Hause BILL NO. 574 "AN ACT GENE 5 'EÉ-OPERATED STĂTE LIQUOR STO STATE LIQUOR STORE EMPLOYEES HAVE A RIGHT OF FIRST 6 BECOMING AGENTS FOR THE CONVERTED STORES; PROVIDING FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIQUOR 7 ASSETS IN STORES BY THE AGENTS OPERATING THE STORES OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD: 8 PROHIBITING NEW AGENCY LIQUOR STORES FOR 4 YEARS IN CITIES OR TOWNS THAT HAD AN 9 AGENCY LIQUOR STORE IN 1994; PROVIDING FOR A STATE LIEN ON LIQUOR IN AGENCY LIQUOR 10 11 STORES: PROHIBITING A PERSON FROM HAVING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN MORE THAN ONE 12 AGENCY LIQUOR STORE; PROHIBITING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE BY 13 A PERSON HAVING ANOTHER TYPE OF LIQUOR LICENSE; PROVIDING FOR A BONUS PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN STATE LIQUOR DIVISION EMPLOYEES WHO REMAIN IN EMPLOYMENT DURING THE 14 CONVERSION PROCESS; AMENDING LAWS RELATING TO TABLE WINE TO CLARIFY THE DISTRIBUTION 15 16 AND SALE OF TABLE WINE IN RELATION TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES: PROVIDING FOR THE 17 CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OF AGENCY LIQUOR STORES: INCREASING THE CASE 18 DISCOUNT ON THE SALE OF LIQUOR TO 8 PERCENT AND LIMITING THE DISCOUNT TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSEES; PROVIDING THAT AGENCY STORES MAY BE OPEN ON MONDAYS IF A 19 MAJORITY OF THE ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSEES IN THE AGENCY'S MARKET AREA AGREE; AMENDING 20 SECTIONS 2-17-101, 16-1-103, 16-1-105, 16-1-106, 16-1-301, 16-1-302, 16-1-303, 16-1-304, 16-1-402, 21 22 16-2-101, 16-2-104, 16-2-105, 16-2-106, 16-2-107, 16-2-108, 16-2-201, 16-2-301, 16-3-103, 16-3-106, 16-3-307, 16-3-401, 16-3-402, 16-3-403, 16-3-411, 16-4-105, 16-4-401, 16-6-107, 16-6-303, 17-8-244, 23 24 AND 30-9-104, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-2-302 AND 16-2-303, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE 25 DATES."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Eligible state employee. As used in [sections 1 through 8], "eligible state employee" means a state employee who worked 544 hours either in an employee-operated state



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liquor store as a liquor store manager, assistant manager, or clerk or in the central office of the liquor division between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, who is in a position subject to termination by [sections 1 through 8]. For purposes of this section, the term "worked" includes all hours reported to the central payroll system, such as but not limited to hours worked, sick leave, annual leave, and leave without pay.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purchase of initial inventory by existing state agent. (1) As of June 30, 1995, the department of revenue shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand for each agency liquor store in operation on that date. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to each agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory, payable in 16 even monthly payments. The price must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent who is purchasing the initial inventory may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of June 30, 1995, must be offset from the final commission payment. If the shortage exceeds the calculated commission payment, the agent shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Purchase of initial inventory and trade fixtures from former state liquor store. (1) After the selection of an agent pursuant to [section 6] who was an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees to operate an agency liquor store that is operating as a state liquor store, the person or entity selected as agent and the department of revenue shall agree upon a date of conversion from a state liquor store to an agency liquor store. The date must be between July 1, 1995, and December 1, 1995. As of the day before the conversion date, the department shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand and the dollar amount of any trade fixtures that the agent chooses to purchase. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to the agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory and trade fixtures, payable

in 16 even monthly payments. The price of liquor must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. Trade fixtures must be valued by the department as the amount, if any, in excess of the fixtures' depreciated value. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of the date of conversion must be paid by the store manager if the store manager becomes the liquor store agent or is a partner or shareholder in a business selected as the liquor store agent. The manager shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Sales of returned liquor. Any inventory owned by the state that is located in either an agency liquor store or an employee-operated state liquor store prior to the operation of either (section 2) or [section 3], which in the opinion of the department of revenue is not economically feasible to be sold in agency liquor stores, may be returned to the state liquor warehouse. The department may, between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996, dispose of this inventory in any commercially reasonable manner, including but not limited to retail sales from the state liquor warehouse to retail licensees. After the department has exhausted all attempts to commercially dispose of the inventory, the department may dispose of it in any manner meeting its sound discretion.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Liquor store employees preference rights and bonus payment. (1) Any liquor store employee or liquor division central office employee who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee who is terminated as a result of the operation of [sections 1 through 8] is eligible for a work incentive bonus if the employee continues in employment through December 31, 1995. This bonus is in addition to any reduction in force benefits or other benefits that the employee may be entitled to as a result of termination under the provisions of [sections 1 through 8].

(a) The amount of the bonus must be computed by multiplying the eligible state employee's hourly wage by 26.8%. The resulting product must be multiplied by 2,080 and that resulting product must be multiplied by the quotient of the number of hours worked, not to exceed 1,088 hours, as an eligible state



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- employee between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, divided by 1,088, which result is equal to the 2 employee's bonus.
 - (b) An employee is entitled to the full amount of the bonus if the employee's employment is terminated by the department of revenue before December 31, 1995, because of the operation of [sections 1 through 8].
 - (2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee of a state liquor store who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee must be given the first right of refusal for selection of the agent chosen to operate an agency liquor store.
 - The department's selection criteria in order of priority for selecting an agent for (b) employee-operated state liquor stores to be converted to agency liquor stores are as follows:
 - (i) The applicant must be either an eligible state employee who is an employee of the store, a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and a majority of the partners working as employees of the state liquor store, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of the store.
 - (ii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i), the applicant must be either an eligible state employee and an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town, a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and employees of another state liquor store in the same city or town, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town.
 - (iii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii), the state agent must be selected by the methods required by the department of administration.
 - (3) All state liquor store employees and liquor division central office employees whose positions are eliminated as a result of [sections 1 through 8] are entitled to all the benefits accorded by the State Employee Protection Act in Title 2, chapter 18, part 12, as that part reads on the date on which the employee leaves state employment.

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NEW SECTION. Section 6. Conversion of existing state-operated liquor stores. (1)(a) Within 45 days of [the effective date of this section], an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees, as referred to in [section 5(2)(b)(i)], may file an application or applications to operate as an agency liquor store the liquor store in which the employee or entity is employed or to operate



- as an agency liquor store another liquor store in the same community in which the employee or entity is employed.
- (b) The application must set forth the nature of the entity applying for the agency franchise agreement and the employee's or employees' preference rights, along with any other information that the department of revenue requires.
- (2)(a) If the employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees is the sole applicant, the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement with either the employee or the business entity to operate the agency liquor store.
- (b) If more than one eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees applies to be the agent for the liquor store in which the employee or entity works, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent. However, no other person may be allowed to apply.
- (3) The initial commission rate for agency liquor stores to be operated by employees is the direct operating expenses for a liquor store during fiscal year 1994 divided by the gross sales for fiscal year 1994, not to exceed 10%. The initial commission rate may not be less than 10% for stores in communities with less than 3,000 population. Any direct expense excluded by the 10% maximum rate must be proportionally distributed among the remaining agency liquor stores.
- (4) If after 45 days after [the effective date of this section] an eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees does not apply to operate the former state liquor store as an agency liquor store, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent.
- (5) For purposes of this section, an eligible state employee is considered to be an employee of the state liquor store in which the eligible employee worked a majority of the hours between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995.
- (6) Until converted to an agency liquor store, a state liquor store shall operate under the laws governing the operation of state liquor stores as those laws read on January 1, 1995.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 7. No new agency franchises for four years. Notwithstanding the provisions of [section 9], the department of revenue may not establish any new agency liquor stores until after July 1, 1999, in any community that had at least one agency liquor store on July 1, 1994.



NEW SECTION. Section 8. Exemption from privatization plan requirements. [Sections 1 through 8] do not constitute privatization by an agency as that term is used in Title 2, chapter 8, part 3, and the administration of [sections 1 through 8] by the department of revenue is not subject to the provisions of Title 2, chapter 8, part 3.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Number and location of agency liquor stores. (1)(a) In a community with a population of 12,000 or less, there may be one agency liquor store. In communities with populations greater than 12,000, there may be one agency liquor store for the first 12,000 inhabitants and one additional agency liquor store within increments of population of 40,000 inhabitants above 12,000 inhabitants. In determining population, the department shall use the same methods used for determining increases in the retail license guota system as provided in 16-4-501.

- (b) In communities that are eligible for more than one agency liquor store, an agency liquor store may not be located within a 1-mile radius of any other agency liquor store in the community.
- (2) An agency liquor store may not be located in a community that is closer than 35 miles to another community in which an agency liquor store is presently located, except in the circumstance when the most recent population estimates show a 25% growth in population or a growth of 1,000 inhabitants within a 2-year period, whichever is greater, and when this population increase is reasonably expected to continue for at least 5 years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. State lien on liquor in agency liquor stores. The state has a first lien with an absolute first priority to secure any outstanding amounts due the state for liquor purchased on any inventory, including any after-acquired inventory in the possession of an agent or on the premises of an agency liquor store, to secure payment for the existing inventory. The state has the right to physically recover any inventory from an agency liquor store for any failure to timely make payments.

Section 11. Section 2-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-17-101. Allocation of space. (1) The department of administration shall determine the space required by state agencies other than the university system and shall allocate space in buildings owned or leased by the state, based on each agency's need. To efficiently and effectively allocate space, the department periodically shall identify the amount, location, and nature of space used by each agency:



- (2) An agency requiring additional space shall notify the department. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall determine the amount and nature of the space needed and locate space within a building owned or leased by the state to meet the agency's requirements. If no space is not available in a building owned or leased by the state, the department shall locate space to be leased in an appropriate building or recommend alternatives to leasing, such as remodeling or exchanging space with another agency. A state agency may not lease, rent, or purchase property for quarters without prior approval of the department.
- (3) (a) The location of the chambers for the house of representatives must be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the chambers of the senate must be determined in the sole discretion of the senate.
- (b) The department of administration, with the advice of the legislative council, shall allocate other space for the use of the legislature, including but not limited to space for committee rooms and legislative offices.
- (4) For state agencies located in a city other than Helena, the department of administration shall consolidate the offices of these agencies in a single, central location within the city whenever the consolidation would result in a cost savings to the state while permitting sufficient space and facilities for the agencies. The department may purchase, lease, or acquire, by exchange or otherwise, land and buildings in the city to achieve consolidation. State retail liquer stores, liquor retail agencies, and offices Offices of the law enforcement services division and motor vehicle division of the department of justice are exempted from consolidation."

Section 12. Section 16-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-103. Policy as to retail sale of liquor. It is the policy of the state that it is necessary to further regulate and control the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the state and to ensure that the department has the entire complete regulatory control of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue this state. It is advisable and necessary, in addition to the operation of the state agency liquor stores now provided by law, that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purchased by them at state agency liquor stores at retail posted price in accordance with this code and under rules promulgated by the department and under its strict supervision and control and to provide severe penalty for the sale of liquor except by and in state agency



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1	liquor stores and by persons licensed under this code. The restrictions, regulations, and provisions
2	contained in this code are enacted by the legislature for the protection, health, welfare, and safety of the
3	people of the state."
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5	Section 13. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"16-1-105. Divisions of code. This code is divided into six chapters. Chapter 1 relates to the
7	authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the
8	department. Chapter 2 relates to the establishment of state agency liquor stores and the keeping and selling
9	of liquors. Chapter 3 relates to the control of liquor, wine, and beer. Chapter 4 relates to license
10	administration. Chapter 5, now repealed, related to identification cards. Chapter 6 relates to enforcement."
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12	Section 14. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
14	(1) "Agency franchise agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person
15	appointed to sell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
16	(2) "Agency liquor store" means a retail store operated under an agency franchise agreement in
17	accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor at retail for off-premises consumption.
18	(2)(3) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
19	$\frac{(3)(4)}{2}$ "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a
20	drink that contains more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.
21	(4)(5) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than 7% of alcohol by weight.
22	(5) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
23	$\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
24	(8) "Community" means:
25	(a) in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;
26	(b) in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a
27	community for census purposes; and
28	(c) in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not otherwise
29	incorporated



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(7)(9) "Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified.

1	(8)(10) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
2	(9)(11) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the
3	state of Montana.
4	(10)(12) "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcoho
5	Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
6	(11)(13) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
7	(12)(14) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion o
8	decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops of
9	their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition o
10	unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with o
11	without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
12	(13)(15) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
13	(14)(16) "Posted price" means the retail price of liquor and table wine as fixed and determined by
14	the department and in addition an excise and license tax as provided in this code.
15	(15)(17) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that
16	contains 50% of alcohol by volume.
17	(16)(18) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be
18	permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
19	(17)(19) "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuant to
20	this code.
21	(18)(20) "State liquor facility warehouse" means a facility building owned or under control of the
22	department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency
23	liquor stores.
24	(19) "State liquor store" means a retail store operated by the department in accordance with this
25	code for the purpose of selling liquor and table wine.
26	(20)(21) "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point
27	in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, which structure is equipped with
28	refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute



beer as permitted by this code.

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(21)(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 the beer wholesaler's
or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage,
and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.

(22)(23) "Table wine" means wine that contains not more than 16% alcohol by volume.

(23)(24) "Table wine distributor" means a person importing into or purchasing in Montana table wine for sale or resale to retailers licensed in Montana.

(24)(25) "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.

(25)(26) "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 in this subsection but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 15. Section 16-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-301. Administration of code. The department shall have the powers and duties to administer the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code, including the general control, management, and supervision of all state agency liquor stores."

Section 16. Section 16-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. The department has the following functions, duties, and powers:
- 26 (1) to buy, import, have in its possession for sale, and sell liquors and table-wine;
- 27 (2) to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this code;
 - (3) to determine the municipalities where state agency liquor stores are to be established throughout the state and the situation of the stores within these municipalities;



1	(4) to lease, furnish, and equip any building or land required to administer its duties under this
2	code;
3	(5) to buy or lease plants and equipment necessary to administer its duties under this code;
4	(6) to employ store managers and other the necessary employees required to administer this code
5	and to dismiss them, assign them their title, and define their respective duties and powers and to contract
6	with the department of justice for investigative services or to contract for the services of experts and
7	persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if appropriate;
8	(7) to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept
9	or sold under this code;
10	(8) to grant and issue licenses under this code;
11	(9) to place special restrictions on the use of a particular license, which must be endorsed upon
12	the face of the license, if the special restrictions are made pursuant to a hearing held in connection with
13	the issuance of the license or if the special restrictions are agreed to by the licensee;
14	(10) without limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all things necessary to administer this
15	code or rules."
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17	Section 17. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department and the department of justice may make rules
19	not inconsistent with this code necessary to efficiently administer this code.
20	(2) Rules made by the department may include but are not limited to the following:
21	(a) regulating the equipment and management contractual operation of state agency liquor stores
22	and warehouses in which liquor or table wine is kept or sold and prescribing the books and records to be
23	kept;
24	(b) prescribing the duties of department employees and regulating their conduct while in the
25	discharge of their duties;
26	(c) governing the purchase of liquor and table wine and the furnishing of liquor and table wine to
27	state agency liquor stores;
28	(d) determining the classes, varieties, and brands of liquor and table wine to be kept available for
29	distribution from the state liquor warehouse sale at any state store;



(e) prescribing the minimum hours during which state agency liquor stores must be open for the

sale of alcoholic beverage		sale	of	alcoholic	beverages	;;
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- (f) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the price to be paid by purchasers for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and table wine kept for sale;
- (g) prescribing forms to be used for the purpose of this code or the rules and the terms and conditions for permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
- (h) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made to the department and providing for inspection of the records;
 - (i) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules;
- (j) prescribing the fees payable for permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees are <u>not</u> prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules;
- (k) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary for the obtaining of alcoholic beverage licenses and the books and records to be kept and the returns to be made by the licensees;
- (I) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which alcoholic beverages may be lawfully kept or stored:
- (m) specifying and regulating the time when and the manner by which vendors and brewers may deliver alcoholic beverages under this code and the time when and the manner by which alcoholic beverages, under this code, may be lawfully conveyed or carried;
- (n) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages under this code;
- (o) providing for the imposition and collection of taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
- (3) The department of justice may adopt rules to administer and implement its responsibilities under this title, including but not limited to rules providing for the inspection of licensed premises or premises where the sale of liquor has been proposed.
- (4) Whenever this code provides that an act may be done if authorized by rules, the department, subject to the restrictions in subsection (1), may make rules respecting the act.
- (5) The department shall use the negotiated rulemaking procedures contained in Title 2, chapter 5, for the purpose of adoption of rules related to the operation of agency liquor stores. However, the



department may not be required to pay any expenses of the participants or of any persons engaged in the rulemaking process as provided for in 2-5-110."

Section 18. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-304. Prohibited acts. (1) An employee of the department involved in the operation of the state <u>liquor</u> warehouse or state <u>liquor</u> stores, the issuance of licenses, or the collection of alcoholic beverages taxes or an employee of the department of justice directly involved with the investigation of matters concerning the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic beverages may not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or table wine, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee for the employee's own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.

- (2) An employee of the state, a state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store may not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission, remuneration, or gift, or other thing tangible or intangible of value from any person or corporation selling or offering liquor or table wine for sale to the state pursuant to this code.
- (3) A person selling or offering for sale to or purchasing liquor er table wine from the state may not directly or indirectly offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any member or employee of the state, any state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store or to anyone on behalf of the member or an employee.
- (4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) does not prohibit the state from receiving samples of liquor er table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the state of Montana shall submit, without cost to the state prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of the merchandise to the state.
- (b) When a brand of liquor or table wine has been accepted for testing by the state, the state shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, to a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
- (c) The state shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records must show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the state's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of



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the sample.

(5) Liquor, wine, or other alcoholic boverage may not be withdrawn from the regular warehouse inventory or from the state agency liquor stores for any purpose other than final sale to the consumer at the prevailing state retail prices or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The state shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective warehouse er-state store merchandise.

- (6) The state may not require a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold less than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of liquor or wine in the state warehouse while the distiller or winery retains ownership of the product.
- (7) The state may not require a company that bottled and sold less than 100,000 wine gallons of table wine nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of table wine in the state warehouse while the company retains ownership of the product."

Section 19. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department the excise taxes and state markup which that would be applicable to such the liquor if purchased from the an state agency liquor store.

- (2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall must be determined by multiplying the following factors:
 - (a) the average liquor used per departure;
 - (b) the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served;
 - (c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles; and
- 26 (d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
 - (3) From said the product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup on purchases of liquor made within this state."

Section 20. Section 16-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"16-2-101. Establishment and closure of state agency liquor stores agency franchise agreement
2	kinds and prices of liquor and table wine. (1)(a) The department shall establish and maintain one or more
3	stores, to be known as "state liquor stores", as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor and table
4	wine in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules-adopted under this code.
5	(b) The department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement agreements or employ the
6	necessary help to operate the agency liquor stores as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor
7	and shall-designate the duties to be performed by the agent or employees.
8	(a) Once established, a store may not be closed, converted to an agency store, or sold by the
9	department unless:
10	(i) the store is returning less than a 10% profit to the state; or
11	(ii) the closure or sale is approved by the legislature.
12	(2)(a) The department may from time to time fix the prices at which the various classes, varieties,
13	and brands of liquor and table wine may be sold, and prices must be the same at all state agency liquor
14	stores.
15	(b)(i) The department shall supply from the state liquor warehouse to agency liquor stores the
16	various classes, varieties, and brands of liquor for resale at the state posted price.
17	(ii)(A) According to the ordering and delivery schedule set by the department, an agency liquor store
18	may place a liquor order with the department at its state liquor warehouse in the manner to be established
19	by the department.
20	(B) The agency liquor store's purchase price is the department's posted price less the agency liquor
21	store's commission rate in the state agency franchise agreement and less the agency liquor store's weighed
22	average discount ratio. For purposes of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B), for agency liquor stores or
23	employee-operated state liquor stores that were operating June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount
24	ratio is the ratio between an agency liquor store's or the employee-operated state liquor store's full case
25	discount sales divided by the agency liquor store's or employee-operated state liquor store's gross sales,
26	based on fiscal year 1994 reported sales, times the state discount rate for case lot sales, as provided in
27	16-2-201, divided by the state discount rate for full case lot sales in effect on June 30, 1994. For all other
28	stores that are placed in service after June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the average
29	ratio in fiscal year 1994 for similar sized stores for 1 year of operation. Thereafter, the weighted discount



ratio must be computed on the store's first 12 months of operation.

ı	(C) An industry industries that industry wateriouse by an agency industries must be paid for
2	within 60 days of the date on which the department invoices the liquor to the agency liquor store.
3	(c) An agency liquor store may sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption.
4	(3) (a) State liquer stores must be considered for closure, conversion, or sale only when a store
5	lease expires. Prior to the expiration of a lease, the department may conduct a financial profitability analysis
6	using the criteria in subsection (1)(c)(i). In computing profit levels of state-operated stores, the costs of the
7	licensing bureau and the legal and enforcement division, other than inspection costs directly attributable
8	to liquor stores, may not be included as expenses. The revenue oversight committee must be informed of
9	all plans for conversion, sale, or closure of state liquor stores.
10	(b) Agency liquor stores may not be located in or adjacent to grocery stores in communities with
11	populations over 3,000. This provision is applicable only to agency agreements entered into after May 11,
12	1987.
13	(4) Agency stores must receive commissions based on adjusted gross sales payable as follows:
14	(a) a 10% commission for agencies in communities with less than 3,000 in population, unless
15	adjusted pursuant to subsection (6) or (8);
16	(b) a commission established by competitive bidding unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6)
17	or (8) for agencies in communities with 3,000 or more in population.
18	(5) An agency franchise agreement must:
19	(a) be effective for a 10-year period and may be renewed every 10 years if the requirements of the
20	agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed;
21	(b) require the agent to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance and liquor liability
22	insurance throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement in an amount established by the
23	department of administration. The insurance policy must:
24	(i) declare the department as an additional insured; and
25	(ii) hold the state harmless and agree to defend and indemnify the state in a cause of action arising
26	from or in connection with the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the
27	agency franchise agreement-;
28	(c) require the agent to provide performance security in an amount equal to the average monthly
29	value of inventory at cost-based on the most recent 12-month period of inventory value at the agency store



location or, if a 12 month history is not available, the department's estimate of the average value provide

outstanding liquor purchase invoices. If payment is not made within the appropriate time, the department	that upon termination by the department for cause or upon mutual termination, the agent is liable for any
	outstanding liquor purchase invoices. If payment is not made within the appropriate time, the department
	may immediately repossess all liquor inventory, wherever located; and.

- (d) specify the reasonable service and space requirements that the agent will provide throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement.
- (6)(a) The commission percentage that the department pays the agent under an agency franchise agreement may be reviewed on July 1, 1998, and every 5 3 years thereafter at the request of either party. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the commission percentage to be paid during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement or until the next time the commission percentage is reviewed, if that is sooner than the term of the agency franchise agreement, to a commission percentage that is equal to the average commission percentage being paid agents with similar sales volumes if:
 - (a)(i) the agent's commission percentage is less than the average; and
 - (b)(ii) all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed.
- (b) The adjusted commission percentage determined under subsection (6)(a) may be greater than the average commission paid agents with similar sales volume:
 - (i) if the agent demonstrates that:
- (A) the agent has experienced cost increases that are beyond the agent's control, including but not limited to increases in the federally established minimum wage or escalation in prevailing rent; and
- (B) the average commission percentage is insufficient to yield net income commensurate with net income experienced before the cost increases occurred; and
- (ii) if the department demonstrates that it is unable to indicate adjustments in the requirements specified in the agent's franchise agreement that will eliminate the impact of cost increases.
- every 5 3 years after July 1, 1995, at the request of either the agent or the department. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the requirements to be effective during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement if the adjustments adequately protect the state from risks associated with the loss of state assets or from the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement. The amount of <u>liability</u> insurance coverage may not be less than the minimum requirements of the department of administration.
 - (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), an agency franchise agreement must be renewed



- for additional 10-year periods if the agent has satisfactorily performed all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement. Except for establishing the new term and except for a commission percentage that may be negotiated as provided in subsection (8)(b), changes in the agency franchise agreement as a result of a renewal may not be made unless the agent and the department mutually agree.
 - (b) If at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a 10-year agency franchise agreement, the department determines that an adjustment of the commission percentage paid to the agent is in the best interests of the state, the department shall notify the agent of that determination.
 - (c) If the agent does not concur with the department's commission percentage adjustment, the department shall advertise for bids for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, subject to the provisions of this chapter. If bids from persons who meet the criteria provided in this chapter are received by the department for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, the agent under the existing franchise agreement has a preference right to renew the franchise agreement by concurring in the adjusted commission percentage.
 - (d) If the agent under the existing franchise agreement declines to exercise the preference right under subsection (8)(c), the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement as provided in this chapter with a person who accepted the adjusted commission percentage.
 - (e) If the agent exercises the preference right and believes the adjusted commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the best interests of the state, the agent may request an administrative hearing. The request must contain a statement of reasons why the agent believes the commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department shall grant the request for a hearing if it determines that the statement indicates evidence that the adjusted commission percentage is inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department may, after the hearing, adjust the commission percentage if the agent shows that the commission percentage is inadequate or not in the best interests of the state. If the department increases the commission percentage rate, the department shall set forth its findings and conclusions in writing and inform the agent and the other persons who offered to enter into an agency agreement at the adjusted commission rate.
 - (9)(a) The department may terminate an agency franchise agreement if the agent has not satisfactorily performed the requirements of the agency franchise agreement or in the following cases because the agent:
 - (i) charges prices different from the state published price or provides different discounts;



1 <u>(ii)</u>	<u>) fails to maintain</u>	sufficient liability	insurance;

(iii) has not maintained a quantity and variety of product available for sale commensurate with demand, delivery cycle, repayment schedule, mixed case shipments from the department, and the ability to purchase special orders;

(iv) at an agency liquor store located 35 miles or more from the nearest agency liquor store, has operated the agency liquor store in a manner that makes the premises unsanitary or inaccessible for the purpose of making purchases of liquor; or

(v) fails to comply with the express terms of the agency franchise agreement.

(b) The department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the date of notice. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(a) (c) Except in In the case of failure to make timely payments to the department for liquor purchased suspected theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(b) If an agent is suspected of theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department may terminate the agency franchise agreement and retrieve its assets immediately repossess any liquor purchased and in the possession of the agent. If an agency franchise agreement is terminated, the agent may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the department's retrieval of assets repossession of the liquor. The agency store shall remain closed until a final decision has been reached following a hearing held pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(10) An agency franchise agreement may be terminated upon mutual agreement by the agent and the department.

(11) An agent may assign an agency franchise agreement to a person who, upon approval of the department, is named agent in the agency franchise agreement, with the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of the original agent for the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement. The agent



shall notify the department of an intent to assign the agency franchise agreement 60 days before the
intended effective date of the assignment. The department may not unreasonably withhold approval of an
assignment request.

(12) An agency agreement in effect on March 30, 1993, must be converted upon request of the agent and approval of the department to a 10 year agency franchise agreement pursuant to subsections (5) through (11) without competitive bids or proposals.

(12) A person or entity may not hold an ownership interest in more than one agency liquor store.

(13) The department shall maintain sufficient inventory in the state warehouse in order to meet a monthly service level of at least 97%."

Section 21. Section 16-2-104, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-104. Hours. (1) State Agency liquor stores shall be and may remain open during such period of the day as the department shall deem advisable the period between 8 a.m. and 2 a.m. The stores shall must be closed for the transaction of business on legal holidays and between the close of normal business Saturday p.m. afternoon up to the opening of normal business Tuesday a.m. morning as set by department rule.

(2)(a) An agency liquor store may be open on Mondays that are not legal holidays if 51% of the all-beverages licensees within the agency liquor store's immediate market area sign a petition agreeing that agency liquor stores located within the immediate market area may be open on Mondays. The petition must be on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall verify the validity of the signatures on the petition. If the department determines that the petition contains sufficient valid signatures, all agency liquor stores within the designated market area must be allowed to transact business on Mondays that are not legal holidays. To determine the number of signatures needed, the department shall round up to the nearest whole number any fractional number of all-beverages licensees.

- (b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), immediate market area means:
- 26 (i) the city limits for stores located in incorporated cities or towns; and
- 27 (ii) the area contained within a 5-mile radius from a store or stores located in unincorporated cities
 28 or towns or in a consolidated local government.
 - (2) No sale or delivery of liquor or table wine shall be made on or from the premises of any state liquor store nor shall any store be open for the sale of liquor or table wine:



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(b) during such other period and on such other days as the department may direct."

Section 22. Section 16-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-105. Place and time of selling liquor. No A liquor store manager agent and no a person acting as the clerk or servant an employee of or in any capacity for any manager shall agent may not sell liquor in any other place or at any other time or otherwise than as authorized by this code and the rules implementing this code."

Section 23. Section 16-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-106. Purchase price in advance. A <u>liquor</u> store <u>manager agent</u> may sell to any person such any liquor and table wine as that <u>the</u> person is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this code and the rules <u>made thereunder</u>, <u>provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid the purchase price implementing this code. An agent may, under the terms and conditions that the agent establishes, deliver liquor and table wine <u>purchased</u> from the agent's agency liquor store."</u>

Section 24. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-107. No open alcoholic beverage container or alcoholic beverage consumption on premises of state agency store. No officer, clerk, or agent of the department employed in a state An agent and the agent's employees in an agency store shall may not allow any alcoholic beverage container to be opened on the premises of a state an agency liquor store or allow any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the premises of a state an agency liquor store, nor shall may any person open an alcoholic beverage container or consume any alcoholic beverage en such premises in an agency liquor store."

Section 25. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All money received from the sale of liquor and table wine at the state liquor stores must be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department may purchase liquor and table wine from money deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No An obligation created



or incurred by the department may <u>not</u> be a debt or claim against the state of Montana but must be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of state liquor <u>stores sales</u>. The department shall pay into the state treasury to the credit of the enterprise fund the receipts from <u>the sale of liquor and</u> all taxes and license and permit fees collected by it. Taxes, license and permit fees, and the net proceeds from the operation of state liquor <u>stores sales</u> must be transferred to the general fund."

Section 26. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-201. Reduction for quantity sales of liquor. Reduction of 5% 8% of the retail price of liquor sold at the state agency liquor store shall must be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person licensee purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shall may be made to any other person by the department for quantity sales of liquor."

Section 27. Section 16-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-301. Retail selling price on table wine -- tax on certain table wine. (1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold either by the department, through a state employee operated store, or by a commission agent who was appointed before April 30, 1987, including subsequent renewals of such appointment, and who elects to order table wine from the department is computed by adding to the statewide weighted average cost of table wine the tax and state markup as designated by the department.

(2)(1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold by a commission agent appointed by the department after May 1, 1987, at an agency liquor store is as determined by the agent.

 $\frac{(3)(2)}{(2)}$ In addition to the tax on wine assessed under 16-1-411, there is a tax of 1 cent a liter on table wine sold by a table wine distributor to an agent as described in subsection $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$. This additional tax must be paid to the department by the distributor in the same manner as the tax under 16-1-411 is paid. The department shall deposit the tax paid under this section in the general fund."

Section 28. Section 16-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising -- exceptions. (1) No A person within the state shall may not:

(a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or be represented as an agent or intermediary unless



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permitted to do so under rules that shall be are promulgated by the department to govern such the activities;

- (b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this code;
- (c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be exhibited, published, or displayed any form of advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the department and then only in accordance with such the rules.
 - (2) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) the department, any act of the department, any state agency liquor store;
- (b) the receipt or transmission of a telegram or letter by any telegraph agent or operator or post-office employee in the ordinary course of employment as such the agent, operator, or employee; or
- (c) the sale and serving of beer in the grandstand and bleacher area of a county fairground or public sports arena under a special permit issued pursuant to 16-4-301 or a catering endorsement issued pursuant to 16-4-111 or 16-4-204."

Section 29. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors, table wines, and beer -- opening alcoholic beverages during transit forbidden. (1) It shall be is lawful to carry or convey liquor or table wine to any state agency liquor store and to and from any the state liquor warehouse or any depot established by the department for the purposes of this code, and when permitted to do so by this code and the rules made thereunder and in accordance therewith promulgated under this code, it shall be is lawful for any common carrier or other person to carry or convey liquor or table wine sold by a vendor from a state an agency liquor store or to carry or convey beer, when lawfully sold by a brewer, from the premises wherein such where the beer was manufactured or from premises where the beer may be lawfully kept and sold to any place to which the same liquor, table wine, or beer may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made thereunder promulgated under this code.

(2) No A common carrier or any other person shall may not open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing an alcoholic beverage or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used



any alcoholic beverage therefrom while being carried or conveyed."

- Section 30. Section 16-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-3-307. Sale of liquor at less than posted price unlawful. It shall be is unlawful for any licensee under the provisions of this code to resell any liquor purchased by such the licensee from a state an agency liquor store or the state of Montana for a sum less than the posted price established by the store and paid by the licensee therefor."

- Section 31. Section 16-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:
- 10 "16-3-401. Short title -- public policy -- purpose. (1) This part may be cited as the "Wine 11 Distribution Act".
 - of table wine by the state through state liquer facilities and to provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine by licensed table wine distributors and the state.
 - (3) This part governs relationships between suppliers and table wine distributors, and because the legislature recognizes the public interest and the interests of suppliers and table wine distributors in the fair, efficient, and competitive distribution of table wine, this part is intended to:
 - (a) protect the table wine distributor's independence in managing his own the distributor's business, including the establishment of selling prices; and
 - (b) encourage table wine distributors to devote their best efforts to the sale and distribution of the table wines they sell and distribute."

- Section 32. Section 16-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-3-402. Importation of wine -- records. (1) With the exception of table wine purchased by the department and shipped to its warehouse, all All table wine manufactured outside of Montana and shipped into Montana shall must be consigned to and shipped to a licensed table wine distributor, and by him be unloaded by the distributor into his the distributor's warehouse in Montana or subwarehouse in Montana. The distributor shall distribute said the table wine from such the warehouse or subwarehouse.
- (2) The distributor shall keep records at his the distributor's principal place of business of all table wine, including the name or kind received, on hand, sold, and distributed. The records may at all times be



1	inspected by any member of representative of the department of revenue.
2	(3) Any table Table wine which that has been shipped into Montana and that has not been shipped
3	to and distributed from a warehouse of a licensed table wine distributor or the department shall must be
4	seized by any peace officer or representative of the department and may be confiscated in the manner as
5	provided for the confiscation of intoxicating liquor."
6	
7	Section 33. Section 16-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"16-3-403. To whom table wine distributor may sell. (1) A table wine distributor may sell and
9	deliver table wine purchased or acquired by him the distributor to:
10	(a) another table wine distributor, retailer, or common carrier which that holds a license issued by
11	the department of revenue; and
12	(b) the department an agency liquor store; and
13	(c) a commission agent of the department.
14	(2) It shall be is unlawful for any table wine distributor to sell, deliver, or give away any table wine
15	to be consumed on such the distributor's premises or to give, sell, deliver, or distribute any table wine
16	purchased or acquired by him the distributor to the public."
17	
18	Section 34. Section 16-3-411, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"16-3-411. Domestic winery. A winery located in Montana and registered pursuant to 16-4-107
20	may:
21	(1) import in bulk, bottle, produce, blend, store, transport, or export wine it produces;
22	(2) sell wine it produces at wholesale to the department or to wine distributors;
23	(3) sell wine it produces at retail at the winery directly to the consumer for consumption on or of
24	the premises;
25	(4) provide, without charge, wine it produces for consumption at the winery;
26	(5) purchase from the department or its licensees brandy or other distilled spirits for fortifying wine
27	it produces; or
28	(6) obtain a special event permit under 16-4-301."
29	



Section 35. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses wine license amendments off-premises con	sumption.
(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine a	t retail, in
accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to an	ıy person,
firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or co	orporation
to sell beer, except that:	

- (a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such those cities and towns shall must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
- (i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not be used in conjunction with a retail all-beverages license;
- (ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the cities or towns, one retail beer license for each every 500 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;
- (iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction thereof, and one additional retail beer license for each every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;
- (b) the number of the inhabitants in such incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities or towns, shall govern governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within such the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both of such the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such the municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any

- incorporated city or incorporated town shall <u>must</u> be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of <u>such the</u> city or town.
- (c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110, which that are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be are renewable, but no new licenses may not be issued in violation of such these limitations;
- (d) such these limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted men's persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
- (e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the city or town or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated town shall area must be as determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, except that no a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so situated unless the department determines that the issuance of such the license is required by public convenience and necessity.
- (2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue such an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean means automatic loss of the wine amendment license.
- (3) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of such licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section but shall must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound



1	discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny any application for
2	any such license or suspend or revoke any such license for cause."
3	
4	Section 36. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"16-4-401. License as privilege criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code
6	is a privilege which the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
7	(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises
8	consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new
9	license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
10	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
11	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
12	under this chapter for ail-beverages sales;
13	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
14	<u>16-1-106;</u>
15	(ii)(iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
16	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
17	(iii)(iv) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
18	(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
19	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he <u>the applicant</u> is likely to operate his <u>the</u>
20	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
21	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
22	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
23	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
24	(2)(a)(iii) (2)(a)(iv);
25	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
26	applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
27	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
28	(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets
29	the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i) and (2)(a)(ii); and
30	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:



1	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
2	subsection (2)(a); and
3	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
4	subsection (2)(b).
5	(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find
6	in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer
7	of a license that:
8	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
9	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
10	under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
11	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
12	<u>16-1-106;</u>
13	(ii)(iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
14	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
15	(iii)(iv) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of
16	a felony, his the applicant's rights have been restored;
17	$\frac{(iv)(v)}{v}$ the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
18	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he the applicant is likely to operate his the
19	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
20	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
21	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
22	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
23	(3)(a)(iii) (3)(a)(iv);
24	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
25	listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and
26	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
27	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
28	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
29	subsection (3)(a); and
30	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of



1	subsection (3)(b).
2	(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic
3	beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new
4	license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
5	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
6	(i) the applicant has no ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retai
7	alcoholic beverages sales;
8	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
9	16-1-106;
10	(iii) (iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted or
11	a felonγ, his rights have been restored;
12	(iii)(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
13	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he is <u>the applicant</u> likely to operate his <u>the</u>
14	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
15	$\frac{(iv)(v)}{v}$ the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
16	(v)(vi) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage no
17	is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
18	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
19	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
20	(4)(a)(ii) <u>(4)(a)(iii)</u> ;
21	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individua
22	listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
23	(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is
24	owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
25	(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
26	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
27	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
28	subsection (4)(a); and
29	(ii) 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 37. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) If a court or hearing examiner orders the forfeiture of alcoholic beverages under this code or if a claimant to an alcoholic beverage under 16-6-105 or 16-6-106 fails to establish the claimant's right to the alcoholic beverage, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept must be delivered to the department. The department shall determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage found to be suitable for sale in the state agency liquor stores and shall pay the amount determined to the state treasurer after deducting any expenses incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic beverage to the state liquor warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale in a state an agency liquor store must be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. All alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in state agency liquor stores must be destroyed by the department.

(2) If an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, the officer shall report to the department in writing the particulars of the seizure."

Section 38. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not purchased from state agency liquor store forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his the licensee's premises for any purpose whatever any liquor except that purchased from the state an agency liquor store, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which that was not purchased from a state an agency liquor store shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,500, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such the liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his the licensee's agents, servants, or employees, the department shall immediately revoke the license."



1	Section 39. Section 17-8-244, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"17-8-244. Exemptions. (1) Section 17-8-242 does not apply to the following:
3	(1)(a) interagency or intergovernmental transactions;
4	(2)(b) claims subject to a good faith dispute;
5	(3)(c) delinquencies due to natural disasters, disruptions in postal or delivery service, work
6	stoppage due to labor disputes, power failures, or any other cause resulting from circumstances clearly
7	beyond the control of the payer agency;
8	(4)(d) contracts entered into before October 1, 1983;
9	(6)(e) wages due and payable to state employees or payments from any state retirement system
10	created pursuant to Title 19; or
11	(6)(f) claims submitted to the state or to its fiscal intermediary by providers of supplies or services
12	under the Montana medicaid or workers' compensation program if reasonable cause for nonpayment exists.
13	(2) In the case of liquor withdrawn from bailment in the state liquor warehouse by the department
14	of revenue for the purpose of resale through agency liquor stores, payment is timely if paid within 60 days
15	after the product is withdrawn."
16	
17	Section 40. Section 30-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"30-9-104. Transactions excluded from chapter. This chapter does not apply:
19	(1) to a security interest subject to any statute of the United States such as the Ship Mortgage Act,
20	1920, to the extent that such the statute governs the rights of parties to and third parties affected by
21	transactions in particular types of property;
22	(2) to a landlord's lien;
23	(3) to a lien given by statute or other rule of law for services or materials except as provided in
24	30-9-310 on priority of such liens;
25	(4) to a transfer of a claim for wages, salary, or other compensation of an employee;
26	(5) to a transfer by a government or governmental subdivision or agency;
27	(6) to a sale of accounts or chattel paper as part of a sale of the business out of which they arose,
28	or an assignment of accounts or chattel paper which is for the purpose of collection only, or a transfer of
29	a right to payment under a contract to an assignee who is also to do the performance under the contract,
30	or a transfer of a single account to an assignee in whole or partial satisfaction of a preexisting



1	indebtedness;
2	(7) to a transfer of an interest or claim in or under any policy of insurance, except as provided with
3	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312);
4	(8) to a right represented by a judgment (other than a judgment taken on a right to payment which
5	was collateral);
6	(9) to any right of setoff;
7	(10) except to the extent that provision is made for fixtures in 30-9-313, to the creation or transfer
8	of an interest in or lien on real estate, including a lease or rents thereunder under the lease;
9	(11) to a transfer in whole or in part of any claim arising out of tort; er
10	(12) to a transfer of an interest in any deposit account (30-9-105(1)), except as provided with
11	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312); or
12	(13) to liquor in an agency liquor store as defined in 16-1-106."
13	
14	NEW SECTION. Section 41. Repealer. Sections 16-2-302 and 16-2-303, MCA, are repealed.
15	
16	NEW SECTION. Section 42. Codification instruction. [Sections 9 and 10] are intended to be
17	codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 2, part 1,
18	apply to [sections 9 and 10].
19	
20	NEW SECTION. Section 43. Effective date. (1) Except as provided in (2), [this act] is effective
21	on passage and approval.
22	(2) [Section 24] is effective July 1, 1995.
23	-END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HF0574, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising liquor laws, providing for the conversion of employee-operated state liquor stores to agency liquor stores; providing that eligible state liquor store employees have a right of first refusal in becoming agents for the converted stores; providing for the purchase of liquor assets in stores by the agents operating the stores over an 18-month period; prohibiting new agency liquor stores for 4 years in cities or towns that had an agency liquor store in 1994; providing for a state lien on liquor in agency liquor stores; prohibiting a person from having an ownership interest in more than one agency liquor store; prohibiting an ownership interest in an agency liquor store by a person having another type of liquor license; providing for a bonus payment for certain state liquor division employees who remain in employment during the conversion process; amending laws relating to table wine to clarify the distribution and sale of table wine in relation to agency liquor stores; providing for the contractual and other administration of agency liquor stores; increasing the case discount on the sale of liquor to 8 percent and limiting the discount to alcoholic beverage licensees; providing that agency stores may be open on Mondays if a majority of the All-Beverages Licensees in the agency's market area agree; and providing effective dates.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- The volume of liquor sold will be no different under the proposed legislation than 1. under current law.
- The elimination of the state's authorization to purchase and distribute table wine 2.4 will not affect revenue since the state has not been exercising this authority.
- 3. The state will continue to set the price of a bottle of liquor sold at agency liquor stores in the same way it currently does.
- Under the proposal the cost of commissions for the agents who will operate the 26 4. current state stores will equal the current operating expenses for those stores.
- Under the proposal commissions will be paid via a reduction in the retail posted 5. price of a bottle of liquor sold to agents. For clarity, this fiscal note reflects the change in commissions as an operating expense.
- 6. Increasing the full case discount rate from 5% to 8% effective on July 1, 1995 for liquor licensees will not increase the volume of full case sales.
- The termination costs for state employees will include normal benefit payouts, 7. bonuses as provided in HB574, and costs associated with the Employee Protection Act on the assumption that HB490 will be enacted. Employee Protection Act costs would include early retirement benefits and 6-mo health insurance coverage per employee.
- Initial inventory maintained in a state liquor store under current law will be sold 8. to the agent of that store under the proposal. The agent will pay for this inventory in 16 equal monthly installments.
- The value of inventory at cost (\$5.537 million), owned by the state in state liquor 9. stores and in the central warehouse, will be transferred to the general fund by June 30, 1997 after expenditure of close-out costs for terminating employees and the retention of central office employees, between July 1, 1995 and December 31, 1995, who would otherwise be subject to reduction in force.
- Reductions in FTE include 2.00 FTE which were included in the executive budget's 10. proposed personal services reductions.

(continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Fiscal Note for HB0574, as introduced 11.Q EA1

Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0574, as introduced</u>
Page 2
(continued)

FISCAL IMPACT:

Expenditures: (rounded to nearer \$1000)

	FY96	FY97
	Difference	<u>Difference</u>
Merchandising Expenses:		
FTE	(79.50)	(79.50)
Personal Services	(1,146,000)	(2,303,000)
Operating Expense	935,000	1,967,000
Depreciation	(45,000)	(45,000)
Inventory Loss	<u>(55,000)</u>	<u>(55,000)</u>
Total	(311,000)	(436,000)
Licensee Discounts:	402,000	410,000
Termination Costs:		
Benefits Payout	207,000	0
Bonuses	440,000	O
Early Retirement	214,000	0
6-mo Health Insurance	106,000	0
Inventory Writeoff	150,000	<u>0</u>
Total	1,117,000	0
Total Expenditures	1,208,000	(26,000)
Revenues:		
Inventory Reduction	1,208,000	4,329,000
Net Impact:		
Liquor Profits (General Fund)	0	4,355,000

LONG RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

There would be ongoing savings (increased revenues transferred to general fund) of approximately \$26,000 per year.

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS AND LABOR

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 574
2	INTRODUCED BY REHBEIN, MILLER, GRINDE, ELLIS, MASOLO, HOLLAND, FELAND, FISHER, CURTISS
3	HARP, HARGROVE, BOHARSKI, KASTEN, KNOX, JORE, ORR, BARNETT, TASH, GAGE, BECK,
4	HERRON, TAYLOR, VICK, HAYNE, M. HANSON, SLITER, OHS, MERCER, GROSFIELD, FORBES,
5	SIMPKINS, COLE, CLARK, DEVANEY, ZOOK, STOVALL

HOLLOT BUT NO ETA

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LIQUOR LAWS; PROVIDING FOR THE CONVERSION OF EMPLOYEE-OPERATED STATE LIQUOR STORES TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES: PROVIDING THAT ELIGIBLE STATE LIQUOR STORE EMPLOYEES HAVE A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL IN BECOMING AGENTS FOR THE CONVERTED STORES; PROVIDING FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIQUOR ASSETS IN STORES BY THE AGENTS OPERATING THE STORES OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD; PROHIBITING NEW AGENCY LIQUOR STORES FOR 4 YEARS IN CITIES OR TOWNS THAT HAD AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE IN 1994; PROVIDING FOR A STATE LIEN ON LIQUOR IN AGENCY LIQUOR STORES; PROHIBITING A PERSON FROM HAVING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN MORE THAN ONE AGENCY LIQUOR STORE; PROHIBITING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE BY A PERSON HAVING ANOTHER TYPE OF LIQUOR LICENSE; PROVIDING FOR A BONUS PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN STATE LIQUOR DIVISION EMPLOYEES WHO REMAIN IN EMPLOYMENT DURING THE CONVERSION PROCESS: AMENDING LAWS RELATING TO TABLE WINE TO CLARIFY THE DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF TABLE WINE IN RELATION TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES; PROVIDING FOR THE CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OF AGENCY LIQUOR STORES; INCREASING THE CASE DISCOUNT ON THE SALE OF LIQUOR TO 8 PERCENT AND LIMITING THE DISCOUNT TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSEES; PROVIDING THAT AGENCY STORES MAY BE OPEN ON MONDAYS IF A MAJORITY OF THE ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSEES IN THE AGENCY'S MARKET AREA AGREE; PROVIDING TIME LIMITS RELATING TO GRANTING OR DENYING A LICENSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-17-101, 16-1-103, 16-1-105, 16-1-106, 16-1-301, 16-1-302, 16-1-303, 16-1-304, 16-1-402, 16-2-101, 16-2-104, 16-2-105, 16-2-106, 16-2-107, 16-2-108, 16-2-201, 16-2-301, 16-3-103, 16-3-106, 16-3-307, 16-3-401, 16-3-402, 16-3-403, 16-3-411, 16-4-105, 16-4-207, 16-4-401, 16-4-405, 16-6-107, 16-6-303, 17-8-244, AND 30-9-104, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-2-302 AND 16-2-303, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES."



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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Eligible state employee. As used in [sections 1 through 8], "eligible state employee" means a state employee who worked 544 hours either in an employee-operated state liquor store as a liquor store manager, assistant manager, or clerk or in the central office of the liquor division between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, who is in a position subject to termination by [sections 1 through 8]. For purposes of this section, the term "worked" includes all hours reported to the central payroll system, such as but not limited to hours worked, sick leave, annual leave, and leave without pay.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purchase of initial inventory by existing state agent. (1) As of June 30, 1995, the department of revenue shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand for each agency liquor store in operation on that date. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to each agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory, payable in 16 even monthly payments. The price must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent who is purchasing the initial inventory may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of June 30, 1995, must be offset from the final commission payment. If the shortage exceeds the calculated commission payment, the agent shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Purchase of initial inventory and trade fixtures from former state liquor store. (1) After the selection of an agent pursuant to [section 6] who was an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees to operate an agency liquor store that is operating as a state liquor store, the person or entity selected as agent and the department of revenue shall agree upon a date of conversion from a state liquor store to an agency liquor store. The date must be between



July 1, 1995, and December 1, 1995. As of the day before the conversion date, the department shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand and the dollar amount of any trade fixtures that the agent chooses to purchase. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to the agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory and trade fixtures, payable in 16 even monthly payments. The price of liquor must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. Trade fixtures must be valued by the department as the amount, if any, in excess of the fixtures' depreciated value. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of the date of conversion must be paid by the store manager if the store manager becomes the liquor store agent or is a partner or shareholder in a business selected as the liquor store agent. The manager shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Sales of returned liquor. Any inventory owned by the state that is located in either an agency liquor store or an employee-operated state liquor store prior to the operation of either [section 2] or [section 3], which in the opinion of the department of revenue is not economically feasible to be sold in agency liquor stores, may be returned to the state liquor warehouse. The department may, between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996, dispose of this inventory in any commercially reasonable manner, including but not limited to retail sales from the state liquor warehouse to retail licensees. After the department has exhausted all attempts to commercially dispose of the inventory, the department may dispose of it in any manner meeting its sound discretion.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Liquor store employees preference rights and bonus payment. (1) Any liquor store employee or liquor division central office employee who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee who is terminated as a result of the operation of [sections 1 through 8] is eligible for a work incentive bonus if the employee continues in employment through December 31, 1995. This bonus is in addition to any reduction in force benefits or other benefits that the employee may be entitled to as a result



of termination under the provisions of (sections 1 through 8).

- (a) The amount of the bonus must be computed by multiplying the eligible state employee's hourly wage by 26.8%. The resulting product must be multiplied by 2,080 and that resulting product must be multiplied by the quotient of the number of hours worked, not to exceed 1,088 hours, as an eligible state employee between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, divided by 1,088, which result is equal to the employee's bonus.
- (b) An employee is entitled to the full amount of the bonus if the employee's employment is terminated by the department of revenue before December 31, 1995, because of the operation of [sections 1 through 8].
- (2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee of a state liquor store who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee must be given the first right of refusal for selection of the agent chosen to operate an agency liquor store.
- (b) The department's selection criteria in order of priority for selecting an agent for employee-operated state liquor stores to be converted to agency liquor stores are as follows:
- (i) The applicant must be either an eligible state employee who is an employee of the store, a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and a majority of the partners working as employees of the state liquor store, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of the store.
- (ii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i), the applicant must be either an eligible state employee and an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town, a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and employees of another state liquor store in the same city or town, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town.
- (iii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii), the state agent must be selected by the methods required by the department of administration.
- (3) All state liquor store employees and liquor division central office employees whose positions are eliminated as a result of [sections 1 through 8] are entitled to all the benefits accorded by the State Employee Protection Act in Title 2, chapter 18, part 12, as that part reads on the date on which the employee leaves state employment.





NEW SECTION. Section 6. Conversion of existing state-operated liquor stores. (1)(a) Within 45
days of [the effective date of this section], an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of
eligible state employees, as referred to in [section 5(2)(b)(i)], may file an application or applications to
operate as an agency liquor store the liquor store in which the employee or entity is employed or to operate
as an agency liquor store another liquor store in the same community in which the employee or entity is
employed.

- (b) The application must set forth the nature of the entity applying for the agency franchise agreement and the employee's or employees' preference rights, along with any other information that the department of revenue requires.
- (2)(a) If the employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees is the sole applicant, the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement with either the employee or the business entity to operate the agency liquor store.
- (b) If more than one eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees applies to be the agent for the liquor store in which the employee or entity works, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent. However, no other person may be allowed to apply.
- (3) The initial commission rate for agency liquor stores to be operated by employees is the direct operating expenses for a liquor store during fiscal year 1994 divided by the gross sales for fiscal year 1994, not to exceed 10%. The initial commission rate may not be less than 10% for stores in communities with less than 3,000 population. Any direct expense excluded by the 10% maximum rate must, IN THE CALCULATION OF THE COMMISSION RATES, be proportionally distributed among the remaining agency liquor stores.
- (4) If after 45 days after [the effective date of this section] an eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees does not apply to operate the former state liquor store as an agency liquor store, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent.
- (5) For purposes of this section, an eligible state employee is considered to be an employee of the state liquor store in which the eligible employee worked a majority of the hours between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995.
 - (6) Until converted to an agency liquor store, a state liquor store shall operate under the laws



governing the	operation of	state liquor	stores as	those laws	read on	January	1,	1995.
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NEW SECTION. Section 7. No new agency franchises for four years. Notwithstanding the provisions of [section 9], the department of revenue may not establish any new agency liquor stores until after July 1, 1999, in any community that had at least one agency liquor store on July 1, 1994.

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Exemption from privatization plan requirements. [Sections 1 through 8] do not constitute privatization by an agency as that term is used in Title 2, chapter 8, part 3, and the administration of [sections 1 through 8] by the department of revenue is not subject to the provisions of Title 2, chapter 8, part 3.

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Number and location of agency liquor stores. (1)(a) In a community with a population of 12,000 or less, there may be one agency liquor store. In communities with populations greater than 12,000, there may be one agency liquor store for the first 12,000 inhabitants and one additional agency liquor store within increments of population of 40,000 inhabitants above 12,000 inhabitants. In determining population, the department shall use the same methods used for determining increases in the retail license quota system as provided in 16-4-501.

- (b) In communities that are eligible for more than one agency liquor store, an agency liquor store ESTABLISHED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] may not be located within a 1-mile radius of any other agency liquor store in the community.
 - (2) An agency liquor store <u>ESTABLISHED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]</u> may not be located in a community that is closer than 35 miles to another community in which an agency liquor store is presently located, except in the circumstance when the most recent population estimates show a 25% growth in population or a growth of 1,000 inhabitants within a 2-year period, whichever is greater, and when this population increase is reasonably expected to continue for at least 5 years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 10. State lien on liquor in agency liquor stores. The state has a first lien with an absolute first priority to secure any outstanding amounts due the state for liquor purchased on any inventory, including any after-acquired inventory in the possession of an agent or on the premises of an agency liquor store, to secure payment for the existing inventory. The state has the right to physically



recover any inventory from an agency liquor store for any failure to timely make payments.

Section 11. Section 2-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:

"2-17-101. Allocation of space. (1) The department of administration shall determine the space required by state agencies other than the university system and shall allocate space in buildings owned or leased by the state, based on each agency's need. To efficiently and effectively allocate space, the department periodically shall identify the amount, location, and nature of space used by each agency.

- (2) An agency requiring additional space shall notify the department. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall determine the amount and nature of the space needed and locate space within a building owned or leased by the state to meet the agency's requirements. If no space is not available in a building owned or leased by the state, the department shall locate space to be leased in an appropriate building or recommend alternatives to leasing, such as remodeling or exchanging space with another agency. A state agency may not lease, rent, or purchase property for quarters without prior approval of the department.
- (3) (a) The location of the chambers for the house of representatives must be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the chambers of the senate must be determined in the sole discretion of the senate.
- (b) The department of administration, with the advice of the legislative council, shall allocate other space for the use of the legislature, including but not limited to space for committee rooms and legislative offices.
- (4) For state agencies located in a city other than Helena, the department of administration shall consolidate the offices of these agencies in a single, central location within the city whenever the consolidation would result in a cost savings to the state while permitting sufficient space and facilities for the agencies. The department may purchase, lease, or acquire, by exchange or otherwise, land and buildings in the city to achieve consolidation. State retail liquor stores, liquor retail agencies, and offices Offices of the law enforcement services division and motor vehicle division of the department of justice are exempted from consolidation."

- Section 12. Section 16-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-1-103. Policy as to retail sale of liquor. It is the policy of the state that it is necessary to



further regulate and control the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the state and to ensure that the department has the entire complete regulatory control of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue this state. It is advisable and necessary, in addition to the operation of the state agency liquor stores now provided by law, that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purchased by them at state agency liquor stores at retail posted price in accordance with this code and under rules promulgated by the department and under its strict supervision and control and to provide severe penalty for the sale of liquor except by and in state agency liquor stores and by persons licensed under this code. The restrictions, regulations, and provisions contained in this code are enacted by the legislature for the protection, health, welfare, and safety of the people of the state."

Section 13. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-105. Divisions of code. This code is divided into six chapters. Chapter 1 relates to the authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the department. Chapter 2 relates to the establishment of state agency liquor stores and the keeping and selling of liquors. Chapter 3 relates to the control of liquor, wine, and beer. Chapter 4 relates to license administration. Chapter 5, now repealed, related to identification cards. Chapter 6 relates to enforcement."

Section 14. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:

- (1) "Agency franchise 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.
- (2) "Agency liquor store" means a retail store operated under an agency franchise agreement in accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor at retail for off-premises consumption.
 - (2)(3) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
- (3)(4) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.
- 28 (4)(5) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than 7% of alcohol by weight.
- 29 (6)(6) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
- 30 (6)(7) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.



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1	(8) "Community" means:
2	(a) in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;
3	(b) in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a
4	community for census purposes; and
5	(c) in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not otherwise
6	incorporated.
7	(7)(9) "Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified.
8	(8)(10) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
9	(9)(11) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the
10	state of Montana.
11	(10)(12) "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol
12	Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
13	(11)(13) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
14	(12)(14) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or
15	decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or
16	their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of
17	unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with or
18	without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
19	(13)(15) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
20	(14)(16) "Posted price" means the retail price of liquor and table wine as fixed and determined by
21	the department and in addition an excise and license tax as provided in this code.
22	(15)(17) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that
23	contains 50% of alcohol by volume.
24	(16)(18) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be
25	permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
26	(17)(19) "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuant to
27	this code.
28	(18)(20) "State liquor facility warehouse" means a facility building owned or under control of the
29	department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency



liquor stores.

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1	(19) "State liquor store" means a retail store operated by the department in accordance with this
2	code for the purpose of selling liquor and table wine.
3	(20)(21) "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point
4	in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, which structure is equipped with
5	refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute
6	beer as permitted by this code.
7	(21)(22) "Subwarehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed beer
8	wholesaler or table wine distributor, located at a site in Montana other than the site of the beer wholesaler's
9	or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage,
10	and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.
11	(22)(23) "Table wine" means wine that contains not more than 16% alcohol by volume.
12	(23)(24) "Table wine distributor" means a person importing into or purchasing in Montana table
13	wine for sale or resale to retailers licensed in Montana.
14	(24)(25) "Warehouse" means a building or structure located in Montana owned or operated by a
15	licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table
16	wine as permitted by this code.
17	(25)(26) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing the normal alcoholic
18	fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction,
19	except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains more than 0.5%
20	but not more than 24% of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies,
21	sweetened, and fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices
22	of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined in this subsection but made in the manner of wine
23	and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."
24	
25	Section 15. Section 16-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"16-1-301. Administration of code. The department shall have the powers and duties to administer
27	the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code, including the general control, management, and supervision of all

Section 16. Section 16-1-302, MCA, is amended to read: 30



state agency liquor stores."

1	"16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. The department has the following
2	functions, duties, and powers:
3	(1) to buy, import, have in its possession for sale, and sell liquors and table wine;
4	(2) to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this
5	code;
6	(3) to determine the municipalities where state agency liquor stores are to be established
7	throughout the state and the situation of the stores within these municipalities;
8	(4) to lease, furnish, and equip any building or land required to administer its duties under this
9	code;
10	(5) to buy or lease plants and equipment necessary to administer its duties under this code;
11	(6) to employ store managers and other the necessary employees required to administer this code
12	and to dismiss them, assign them their title, and define their respective duties and powers and to contract
13	with the department of justice for investigative services or to contract for the services of experts and
14	persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if appropriate;
15	(7) to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept
16	or sold under this code;
17	(8) to grant and issue licenses under this code;
18	(9) to place special restrictions on the use of a particular license, which must be endorsed upon
19	the face of the license, if the special restrictions are made pursuant to a hearing held in connection with
20	the issuance of the license or if the special restrictions are agreed to by the licensee;
21	(10) without limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all things necessary to administer this
22	code or rules."
23	
24	Section 17. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department and the department of justice may make rules
26	not inconsistent with this code necessary to efficiently administer this code.
27	(2) Rules made by the department may include but are not limited to the following:
28	(a) regulating the equipment and management contractual operation of state agency liquor stores



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kept;

and warehouses in which liquor or table wine is kept or sold and prescribing the books and records to be

1	(b) prescribing the duties of department employees and regulating their conduct while in the
2	discharge of their duties;
3	(c) governing the purchase of liquor and table wine and the furnishing of liquor and table wine to
4	state agency liquor stores;
5	(d) determining the classes, varieties, and brands of liquor and table wine to be kept available for
6	distribution from the state liquor warehouse sale at any state store;
7	(e) prescribing the minimum hours during which state agency liquor stores must be open for the
8	sale of alcoholic beverages;
9	(f) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the price to be paid by
10	purchasers for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and table wine kept for sale;
1	(g) prescribing forms to be used for the purpose of this code or the rules and the terms and
12	conditions for permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
13	(h) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made
14	to the department and providing for inspection of the records;
15	(i) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules;
16	(j) prescribing the fees payable for permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees
17	are not prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under
18	the rules;
19	(k) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary
20	for the obtaining of alcoholic beverage licenses and the books and records to be kept and the returns to
21	be made by the licensees;
22	(I) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which alcoholic beverages may be lawfully
23	kept or stored;
24	(m) specifying and regulating the time when and the manner by which vendors and brewers may
25	deliver alcoholic beverages under this code and the time when and the manner by which alcoholic
26	beverages, under this code, may be lawfully conveyed or carried;
27	(n) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell alcoholic
28	beverages under this code;



accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.

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(o) providing for the imposition and collection of taxes and making rules respecting returns,

- (3) The department of justice may adopt rules to administer and implement its responsibilities under this title, including but not limited to rules providing for the inspection of licensed premises or premises where the sale of liquor has been proposed.
- (4) Whenever this code provides that an act may be done if authorized by rules, the department, subject to the restrictions in subsection (1), may make rules respecting the act.
- (5) The department shall use the negotiated rulemaking procedures contained in Title 2, chapter 5, for the purpose of adoption of rules related to the operation of agency liquor stores. However, the department may not be required to pay any expenses of the participants or of any persons engaged in the rulemaking process as provided for in 2-5-110."

Section 18. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-1-304. Prohibited acts. (1) An employee of the department involved in the operation of the state <u>liquor</u> warehouse or state <u>liquor</u> stores, the issuance of licenses, or the collection of alcoholic beverages taxes or an employee of the department of justice directly involved with the investigation of matters concerning the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic beverages may not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or table wine, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee for the employee's own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.
- (2) An employee of the state, a state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store may not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission, remuneration, er gift, or other thing tangible or intangible of value from any person or corporation selling or offering liquor er table wine for sale to the state pursuant to this code.
- (3) A person selling or offering for sale to or purchasing liquor or table-wine from the state may not directly or indirectly offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any member or employee of the state, any state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store or to anyone on behalf of the member or an employee.
- (4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) does not prohibit the state from receiving samples of liquor er table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the state of Montana shall



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- submit, without cost to the state prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of the merchandise to the state.
- (b) When a brand of liquor er table wine has been accepted for testing by the state, the state shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, to a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
- (c) The state shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records must show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the state's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of the sample.
- (5) Liquor, wine, or other alcoholic beverage may not be withdrawn from the regular warehouse inventory or from the state agency liquor stores for any purpose other than <u>final</u> sale <u>to the consumer</u> at the prevailing state retail prices or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The state shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective warehouse or state store merchandise.
- (6) The state may not require a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold less than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of liquor or wine in the state warehouse while the distiller or winery retains ownership of the product.
- (7) The state may not require a company that bottled and sold less than 100,000 wine gallons of table wine nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of table wine in the state warehouse while the company retains ownership of the product."

- Section 19. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department the excise taxes and state markup which that would be applicable to such the liquor if purchased from the an etate agency liquor store.
- (2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall must be determined by multiplying the following factors:
 - (a) the average liquor used per departure;



7	(b) the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served;
2	(c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles; and
3	(d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
4	(3) From said the product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup
5	on purchases of liquor made within this state."
6	
7	Section 20. Section 16-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
8	"16-2-101. Establishment and closure of state agency liquor stores agency franchise agreement
9	kinds and prices of liquor and table wine. (1)(a) The department shall establish and maintain one or more
10	stores, to be known as "state liquor stores", as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor and table
11	wine in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules adopted under this code.
12	(b) The department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement agreements or employ the
13	necessary help to operate the agency liquor stores as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor
14	and shall designate the duties to be performed by the agent or employees.
15	(c) Once established, a store may not be closed, converted to an agency store, or sold by the
16	department unless:
17	(i) the store is returning less than a 10% profit to the state; or
18	(ii) the closure or sale is approved by the legislature.
19	(2)(a) The department may from time to time fix the prices at which the various classes, varieties,
20	and brands of liquor and table wine may be sold, and prices must be the same at all state agency liquor
21	stores.
22	(b)(i) The department shall supply from the state liquor warehouse to agency liquor stores the
23	various classes, varieties, and brands of liquor for resale at the state posted price.
24	(ii)(A) According to the ordering and delivery schedule set by the department, an agency liquor store
25	may place a liquor order with the department at its state liquor warehouse in the manner to be established
26	by the department.
27	(B) The agency liquor store's purchase price is the department's posted price less the agency liquor
28	store's commission rate in the state agency franchise agreement and less the agency liquor store's weighed
29	average discount ratio. For purposes of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B), for agency liquor stores or



employee-operated state liquor stores that were operating June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount

1	ratio is the ratio between an agency liquor store's or the employee-operated state liquor store's full case
2	discount sales divided by the agency liquor store's or employee-operated state liquor store's gross sales,
3	based on fiscal year 1994 reported sales, times the state discount rate for case lot sales, as provided in
4	16-2-201, divided by the state discount rate for full case lot sales in effect on June 30, 1994. For all other
5	stores that are placed in service after June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the average
6	ratio in fiscal year 1994 for similar sized stores for 1 year of operation. Thereafter, the weighted discount

ratio must be computed on the store's first 12 months of operation.

- (C) All liquor purchased from the state liquor warehouse by an agency liquor store must be paid for within 60 days of the date on which the department invoices the liquor to the agency liquor store.
 - (c) An agency liquor store may sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption.
- (3) (a) State liquor stores must be considered for closure, conversion, or sale only when a store lease expires. Prior to the expiration of a lease, the department may conduct a financial profitability analysis using the criteria in subsection (1)(c)(i). In computing profit levels of state operated stores, the costs of the licensing bureau and the legal and enforcement division, other than inspection costs directly attributable to liquor stores, may not be included as expenses. The revenue oversight committee must be informed of all plans for conversion, sale, or closure of state liquor stores.
- (b) Agency <u>liquor</u> stores may not be located in or adjacent to grocery stores in communities with populations over 3,000. This provision is applicable only to agency agreements entered into after May 11, 1987.
- (4) Agency THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NEGOTIATE COMMISSIONS WITH AGENCY STORES, AND AGENCY stores must receive commissions based on adjusted gross sales payable as follows:
- (a) a 10% commission COMMISSION OF 10% OR MORE, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 15%, for agencies in communities with less than 3,000 in population, unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6) or (8);
- (b) a commission established by competitive bidding <u>unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6)</u>
 or (8) for agencies in communities with 3,000 or more in population.
 - (5) An agency franchise agreement must:
- (a) be effective for a 10-year period and may be renewed every 10 years if the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed;
- (b) require the agent to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance and liquor liability insurance throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement in an amount established by the



department of administration. The insurance policy must:

2	(i) declare the department as an additional insured; and
3	(ii) hold the state harmless and agree to defend and indemnify the state in a cause of action arising
4	from or in connection with the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the
5	agency franchise agreement-;
6	(c) require the agent to provide performance security in an amount equal to the average monthly
7	value of inventory at cost based on the most recent 12 month period of inventory value at the agency store
8	location or, if a 12 month history is not available, the department's estimate of the average value provide
9	that upon termination by the department for cause or upon mutual termination, the agent is liable for any
10	outstanding liquor purchase invoices. If payment is not made within the appropriate time, the departmen
11	may immediately repossess all liquor inventory, wherever located; and.
12	(d) specify the reasonable service and space requirements that the agent will provide throughou
13	the term of the agency franchise agreement.
14	(6)(a) The commission percentage that the department pays the agent under an agency franchise
15	agreement may be reviewed on July 1, 1998, and every 5 3 years thereafter at the request of either party
16	If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the commission percentage to be paid during the remaining
17	term of the agency franchise agreement or until the next time the commission percentage is reviewed, in
18	that is sooner than the term of the agency franchise agreement, to a commission percentage that is equa
19	to the average commission percentage being paid agents with similar sales volumes if:
20	(a)(i) the agent's commission percentage is less than the average; and
21	(b)(ii) all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed
22	(b) The adjusted commission percentage determined under subsection (6)(a) may be greater than
23	the average commission paid agents with similar sales volume:
24	(i) if the agent demonstrates that:
25	(A) the agent has experienced cost increases that are beyond the agent's control, including but not
26	limited to increases in the federally established minimum wage or escalation in prevailing rent; and
27	(B) the average commission percentage is insufficient to yield net income commensurate with net
28	income experienced before the cost increases occurred; and
29	(ii) if the department demonstrates that it is unable to indicate adjustments in the requirements



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specified in the agent's franchise agreement that will eliminate the impact of cost increases.

- every 5 3 years after July 1, 1995, at the request of either the agent or the department. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the requirements to be effective during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement if the adjustments adequately protect the state from risks associated with the loss of state assets or from the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement. The amount of <u>liability</u> insurance coverage may not be less than the minimum requirements of the department of administration.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), an agency franchise agreement must be renewed for additional 10-year periods if the agent has satisfactorily performed all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement. Except for establishing the new term and except for a commission percentage that may be negotiated as provided in subsection (8)(b), changes in the agency franchise agreement as a result of a renewal may not be made unless the agent and the department mutually agree.
- (b) If at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a 10-year agency franchise agreement, the department determines that an adjustment of the commission percentage paid to the agent is in the best interests of the state, the department shall notify the agent of that determination.
- (c) If the agent does not concur with the department's commission percentage adjustment, the department shall advertise for bids for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, subject to the provisions of this chapter. If bids from persons who meet the criteria provided in this chapter are received by the department for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, the agent under the existing franchise agreement has a preference right to renew the franchise agreement by concurring in the adjusted commission percentage.
- (d) If the agent under the existing franchise agreement declines to exercise the preference right under subsection (8)(c), the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement as provided in this chapter with a person who accepted the adjusted commission percentage.
- (e) If the agent exercises the preference right and believes the adjusted commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the best interests of the state, the agent may request an administrative hearing. The request must contain a statement of reasons why the agent believes the commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department shall grant the request for a hearing if it determines that the statement indicates evidence that the adjusted commission percentage is inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department may, after the hearing, adjust the commission



percentage if the agent shows that the commission percentage is inadequate or not in the best interests
of the state. If the department increases the commission percentage rate, the department shall set forth
its findings and conclusions in writing and inform the agent and the other persons who offered to enter into
an agency agreement at the adjusted commission rate.

(9)(a) The department may terminate an agency franchise agreement if the agent has not satisfactorily performed the requirements of the agency franchise agreement or in the following cases because the agent:

- (i) charges prices different from the state published price or provides different discounts;
- (ii) fails to maintain sufficient liability insurance;
- (iii) has not maintained a quantity and variety of product available for sale commensurate with demand, delivery cycle, repayment schedule, mixed case shipments from the department, and the ability to purchase special orders;
- (iv) at an agency liquor store located 35 miles or more from the nearest agency liquor store, has operated the agency liquor store in a manner that makes the premises unsanitary or inaccessible for the purpose of making purchases of liquor; or
 - (v) fails to comply with the express terms of the agency franchise agreement.
- (b) The department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the date of notice. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (a) (c) Except in In the case of failure to make timely payments to the department for liquor purchased suspected theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
- (b) If an agent is suspected of theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department may terminate the agency franchise agreement and retrieve its assets immediately repossess any liquor purchased and in the possession of the agent. If an agency franchise agreement is terminated, the agent



may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the
department's retrieval of assets repossession of the liquor. The agency store shall remain closed until a final
decision has been reached following a hearing held pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

- (10) An agency franchise agreement may be terminated upon mutual agreement by the agent and the department.
- (11) An agent may assign an agency franchise agreement to a person who, upon approval of the department, is named agent in the agency franchise agreement, with the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of the original agent for the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement. The agent shall notify the department of an intent to assign the agency franchise agreement 60 days before the intended effective date of the assignment. The department may not unreasonably withhold approval of an assignment request.
- (12) An agency agreement in effect on March 30, 1993, must be converted upon request of the agent and approval of the department to a 10 year agency franchise agreement pursuant to subsections (5) through (11) without competitive bids or proposals.
 - (12) A person or entity may not hold an ownership interest in more than one agency liquor store.
- (13) The department shall maintain sufficient inventory in the state warehouse in order to meet a monthly service level of at least 97%."

- Section 21. Section 16-2-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-2-104. Hours. (1) State Agency liquor stores shall be and may remain open during such period of the day as the department shall deem advisable the period between 8 a.m. and 2 a.m. The stores shall must be closed for the transaction of business on legal holidays and between the close of normal business Saturday p.m. afternoon up to the opening of normal business Tuesday a.m. morning as set by department rule.
- (2)(a) An agency liquor store may be open on Mondays that are not legal holidays if 51% of the all-beverages licensees within the agency liquor store's immediate market area sign a petition agreeing that agency liquor stores located within the immediate market area may be open on Mondays. The petition must be on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall verify the validity of the signatures on the petition. If the department determines that the petition contains sufficient valid signatures, all agency liquor stores within the designated market area must be allowed to transact business on Mondays that are



•	not legal holidays. To determine the hambel of signatures needed, the department shall round up to the
2	nearest whole number any fractional number of all-beverages licensees.
3	(b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), immediate market area means:
4	(i) the city limits for stores located in incorporated cities or towns; and
5	(ii) the area contained within a 5-mile radius from a store or stores located in unincorporated cities
6	or towns or in a consolidated local government.
7	(2) No sale or delivery of liquor or table wine shall be made on or from the premises of any state
8	liquor store nor shall any store be open for the sale of liquor or table wine:
9	(a) on any holiday recognized by state law;
10	(b) during such other period and on such other days as the department may direct."
11	
12	Section 22. Section 16-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"16-2-105. Place and time of selling liquor. No A liquor store manager agent and no a person
14	acting as the clerk or servant an employee of or in any capacity for any manager shall agent may not sel
15	liquor in any other place or at any other time or otherwise than as authorized by this code and the rules
16	implementing this code."
17	
18	Section 23. Section 16-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"16-2-106. Purchase price in advance. A liquor store manager agent may sell to any person such
20	any liquor and table wine as that the person is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this
21	code and the rules made thereunder, provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid
22	the purchase price implementing this code. An agent may, under the terms and conditions that the agent
23	establishes, deliver liquor and table wine purchased from the agent's agency liquor store."
24	
25	Section 24. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"16-2-107. No open alcoholic beverage container or alcoholic beverage consumption on premises
27	of state agency store. No officer, clark, or agent of the department employed in a state An agent and the
28	agent's employees in an agency store shall may not allow any alcoholic beverage container to be opened
29	on the premises of a state an agency liquor store or allow any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the



premises of a state an agency liquor store, nor shall may any person open an alcoholic beverage container

or consume any alcoholic beverage on such premises in an agency liquor store."

Section 25. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All money received from the sale of liquor and table wine at the state liquor stores must be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department may purchase liquor and table wine from money deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No An obligation created or incurred by the department may not be a debt or claim against the state of Montana but must be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of state liquor stores sales. The department shall pay into the state treasury to the credit of the enterprise fund the receipts from the sale of liquor and all taxes and license and permit fees collected by it. Taxes, license and permit fees, and the net proceeds from the operation of state liquor stores sales must be transferred to the general fund."

Section 26. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-201. Reduction for quantity sales of liquor. Reduction of 5% 8% of the retail price of liquor sold at the state agency liquor store shall must be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person licensee purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shall may be made to any other person by the department for quantity sales of liquor."

Section 27. Section 16-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-301. Retail selling price on table wine -- tax on certain table wine. (1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold either by the department, through a state employee operated store, or by a commission agent who was appointed before April 30, 1987, including subsequent renewals of such appointment, and who cleats to order table wine from the department is computed by adding to the statewide weighted average cost of table wine the tax and state markup as designated by the department.

(2)(1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold by a commission agent appointed by the department after May 1, 1987, at an agency liquor store is as determined by the agent.

 $\frac{(3)(2)}{(2)}$ In addition to the tax on wine assessed under 16-1-411, there is a tax of 1 cent a liter on table wine sold by a table wine distributor to an agent as described in subsection $\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ (1). This additional



1	tax must be paid to the department by the distributor in the same manner as the tax under 16-1-411 is
2	paid. The department shall deposit the tax paid under this section in the general fund."
3	
4	Section 28. Section 16-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising exceptions. (1) No \underline{A} person within the state
6	shall may not:
7	(a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent
8	or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or be represented as an agent or intermediary unless
9	permitted to do so under rules that shall be are promulgated by the department to govern such the
10	activities;
11	(b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the
12 -	case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this
13	code;
14	(c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be exhibited, published, or displayed any form of
15	advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from
16	whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the
17	department and then only in accordance with such the rules.
18	(2) This section does not apply to:
19	(a) the department, any act of the department, any state agency liquor store;
20	(b) the receipt or transmission of a telegram or letter by any telegraph agent or operator or
21	post-office employee in the ordinary course of employment as such the agent, operator, or employee; or
22	(c) the sale and serving of beer in the grandstand and bleacher area of a county fairground or public
23	sports arena under a special permit issued pursuant to 16-4-301 or a catering endorsement issued pursuant
24	to 16-4-111 or 16-4-204."
25	
26	Section 29. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors, table wines, and beer opening alcoholic beverages during
28	transit forbidden. (1) It shall be is lawful to carry or convey liquor or table wine to any state agency liquor
29	store and to and from any the state liquor warehouse or any depot established by the department for the

purposes of this code, and when permitted to do so by this code and the rules made thereunder and in



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accordance therewith promulgated under this code, it shall be is lawful for any common carrier or other
person to carry or convey liquor or table wine sold by a vendor from a state an agency liquor store or to
carry or convey beer, when lawfully sold by a brewer, from the premises wherein such where the beer was
manufactured or from premises where the beer may be lawfully kept and sold to any place to which the
same liquor, table wine, or beer may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made thereunder
promulgated under this code.

(2) No A common carrier or any other person shall may not open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing an alcoholic beverage or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any alcoholic beverage therefrom while being carried or conveyed."

Section 30. Section 16-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-307. Sale of liquor at less than posted price unlawful. It shall be is unlawful for any licensee under the provisions of this code to resell any liquor purchased by such the licensee from a state an agency liquor store or the state of Montana for a sum less than the posted price established by the store and paid by the licensee therefor."

Section 31. Section 16-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-401. Short title -- public policy -- purpose. (1) This part may be cited as the "Wine Distribution Act".

- (2) The public policy of the state of Montana is to maintain a system for the importation and sale of table wine by the state through state liquor facilities and to provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine by licensed table wine distributors and the state.
- (3) This part governs relationships between suppliers and table wine distributors, and because the legislature recognizes the public interest and the interests of suppliers and table wine distributors in the fair, efficient, and competitive distribution of table wine, this part is intended to:
- (a) protect the table wine distributor's independence in managing his ewn the distributor's business, including the establishment of selling prices; and
- (b) encourage table wine distributors to devote their best efforts to the sale and distribution of the table wines they sell and distribute."



1	Section 32. Section 16-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"16-3-402. Importation of wine records. (1) With the exception of table wine purchased by the
3	department and shipped to its warehouse, all All table wine manufactured outside of Montana and shipped
4	into Montana shall must be consigned to and shipped to a licensed table wine distributor, and by him be
5	unloaded <u>by the distributor</u> into his <u>the distributor's</u> warehouse in Montana or subwarehouse in Montana.
6	The distributor shall distribute said the table wine from such the warehouse or subwarehouse.
7	(2) The distributor shall keep records at his the distributor's principal place of business of all table
8	wine, including the name or kind received, on hand, sold, and distributed. The records may at all times be
9	inspected by any member or representative of the department of revenue.
10	(3) Any table Table wine which that has been shipped into Montana and that has not been shipped
11	to and distributed from a warehouse of a licensed table wine distributor or the department shall must be
12	seized by any peace officer or representative of the department and may be confiscated in the manner as
13	provided for the confiscation of intoxicating liquor."
14	
15	Section 33. Section 16-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"16-3-403. To whom table wine distributor may sell. (1) A table wine distributor may sell and
17	deliver table wine purchased or acquired by him the distributor to:
18	(a) another table wine distributor, retailer, or common carrier which that holds a license issued by
19	the department of revenue; and
20	(b) the department an agency liquor store; and
21	(c) a commission agent of the department.
22	(2) It shall be is unlawful for any table wine distributor to sell, deliver, or give away any table wine
23	to be consumed on such the distributor's premises or to give, sell, deliver, or distribute any table wine
24	purchased or acquired by him the distributor to the public."
25	
26	Section 34. Section 16-3-411, MCA, is amended to read:
27	"16-3-411. Domestic winery. A winery located in Montana and registered pursuant to 16-4-107
28	may:
29	(1) import in bulk, bottle, produce, blend, store, transport, or export wine it produces;



(2) sell wine it produces at wholesale to the department or to wine distributors;

1	(3) sell wine it produces at retail at the winery directly to the consumer for consumption on or off
2	the premises;
3	(4) provide, without charge, wine it produces for consumption at the winery;
4	(5) purchase from the department or its licensees brandy or other distilled spirits for fortifying wine
5	it produces; or
6	(6) obtain a special event permit under 16-4-301."
7	
8	Section 35. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses wine license amendments off-premises consumption.
10	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in
11	accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person,
12	firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation
13.	to sell beer, except that:
14	(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within
15	incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of
16	such those cities and towns shall must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502
17	as follows:
18	(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the
19	corporate limits of such the towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not be used in
20	conjunction with a retail all-beverages license;
21	(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000
22	inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the cities or towns, one retail
23	beer license for each every 500 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages
24	licenses;
25	(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the
26	corporate limits of such the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional
27	retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction thereof, and one additional retail beer
28	license for each every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail
29	all-beverages licenses;



(b) the number of the inhabitants in such incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of

- the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities or towns, shall govern governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within such the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both of such the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such the municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of such the city or town.
- (c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110₇ which that are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be are renewable, but no new licenses may not be issued in violation of such these limitations;
- (d) such these limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted men's persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
- (e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the city or town or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated town shall area must be as determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, except that no a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so situated unless the department determines that the issuance of such the license is required by public convenience and necessity.
- (2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue such an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises.



Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean means automatic loss of the wine amendment license.

(3) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of such licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section but shall must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny any application for any such license or suspend or revoke any such license for cause."

SECTION 36. SECTION 16-4-207, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"16-4-207. Notice of application -- investigation -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and to determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. If after the investigation the department does not discover a basis to deny the application, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE

Notice is given that on the day of, 19.., one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents



1	of counties may protest against the issuance of the license. Protests may be mailed to, department
2	of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the day of, 19
3	Dated Signed
4	ADMINISTRATOR
5	(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount
6	sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
7	(3) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may issue or transfer the
8	license without holding a public hearing. If the issuance or transfer of a license is made without holding a
9	public hearing, the issuance or transfer must be completed within 40 days of the last date of publication
10	under subsection (1). If written protests by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents
11	of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties against the issuance or
12	transfer of the license are received, the department shall hold a public hearing. Unless a later date is set
13	by agreement between the applicant and the department, the public hearing must be held within 30 days
14	of the last date of publication under subsection (1)."
15	
16	Section 37. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"16-4-401. License as privilege criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code
18	is a privilege which the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
19	(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises
20	consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new
21	license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
22	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
23	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
24	under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
25	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
26	<u>16-1-106;</u>
27	(ii)(iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
28	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
29	(iii)(iv) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;



(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as

1	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he the applicant is likely to operate his the
2	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
3	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
4	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
5	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
6	(2)(a)(iii) <u>(2)(a)(iv);</u>
7	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
8	applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
9	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
10	(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets
11	the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i) and (2)(a)(ii); and
12	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
13	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
14	subsection (2)(a); and
15	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
16	subsection (2)(b).
17	(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find
18	in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer
19	of a license that:
20	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
21	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
22	under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
23	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
24	<u>16-1-106;</u>
25	(ii){iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
26	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
27	(iii)(iv) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of
28	a felony, his the applicant's rights have been restored;
29	(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
30	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he the applicant is likely to operate his the



1	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
2	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
3	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
4	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
5	(3)(a)(iii) (3)(a)(iv);
6	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
7	listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and
8	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
9	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
10	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
11	subsection (3)(a); and
12	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
13	subsection (3)(b).
14	(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic
15	beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new
16	license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
17	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
18	(i) the applicant has no ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail
19	alcoholic beverages sales;
20	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
21	16-1-106;
22	(ii) (iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of
23	a felony, his rights have been restored;
24	(iii)(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
25	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he is <u>the applicant</u> likely to operate his <u>the</u>
26	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
27	(iv)(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
28	(v)(vi) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor
29	is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and



(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:

2	(4)(a)(ii) <u>(4)(a)(iii)</u> ;
3	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
4	listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
5	(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is
6	owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
7	(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
8	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
9	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
10	subsection (4)(a); and
11	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
12	subsection (4)(b).
13	(5) In the case of a corporate applicant, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b)
14	apply separately to each class of stock.
15	(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant
16	to 16-4-302."
17	
18	SECTION 38. SECTION 16-4-405, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
19	"16-4-405. Denial of license timeliness. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail
20	alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police
21	beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
22	(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of
23	a city or town where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which
24	has been filed with the department.
25	(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the
26	hearing held pursuant to 16-4-207(3) that:
27	(a) the welfare of the people residing in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired
28	will be adversely and seriously affected;
29	(b) there is not a public convenience and necessity justification;
30	(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability

(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection



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criteria established by this code; or

(d) the purposes of this code will not be carried out by the issuance of the license.

(4) The hearings examiner shall issue a proposed decision to grant or deny a license within 60 days after holding a public hearing under 16-4-207. Within 45 days of the expiration of the time period for written exceptions or, if there are oral arguments, within 45 days after oral arguments are held before the department, the department shall either grant or deny a license application."

Section 39. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) If a court or hearing examiner orders the forfeiture of alcoholic beverages under this code or if a claimant to an alcoholic beverage under 16-6-105 or 16-6-106 fails to establish the claimant's right to the alcoholic beverage, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept must be delivered to the department. The department shall determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage found to be suitable for sale in the state agency liquor stores and shall pay the amount determined to the state treasurer after deducting any expenses incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic beverage to the state liquor warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale in a state an agency liquor store must be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. All alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in etate agency liquor stores must be destroyed by the department.

(2) If an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, the officer shall report to the department in writing the particulars of the seizure."

Section 40. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not purchased from state agency liquor store forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his the licensee's premises for any purpose whatever any liquor except that purchased from the state an agency liquor store, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which that was not purchased from a state an agency liquor store shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,500, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such the liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale



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1	within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his the licensee's agents, servants, or employees, the
2	department shall immediately revoke the license."
3	
4	Section 41. Section 17-8-244, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"17-8-244. Exemptions. (1) Section 17-8-242 does not apply to the following:
6	(1)(a) interagency or intergovernmental transactions;
7	(2)(b) claims subject to a good faith dispute;
8	(3)(c) delinquencies due to natural disasters, disruptions in postal or delivery service, work
9	stoppage due to labor disputes, power failures, or any other cause resulting from circumstances clearly
10	beyond the control of the payer agency;
11	(4)(d) contracts entered into before October 1, 1983;
12	(5)(e) wages due and payable to state employees or payments from any state retirement system
13	created pursuant to Title 19; or
14	(6)(f) claims submitted to the state or to its fiscal intermediary by providers of supplies or services
15	under the Montana medicaid or workers' compensation program if reasonable cause for nonpayment exists.
16	(2) In the case of liquor withdrawn from bailment in the state liquor warehouse by the department
17	of revenue for the purpose of resale through agency liquor stores, payment is timely if paid within 60 days
18	after the product is withdrawn."
19	
20	Section 42. Section 30-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"30-9-104. Transactions excluded from chapter. This chapter does not apply:
22	(1) to a security interest subject to any statute of the United States such as the Ship Mortgage Act,
23	1920, to the extent that such the statute governs the rights of parties to and third parties affected by
24	transactions in particular types of property;
25	(2) to a landlord's lien;
26	(3) to a lien given by statute or other rule of law for services or materials except as provided in
27	30-9-310 on priority of such liens;
28	(4) to a transfer of a claim for wages, salary, or other compensation of an employee;
29	(5) to a transfer by a government or governmental subdivision or agency;
30	(6) to a sale of accounts or chattel paper as part of a sale of the business out of which they arose,



1	or an assignment of accounts or chattel paper which is for the purpose of collection only, or a transfer of
2	a right to payment under a contract to an assignee who is also to do the performance under the contract,
3	or a transfer of a single account to an assignee in whole or partial satisfaction of a preexisting
4	indebtedness;
5	(7) to a transfer of an interest or claim in or under any policy of insurance, except as provided with
6	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312);
7	(8) to a right represented by a judgment (other than a judgment taken on a right to payment which
8	was collateral);
9	(9) to any right of setoff;
10	(10) except to the extent that provision is made for fixtures in 30-9-313, to the creation or transfer
11	of an interest in or lien on real estate, including a lease or rents thereunder under the lease;
12	(11) to a transfer in whole or in part of any claim arising out of tort; er
13	(12) to a transfer of an interest in any deposit account (30-9-105(1)), except as provided with
14	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312); or
15	(13) to liquor in an agency liquor store as defined in 16-1-106."
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 43. Repealer. Sections 16-2-302 and 16-2-303, MCA, are repealed.
18	
19	NEW SECTION. Section 44. Codification instruction. [Sections 9 and 10] are intended to be
20	codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 2, part 1,
21	apply to [sections 9 and 10].
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 45. Effective date. (1) Except as provided in (2), [this act] is effective
24	on passage and approval.
25	(2) [Section 24 <u>26</u>] is effective July 1, 1995.
26	-END-



54th Legislature

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 574
2	INTRODUCED BY REHBEIN, MILLER, GRINDE, ELLIS, MASOLO, HOLLAND, FELAND, FISHER, CURTISS,
3	HARP, HARGROVE, BOHARSKI, KASTEN, KNOX, JORE, ORR, BARNETT, TASH, GAGE, BECK,
4	HERRON, TAYLOR, VICK, HAYNE, M. HANSON, SLITER, OHS, MERCER, GROSFIELD, FORBES,

SIMPKINS, COLE, CLARK, DEVANEY, ZOOK, STOVALL

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A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LIQUOR LAWS; PROVIDING FOR THE CONVERSION OF EMPLOYEE-OPERATED STATE LIQUOR STORES TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES: PROVIDING THAT ELIGIBLE STATE LIQUOR STORE EMPLOYEES HAVE A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL IN BECOMING AGENTS FOR THE CONVERTED STORES; PROVIDING FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIQUOR ASSETS IN STORES BY THE AGENTS OPERATING THE STORES OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD; PROHIBITING NEW AGENCY LIQUOR STORES FOR 4 YEARS IN CITIES OR TOWNS THAT HAD AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE IN 1994; PROVIDING FOR A STATE LIEN ON LIQUOR IN AGENCY LIQUOR STORES; PROHIBITING A PERSON FROM HAVING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN MORE THAN ONE AGENCY LIQUOR STORE; PROHIBITING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE BY A PERSON HAVING ANOTHER TYPE OF LIQUOR LICENSE; PROVIDING FOR A BONUS PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN STATE LIQUOR DIVISION EMPLOYEES WHO REMAIN IN EMPLOYMENT DURING THE CONVERSION PROCESS; AMENDING LAWS RELATING TO TABLE WINE TO CLARIFY THE DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF TABLE WINE IN RELATION TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES; PROVIDING FOR THE CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OF AGENCY LIQUOR STORES: INCREASING THE CASE DISCOUNT ON THE SALE OF LIQUOR TO 8 PERCENT AND LIMITING THE DISCOUNT TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSEES; PROVIDING THAT AGENCY STORES MAY BE OPEN ON MONDAYS IF A MAJORITY OF THE ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSEES IN THE AGENCY'S MARKET AREA AGREE; PROVIDING TIME LIMITS RELATING TO GRANTING OR DENYING A LICENSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 2-17-101, 16-1-103, 16-1-105, 16-1-106, 16-1-301, 16-1-302, 16-1-303, 16-1-304, 16-1-402, 16-2-101, 16-2-104, 16-2-105, 16-2-106, 16-2-107, 16-2-108, 16-2-201, 16-2-301, 16-3-103, 16-3-106, 16-3-307, 16-3-401, 16-3-402, 16-3-403, 16-3-411, 16-4-105, 16-4-207, 16-4-401, 16-4-405, 16-6-107, 16-6-303, 17-8-244, AND 30-9-104, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-2-302 AND 16-2-303, MCA; AND PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Eligible state employee. As used in [sections 1 through 8 6], "eligible state employee" means a state employee who worked 544 hours either in an employee-operated state liquor store as a liquor store manager, assistant manager, or clerk or in the central office of the liquor division between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, who is in a position subject to termination by [sections 1 through 8 6]. For purposes of this section, the term "worked" includes all hours reported to the central payroll system, such as but not limited to hours worked, sick leave, annual leave, and leave without pay.

NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purchase of initial inventory by existing state agent. (1) As of June 30, 1995, the department of revenue shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand for each agency liquor store in operation on that date. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to each agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory, payable in 16 even monthly payments. The price must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent who is purchasing the initial inventory may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of June 30, 1995, must be offset from the final commission payment. If the shortage exceeds the calculated commission payment, the agent shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

store. (1) After the selection of an agent pursuant to [section 6] who was an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees to operate an agency liquor store that is operating as a state liquor store, the person or entity selected as agent and the department of revenue shall agree

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Purchase of initial inventory and trade fixtures from former state liquor

upon a date of conversion from a state liquor store to an agency liquor store. The date must be between



duly 1, 1995, and December 1, 1995. As of the day before the conversion date, the department shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand and the dollar amount of any trade fixtures that the agent chooses to purchase. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to the agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory and trade fixtures, payable in 16 even menthly payments. The price of liquor must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16 2 101. Trade fixtures must be valued by the department as the amount, if any, in excess of the fixtures' depreciated value. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of the date of conversion must be paid by the store manager if the store manager becomes the liquor store agent or is a partner or shareholder in a business selected as the liquor store agent. The manager shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. Section 3. Sales of returned liquor. Any inventory owned by the state that is located in either an agency liquor store or an employee-operated state liquor store prior to the operation of either [section 2] or [section 3] [SECTION 2], which in the opinion of the department of revenue is not economically feasible to be sold in agency liquor stores, may be returned to the state liquor warehouse. The department may, between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996, dispose of this inventory in any

commercially reasonable manner, including but not limited to retail sales from the state liquor warehouse to retail licensees. After the department has exhausted all attempts to commercially dispose of the

inventory, the department may dispose of it in any manner meeting its sound discretion.

26 NEW SECTION

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Liquor store employees preference rights and bonus payment. (1) Any liquor store employee or liquor division central office employee who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee who is terminated as a result of the operation of [sections 1 through 8 6] is eligible for a work incentive bonus if the employee continues in employment through December 31, 1995. This bonus is in addition to any reduction in force benefits or other benefits that the employee may be entitled to as



a result of termination under the provisions	of [sections	1 through 8 6]
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- (a) The amount of the bonus must be computed by multiplying the eligible state employee's hourly wage by 26.8%. The resulting product must be multiplied by 2,080 and that resulting product must be multiplied by the quotient of the number of hours worked, not to exceed 1,088 hours, as an eligible state employee between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, divided by 1,088, which result is equal to the employee's bonus.
- (b) An employee is entitled to the full amount of the bonus if the employee's employment is terminated by the department of revenue before December 31, 1995, because of the operation of [sections 1 through 8 6].
- (2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee of a state liquor store who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee must be given the first right of refusal for selection of the agent chosen to operate an agency liquor store.
- (b) The department's selection criteria in order of priority for selecting an agent for employee operated state liquor stores to be converted to agency liquor stores are as follows:
- (i) The applicant must be either an eligible state employee who is an employee of the store; a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and a majority of the partners working as employees of the state liquor store, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of the store.
- (ii) If no applicant-meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i), the applicant must be either an eligible state employee and an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town, a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and employees of another state liquor store in the same city or town, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town.
- (iii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(ii) or (2)(b)(iii), the state agent must be selected by the methods required by the department of administration.
- (3)(2) All state liquor store employees and liquor division central office employees whose positions are eliminated as a result of [sections 1 through 8 6] are entitled to all the benefits accorded by the State Employee Protection Act in Title 2, chapter 18, part 12, as that part reads on the date on which the employee leaves state employment.



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ı	NEW SEGILON. Section 6. Conversion of existing state operated liquor stores. (1)(a) Within 46
2	days of [the effective date of this section], an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of
3	oligible state employees, as referred to in {section 5(2)(b)(i)}, may file an application or applications to
4	operate as an agency liquor store the liquor store in which the employee or entity is employed or to operate
5	as an agency liquor store another liquor store in the same community in which the employee or entity is
6	employed.
7	(b) The application must set forth the nature of the entity applying for the agency franchise
8	agreement and the employee's or employees' preference rights, along with any other information that the
9	department of revenue requires.
10	(2)(a) If the employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees is the sole
11	applicant, the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement with either the employee or the
12	business entity to operate the agency liquor store.
13	(b) If more than one eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees
14	applies to be the agent for the liquor store in which the employee or entity works, the department shall use
15	the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent. However, no other person may be
16	allowed to apply.
17	(3) The initial commission rate for agency liquor stores to be operated by employees is the direct
18	operating expenses for a liquor store during fiscal year 1994 divided by the gross sales for fiscal year 1994,
19	net to exceed 10%. The initial commission rate may not be less than 10% for stores in communities with
20	less than 3,000 population. Any direct expense excluded by the 10% maximum rate must, IN THE
21	CALCULATION OF THE COMMISSION RATES, be proportionally distributed among the remaining agency
22	liquor stores.
23	(4) If after 45 days after [the effective date of this section] an eligible state employee or business
24	entity consisting of eligible state employees does not apply to operate the former state liquor store as an
25	agency liquor store, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the
26	agent.
27	(5) For purposes of this section, an eligible state employee is considered to be an employee of the
28	state liquor store in which the eligible employee worked a majority of the hours between July 1, 1994, and
29	January 6, 1995.



(6) Until converted to an agency liquor store, a state liquor store shall-operate under the laws

governing the operation of state liquor stores as those laws read on January 1, 1995.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 5. No new agency franchises for four years. Notwithstanding the provisions of [section 9 7], the department of revenue may not establish any new agency liquor stores until after July 1, 1999, in any community that had at least one agency liquor store on July 1, 1994.

NEW SECTION. Section 6. Exemption from privatization plan requirements. [Sections 1 through 8 6] do not constitute privatization by an agency as that term is used in Title 2, chapter 8, part 3, and the administration of [sections 1 through 8 6] by the department of revenue is not subject to the provisions of Title 2, chapter 8, part 3.

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Number and location of agency liquor stores. (1)(a) In a community with a population of 12,000 or less, there may be one agency liquor store. In communities with populations greater than 12,000, there may be one agency liquor store for the first 12,000 inhabitants and one additional agency liquor store within increments of population of 40,000 inhabitants above 12,000 inhabitants. In determining population, the department shall use the same methods used for determining increases in the retail license quota system as provided in 16-4-501.

(b) In communities that are eligible for more than one agency liquor store, an agency liquor store <u>ESTABLISHED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]</u> may not be located within a 1-mile radius of any other agency liquor store in the community.

(2) An agency liquor store <u>ESTABLISHED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT]</u> may not be located in a community that is closer than 35 miles to another community in which an agency liquor store is presently located, except in the circumstance when the most recent population estimates show a 25% growth in population or a growth of 1,000 inhabitants within a 2-year period, whichever is greater, and when this population increase is reasonably expected to continue for at least 5 years.

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 8. State lien on liquor in agency liquor stores. The state has a first lien with an absolute first priority to secure any outstanding amounts due the state for liquor purchased on any inventory, including any after-acquired inventory in the possession of an agent or on the premises of an agency liquor store, to secure payment for the existing inventory. The state has the right to physically



recover any inventory from an agency liquor store for any failure to timely make payments.

Section 9. Section 2-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:

required by state agencies other than the university system and shall allocate space in buildings owned or leased by the state, based on each agency's need. To efficiently and effectively allocate space, the department periodically shall identify the amount, location, and nature of space used by each agency.

"2-17-101. Allocation of space. (1) The department of administration shall determine the space

(2) An agency requiring additional space shall notify the department. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall determine the amount and nature of the space needed and locate space within a building owned or leased by the state to meet the agency's requirements. If no space is not available in a building owned or leased by the state, the department shall locate space to be leased in an appropriate building or recommend alternatives to leasing, such as remodeling or exchanging space with another agency. A state agency may not lease, rent, or purchase property for quarters without prior

(3) (a) The location of the chambers for the house of representatives must be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the chambers of the senate must be

(b) The department of administration, with the advice of the legislative council, shall allocate other space for the use of the legislature, including but not limited to space for committee rooms and legislative offices.

(4) For state agencies located in a city other than Helena, the department of administration shall consolidate the offices of these agencies in a single, central location within the city whenever the consolidation would result in a cost savings to the state while permitting sufficient space and facilities for the agencies. The department may purchase, lease, or acquire, by exchange or otherwise, land and buildings in the city to achieve consolidation. State retail liquor stores, liquor retail agencies, and offices Offices of the law enforcement services division and motor vehicle division of the department of justice are exempted from consolidation."

Section 10. Section 16-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-103. Policy as to retail sale of liquor. It is the policy of the state that it is necessary to



approval of the department.

determined in the sole discretion of the senate.

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that the department has the entire complete regulatory control of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue this state. It is advisable and necessary, in addition to the operation of the state agency liquor stores now provided by law, that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purchased by them at state agency liquor stores at retail posted price in accordance with this code and under rules promulgated by the department and under its strict supervision and control and to provide severe penalty for the sale of liquor except by and in state agency liquor stores and by persons licensed under this code. The restrictions, regulations, and provisions contained in this code are enacted by the legislature for the protection, health, welfare, and safety of the people of the state."

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Section 11. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-105. Divisions of code. This code is divided into six chapters. Chapter 1 relates to the authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the department. Chapter 2 relates to the establishment of state agency liquor stores and the keeping and selling of liquors. Chapter 3 relates to the control of liquor, wine, and beer. Chapter 4 relates to license administration. Chapter 5, now repealed, related to identification cards. Chapter 6 relates to enforcement."

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Section 12. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
- 21 (1) "Agency franchise agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person 22 appointed to sell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
 - (2) "Agency liquor store" means a retail store operated under an agency franchise agreement in accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor at EITHER THE POSTED OR retail PRICE for off-premises consumption.
 - (2)(3) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
- 27 (3)(4) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.
- 29 (4)(5) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than 7% of alcohol by weight.
- 30 (6)(6) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.



1	(6)(7) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
2	(8) "Community" means:
3	(a) in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;
4	(b) in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a
5	community for census purposes; and
6	(c) in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not otherwise
7	incorporated.
8	(7)(9) "Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified.
9	(8)(10) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
10	(9)(11) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the
11	state of Montana.
12	(10)(12) "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol
13	Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
14	(11)(13) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
15	(12)(14) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or
16	decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or
17	their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of
18	unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with or
19	without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
20	(13)(15) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
21	(14)(16) "Posted price" means the retail WHOLESALE price of liquor and table wine FOR SALE TO
22	PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES as fixed and determined by the department and in addition an
23	excise and license tax as provided in this code.
24	(15)(17) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that
25	contains 50% of alcohol by volume.
26	(16)(18) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be
27	permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
28	(19) "RETAIL PRICE" MEANS THE PRICE ESTABLISHED BY AN AGENT FOR THE SALE OF LIQUOR
29	TO PERSONS WHO DO NOT HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES. THE RETAIL PRICE MAY NOT BE LESS THAN THE
30	DEPARTMENT'S POSTED PRICE.



l	(17)(19)(20) "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuan
2	to this code.

(18)(20)(21) "State liquor facility warehouse" means a facility building owned or under control of the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency liquor stores.

(19) "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.

(20)(21)(22) "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, which structure is equipped with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute beer as permitted by this code.

(21)(22)(23) "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 the beer wholesaler's or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.

(22)(23)(24) "Table wine" means wine that contains not more than 16% alcohol by volume.

(23)(24)(25) "Table wine distributor" means a person importing into or purchasing in Montana table wine for sale or resale to retailers licensed in Montana.

(24)(25)(26) "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.

(25)(26)(27) "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 in this subsection but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 13. Section 16-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:



1	"16-1-301. Administration of code. The department shall have the powers and duties to administe
2	the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code, including the general control, management, and supervision of al
3	state agency liquor stores."
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5	Section 14. Section 16-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. The department has the following
7	functions, duties, and powers:
8	(1) to buy, import, have in its possession for sale, and sell liquors and table wine;
9	(2) to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this
10	code;
11	(3) to determine the municipalities where state agency liquor stores are to be established
12	throughout the state and the situation of the stores within these municipalities;
13	(4) to lease, furnish, and equip any building or land required to administer its duties under this
14	code;
15	(5) to buy or lease plants and equipment necessary to administer its duties under this code;
16	(6) to employ store managers and other the necessary employees required to administer this code
17	and to dismiss them, assign them their title, and define their respective duties and powers and to contract
18	with the department of justice for investigative services or to contract for the services of experts and
19	persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if appropriate;
20	(7) to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kep
21	or sold under this code;
22	(8) to grant and issue licenses under this code;
23	(9) to place special restrictions on the use of a particular license, which must be endorsed upor
24	the face of the license, if the special restrictions are made pursuant to a hearing held in connection with
25	the issuance of the license or if the special restrictions are agreed to by the licensee;
26	(10) without limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all things necessary to administer this
27	code or rules."
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Section 15. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department and the department of justice may make rules

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- 1 not inconsistent with this code necessary to efficiently administer this code.
 - (2) Rules made by the department may include but are not limited to the following:
- 3 (a) regulating the equipment and management contractual operation of state agency liquor stores
 4 and warehouses in which liquor er table wine is kept or sold and prescribing the books and records to be
 5 kept;
 - (b) prescribing the duties of department employees and regulating their conduct while in the discharge of their duties;
 - (c) governing the purchase of liquor and table wine and the furnishing of liquor and table wine to state agency liquor stores;
 - (d) determining the classes, varieties, and brands of liquor and table wine to be kept available for distribution from the state liquor warehouse sale at any state store;
 - (e) prescribing the <u>minimum</u> hours during which state <u>agency</u> liquor stores must be open for the sale of alcoholic beverages;
 - (f) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the price to be paid by purchasers for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and table wine kept for sale;
 - (g) prescribing forms to be used for the purpose of this code or the rules and the terms and conditions for permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
 - (h) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made to the department and providing for inspection of the records;
 - (i) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules;
 - (j) prescribing the fees payable for permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees
 are not prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under
 the rules;
 - (k) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary for the obtaining of alcoholic beverage licenses and the books and records to be kept and the returns to be made by the licensees;
 - (I) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which alcoholic beverages may be lawfully kept or stored;
 - (m) specifying and regulating the time when and the manner by which vendors and brewers may deliver alcoholic beverages under this code and the time when and the manner by which alcoholic



- beverages, under this code, may be lawfully conveyed or carried;
- (n) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages under this code;
- (o) providing for the imposition and collection of taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
- (3) The department of justice may adopt rules to administer and implement its responsibilities under this title, including but not limited to rules providing for the inspection of licensed premises or premises where the sale of liquor has been proposed.
- (4) Whenever this code provides that an act may be done if authorized by rules, the department, subject to the restrictions in subsection (1), may make rules respecting the act.
- (5) The department shall use the negotiated rulemaking procedures contained in Title 2, chapter 5, for the purpose of adoption of rules related to the operation of agency liquor stores. However, the department may not be required to pay any expenses of the participants or of any persons engaged in the rulemaking process as provided for in 2-5-110."

Section 16. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-1-304. Prohibited acts. (1) An employee of the department involved in the operation of the state <u>liquor</u> warehouse <u>or state liquor stores</u>, the issuance of licenses, or the collection of alcoholic beverages taxes or an employee of the department of justice directly involved with the investigation of matters concerning the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic beverages may not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor <u>or table wine</u>, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee for the employee's own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.
- (2) An employee of the state, a state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store may not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission, remuneration, or gift, or other thing tangible or intangible of value from any person or corporation selling or offering liquor or table wine for sale to the state pursuant to this code.
- (3) A person selling or offering for sale to or purchasing liquor or table wine from the state may not directly or indirectly offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any member or employee of the state, any state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an



- agency liquor store or to anyone on behalf of the member or an employee.
- (4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) does not prohibit the state from receiving samples of liquor er table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the state of Montana shall submit, without cost to the state prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of the merchandise to the state.
- (b) When a brand of liquor or table wine has been accepted for testing by the state, the state shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, to a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
- (c) The state shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records must show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the state's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of the sample.
- (5) Liquor, wine, or other alcoholic beverage may not be withdrawn from the regular warehouse inventory or from the state agency liquor stores for any purpose other than final sale to PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES AT THE POSTED PRICE AND SALE TO the consumer at the prevailing state retail prices RETAIL PRICE ESTABLISHED BY THE AGENT or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The state shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective warehouse or state store merchandise.
- (6) The state may not require a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold less than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of liquor er wine in the state warehouse while the distiller er winery retains ownership of the product.
- {7} The state may not require a company that bottled and sold less than 100,000 wine gallons of table wine nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of table wine in the state warehouse while the company retains ownership of the product."
- Section 17. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of



1	Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the
2	department the excise taxes and state markup which that would be applicable to such the liquor if
3	purchased from the an state agency liquor store.
4	(2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall must be determined by
5	multiplying the following factors:
6	(a) the average liquor used per departure;
7	(b) the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served;
8	(c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles; and
9	(d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
10	(3) From said the product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup
11	on purchases of liquor made within this state."
12	
13	Section 18. Section 16-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
14	"16-2-101. Establishment and closure of state agency liquor stores agency franchise agreement
15	kinds and prices of liquor and table wine. (1)(a) The department shall establish and maintain one or more
16	stores, to be known as "state liquor stores", as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor and table
17	wine in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules adopted under this code.
18	(b) The department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement agreements or employ the
19	necessary help to operate the agency liquor stores as the department finds feasible for the WHOLESALE
20	AND RETAIL sale of liquor and shall designate the duties to be performed by the agent or employees.
21	(c) Once established, a store may not be closed, converted to an agency store, or sold by the
22	department unless:
23	(i) the store is returning less than a 10% profit to the state; or
24	(ii) the closure or sale is approved by the legislature.
25	(2)(a) The department may from time to time fix the POSTED prices at which the various classes,
26	varieties, and brands of liquor and table wine may be sold, and THE POSTED prices must be the same at
27	all state agency liquor stores.
28	(b)(i) The department shall supply from the state liquor warehouse to agency liquor stores the
29	various classes, varieties, and brands of liquor for resale at the state posted price TO PERSONS WHO HOLD



LIQUOR LICENSES AND TO ALL OTHER PERSONS AT THE RETAIL PRICE ESTABLISHED BY THE AGENT.

(ii)(A) According to the ordering and delivery schedule set by the department, an agency liquor store
may place a liquor order with the department at its state liquor warehouse in the manner to be established
by the department.

(B) The agency liquor store's purchase price is the department's posted price less the agency liquor store's commission rate in the state agency franchise agreement and less the agency liquor store's weighed average discount ratio. For purposes of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B), for agency liquor stores or employee-operated state liquor stores that were operating June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the ratio between an agency liquor store's or the employee-operated state liquor store's full case discount sales divided by the agency liquor store's or employee-operated state liquor store's gross sales, based on fiscal year 1994 reported sales, times the state discount rate for case lot sales, as provided in 16-2-201, divided by the state discount rate for full case lot sales in effect on June 30, 1994. For all other stores that are placed in service after June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the average ratio in fiscal year 1994 for similar sized stores for 1 year of operation. Thereafter, the weighted discount ratio must be computed on the store's first 12 months of operation.

(C) All liquor purchased from the state liquor warehouse by an agency liquor store must be paid for within 60 days of the date on which the department invoices the liquor to the agency liquor store.

- (c) An agency liquor store may sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption.
- (3) (a) State liquor stores must be considered for closure, conversion, or sale only when a store lease expires. Prior to the expiration of a lease, the department may conduct a financial profitability analysis using the criteria in subsection (1)(c)(i). In computing profit levels of state operated stores, the costs of the licensing bureau and the legal and enforcement division, other than inspection costs directly attributable to liquor stores, may not be included as expenses. The revenue oversight committee must be informed of all plans for conversion, sale, or closure of state liquor stores.
- (b) Agency <u>liquor</u> stores may not be located in or adjacent to grocery stores in communities with populations over 3,000. This prevision is applicable only to agency agreements entered into after May 11, 1987.
- (4) Agency <u>THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NEGOTIATE COMMISSIONS WITH AGENCY STORES, AND AGENCY AGENCY</u> as follows:
- (a) a 10% commission <u>COMMISSION OF 10% OR MORE, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 15%, 10%</u>
 COMMISSION for agencies in communities with less than 3,000 in population, unless adjusted pursuant



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- (b) a commission established by competitive bidding <u>unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6)</u> or (8) for agencies in communities with 3,000 or more in population.
 - (5) An agency franchise agreement must:
- (a) be effective for a 10-year period and may be renewed every 10 years if the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed;
- (b) require the agent to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance and liquor liability insurance throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement in an amount established by the department of administration. The insurance policy must:
 - (i) declare the department as an additional insured; and
- (ii) hold the state harmless and agree to defend and indemnify the state in a cause of action arising from or in connection with the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement-;
- (c) require the agent to provide performance security in an amount equal to the average monthly value of inventory at cost based on the most recent 12 month period of inventory value at the agency store location or, if a 12 month history is not available, the department's estimate of the average value provide that upon termination by the department for cause or upon mutual termination, the agent is liable for any outstanding liquor purchase invoices. If payment is not made within the appropriate time, the department may immediately repossess all liquor inventory, wherever located; and.
- (d) specify the reasonable service and space requirements that the agent will provide throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement.
- (6)(a) The commission percentage that the department pays the agent under an agency franchise agreement may be reviewed on July 1, 1998, and every 5 3 years thereafter at the request of either party. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the commission percentage to be paid during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement or until the next time the commission percentage is reviewed, if that is sooner than the term of the agency franchise agreement, to a commission percentage that is equal to the average commission percentage being paid agents with similar sales volumes if:
 - (a)(i) the agent's commission percentage is less than the average; and
- (b)(ii) all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed.
 - (b) The adjusted commission percentage determined under subsection (6)(a) may be greater than



the average	commission	paid	agents	with	similar	sales	volume:

(i) if the agent demonstrates that:

- (A) the agent has experienced cost increases that are beyond the agent's control, including but not limited to increases in the federally established minimum wage or escalation in prevailing rent; and
- (B) the average commission percentage is insufficient to yield net income commensurate with net income experienced before the cost increases occurred; and
- (ii) if the department demonstrates that it is unable to indicate adjustments in the requirements specified in the agent's franchise agreement that will eliminate the impact of cost increases.
- (7) The liability insurance and performance security requirements requirement may be reviewed every 5 3 years after July 1, 1995, at the request of either the agent or the department. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the requirements to be effective during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement if the adjustments adequately protect the state from risks associated with the loss of state assets or from the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement. The amount of <u>liability</u> insurance coverage may not be less than the minimum requirements of the department of administration.
- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), an agency franchise agreement must be renewed for additional 10-year periods if the agent has satisfactorily performed all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement. Except for establishing the new term and except for a commission percentage that may be negotiated as provided in subsection (8)(b), changes in the agency franchise agreement as a result of a renewal may not be made unless the agent and the department mutually agree.
- (b) If at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a 10-year agency franchise agreement, the department determines that an adjustment of the commission percentage paid to the agent is in the best interests of the state, the department shall notify the agent of that determination.
- (c) If the agent does not concur with the department's commission percentage adjustment, the department shall advertise for bids for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, subject to the provisions of this chapter. If bids from persons who meet the criteria provided in this chapter are received by the department for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, the agent under the existing franchise agreement has a preference right to renew the franchise agreement by concurring in the adjusted commission percentage.
 - (d) If the agent under the existing franchise agreement declines to exercise the preference right



under subsection (8)(c), the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement as provided in this chapter with a person who accepted the adjusted commission percentage.

(e) If the agent exercises the preference right and believes the adjusted commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the best interests of the state, the agent may request an administrative hearing. The request must contain a statement of reasons why the agent believes the commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department shall grant the request for a hearing if it determines that the statement indicates evidence that the adjusted commission percentage is inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department may, after the hearing, adjust the commission percentage if the agent shows that the commission percentage is inadequate or not in the best interests of the state. If the department increases the commission percentage rate, the department shall set forth its findings and conclusions in writing and inform the agent and the other persons who offered to enter into an agency agreement at the adjusted commission rate.

(9)(a) The department may terminate an agency franchise agreement if the agent has not satisfactorily performed the requirements of the agency franchise agreement or in the following cases because the agent:

(i) charges prices different from the state published price or provides different discounts RETAIL PRICES THAT ARE LESS THAN THE DEPARTMENT'S POSTED PRICE FOR LIQUOR, SELLS LIQUOR TO PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES AT LESS THAN THE POSTED PRICE, OR SELLS LIQUOR AT CASE DISCOUNTS GREATER THAN THE DISCOUNT PROVIDED FOR IN 16-2-201 TO PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES;

(ii) fails to maintain sufficient liability insurance;

(iii) has not maintained a quantity and variety of product available for sale commensurate with demand, delivery cycle, repayment schedule, mixed case shipments from the department, and the ability to purchase special orders;

(iv) at an agency liquor store located 35 miles or more from the nearest agency liquor store, has operated the agency liquor store in a manner that makes the premises unsanitary or inaccessible for the purpose of making purchases of liquor; or

- (v) fails to comply with the express terms of the agency franchise agreement.
- (b) The department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the termination



and requ	est	a hearing v	<u>within 30</u>	O days	of the	<u>e d</u>	ate of	notice. It	f a he	earing	is requ	ested, the	de	<u>partr</u>	nent shall
suspend	its	terminatio	on order	until	after	а	final	decision	has	been	made	pursuant	to	the	Montana
Administ	rati	ve Procedi	re Act.												

(a) (c) Except in In the case of failure to make timely payments to the department for liquor purchased suspected theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(b) If an agent is suspected of theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department may terminate the agency franchise agreement and retrieve its assets immediately repossess any liquor purchased and in the possession of the agent. If an agency franchise agreement is terminated, the agent may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the department's retrieval of assets repossession of the liquor. The agency store shall remain closed until a final decision has been reached following a hearing held pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(10) An agency franchise agreement may be terminated upon mutual agreement by the agent and the department.

(11) An agent may assign an agency franchise agreement to a person who, upon approval of the department, is named agent in the agency franchise agreement, with the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of the original agent for the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement. The agent shall notify the department of an intent to assign the agency franchise agreement 60 days before the intended effective date of the assignment. The department may not unreasonably withhold approval of an assignment request.

(12) An agency agreement in effect on March 30, 1993, must be converted upon request of the agent and approval of the department to a 10 year agency franchise agreement pursuant to subsections (5) through (11) without competitive bids or proposals.

(12) A person or entity may not hold an ownership interest in more than one agency liquor store.

(13) The department shall maintain sufficient inventory in the state warehouse in order to meet a monthly service level of at least 97%."



1	Section 19. Section 16-2-104, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"16-2-104. Hours. (1) State Agency liquor stores shall be and may remain open during such period
3	of the day as the department shall deem advisable the period between 8 a.m. and 2 a.m. The stores shall
4	must be closed for the transaction of business on legal holidays and between the close of normal business
5	Saturday p.m. afternoon up to the opening of normal business Tuesday a.m. morning as set by department
6	rule.
7	(2)(a) An agency liquor store may be open on Mondays that are not legal holidays if 51% of the
8	all-beverages licensees within the agency liquor store's immediate market area sign a petition agreeing that
9	agency liquor stores located within the immediate market area may be open on Mondays. The petition must
10	be on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall verify the validity of the signatures on
11	the petition. If the department determines that the petition contains sufficient valid signatures, all agency
. 12	liquor stores within the designated market area must be allowed to transact business on Mondays that are
13	not legal holidays. To determine the number of signatures needed, the department shall round up to the
14	nearest whole number any fractional number of all-beverages licensees.
15	(b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), immediate market area means:
16	(i) the city limits for stores located in incorporated cities or towns; and
17	(ii) the area contained within a 5-mile radius from a store or stores located in unincorporated cities
18	or towns or in a consolidated local government.
19	(2) No sale or delivery of liquor or table wine shall be made on or from the premises of any state
20	liquor store nor shall any store be open for the sale of liquor or table wine:
21	(a) on any holiday recognized by state law;
22	(b) during such other period and on such other days as the department may direct."
23	
24	Section 20. Section 16-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"16-2-105. Place and time of selling liquor. No A liquor store manager agent and no a person
26	acting as the clerk or servant an employee of or in any capacity for any manager shall agent may not sell
27	liquor in any other place or at any other time or otherwise than as authorized by this code and the rules
28	implementing this code."
29	



Section 21. Section 16-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:

30

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"16-2-106. Purchase price in advance. A <u>liquor</u> store <u>manager agent</u> may sell to any person such any liquor and table wine as that <u>the</u> person is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this code and the rules <u>made thereunder</u>, provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid the purchase price implementing this code. An agent may, under the terms and conditions that the agent establishes, deliver liquor and table wine purchased from the agent's agency liquor store."

Section 22. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-107. No open alcoholic beverage container or alcoholic beverage consumption on premises of state agency store. No officer, clork, or agent of the department employed in a state An agent and the agent's employees in an agency store shall may not allow any alcoholic beverage container to be opened on the premises of a state an agency liquor store or allow any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the premises of a state an agency liquor store, nor shall may any person open an alcoholic beverage container or consume any alcoholic beverage on such premises in an agency liquor store."

Section 23. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All money received from the sale of liquor and table wine at the state liquor stores must be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department may purchase liquor and table wine from money deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No An obligation created or incurred by the department may not be a debt or claim against the state of Montana but must be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of state liquor stores sales. The department shall pay into the state treasury to the credit of the enterprise fund the receipts from the sale of liquor and all taxes and license and permit fees collected by it. Taxes, license and permit fees, and the net proceeds from the operation of state liquor stores sales must be transferred to the general fund."

Section 24. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-201. Reduction for quantity sales of liquor. (1) Reduction of 5% 8% of the retail POSTED price of liquor sold at the state agency liquor store shall must be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person licensee purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shall may be made to



any other person b	v the department	t for quantity	sales of liquor.

(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT AN AGENT FROM PROVIDING PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
OR SELLING LIQUOR TO ANY OTHER PERSON AT A PRICE LESS THAN THE AGENT'S ESTABLISHED
RETAIL PRICE. HOWEVER, AN AGENT IS PROHIBITED FROM SELLING LIQUOR TO ANY PERSON AT A
PRICE LESS THAN THE DEPARTMENT'S POSTED PRICE."

Section 25. Section 16-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-301. Retail selling price on table wine -- tax on certain table wine. (1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold either by the department, through a state employee operated store, or by a commission agent who was appointed before April 30, 1987, including subsequent renewals of such appointment, and who cleats to order table wine from the department is computed by adding to the statewide weighted average cost of table wine the tax and state markup as designated by the department.

(2)(1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold by a commission agent appointed by the department after May 1, 1987, at an agency liquor store is as determined by the agent.

(3)(2) In addition to the tax on wine assessed under 16-1-411, there is a tax of 1 cent a liter on table wine sold by a table wine distributor to an agent as described in subsection (2) (1). This additional tax must be paid to the department by the distributor in the same manner as the tax under 16-1-411 is paid. The department shall deposit the tax paid under this section in the general fund."

Section 26. Section 16-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising -- exceptions. (1) No \underline{A} person within the state shall may not:

- (a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or be represented as an agent or intermediary unless permitted to do so under rules that shall be are promulgated by the department to govern such the activities;
- (b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this code;
 - (c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be exhibited, published, or displayed any form of



- advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the department and then only in accordance with such the rules.
 - (2) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) the department, any act of the department, any state agency liquor store;
 - (b) the receipt or transmission of a telegram or letter by any telegraph agent or operator or post-office employee in the ordinary course of employment as such the agent, operator, or employee; or
 - (c) the sale and serving of beer in the grandstand and bleacher area of a county fairground or public sports arena under a special permit issued pursuant to 16-4-301 or a catering endorsement issued pursuant to 16-4-111 or 16-4-204."

Section 27. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:

transit forbidden. (1) It shall be is lawful to carry or convey liquor or table wine to any state agency liquor store and to and from any the state liquor warehouse or any depot established by the department for the purposes of this code, and when permitted to do so by this code and the rules made thereunder and in accordance therewith promulgated under this code, it shall be is lawful for any common carrier or other person to carry or convey liquor or table wine sold by a vendor from a state an agency liquor store or to carry or convey beer, when lawfully sold by a brewer, from the premises wherein such where the beer was manufactured or from premises where the beer may be lawfully kept and sold to any place to which the same liquor, table wine, or beer may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made therounder promulgated under this code.

(2) No A common carrier or any other person shall may not open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing an alcoholic beverage or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any alcoholic beverage therefrom while being carried or conveyed."

Section 28. Section 16-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-307. Sale of liquor at less than posted price unlawful. It shall be is unlawful for any licensee under the provisions of this code to resell any liquor purchased by such the licensee from a state an agency liquor store or the state of Montana for a sum less than the posted price established by the store



DEPARTMENT	and	paid	by	the	licensee	therefor.

Section 29. Section 16-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-401. Short title -- public policy -- purpose. (1) This part may be cited as the "Wine Distribution Act".

- (2) The public policy of the state of Montana is to maintain a system for the importation and sale of table wine by the state through state liquor facilities and to provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine by licensed table wine distributors and the state.
- (3) This part governs relationships between suppliers and table wine distributors, and because the legislature recognizes the public interest and the interests of suppliers and table wine distributors in the fair, efficient, and competitive distribution of table wine, this part is intended to:
- (a) protect the table wine distributor's independence in managing his own the distributor's business, including the establishment of selling prices; and
- (b) encourage table wine distributors to devote their best efforts to the sale and distribution of the table wines they sell and distribute."

- Section 30. Section 16-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-3-402. Importation of wine -- records. (1) With the exception of table wine purchased by the department and shipped to its warehouse, all All table wine manufactured outside of Montana and shipped into Montana shall must be consigned to and shipped to a licensed table wine distributor, and by him be unloaded by the distributor into his the distributor's warehouse in Montana or subwarehouse in Montana. The distributor shall distribute said the table wine from such the warehouse or subwarehouse.
- (2) The distributor shall keep records at his the distributor's principal place of business of all table wine, including the name or kind received, on hand, sold, and distributed. The records may at all times be inspected by any member or representative of the department of revenue.
- (3) Any table <u>Table</u> wine which that has been shipped into Montana and that has not been shipped to and distributed from a warehouse of a licensed table wine distributor or the department shall <u>must</u> be seized by any peace officer or representative of the department and may be confiscated in the manner as provided for the confiscation of intoxicating liquor."

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2	"16-3-403. To whom table wine distributor may sell. (1) A table wine distributor may sell and
3	deliver table wine purchased or acquired by him the distributor to:
4	(a) another table wine distributor, retailer, or common carrier which that holds a license issued by
5	the department of revenue; and
6	(b) the department an agency liquor store; and
7	(c) a commission agent of the department.
8	(2) It shall be is unlawful for any table wine distributor to sell, deliver, or give away any table wine
9	to be consumed on such the distributor's premises or to give, sell, deliver, or distribute any table wine
10	purchased or acquired by him the distributor to the public."
11	
12	Section 32. Section 16-3-411, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"16-3-411. Domestic winery. A winery located in Montana and registered pursuant to 16-4-107
14	may:
15	(1) import in bulk, bottle, produce, blend, store, transport, or export wine it produces;
16	(2) sell wine it produces at wholesale to the department or to wine distributors;
17	(3) sell wine it produces at retail at the winery directly to the consumer for consumption on or of
18	the premises;
19	(4) provide, without charge, wine it produces for consumption at the winery;
20	(5) purchase from the department or its licensees brandy or other distilled spirits for fortifying wine
21	it produces; or
22	(6) obtain a special event permit under 16-4-301."
23	
24	Section 33. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses wine license amendments off-premises consumption
26	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in
27	accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person
28	firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation
29	to sell beer, except that:
30	(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within

Section 31. Section 16-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:



incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such those cities and towns shall must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:

- (i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not be used in conjunction with a retail all-beverages license;
- (ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the cities or towns, one retail beer license for each every 500 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;
- (iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction thereof, and one additional retail beer license for each every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;
- (b) the number of the inhabitants in such incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities or towns, shall govern governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within such the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both of such the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such the municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of such the city or town.
- (c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110, which that are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be are renewable, but no new licenses may not be issued in violation of such these limitations;
 - (d) such these limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail



beer license to an enlisted men's persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;

- (e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the city or town or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated town shall area must be as determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, except that no a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so situated unless the department determines that the issuance of such the license is required by public convenience and necessity.
- (2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue such an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean means automatic loss of the wine amendment license.
- (3) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of such licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section but shall must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny any application for any such license or suspend or revoke any such license for cause."

SECTION 36. SECTION 16 4 207, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"16-4-207. Notice of application investigation publication protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer a retail



license, the department shall review the application for completeness and to determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16.4.402. If after the investigation the department does not discover a basis to deny the application, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL BEVERAGES LICENSE

Notice is given that on the day of, 19.., one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-boverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents of counties may protest against the issuance of the license. Protests may be mailed to, department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the day of, 19...

1)2tod	Signed —
Dated	Olynou
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	ADMINISTRATOR

(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.

(3) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may issue or transfer the license without holding a public hearing. If the issuance or transfer of a license is made without holding a public hearing, the issuance or transfer must be completed within 40 days of the last date of publication under subsection (1). If written protests by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties against the issuance or transfer of the license are received, the department shall hold a public hearing. Unless a later date is set by agreement between the applicant and the department, the public hearing must be hold within 30 days of the last date of publication under subsection (1)."



1	Section 34. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"16-4-401. License as privilege criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code
3	is a privilege which the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled.
4	(2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises
5	consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new
6	license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:
7	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
8	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
9	under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
10	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
11	<u>16-1-106;</u>
12	(ii)(iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
13	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
14	(iii)(iv) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
15	(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
16	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he <u>the applicant</u> is likely to operate his <u>the</u>
17	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
18	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
19	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
20	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
21	(2)(a)(iii) <u>(2)(a)(iv);</u>
22	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
23	applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
24	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
25	(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets
26	the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i) and (2)(a)(ii); and
27	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
28	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
29	subsection (2)(a); and
30	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of



1	subsection (2)(b).
2	(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find
3	in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer
4	of a license that:
5	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
6	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
7	under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
8	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
9	<u>16-1-106;</u>
10	(iii)(iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
11	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
12	(iii)(iv) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of
13	a felony, his the applicant's rights have been restored;
14	(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
15	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he the applicant is likely to operate his the
16	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
17	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
18	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
19	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
20	(3)(a)(iii) <u>(3){a){iv}</u> ;
21	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
22	listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and
23	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
24	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
25	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
26	subsection (3)(a); and
27	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
28	subsection (3)(b).
29	(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

ı	ilicense of for the approval of the transfer of a license that.
2	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
3	(i) the applicant has no ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail
4	alcoholic beverages sales;
5	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liguor store as defined in
6	<u>16-1-106;</u>
7	(ii)(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of
8	a felony, his rights have been restored;
9	(iii)(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
10	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he is <u>the applicant</u> likely to operate his <u>the</u>
11	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;
12	(iv)(v) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
13	(w)(vi) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor
14	is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
15	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
16	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
17	(4)(a)(ii) <u>(4)(a)(iii)</u> ;
18	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
19	listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
20	(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is
21	owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
22	(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
23	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
24	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
25	subsection (4)(a); and
26	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
27	subsection (4)(b).
28	(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.

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(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant

to 16-4-302."

SECTION 38. SECTION 16-4-405, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"16-4-405. Denial of license __timeliness. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.

(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of a city or town where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.

(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the hearing held pursuant to 16 4 207(3) that:

(a) the welfare of the people residing in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired will be adversely and seriously affected;

(b) there is not a public convenience and necessity justification;

(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability eriteria established by this code; or

(d) the purposes of this code will not be carried out by the issuance of the license.

(4) The hearings examiner shall issue a proposed decision to grant or deny a license within 60 days after holding a public hearing under 16-4-207. Within 45 days of the expiration of the time period for written exceptions or, if there are oral arguments, within 45 days after oral arguments are held before the department, the department shall either grant or deny a license application."

Section 35. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) If a court or hearing examiner orders the forfeiture of alcoholic beverages under this code or if a claimant to an alcoholic beverage under 16-6-105 or 16-6-106 fails to establish the claimant's right to the alcoholic beverage, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept must be delivered to the department. The department shall determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage found to be suitable for sale in the state agency liquor stores and shall pay the amount determined to the state treasurer after deducting any expenses incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic



54th Legislature

beverage to the state liquor warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale in a state an agency liquor store must be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. All alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in state agency liquor stores must be destroyed by the department.

(2) If an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, the officer shall report to the department in writing the particulars of the seizure."

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Section 36. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not purchased from state agency liquor store forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his the licensee's premises for any purpose whatever any liquor except that purchased from the state an agency liquor store, and any licensee found in possession of or selling and keeping for sale any liquor which that was not purchased from a state an agency liquor store shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than \$1,500, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such the liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his the licensee's agents, servants, or employees, the department shall immediately revoke the license."

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Section 37. Section 17-8-244, MCA, is amended to read:

- "17-8-244. Exemptions. (1) Section 17-8-242 does not apply to the following:
- 21 (1)(a) interagency or intergovernmental transactions;
- 22 (2)(b) claims subject to a good faith dispute;
- 23 (3)(c) delinquencies due to natural disasters, disruptions in postal or delivery service, work 24 stoppage due to labor disputes, power failures, or any other cause resulting from circumstances clearly 25 beyond the control of the payer agency;
- 26 (4)(d) contracts entered into before October 1, 1983;
- 27 (5)(e) wages due and payable to state employees or payments from any state retirement system
 28 created pursuant to Title 19; or
 - (6)(f) claims submitted to the state or to its fiscal intermediary by providers of supplies or services under the Montana medicaid or workers' compensation program if reasonable cause for nonpayment exists.



ı	(2) in the case of indust withdrawn from ballment in the state indust warehouse by the department
2	of revenue for the purpose of resale through agency liquor stores, payment is timely if paid within 60 days
3	after the product is withdrawn."
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5	Section 38. Section 30-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"30-9-104. Transactions excluded from chapter. This chapter does not apply:
7	(1) to a security interest subject to any statute of the United States such as the Ship Mortgage Act,
8	1920, to the extent that such the statute governs the rights of parties to and third parties affected by
9	transactions in particular types of property;
10	(2) to a landlord's lien;
11	(3) to a lien given by statute or other rule of law for services or materials except as provided in
12	30-9-310 on priority of such liens;
13	(4) to a transfer of a claim for wages, salary, or other compensation of an employee;
14	(5) to a transfer by a government or governmental subdivision or agency;
15	(6) to a sale of accounts or chattel paper as part of a sale of the business out of which they arose,
16	or an assignment of accounts or chattel paper which is for the purpose of collection only, or a transfer of
17	a right to payment under a contract to an assignee who is also to do the performance under the contract,
18	or a transfer of a single account to an assignee in whole or partial satisfaction of a preexisting
19	indebtedness;
20	(7) to a transfer of an interest or claim in or under any policy of insurance, except as provided with
21	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312);
22	(8) to a right represented by a judgment (other than a judgment taken on a right to payment which
23	was collateral);
24	(9) to any right of setoff;
25	(10) except to the extent that provision is made for fixtures in 30-9-313, to the creation or transfer
26	of an interest in or lien on real estate, including a lease or rents thereunder under the lease;
27	(11) to a transfer in whole or in part of any claim arising out of tort; er
28	(12) to a transfer of an interest in any deposit account (30-9-105(1)), except as provided with
29	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312); or
30	(13) to liquor in an agency liquor store as defined in 16-1-106."



1	NEW SECTION. Section 39. Repealer. Sections 16-2-302 and 16-2-303, MCA, are repealed.
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3	NEW SECTION. Section 40. Codification instruction. [Sections 9 and 10 7 AND 8] are intended
4	to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapter 2,
5	part 1, apply to [sections 9 and 10 <u>7 AND 8</u>].
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7	NEW SECTION. Section 41. Effective date. (1) Except as provided in (2), [this act] is effective
8	on passage and approval.
9	(2) [Section 24 26 24] is effective July 1, 1995.
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11	NEW SECTION. SECTION 42. TERMINATION. [SECTION 37] TERMINATES JUNE 30, 1997.
12	-END-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 4 March 22, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Business and Industry having had under consideration HB 574 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 574 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed:

Senator John R. Hertel, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Title, line 10.
Following: "STORES;"

Insert: "PROVIDING THAT ELIGIBLE STATE LIQUOR STORE EMPLOYEES HAVE A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL IN BECOMING AGENTS FOR THE CONVERTED STORES;"

2. Page 2, lines 3 and 7.

Strike: "6" Insert: "8"

3. Page 2, line 25.

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 3. Purchase of initial inventory and trade fixtures from former state liquor store. (1) After the selection of an agent pursuant to [section 6] who was an eliqible state employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees to operate an agency liquor store that is operating as a state liquor store, the person or entity selected as agent and the department of revenue shall agree upon a date of conversion from a state liquor store to an agency liquor store. The date must be between July 1, 1995, and December 1, 1995. As of the day before the conversion date, the department shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand and the dollar amount of any trade fixtures that the agent chooses to purchase. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to the agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory and trade fixtures, payable in 16 even monthly payments. The price of liquor must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. Trade fixtures must be valued by the department as the amount, if any, in excess of the fixtures' depreciated value. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the

Amd. Coord.

Sec. of Senate

Senator Carrying Bill

HB514 SENATE first payment, an agent may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of the date of conversion must be paid by the store manager if the store manager becomes the liquor store agent or is a partner or shareholder in a business selected as the liquor store agent. The manager shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due." Renumber: subsequent sections

4. Page 3, line 19.

Strike: "[SECTION 2]"

Insert: "either [section 2] or [section 3]"

5. Page 3, line 26. Following: "and"

Insert: "preference rights and"

6. Page 3, line 28.

Strike: "6" Insert: "8"

7. Page 4, lines 1, 9, and 27.

Strike: "6" Insert: "8"

8. Page 4.

Following: line 25

Insert: "(2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee of a state liquor store who meets the requirements of an eligible state employee must be given the right of first refusal for selection of the agent chosen to operate an agency liquor store.

- (b) The department's selection criteria in order of priority for selecting an agent for employee-operated state liquor stores to be converted to agency liquor stores are as follows:
- (i) The applicant must be either an eligible state employee who is an employee of the store, a partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and a majority of the partners working as employees of the state liquor store, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of the store.
- (ii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i), the applicant must be either an eligible state employee and an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town, a partnership with a majority of the partners

qualifying as eligible state employees and employees of another state liquor store in the same city or town, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state employee and is an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town.

- (iii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii), the state agent must be selected by the methods required by the department of administration."

 Renumber: subsequent subsection

 9. Page 4, line 30.
- Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 6. Conversion of existing stateoperated liquor stores. (1)(a) Within 45 days of [the
 effective date of this section], any person or entity, an
 eligible state employee, or a business entity consisting of
 eligible state employees, as referred to in [section
 5(2)(b)(i)], may file an application or applications to
 operate as an agency liquor store the liquor store in which
 the eligible state employee or the employees of the business
 entity consisting of eligible state employees are employed
 or to operate as an agency liquor store another liquor store
 in the same community in which the eligible state employee
 or employees of the business entity consisting of eligible
 state employees are employed.
- (b) The application must set forth the nature of the entity applying for the agency franchise agreement and the employee's or employees' preference rights, if any, along with any other information that the department of revenue requires.
- (2)(a) If the employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees is the sole applicant, the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement with either the employee or the business entity to operate the agency liquor store.
- (b) If more than one person or entity or more than one eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees applies to be the agent for the liquor store, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent. However, if eligible state employees or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees matches the bid of any other person or entity, the franchise must be awarded to the eligible state employees or business entity consisting of eligible state employees.
- (3) For purposes of this section, an eligible state employee is considered to be an employee of the state liquor store in which the eligible employee worked a majority of the hours between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995.
- (4) Until converted to an agency liquor store, a state liquor store shall operate under the laws governing the operation

of state liquor stores as those laws read on January 1, 1995." Renumber: subsequent sections

10. Page 6, line 4.

Strike: "7"
Insert: "9"

11. Page 6, lines 8 and 9.

Strike: "6" Insert: "8"

12. Page 6, lines 19 and 21.

Strike: "ACT"

Insert: "section"

13. Page 36, lines 3 and 5.

Strike: "7 and 8"
Insert: "9 and 10"

14. Page 36, line 11.

Strike: "24" Insert: "26"

15. Page 36, line 11.

Strike: "37" Insert: "39"

-END-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 574
2	INTRODUCED BY REHBEIN, MILLER, GRINDE, ELLIS, MASOLO, HOLLAND, FELAND, FISHER, CURTISS,
3	HARP, HARGROVE, BOHARSKI, KASTEN, KNOX, JORE, ORR, BARNETT, TASH, GAGE, BECK,
4	HERRON, TAYLOR, VICK, HAYNE, M. HANSON, SLITER, OHS, MERCER, GROSFIELD, FORBES,
5	SIMPKINS, COLE, CLARK, DEVANEY, ZOOK, STOVALL
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7	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LIQUOR LAWS; PROVIDING FOR THE
8	CONVERSION OF EMPLOYEE-OPERATED STATE LIQUOR STORES TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES;
9	PROVIDING THAT ELIGIBLE STATE LIQUOR STORE EMPLOYEES HAVE A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL IN
10	BECOMING AGENTS FOR THE CONVERTED STORES; PROVIDING THAT ELIGIBLE STATE LIQUOR STORE
11	EMPLOYEES HAVE A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL IN BECOMING AGENTS FOR THE CONVERTED STORES;
12	PROVIDING FOR THE PURCHASE OF LIQUOR ASSETS IN STORES BY THE AGENTS OPERATING THE
13	STORES OVER AN 18-MONTH PERIOD; PROHIBITING NEW AGENCY LIQUOR STORES FOR 4 YEARS IN
14	CITIES OR TOWNS THAT HAD AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE IN 1994; PROVIDING FOR A STATE LIEN ON
15	LIQUOR IN AGENCY LIQUOR STORES; PROHIBITING A PERSON FROM HAVING AN OWNERSHIP
16	INTEREST IN MORE THAN ONE AGENCY LIQUOR STORE; PROHIBITING AN OWNERSHIP INTEREST IN AN
17	AGENCY LIQUOR STORE BY A PERSON HAVING ANOTHER TYPE OF LIQUOR LICENSE; PROVIDING FOR
18	A BONUS PAYMENT FOR CERTAIN STATE LIQUOR DIVISION EMPLOYEES WHO REMAIN IN
19	EMPLOYMENT DURING THE CONVERSION PROCESS; AMENDING LAWS RELATING TO TABLE WINE TO
20	CLARIFY THE DISTRIBUTION AND SALE OF TABLE WINE IN RELATION TO AGENCY LIQUOR STORES;
21	PROVIDING FOR THE CONTRACTUAL AND OTHER ADMINISTRATION OF AGENCY LIQUOR STORES;
22	INCREASING THE CASE DISCOUNT ON THE SALE OF LIQUOR TO 8 PERCENT AND LIMITING THE
23	DISCOUNT TO ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LICENSEES; PROVIDING THAT AGENCY STORES MAY BE OPEN
24	ON MONDAYS IF A MAJORITY OF THE ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSEES IN THE AGENCY'S MARKET AREA
25	AGREE; PROVIDING TIME LIMITS RELATING TO GRANTING OR DENYING A LICENSE; AMENDING
26	SECTIONS 2-17-101, 16-1-103, 16-1-105, 16-1-106, 16-1-301, 16-1-302, 16-1-303, 16-1-304, 16-1-402,
27	16-2-101, 16-2-104, 16-2-105, 16-2-106, 16-2-107, 16-2-108, 16-2-201, 16-2-301, 16-3-103, 16-3-106,
28	16-3-307, 16-3-401, 16-3-402, 16-3-403, 16-3-411, 16-4-105, <u>16-4-207,</u> 16-4-401, <u>16-4-405,</u> 16-6-107,
29	16-6-303, 17-8-244, AND 30-9-104, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 16-2-302 AND 16-2-303, MCA; AND



PROVIDING EFFECTIVE DATES AND A TERMINATION DATE."

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

NEW SECTION. Section 1. Eligible state employee. As used in [sections 1 through 8 <u>6</u> <u>8</u>], "eligible state employee" means a state employee who worked 544 hours either in an employee-operated state liquor store as a liquor store manager, assistant manager, or clerk or in the central office of the liquor division between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, who is in a position subject to termination by [sections 1 through 8 <u>6</u> <u>8</u>]. For purposes of this section, the term "worked" includes all hours reported to the central payroll system, such as but not limited to hours worked, sick leave, annual leave, and leave without pay.

 NEW SECTION. Section 2. Purchase of initial inventory by existing state agent. (1) As of June 30, 1995, the department of revenue shall calculate a closing statement showing the dollar amount of inventory on hand for each agency liquor store in operation on that date. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to each agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory, payable in 16 even monthly payments. The price must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent who is purchasing the initial inventory may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of June 30, 1995, must be offset from the final commission payment. If the shortage exceeds the calculated commission payment, the agent shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. SECTION 3. PURCHASE OF INITIAL INVENTORY AND TRADE FIXTURES FROM FORMER STATE LIQUOR STORE. (1) AFTER THE SELECTION OF AN AGENT PURSUANT TO [SECTION 6] WHO WAS AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE OR A BUSINESS ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES TO OPERATE AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE THAT IS OPERATING AS A STATE LIQUOR STORE, THE PERSON OR ENTITY SELECTED AS AGENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SHALL



1 AGREE UPON A DATE OF CONVERSION FROM A STATE LIQUOR STORE TO AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE. 2 THE DATE MUST BE BETWEEN JULY 1, 1995, AND DECEMBER 1, 1995. AS OF THE DAY BEFORE THE 3 CONVERSION DATE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL CALCULATE A CLOSING STATEMENT SHOWING THE 4 DOLLAR AMOUNT OF INVENTORY ON HAND AND THE DOLLAR AMOUNT OF ANY TRADE FIXTURES 5 THAT THE AGENT CHOOSES TO PURCHASE. AS SOON AS PRACTICAL THEREAFTER, THE 6 DEPARTMENT SHALL SEND TO THE AGENCY LIQUOR STORE A STATEMENT FOR THE TOTAL PRICE OF 7 THE INVENTORY AND TRADE FIXTURES, PAYABLE IN 16 EVEN MONTHLY PAYMENTS. THE PRICE OF 8 LIQUOR MUST BE CALCULATED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE PRICE FOR LIQUOR PURCHASED BY AN 9 AGENCY LIQUOR STORE UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF 16-2-101. TRADE FIXTURES MUST BE VALUED 10 BY THE DEPARTMENT AS THE AMOUNT, IF ANY, IN EXCESS OF THE FIXTURES' DEPRECIATED VALUE. 11 THE FIRST PAYMENT IS DUE 60 DAYS FROM THE DATE ON WHICH THE DEPARTMENT MAILS THE STATEMENT, AND EACH SUBSEQUENT PAYMENT IS DUE ON THE LAST DAY OF THE MONTH FOR EACH 12 13 MONTH THEREAFTER. AT ANY TIME AFTER PAYMENT OF THE FIRST PAYMENT, AN AGENT MAY PAY IN FULL THE AMOUNT DUE OR MAY INCREASE THE AMOUNT OF EACH MONTHLY PAYMENT. THE 14 PAYMENT OF INCREASED PAYMENTS DOES NOT WAIVE THE MAKING OF A MONTHLY PAYMENT UNTIL 15 THE INITIAL PURCHASE PRICE IS FULLY PAID. 16

(2) ANY SHORTAGES DUE THE STATE AS OF THE DATE OF CONVERSION MUST BE PAID BY THE STORE MANAGER IF THE STORE MANAGER BECOMES THE LIQUOR STORE AGENT OR IS A PARTNER OR SHAREHOLDER IN A BUSINESS SELECTED AS THE LIQUOR STORE AGENT. THE MANAGER SHALL MAKE PAYMENT WITHIN 30 DAYS OF NOTICE OF THE AMOUNT DUE.

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NEW SECTION. Section 3. Purchase of initial inventory and trade fixtures from former state liquor store. (1) After the selection of an agent pursuant to [section 6] who was an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees to operate an agency liquor store that is operating as a state liquor store, the person or entity selected as agent and the department of revenue shall agree upon a date of conversion from a state liquor store to an agency liquor store. The date must be between July 1, 1995, and December 1, 1995. As of the day before the conversion date, the department shall calculate a closing statement showing the dellar amount of inventory on hand and the dellar amount of any trade fixtures that the agent chooses to purchase. As soon as practical thereafter, the department shall send to the agency liquor store a statement for the total price of the inventory and trade fixtures, payable



in 16 even monthly payments. The price of liquor must be calculated in the same manner as the price for liquor purchased by an agency liquor store under the provisions of 16-2-101. Trade fixtures must be valued by the department as the amount, if any, in excess of the fixtures' depreciated value. The first payment is due 60 days from the date on which the department mails the statement, and each subsequent payment is due on the last day of the month for each month thereafter. At any time after payment of the first payment, an agent may pay in full the amount due or may increase the amount of each monthly payment. The payment of increased payments does not waive the making of a monthly payment until the initial purchase price is fully paid.

(2) Any shortages due the state as of the date of conversion must be paid by the store manager if the store manager becomes the liquor store agent or is a partner or shareholder in a business selected as the liquor store agent. The manager shall make payment within 30 days of notice of the amount due.

NEW SECTION. Section 4. Sales of returned liquor. Any inventory owned by the state that is located in either an agency liquor store or an employee-operated state liquor store prior to the operation of either [section 2] or [section 3] [SECTION 2] EITHER [SECTION 2] OR [SECTION 3], which in the opinion of the department of revenue is not economically feasible to be sold in agency liquor stores, may be returned to the state liquor warehouse. The department may, between July 1, 1995, and June 30, 1996, dispose of this inventory in any commercially reasonable manner, including but not limited to retail sales from the state liquor warehouse to retail licensees. After the department has exhausted all attempts to commercially dispose of the inventory, the department may dispose of it in any manner meeting its sound discretion.

NEW SECTION. Section 5. Liquor store employees preference rights and PREFERENCE RIGHTS

AND bonus payment. (1) Any liquor store employee or liquor division central office employee who meets
the requirements of an eligible state employee who is terminated as a result of the operation of [sections
1 through 8 6 8] is eligible for a work incentive bonus if the employee continues in employment through
December 31, 1995. This bonus is in addition to any reduction in force benefits or other benefits that the
employee may be entitled to as a result of termination under the provisions of [sections 1 through 8 6 8].

(a) The amount of the bonus must be computed by multiplying the eligible state employee's hourly wage by 26.8%. The resulting product must be multiplied by 2,080 and that resulting product must be



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1	multiplied by the quotient of the number of hours worked, not to exceed 1,088 hours, as an eligible state
2	employee between July 1, 1994, and January 6, 1995, divided by 1,088, which result is equal to the
3	employee's bonus.
4	(b) An employee is entitled to the full amount of the bonus if the employee's employment is
5	terminated by the department of revenue before December 31, 1995, because of the operation of [sections
6	1 through 8 <u>6</u> <u>8</u>].
7	(2)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an employee of a state liquor store who meets
8	the requirements of an eligible state employee must be given the first right of refusal for selection of the
9	agent chosen to operate an agency liquor store.
10	(b) The department's selection criteria in order of priority for selecting an agent for
11	employee operated state liquor stores to be converted to agency liquor stores are as follows:
12	(i) The applicant must be either an eligible state employee who is an employee of the store, a
13	partnership with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and a majority of the
14	partners working as employees of the state liquor store, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who
15	is an eligible state employee and is an employee of the store.
16	(ii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i), the applicant must be either an
17	eligible state employee and an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town, a partnership
18	with a majority of the partners qualifying as eligible state employees and employees of another state liquor
19	store in the same city or town, or a corporation with at least one shareholder who is an eligible state
20	employee and is an employee of another state liquor store in the same city or town.
21	(iii) If no applicant meets the requirements of subsection (2)(b)(i) or (2)(b)(ii), the state agent must
22	be selected by the methods required by the department of administration.

- (2)(A) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER PROVISION OF LAW, AN EMPLOYEE OF A STATE LIQUOR STORE WHO MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE MUST BE GIVEN THE RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL FOR SELECTION OF THE AGENT CHOSEN TO OPERATE AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE.
- (B) THE DEPARTMENT'S SELECTION CRITERIA IN ORDER OF PRIORITY FOR SELECTING AN AGENT FOR EMPLOYEE-OPERATED STATE LIQUOR STORES TO BE CONVERTED TO AGENCY LIQUOR **STORES ARE AS FOLLOWS:**
 - (I) THE APPLICANT MUST BE EITHER AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE WHO IS AN EMPLOYEE OF



54th Legislature HB0574,04

1 THE STORE, A PARTNERSHIP WITH A MAJORITY OF THE PARTNERS QUALIFYING AS ELIGIBLE STATE 2 EMPLOYEES AND A MAJORITY OF THE PARTNERS WORKING AS EMPLOYEES OF THE STATE LIQUOR STORE, OR A CORPORATION WITH AT LEAST ONE SHAREHOLDER WHO IS AN ELIGIBLE STATE 3 4 EMPLOYEE AND IS AN EMPLOYEE OF THE STORE. 5 (II) IF NO APPLICANT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2)(B)(I), THE APPLICANT MUST BE EITHER AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE AND AN EMPLOYEE OF ANOTHER STATE LIQUOR 6 7 STORE IN THE SAME CITY OR TOWN, A PARTNERSHIP WITH A MAJORITY OF THE PARTNERS 8 QUALIFYING AS ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES AND EMPLOYEES OF ANOTHER STATE LIQUOR STORE 9 IN THE SAME CITY OR TOWN, OR A CORPORATION WITH AT LEAST ONE SHAREHOLDER WHO IS AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE AND IS AN EMPLOYEE OF ANOTHER STATE LIQUOR STORE IN THE SAME 10 11 CITY OR TOWN. 12 (III) IF NO APPLICANT MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTION (2)(B)(I) OR (2)(B)(II), THE 13 STATE AGENT MUST BE SELECTED BY THE METHODS REQUIRED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF 14 ADMINISTRATION. 15 (3)(2)(3) All state liquor store employees and liquor division central office employees whose 16 positions are eliminated as a result of [sections 1 through 8 6 8] are entitled to all the benefits accorded 17 by the State Employee Protection Act in Title 2, chapter 18, part 12, as that part reads on the date on 18 which the employee leaves state employment.

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NEW SECTION. SECTION 6. CONVERSION OF EXISTING STATE-OPERATED LIQUOR STORES. (1)(A) WITHIN 45 DAYS OF [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS SECTION], ANY PERSON OR ENTITY, AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE, OR A BUSINESS ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES, AS REFERRED TO IN (SECTION 5(2)(B)(I)), MAY FILE AN APPLICATION OR APPLICATIONS TO OPERATE AS AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE THE LIQUOR STORE IN WHICH THE ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE OR THE EMPLOYEES OF THE BUSINESS ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES ARE EMPLOYED OR TO OPERATE AS AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE ANOTHER LIQUOR STORE IN THE SAME COMMUNITY IN WHICH THE ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE OR EMPLOYEES OF THE BUSINESS ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES ARE EMPLOYEE.

(B) THE APPLICATION MUST SET FORTH THE NATURE OF THE ENTITY APPLYING FOR THE AGENCY FRANCHISE AGREEMENT AND THE EMPLOYEE'S OR EMPLOYEES' PREFERENCE RIGHTS, IF

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1	ANY, ALONG WITH ANY OTHER INFORMATION THAT THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE REQUIRES.
2	(2)(A) IF THE EMPLOYEE OR A BUSINESS ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES
3	IS THE SOLE APPLICANT, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ENTER INTO AN AGENCY FRANCHISE AGREEMENT
4	WITH EITHER THE EMPLOYEE OR THE BUSINESS ENTITY TO OPERATE THE AGENCY LIQUOR STORE
5	(B) IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON OR ENTITY OR MORE THAN ONE ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE
6	OR BUSINESS ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES APPLIES TO BE THE AGENT FOR
7	THE LIQUOR STORE, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL USE THE APPROPRIATE COMPETITIVE BIDDING
8	PROCEDURES TO SELECT THE AGENT. HOWEVER, IF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES OR A BUSINESS
9	ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES MATCHES THE BID OF ANY OTHER PERSON OF
10	ENTITY, THE FRANCHISE MUST BE AWARDED TO THE ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES OR BUSINESS
11	ENTITY CONSISTING OF ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEES.
12	(3) FOR PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, AN ELIGIBLE STATE EMPLOYEE IS CONSIDERED TO BE
13	AN EMPLOYEE OF THE STATE LIQUOR STORE IN WHICH THE ELIGIBLE EMPLOYEE WORKED A
14	MAJORITY OF THE HOURS BETWEEN JULY 1, 1994, AND JANUARY 6, 1995.
15	(4) UNTIL CONVERTED TO AN AGENCY LIQUOR STORE, A STATE LIQUOR STORE SHALL
16	OPERATE UNDER THE LAWS GOVERNING THE OPERATION OF STATE LIQUOR STORES AS THOSE LAWS
17	READ ON JANUARY 1, 1995.
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19	NEW SECTION. Section 6. Conversion of existing state operated liquor stores. (1)(a) Within 45
20	days of [the effective date of this section], an eligible state employee or a business entity consisting of
21	eligible state employees, as referred to in [section 5(2)(b)(i)], may file an application or applications to
22	operate as an agency liquor store the liquor store in which the employee or entity is employed or to operate
23	as an agency liquor store another liquor store in the same community in which the employee or entity is
24	employed.
25	(b) The application must set forth the nature of the entity applying for the agency franchise
26	agreement and the employee's or employees' preference rights, along with any other information that the
27	department of revenue requires.
28	(2)(a) If the employee or a business entity consisting of eligible state employees is the sole
29	applicant, the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement with either the employee or the



business entity-to-operate the agency liquor store-

1	(b) If more than one eligible state employee or business entity consisting of eligible state employees
2	applies to be the agent for the liquor store in which the employee or entity works, the department shall use
3	the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the agent. However, no other person may be
4	allowed to apply.
5	(3) The initial commission rate for agency liquor stores to be operated by employees is the direct
6	operating expenses for a liquor store during fiscal year 1994 divided by the gross sales for fiscal year 1994,
7	not to exceed 10%. The initial commission rate may not be less than 10% for stores in communities with
8	less than 3,000 population. Any direct expense excluded by the 10% maximum rate must, IN THE
9	CALCULATION OF THE COMMISSION RATES, be proportionally distributed among the remaining agency
10	liquor stores.
11	(4) If after 45 days after [the effective date of this section] an eligible state employee or business
12	entity consisting of eligible state employees does not apply to operate the former state liquor store as ar
13	agency liquor store, the department shall use the appropriate competitive bidding procedures to select the
14	agent.
15	(5) For purposes of this section, an eligible state employee is considered to be an employee of the
16	state liquor store in which the eligible employee worked a majority of the hours between July 1, 1994, and
17	January 6, 1995.
18	(6) Until converted to an agency liquor store, a state liquor store shall operate under the laws
19	governing the operation of state liquor stores as those laws read on January 1, 1995.
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21	NEW SECTION. Section 7. No new agency franchises for four years. Notwithstanding the
22	provisions of [section $9 \neq 9$], the department of revenue may not establish any new agency liquor stores
23	until after July 1, 1999, in any community that had at least one agency liquor store on July 1, 1994.
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25	NEW SECTION. Section 8. Exemption from privatization plan requirements. [Sections 1 through
26	8 6 8] do not constitute privatization by an agency as that term is used in Title 2, chapter 8, part 3, and
27	the administration of [sections 1 through $8 + 9 + 10 = 100$] by the department of revenue is not subject to the
28	provisions of Title 2, chapter 8, part 3.



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NEW SECTION. Section 9. Number and location of agency liquor stores. (1)(a) In a community with

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a population of 12,000 or less, there may be one agency liquor store. In communities with populations greater than 12,000, there may be one agency liquor store for the first 12,000 inhabitants and one additional agency liquor store within increments of population of 40,000 inhabitants above 12,000 inhabitants. In determining population, the department shall use the same methods used for determining increases in the retail license quota system as provided in 16-4-501.

- (b) In communities that are eligible for more than one agency liquor store, an agency liquor store ESTABLISHED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT SECTION] may not be located within a 1-mile radius of any other agency liquor store in the community.
- (2) An agency liquor store <u>ESTABLISHED AFTER [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT SECTION]</u> may not be located in a community that is closer than 35 miles to another community in which an agency liquor store is presently located, except in the circumstance when the most recent population estimates show a 25% growth in population or a growth of 1,000 inhabitants within a 2-year period, whichever is greater, and when this population increase is reasonably expected to continue for at least 5 years.

 NEW SECTION. Section 10. State lien on liquor in agency liquor stores. The state has a first lien with an absolute first priority to secure any outstanding amounts due the state for liquor purchased on any inventory, including any after-acquired inventory in the possession of an agent or on the premises of an agency liquor store, to secure payment for the existing inventory. The state has the right to physically recover any inventory from an agency liquor store for any failure to timely make payments.

Section 11. Section 2-17-101, MCA, is amended to read:

- "2-17-101. Allocation of space. (1) The department of administration shall determine the space required by state agencies other than the university system and shall allocate space in buildings owned or leased by the state, based on each agency's need. To efficiently and effectively allocate space, the department periodically shall identify the amount, location, and nature of space used by each agency.
- (2) An agency requiring additional space shall notify the department. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall determine the amount and nature of the space needed and locate space within a building owned or leased by the state to meet the agency's requirements. If no space is not available in a building owned or leased by the state, the department shall locate space to be leased in an appropriate building or recommend alternatives to leasing, such as remodeling or exchanging space with



- another agency. A state agency may not lease, rent, or purchase property for quarters without prior approval of the department.
 - (3) (a) The location of the chambers for the house of representatives must be determined in the sole discretion of the house of representatives. The location of the chambers of the senate must be determined in the sole discretion of the senate.
 - (b) The department of administration, with the advice of the legislative council, shall allocate other space for the use of the legislature, including but not limited to space for committee rooms and legislative offices.
 - (4) For state agencies located in a city other than Helena, the department of administration shall consolidate the offices of these agencies in a single, central location within the city whenever the consolidation would result in a cost savings to the state while permitting sufficient space and facilities for the agencies. The department may purchase, lease, or acquire, by exchange or otherwise, land and buildings in the city to achieve consolidation. State retail liquor stores, liquor retail agencies, and offices Offices of the law enforcement services division and motor vehicle division of the department of justice are exempted from consolidation."

Section 12. Section 16-1-103, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-103. Policy as to retail sale of liquor. It is the policy of the state that it is necessary to further regulate and control the sale and distribution of alcoholic beverages within the state and to ensure that the department has the entire complete regulatory control of the sale of liquor in the department of revenue this state. It is advisable and necessary, in addition to the operation of the state agency liquor stores now provided by law, that the department be empowered and authorized to grant licenses to persons qualified under this code to sell liquor purchased by them at state agency liquor stores at retail posted price in accordance with this code and under rules promulgated by the department and under its strict supervision and control and to provide severe penalty for the sale of liquor except by and in state agency liquor stores and by persons licensed under this code. The restrictions, regulations, and provisions contained in this code are enacted by the legislature for the protection, health, welfare, and safety of the people of the state."

Section 13. Section 16-1-105, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-1-105. Divisions of code. This code is divided into six chapters. Chapter 1 relates to the
authority of the department of revenue to administer this code and the powers and functions of the
department. Chapter 2 relates to the establishment of state agency liquor stores and the keeping and selling
of liquors. Chapter 3 relates to the control of liquor, wine, and beer. Chapter 4 relates to license
administration. Chapter 5, now repealed, related to identification cards. Chapter 6 relates to enforcement."
Section 14. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-1-106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:
(1) "Agency franchise 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.
(2) "Agency liquor store" means a retail store operated under an agency franchise agreement in
accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor at EITHER THE POSTED OR retail PRICE for
off-premises consumption.
(2)(3) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
(3)(4) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a
drink that contains more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.
(4)(5) "Beer" means a malt beverage containing not more than 7% of alcohol by weight.
(6) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
(6)(7) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
(8) "Community" means:
(a) in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;
(b) in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a
community for census purposes; and
(c) in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not otherwise
incorporated.
(7)(9) "Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified.
(8)(10) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.
(9)(11) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the
state of Montana.



(10)(12) "Industrial use" means a use described as industrial use by the federal Alcohol

1	Administration Act and the federal rules and regulations of 27 CFR.
2	(11)(13) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine.
3	(12)(14) "Malt beverage" means an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or
4	decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or
5	their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of
6	unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with or
7	without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption.
8	(13)(15) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.
9	(14)(16) "Posted price" means the retail WHOLESALE price of liquor and table wine FOR SALE TO
10	PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES as fixed and determined by the department and in addition an
11	excise and license tax as provided in this code.
12	(15)(17) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that
13	contains 50% of alcohol by volume.
14	(16)(18) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be
15	permitted to have access and any place of public resort.
16	(19) "RETAIL PRICE" MEANS THE PRICE ESTABLISHED BY AN AGENT FOR THE SALE OF LIQUOR
17	TO PERSONS WHO DO NOT HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES. THE RETAIL PRICE MAY NOT BE LESS THAN THE
18	DEPARTMENT'S POSTED PRICE.
19	$\frac{(17)(19)(20)}{(17)(19)(19)}$ "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuant
20	to this code.
21	(18)(20)(21) "State liquor facility warehouse" means a facility building owned or under control of
22	the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency
23	liquor stores.
24	(19) "State liquor store" means a retail store operated by the department in accordance with this
25	code for the purpose of selling liquor and table wine.
26	(20)(21)(22) "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any
27	point in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, which structure is equipped
28	with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or
29	distribute beer as permitted by this code.
30	(21)(22)(23) "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 the beer wholesaler's or table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.

(22)(23)(24) "Table wine" means wine that contains not more than 16% alcohol by volume.

(23)(24)(25) "Table wine distributor" means a person importing into or purchasing in Montana table wine for sale or resale to retailers licensed in Montana.

(24)(25)(26) "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.

(25)(26)(27) "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 in this subsection but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 15. Section 16-1-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-301. Administration of code. The department shall have the powers and duties to administer the Montana Alcoholic Beverage Code, including the general control, management, and supervision of all state agency liquor stores."

- Section 16. Section 16-1-302, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-1-302. Functions, powers, and duties of department. The department has the following functions, duties, and powers:
 - (1) to buy, import, have in its possession for sale, and sell liquors and table wine;
- 27 (2) to control the possession, sale, and delivery of liquors in accordance with the provisions of this code;
 - (3) to determine the municipalities where state agency liquor stores are to be established throughout the state and the situation of the stores within these municipalities;



1	(4) to lease, furnish, and equip any building or land required to administer its duties under this
2	code;
3	(5) to buy or lease plants and equipment necessary to administer its duties under this code;
4	(6) to employ store managers and other the necessary employees required to administer this code
5	and to dismiss them, assign them their title, and define their respective duties and powers and to contract
6	with the department of justice for investigative services or to contract for the services of experts and
7	persons engaged in the practice of a profession, if appropriate;
8	(7) to determine the nature, form, and capacity of all packages to be used for containing liquor kept
9	or sold under this code;
10	(8) to grant and issue licenses under this code;
11	(9) to place special restrictions on the use of a particular license, which must be endorsed upon
12	the face of the license, if the special restrictions are made pursuant to a hearing held in connection with
13	the issuance of the license or if the special restrictions are agreed to by the licensee;
14	(10) without limiting or being limited by the foregoing, to do all things necessary to administer this
15	code or rules."
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17	Section 17. Section 16-1-303, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"16-1-303. Department rules. (1) The department and the department of justice may make rules
19	not inconsistent with this code necessary to efficiently administer this code.
20	(2) Rules made by the department may include but are not limited to the following:
21	(a) regulating the equipment and management <u>contractual operation</u> of state <u>agency liquor</u> stores
22	and warehouses in which liquor or table wine is kept or sold and prescribing the books and records to be
23	kept;
24	(b) prescribing the duties of department employees and regulating their conduct while in the
25	discharge of their duties;
26	(c) governing the purchase of liquor and table wine and the furnishing of liquor and table wine to
27	state agency liquor stores;
28	(d) determining the classes, varieties, and brands of liquor and table wine to be kept available for

distribution from the state liquor warehouse sale at any state store;

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(e) prescribing the minimum hours during which state agency liquor stores must be open for the

- (f) providing for the issuing and distributing of price lists showing the price to be paid by purchasers for each class, variety, or brand of liquor and table wine kept for sale;
- (g) prescribing forms to be used for the purpose of this code or the rules and the terms and conditions for permits and licenses issued and granted under this code;
- (h) prescribing the form of records of purchase of liquor and table wine and the reports to be made to the department and providing for inspection of the records;
 - (i) prescribing the manner of giving and serving notices required by this code or the rules;
- (j) prescribing the fees payable for permits and licenses issued under this code for which no fees are <u>not</u> prescribed in this code and prescribing the fees for anything done or permitted to be done under the rules;
- (k) prescribing, subject to the provisions of this code, the conditions and qualifications necessary for the obtaining of alcoholic beverage licenses and the books and records to be kept and the returns to be made by the licensees;
- (I) specifying and describing the place and the manner in which alcoholic beverages may be lawfully kept or stored;
- (m) specifying and regulating the time when and the manner by which vendors and brewers may deliver alcoholic beverages under this code and the time when and the manner by which alcoholic beverages, under this code, may be lawfully conveyed or carried;
- (n) governing the conduct, management, and equipment of any premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages under this code;
- (o) providing for the imposition and collection of taxes and making rules respecting returns, accounting, and payment of the taxes to the department.
- (3) The department of justice may adopt rules to administer and implement its responsibilities under this title, including but not limited to rules providing for the inspection of licensed premises or premises where the sale of liquor has been proposed.
- (4) Whenever this code provides that an act may be done if authorized by rules, the department, subject to the restrictions in subsection (1), may make rules respecting the act.
- (5) The department shall use the negotiated rulemaking procedures contained in Title 2, chapter 5, for the purpose of adoption of rules related to the operation of agency liquor stores. However, the



department may not be required to pay any expenses of the participants or of any persons engaged in the rulemaking process as provided for in 2-5-110."

Section 18. Section 16-1-304, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-1-304. Prohibited acts. (1) An employee of the department involved in the operation of the state <u>liquor</u> warehouse or state liquor stores, the issuance of licenses, or the collection of alcoholic beverages taxes or an employee of the department of justice directly involved with the investigation of matters concerning the manufacture, sale, and distribution of alcoholic beverages may not be directly or indirectly interested or engaged in any other business or undertaking dealing in liquor or table wine, whether as owner, part owner, partner, member of syndicate, shareholder, agent, or employee for the employee's own benefit or in a fiduciary capacity for some other person.

- (2) An employee of the state, a state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store may not solicit or receive directly or indirectly any commission, remuneration, or gift, or other thing tangible or intangible of value from any person or corporation selling or offering liquor or table wine for sale to the state pursuant to this code.
- (3) A person selling or offering for sale to or purchasing liquor or table wine from the state may not directly or indirectly offer to pay any commission, profit, or remuneration or make any gift to any member or employee of the state, any state agent, or any person having any ownership interest in an agency liquor store or to anyone on behalf of the member or an employee.
- (4) The prohibition contained in subsection (3) does not prohibit the state from receiving samples of liquor or table wine for the purpose of chemical testing, subject to the following limitations:
- (a) Each manufacturer, distiller, compounder, rectifier, importer, or wholesale distributor or any other person, firm, or corporation proposing to sell any liquor or table wine to the state of Montana shall submit, without cost to the state prior to the original purchase, an analysis of each brand and may submit a representative sample not exceeding 25 fluid ounces of the merchandise to the state.
- (b) When a brand of liquor or table wine has been accepted for testing by the state, the state shall forward the sample, unopened and in its entirety, to a qualified chemical laboratory for analysis.
- (c) The state shall maintain written records of all samples received. The records must show the brand name, amount and from whom received, date received, the laboratory or chemist to whom forwarded, the state's action on the brand, and the person to whom delivered or other final disposition of



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- (5) Liquor, wine, or other alcoholic beverage may not be withdrawn from the regular warehouse inventory or from the state agency liquor stores for any purpose other than final sale to PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES AT THE POSTED PRICE AND SALE TO the consumer at the prevailing state retail prices RETAIL PRICE ESTABLISHED BY THE AGENT or for destroying damaged or defective merchandise. The state shall maintain a written record including the type, brand, container size, number of bottles or other units, signatures of witnesses, and method of destruction or other disposition of damaged or defective warehouse or state store merchandise.
- (6) The state may not require a company that manufactured, distilled, rectified, bottled, or processed and sold less than 200,000 proof gallons of liquor nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of liquor or wine in the state warehouse while the distiller or winery retains ownership of the product.
- (7) The state may not require a company that bottled and sold less than 100,000 wine gallens of table wine nationwide in the previous calendar year to maintain minimum amounts of table wine in the state warehouse while the company retains ownership of the product."

- Section 19. Section 16-1-402, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-1-402. Payment of excise tax by carriers. (1) Every airline or railroad operating in the state of Montana and selling liquor purchased outside this state for consumption within this state shall pay to the department the excise taxes and state markup which that would be applicable to such the liquor if purchased from the an state agency liquor store.
- (2) The amount of such excise taxes and state markup payable shall <u>must</u> be determined by multiplying the following factors:
 - (a) the average liquor used per departure;
 - (b) the number of departures from Montana on which liquor is served;
 - (c) the ratio of Montana revenue passenger miles to system revenue passenger miles; and
- 27 (d) the applicable excise tax and state markup rates.
 - (3) From eaid the product, the carrier shall subtract the amount of excise taxes and state markup on purchases of liquor made within this state."

1	Section 20. Section 16-2-101, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"16-2-101. Establishment and closure of state agency liquor stores agency franchise agreement
3	kinds and prices of liquor and table wine. (1)(a) The department shall establish and maintain one or more
4	stores, to be known as "state liquor stores", as the department finds feasible for the sale of liquor and table
5	wine in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules adopted under this code.
6	(b) The department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement agreements or employ the
7	necessary help to operate the agency liquor stores as the department finds feasible for the WHOLESALE
8	AND RETAIL sale of liquor and shall designate the duties to be performed by the agent or employees.
9	(e) Once established, a store may not be closed, converted to an agency store, or sold by the
10	department unless:
11	(i) the store is returning less than a 10% profit to the state; or
12	(ii) the closure or sale is approved by the logislature.
13	(2)(a) The department may from time to time fix the POSTED prices at which the various classes,
14	varieties, and brands of liquor and table wine may be sold, and THE POSTED prices must be the same at
15	all state agency liquor stores.
16	(b)(i) The department shall supply from the state liquor warehouse to agency liquor stores the
17	various classes, varieties, and brands of liquor for resale at the state posted price TO PERSONS WHO HOLD
18	LIQUOR LICENSES AND TO ALL OTHER PERSONS AT THE RETAIL PRICE ESTABLISHED BY THE AGENT.
19	(ii)(A) According to the ordering and delivery schedule set by the department, an agency liquor store
20	may place a liquor order with the department at its state liquor warehouse in the manner to be established
21	by the department.
22	(B) The agency liquor store's purchase price is the department's posted price less the agency liquor
23	store's commission rate in the state agency franchise agreement and less the agency liquor store's weighed
24	average discount ratio. For purposes of this subsection (2)(b)(ii)(B), for agency liquor stores or
25	employee-operated state liquor stores that were operating June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount
26	ratio is the ratio between an agency liquor store's or the employee-operated state liquor store's full case
27	discount sales divided by the agency liquor store's or employee-operated state liquor store's gross sales,
28	based on fiscal year 1994 reported sales, times the state discount rate for case lot sales, as provided in
20	16-2-201 divided by the state discount rate for full case lot sales in affect on June 30, 1994. For all other



stores that are placed in service after June 30, 1994, the weighted average discount ratio is the average

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1	ratio in fiscal year 1994 for similar sized stores for 1 year of operation. Thereafter, the weighted discount
2	ratio must be computed on the store's first 12 months of operation.
3	(C) All liquor purchased from the state liquor warehouse by an agency liquor store must be paid for
4	within 60 days of the date on which the department invoices the liquor to the agency liquor store.
5	(c) An agency liquor store may sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption.
6	(3) (a) State liquor stores must be considered for closure, conversion, or sale only when a store
7	lease expires. Prior to the expiration of a lease, the department may conduct a financial profitability analysis
8	using the criteria in subsection (1)(c)(i). In computing profit levels of state operated stores, the costs of the
9	licensing bureau and the legal and enforcement division, other than inspection costs directly attributable
10	to liquor stores, may not be included as expenses. The revenue oversight committee must be informed of
11	all plans for conversion, sale, or closure of state liquor stores.
12	(b) Agency liquor stores may not be located in or adjacent to grocery stores in communities with
13	populations over 3,000. This provision is applicable only to agency agreements entered into after May 11,
14	1987.
15	(4) Agency THE DEPARTMENT SHALL NEGOTIATE COMMISSIONS WITH AGENCY STORES, AND
16	AGENCY AGENCY stores must receive commissions based on adjusted gross sales payable as follows:
17	(a) a 10% commission COMMISSION OF 10% OR MORE, BUT NOT TO EXCEED 15%, 10%
18	COMMISSION for agencies in communities with less than 3,000 in population, unless adjusted pursuant
19	to subsection (6) or (8);

- (b) a commission established by competitive bidding <u>unless adjusted pursuant to subsection (6)</u>
 or (8) for agencies in communities with 3,000 or more in population.
 - (5) An agency franchise agreement must:
- (a) be effective for a 10-year period and may be renewed every 10 years if the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed;
- (b) require the agent to maintain comprehensive general liability insurance and liquor liability insurance throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement in an amount established by the department of administration. The insurance policy must:
 - (i) declare the department as an additional insured; and
- (ii) hold the state harmless and agree to defend and indemnify the state in a cause of action arising from or in connection with the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the



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- (c) require the agent to provide performance security in an amount equal to the average monthly value of inventory at cost based on the most recent 12 month period of inventory value at the agency store location or, if a 12 month history is not available, the department's estimate of the average value provide that upon termination by the department for cause or upon mutual termination, the agent is liable for any outstanding liquor purchase invoices. If payment is not made within the appropriate time, the department may immediately repossess all liquor inventory, wherever located; and.
- (d) specify the reasonable service and space requirements that the agent will provide throughout the term of the agency franchise agreement.
- (6)(a) The commission percentage that the department pays the agent under an agency franchise agreement may be reviewed on July 1, 1998, and every 5 3 years thereafter at the request of either party. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the commission percentage to be paid during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement or until the next time the commission percentage is reviewed, if that is sooner than the term of the agency franchise agreement, to a commission percentage that is equal to the average commission percentage being paid agents with similar sales volumes if:
 - (a)(i) the agent's commission percentage is less than the average; and
 - (b)(ii) all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement have been satisfactorily performed.
- (b) The adjusted commission percentage determined under subsection (6)(a) may be greater than the average commission paid agents with similar sales volume:
 - (i) if the agent demonstrates that:
- (A) the agent has experienced cost increases that are beyond the agent's control, including but not limited to increases in the federally established minimum wage or escalation in prevailing rent; and
- (B) the average commission percentage is insufficient to yield net income commensurate with net income experienced before the cost increases occurred; and
- (ii) if the department demonstrates that it is unable to indicate adjustments in the requirements specified in the agent's franchise agreement that will eliminate the impact of cost increases.
- (7) The liability insurance and performance security requirements requirement may be reviewed every 5 3 years after July 1, 1995, at the request of either the agent or the department. If the agent concurs, the department may adjust the requirements to be effective during the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement if the adjustments adequately protect the state from risks associated with the



loss of state assets or from the agent's negligent acts or activities in the execution and performance of the agency franchise agreement. The amount of <u>liability</u> insurance coverage may not be less than the minimum requirements of the department of administration.

- (8) (a) Except as provided in subsection (8)(b), an agency franchise agreement must be renewed for additional 10-year periods if the agent has satisfactorily performed all the requirements of the agency franchise agreement. Except for establishing the new term and except for a commission percentage that may be negotiated as provided in subsection (8)(b), changes in the agency franchise agreement as a result of a renewal may not be made unless the agent and the department mutually agree.
- (b) If at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a 10-year agency franchise agreement, the department determines that an adjustment of the commission percentage paid to the agent is in the best interests of the state, the department shall notify the agent of that determination.
- (c) If the agent does not concur with the department's commission percentage adjustment, the department shall advertise for bids for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, subject to the provisions of this chapter. If bids from persons who meet the criteria provided in this chapter are received by the department for the agency franchise at the adjusted commission percentage, the agent under the existing franchise agreement has a preference right to renew the franchise agreement by concurring in the adjusted commission percentage.
- (d) If the agent under the existing franchise agreement declines to exercise the preference right under subsection (8)(c), the department shall enter into an agency franchise agreement as provided in this chapter with a person who accepted the adjusted commission percentage.
- (e) If the agent exercises the preference right and believes the adjusted commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the best interests of the state, the agent may request an administrative hearing. The request must contain a statement of reasons why the agent believes the commission percentage to be inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department shall grant the request for a hearing if it determines that the statement indicates evidence that the adjusted commission percentage is inadequate or not in the state's best interests. The department may, after the hearing, adjust the commission percentage if the agent shows that the commission percentage is inadequate or not in the best interests of the state. If the department increases the commission percentage rate, the department shall set forth its findings and conclusions in writing and inform the agent and the other persons who offered to enter into an agency agreement at the adjusted commission rate.



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1	(9)(a) The department may terminate an agency franchise agreement if the agent has not
2	satisfactorily performed the requirements of the agency franchise agreement er-in-the following cases
3	because the agent:
4	(i) charges prices different from the state published price or provides different discounts RETAIL
5	PRICES THAT ARE LESS THAN THE DEPARTMENT'S POSTED PRICE FOR LIQUOR, SELLS LIQUOR TO
6	PERSONS WHO HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES AT LESS THAN THE POSTED PRICE, OR SELLS LIQUOR AT
7	CASE DISCOUNTS GREATER THAN THE DISCOUNT PROVIDED FOR IN 16-2-201 TO PERSONS WHO
8	HOLD LIQUOR LICENSES;
9	(ii) fails to maintain sufficient liability insurance;
10	(iii) has not maintained a quantity and variety of product available for sale commensurate with
11	demand, delivery cycle, repayment schedule, mixed case shipments from the department, and the ability
12	to purchase special orders;
13	(iv) at an agency liquor store located 35 miles or more from the nearest agency liquor store, has
14	operated the agency liquor store in a manner that makes the premises unsanitary or inaccessible for the
15	purpose of making purchases of liquor; or
16	(v) fails to comply with the express terms of the agency franchise agreement.
17	(b) The department shall give an agent 30 days' notice of its intent to terminate the agency
18	franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet requirements. The agent may contest the termination
19	and request a hearing within 30 days of the date of notice. If a hearing is requested, the department shall
20	suspend its termination order until after a final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana
21	Administrative Procedure Act.
22	(a) (c) Except in In the case of failure to make timely payments to the department for liquor
23	purchased suspected theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department shall give an agent 30 days'
24	notice of its intent to terminate the agency franchise agreement for cause and specify the unmet
25	requirements. The agent may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing
26	within 30 days. If a hearing is requested, the department shall suspend its termination order until after a



terminate the agency franchise agreement and retrieve its assets immediately repossess any liquor

purchased and in the possession of the agent. If an agency franchise agreement is terminated, the agent

(b) If an agent is suspected of theft or unauthorized use of state assets, the department may

final decision has been made pursuant to the Montana-Administrative Procedure Act.

may contest the agency franchise agreement termination and request a hearing within 30 days of the department's retrieval of assets repossession of the liquor. The agency store shall remain closed until a final decision has been reached following a hearing held pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.

(10) An agency franchise agreement may be terminated upon mutual agreement by the agent and the department.

(11) An agent may assign an agency franchise agreement to a person who, upon approval of the department, is named agent in the agency franchise agreement, with the rights, privileges, and responsibilities of the original agent for the remaining term of the agency franchise agreement. The agent shall notify the department of an intent to assign the agency franchise agreement 60 days before the intended effective date of the assignment. The department may not unreasonably withhold approval of an assignment request.

(12) An agency agreement in effect on March 30, 1993, must be converted upon request of the agent and approval of the department to a 10 year agency franchise agreement pursuant to subsections (5) through (11) without competitive bids or proposals.

- (12) A person or entity may not hold an ownership interest in more than one agency liquor store.
- (13) The department shall maintain sufficient inventory in the state warehouse in order to meet a monthly service level of at least 97%."

- Section 21. Section 16-2-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-2-104. Hours. (1) State Agency liquor stores shall be and may remain open during such period of the day as the department shall deem advisable the period between 8 a.m. and 2 a.m. The stores shall must be closed for the transaction of business on legal holidays and between the close of normal business Saturday p.m. afternoon up to the opening of normal business Tuesday a.m. morning as set by department rule.

(2)(a) An agency liquor store may be open on Mondays that are not legal holidays if 51% of the all-beverages licensees within the agency liquor store's immediate market area sign a petition agreeing that agency liquor stores located within the immediate market area may be open on Mondays. The petition must be on a form prescribed by the department. The department shall verify the validity of the signatures on the petition. If the department determines that the petition contains sufficient valid signatures, all agency liquor stores within the designated market area must be allowed to transact business on Mondays that are



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1	not legal holidays. To determine the number of signatures needed, the department shall round up to the
2	nearest whole number any fractional number of all-beverages licensees.
3	(b) For the purposes of subsection (2)(a), immediate market area means:
4	(i) the city limits for stores located in incorporated cities or towns; and
5	(ii) the area contained within a 5-mile radius from a store or stores located in unincorporated cities
6	or towns or in a consolidated local government.
7	(2) No sale or delivery of liquor or table wine shall be made on or from the premises of any state
8	liquor store nor shall any store be open for the sale of liquor or table wine:
9	(a) on any holiday recognized by state law;
10	(b) during such other period and on such other days as the department may direct."
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12	Section 22. Section 16-2-105, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"16-2-105. Place and time of selling liquor. No A liquor store manager agent and no a person
4	acting as the clerk or servant an employee of or in any capacity for any manager shall agent may not sell
15	liquor in any other place or at any other time or otherwise than as authorized by this code and the rules
16	implementing this code."
17	
18	Section 23. Section 16-2-106, MCA, is amended to read:
19	"16-2-106. Purchase price in advance. A <u>liquor</u> store manager agent may sell to any person such
20	any liquor and table wine as that the person is entitled to purchase in conformity with the provisions of this
21	code and the rules made thereunder, provided that no delivery shall take place until the purchaser has paid
22	the purchase price implementing this code. An agent may, under the terms and conditions that the agent
23	establishes, deliver liquor and table wine purchased from the agent's agency liquor store."
24	
25	Section 24. Section 16-2-107, MCA, is amended to read:
26	"16-2-107. No open alcoholic beverage container or alcoholic beverage consumption on premises
27	of state agency store. No officer, clerk, or agent of the department employed in a state An agent and the
28	agent's employees in an agency store shall may not allow any alcoholic beverage container to be opened
29	on the premises of a state an agency liquor store or allow any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the



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premises of a state an agency liquor store, nor shall may any person open an alcoholic beverage container

or consume any alcoholic beverage on such promises in an agency liquor store."

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Section 25. Section 16-2-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-108. Disposition of money received. All money received from the sale of liquor and table wine at the state liquor stores must be deposited in the enterprise fund in the state treasury to the credit of the department. The department may purchase liquor and table wine from money deposited to its account in the enterprise fund. The department shall pay from its account in the enterprise fund its administrative expenses, subject to the limits imposed by legislative appropriation. No An obligation created or incurred by the department may not be a debt or claim against the state of Montana but must be payable by the department solely from funds derived from the operation of state liquor stores sales. The department shall pay into the state treasury to the credit of the enterprise fund the receipts from the sale of liquor and all taxes and license and permit fees collected by it. Taxes, license and permit fees, and the net proceeds from the operation of state liquor stores sales must be transferred to the general fund."

Section 26. Section 16-2-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-201. Reduction for quantity sales of liquor. (1) Reduction of 5% 8% of the retail POSTED price of liquor sold at the state agency liquor store shall must be made by the department for sales of liquor to any person licensee purchasing liquor in unbroken case lots. No other reduction shall may be made to any other person by the department for quantity sales of liquor.

(2) THIS SECTION DOES NOT PREVENT AN AGENT FROM PROVIDING PURCHASE DISCOUNTS
OR SELLING LIQUOR TO ANY OTHER PERSON AT A PRICE LESS THAN THE AGENT'S ESTABLISHED
RETAIL PRICE. HOWEVER, AN AGENT IS PROHIBITED FROM SELLING LIQUOR TO ANY PERSON AT A
PRICE LESS THAN THE DEPARTMENT'S POSTED PRICE."

Section 27. Section 16-2-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-2-301. Retail selling price on table wine -- tax on certain table wine. (1) The rotail selling price at which table wine is sold either by the department, through a state employee operated store, or by a commission agent who was appointed before April 30, 1987, including subsequent renewals of such appointment, and who clocks to order table wine from the department is computed by adding to the statewide weighted average cost of table wine the tax and state markup as designated by the department.



1	(2)(1) The retail selling price at which table wine is sold by a commission agent appointed by the
2	department after May 1, 1987, at an agency liquor store is as determined by the agent.
3	(3)(2) In addition to the tax on wine assessed under 16-1-411, there is a tax of 1 cent a liter on
4	table wine sold by a table wine distributor to an agent as described in subsection (2) (1). This additional

tax must be paid to the department by the distributor in the same manner as the tax under 16-1-411 is

Section 28. Section 16-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:

paid. The department shall deposit the tax paid under this section in the general fund."

"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising -- exceptions. (1) No A person within the state shall may not:

- (a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or be represented as an agent or intermediary unless permitted to do so under rules that shall be are promulgated by the department to govern such the activities;
- (b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this code;
- (c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be exhibited, published, or displayed any form of advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the department and then only in accordance with such the rules.
 - (2) This section does not apply to:
 - (a) the department, any act of the department, any state agency liquor store;
- (b) the receipt or transmission of a telegram or letter by any telegraph agent or operator or post-office employee in the ordinary course of employment as such the agent, operator, or employee; or
- (c) the sale and serving of beer in the grandstand and bleacher area of a county fairground or public sports arena under a special permit issued pursuant to 16-4-301 or a catering endorsement issued pursuant to 16-4-111 or 16-4-204."

Section 29. Section 16-3-106, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-3-106. Conveyance of liquors, table wines, and beer opening alcoholic beverages during
transit forbidden. (1) It shall be is lawful to carry or convey liquor or table wine to any state agency liquor
store and to and from any the state liquor warehouse or any depot established by the department for the
purposes of this code, and when permitted to do so by this code and the rules made thereunder and in
accordance therewith promulgated under this code, it shall be is lawful for any common carrier or other
person to carry or convey liquor or table wine sold by a vendor from a state an agency liquor store or to
carry or convey beer, when lawfully sold by a brewer, from the premises wherein such where the beer was
manufactured or from premises where the beer may be lawfully kept and sold to any place to which the
same liquor, table wine, or beer may be lawfully delivered under this code and the rules made therounder
promulgated under this code.

(2) No A common carrier or any other person shall may not open, break, or allow to be opened or broken any package or vessel containing an alcoholic beverage or drink or use or allow to be drunk or used any alcoholic beverage therefrom while being carried or conveyed."

Section 30. Section 16-3-307, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-307. Sale of liquor at less than posted price unlawful. It shall be is unlawful for any licensee under the provisions of this code to resell any liquor purchased by such the licensee from a state an agency liquor store or the state of Montana for a sum less than the posted price established by the store DEPARTMENT and paid by the licensee therefor."

Section 31. Section 16-3-401, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-401. Short title -- public policy -- purpose. (1) This part may be cited as the "Wine Distribution Act".

- (2) The public policy of the state of Montana is to maintain a system for the importation and sale of table wine by the state through state liquor facilities and to provide for, regulate, and control the acquisition, importation, and distribution of table wine by licensed table wine distributors and the state.
- (3) This part governs relationships between suppliers and table wine distributors, and because the legislature recognizes the public interest and the interests of suppliers and table wine distributors in the fair, efficient, and competitive distribution of table wine, this part is intended to:
 - (a) protect the table wine distributor's independence in managing his own the distributor's



1	business, including the establishment of selling prices; and
2	(b) encourage table wine distributors to devote their best efforts to the sale and distribution of the
3	table wines they sell and distribute."
4	
5	Section 32. Section 16-3-402, MCA, is amended to read:
6	"16-3-402. Importation of wine records. (1) With the exception of table wine purchased by the
7	department and shipped to its warehouse, all All table wine manufactured outside of Montana and shipped
8	into Montana shall must be consigned to and shipped to a licensed table wine distributor, and by him be
9	unloaded by the distributor into his the distributor's warehouse in Montana or subwarehouse in Montana.
10	The distributor shall distribute said the table wine from such the warehouse or subwarehouse.
11	(2) The distributor shall keep records at his the distributor's principal place of business of all table
12	wine, including the name or kind received, on hand, sold, and distributed. The records may at all times be
13	inspected by any member or representative of the department of revenue.
14	(3) Any table Table wine which that has been shipped into Montana and that has not been shipped
15	to and distributed from a warehouse of a licensed table wine distributor or the department shall must be
16	seized by any peace officer or representative of the department and may be confiscated in the manner as
17	provided for the confiscation of intoxicating liquor."
18	
19	Section 33. Section 16-3-403, MCA, is amended to read:
20	"16-3-403. To whom table wine distributor may sell. (1) A table wine distributor may sell and
21	deliver table wine purchased or acquired by him the distributor to:
22	(a) another table wine distributor, retailer, or common carrier which that holds a license issued by
23	the department of revenue; and
24	(b) the department an agency liquor store; and
25	(c) a commission agent of the department.

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Section 34. Section 16-3-411, MCA, is amended to read:

purchased or acquired by him the distributor to the public."



to be consumed on such the distributor's premises or to give, sell, deliver, or distribute any table wine

(2) It shall be is unlawful for any table wine distributor to sell, deliver, or give away any table wine

1	"16-3-411. Domestic winery. A winery located in Montana and registered pursuant to 16-4-107			
2	may:			
3	(1) import in bulk, bottle, produce, blend, store, transport, or export wine it produces;			
4	(2) sell wine it produces at wholesale to the department or to wine distributors;			
5	(3) sell wine it produces at retail at the winery directly to the consumer for consumption on or off			
6	the premises;			
7	(4) provide, without charge, wine it produces for consumption at the winery;			
8	(5) purchase from the department or its licensees brandy or other distilled spirits for fortifying wine			
9	it produces; or			
10	(6) obtain a special event permit under 16-4-301."			
11				
12	Section 35. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:			
13	"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses wine license amendments off-premises consumption.			
14	(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in			
15	accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person,			
16	firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation			
17	to sell beer, except that:			
18	(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within			
19	incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of			
20	such those cities and towns shall must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502			
21	as follows:			
22	(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the			
23	corporate limits of such the towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not be used in			
24	conjunction with a retail all-beverages license;			
25	(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000			
26	inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of such the cities or towns, one retail			
27	beer license for each every 500 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages			
28	licenses;			
29	(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the			



corporate limits of such the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional

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retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction thereof, and one additional retail beer license for each every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not be used in conjunction with retail all-beverages licenses;

- (b) the number of the inhabitants in such incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities or towns, shall govern governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within such the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both of such the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits shall must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both of such the municipalities and may not exceed the foregoing limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town shall must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of such the city or town.
- (c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110₇ which that are in excess of the foregoing limitations shall be are renewable, but no new licenses may not be issued in violation of such these limitations;
- (d) such these limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted men's persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if such the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
- (e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits thereof of the city or town or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated town shall area must be as determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, except that no a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so situated unless the department determines that the issuance of such the license is required by public convenience and necessity.
 - (2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to



the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue such an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer-and-wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, shall mean means automatic loss of the wine amendment license.

(3) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption only may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation who that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of such licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of subsection (1) of this section but shall must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny any application for any such license or suspend or revoke any such license for cause."

SECTION 36. SECTION 16 4 207, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"16 4-207. Notice of application—investigation—publication—protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to cell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and to determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. If after the investigation the department does not discover a basis to dony the application, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:



NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL BEVERAGES LICENSE. 1 2 Notice is given that on the day of, 19.., one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all beverages license with the Monta: Adepartment of revenue, to be used at (describe location of 3 premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents 4 of counties may protest against the issuance of the license. Protests may be mailed to, department 5 of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the day of, 19... 6 7 Dated Signed **ADMINISTRATOR** 8 9 (2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount 10 sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice. 11 (3) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may issue or transfer the 12 license without holding a public hearing. If the issuance or transfer of a license is made without holding a 13 public hearing, the issuance or transfer must be completed within 40 days of the last date of publication under subsection (1). If written protests by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents 14 15 of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties against the issuance or 16 transfer of the license are received, the department shall hold a public hearing. Unless a later date is set 17 by agreement between the applicant and the department, the public hearing must be held within 30 days of the last date of publication under subsection (1)." 18 19 20 Section 36. Section 16-4-401, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "16-4-401. License as privilege -- criteria for decision on application. (1) A license under this code 22 is a privilege which the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which any applicant is entitled. 23 (2) Except as provided in subsection (6), in the case of a license that permits on-premises 24 consumption, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new 25 license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that: 26 (a) in the case of an individual applicant: 27 (i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed



under this chapter for all-beverages sales;

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16-1-106;

(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in

1	(ii)(iii) the applicant or any member of his the applicant's immediate family is without financing from
2	or any affiliation to a manufacturer, importer, bottler, or distributor of alcoholic beverages;
3	(iii)(iv) the applicant is a resident of the state and is qualified to vote in a state election;
4	(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as
5	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he <u>the applicant</u> is likely to operate his <u>the</u>
6	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and
7	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and
8	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
9	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
10	(2)(a)(iii) <u>(2)(a)(iv);</u>
11	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
12	applicant listed in subsection (2)(a) of this section;
13	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
14	(iv) in the case of a corporation not listed on a national stock exchange, each owner of stock meets
15	the requirements of subsection (2)(a)(i) and (2)(a)(ii); and
16	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
17	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
18	subsection (2)(a); and
19	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
20	subsection (2)(b).
21	(3) In the case of a license that permits only off-premises consumption, the department must find
22	in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new license or for the approval of the transfer
23	of a license that:
24	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:
25	(i) the applicant will not possess an ownership interest in more than one establishment licensed
26	under this chapter for all-beverages sales;
27	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in
28	<u>16-1-106;</u>
29	(ii)(iii) 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;

1	(iii)(iv) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of		
2	a felony, his the applicant's rights have been restored;		
3	(iv)(v) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as		
4	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he the applicant is likely to operate his the		
5	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments; and		
6	(v)(vi) the applicant is not under the age of 19 years; and		
7.	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:		
8	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection		
9	(3)(a)(iii) <u>(3)(a)(iv)</u> ;		
10	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual		
11	listed in subsection (3)(a) of this section; and		
12	(iii) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and		
13	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:		
14	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of		
15	subsection (3)(a); and		
16	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of		
17	subsection (3)(b).		
18	(4) In the case of a license that permits the manufacture, importing, or wholesaling of an alcoholic		
19	beverage, the department must find in every case in which it makes an order for the issuance of a new		
20	license or for the approval of the transfer of a license that:		
21	(a) in the case of an individual applicant:		
22	(i) the applicant has no ownership interest in any establishment licensed under this chapter for retail		
23	alcoholic beverages sales;		
24	(ii) the applicant does not possess an ownership interest in an agency liquor store as defined in		
25	<u>16-1-106;</u>		
26	(ii)(iii) the applicant has not been convicted of a felony or, if the applicant has been convicted of		
27	a felony, his rights have been restored;		
28	(iii)(iv) the applicant's past record and present status as a purveyor of alcoholic beverages and as		
29	a businessman <u>business person</u> and citizen demonstrate that he is the applicant likely to operate his the		
30	establishment in compliance with all applicable laws of the state and local governments;		



1	(149)(V) The applicant is not under the age of 19 years, and
2	(v)(vi) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor
3	is owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
4	(b) in the case of a corporate applicant:
5	(i) the owners of at least 51% of the outstanding stock meet the requirements of subsection
6	(4)(a)(iii) <u>(4)(a)(iii)</u> ;
7	(ii) each owner of 10% or more of the outstanding stock meets the requirements for an individual
8	listed in subsection (4)(a) of this section;
9	(iii) an applicant for a wholesale license is neither a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage nor is
10	owned or controlled by a manufacturer of an alcoholic beverage; and
11	(iv) the corporation is authorized to do business in Montana; and
12	(c) in the case of any other business entity as applicant:
13	(i) if the applicant consists of more than one individual, all must meet the requirements of
14	subsection (4)(a); and
15	(ii) if the applicant consists of more than one corporation, all must meet the requirements of
16	subsection (4)(b).
17	(5) In the case of a corporate applicant, the requirements of subsections (2)(b), (3)(b), and (4)(b)
18	apply separately to each class of stock.
19	(6) The provisions of subsection (2) do not apply to an applicant for or holder of a license pursuant
20	to 16-4-302."
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22	SECTION 38. SECTION 16-4-405, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
23	"16-4-405. Denial of license <u>timeliness</u> . (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail
24	alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police
25	beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
26	(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of
27	a city or town where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which
28	has been filed with the department.
29	(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the



hearing held pursuant to 16-4-207(3) that:

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(a) the welfare of the people resi	ding in the vicinity of th	ne premises for which	the license is desired
will be adversely and seriously affected;			

- (b) there is not a public convenience and necessity justification;
- (c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability criteria established by this code; or
 - (d) the purposes of this code will not be carried out by the issuance of the license.
- (4) The hearings examiner shall issue a proposed decision to grant or deny a license within 60 days after holding a public hearing under 16 4-207. Within 45 days of the expiration of the time period for written exceptions or, if there are oral arguments, within 45 days after oral arguments are held before the department, the department shall either grant or deny a license application."

Section 37. Section 16-6-107, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-107. Disposal of forfeited alcoholic beverages -- report. (1) If a court or hearing examiner orders the forfeiture of alcoholic beverages under this code or if a claimant to an alcoholic beverage under 16-6-105 or 16-6-106 fails to establish the claimant's right to the alcoholic beverage, the alcoholic beverage in question and the packages in which the alcoholic beverage is kept must be delivered to the department. The department shall determine the market value of each forfeited alcoholic beverage found to be suitable for sale in the state agency liquor stores and shall pay the amount determined to the state treasurer after deducting any expenses incurred by the department for transporting the forfeited alcoholic beverage to the state liquor warehouse. The alcoholic beverage suitable for sale in a state an agency liquor store must be taken into stock by the department and sold under the provisions of this code. All alcoholic beverages found to be unsuitable for sale in state agency liquor stores must be destroyed by the department.

(2) If an alcoholic beverage is seized by a peace officer, the officer shall report to the department in writing the particulars of the seizure."

Section 38. Section 16-6-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-6-303. Sale of liquor not purchased from state agency liquor store forbidden -- penalty. It is unlawful for any licensee to sell or keep for sale or have on his the licensee's premises for any purpose whatever any liquor except that purchased from the state an agency liquor store, and any licensee found



1	in possession of or sening and keeping for sale any liquor which that was not purchased from a state ar
2	agency liquor store shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than \$500 or more than
3	\$1,500, by imprisonment for not less than 3 months or more than 1 year, or by both such fine and
4	imprisonment. If the department is satisfied that any such the liquor was knowingly sold or kept for sale
5	within the licensed premises by the licensee or by his the licensee's agents, servants, or employees, the
6	department shall immediately revoke the license."
7	
8	Section 39. Section 17-8-244, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"17-8-244. Exemptions. (1) Section 17-8-242 does not apply to the following:
10	(1)(a) interagency or intergovernmental transactions;
11	(2)(b) claims subject to a good faith dispute;
12	(3)(c) delinquencies due to natural disasters, disruptions in postal or delivery service, work
13	stoppage due to labor disputes, power failures, or any other cause resulting from circumstances clearly
14	beyond the control of the payer agency;
15	(4)(d) contracts entered into before October 1, 1983;
16	(5)(e) wages due and payable to state employees or payments from any state retirement system
17	created pursuant to Title 19; or
18	(6)(f) claims submitted to the state or to its fiscal intermediary by providers of supplies or services

(6)(f) claims submitted to the state or to its fiscal intermediary by providers of supplies or services under the Montana medicaid or workers' compensation program if reasonable cause for nonpayment exists.

(2) In the case of liquor withdrawn from bailment in the state liquor warehouse by the department of revenue for the purpose of resale through agency liquor stores, payment is timely if paid within 60 days after the product is withdrawn."

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- Section 40. Section 30-9-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- 25 "30-9-104. Transactions excluded from chapter. This chapter does not apply:
 - (1) to a security interest subject to any statute of the United States such as the Ship Mortgage Act, 1920, to the extent that such the statute governs the rights of parties to and third parties affected by transactions in particular types of property;
 - (2) to a landlord's lien;
 - (3) to a lien given by statute or other rule of law for services or materials except as provided in



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30-9-310 on priority of such liens;

2	(4) to a transfer of a claim for wages, salary, or other compensation of an employee;
3	(5) to a transfer by a government or governmental subdivision or agency;
4	(6) to a sale of accounts or chattel paper as part of a sale of the business out of which they arose
5	or an assignment of accounts or chattel paper which is for the purpose of collection only, or a transfer of
6	a right to payment under a contract to an assignee who is also to do the performance under the contract
7	or a transfer of a single account to an assignee in whole or partial satisfaction of a preexisting
8	indebtedness;
9	(7) to a transfer of an interest or claim in or under any policy of insurance, except as provided with
10	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312);
11	(8) to a right represented by a judgment (other than a judgment taken on a right to payment which
12	was collateral);
13	(9) to any right of setoff;
14	(10) except to the extent that provision is made for fixtures in 30-9-313, to the creation or transfer
15	of an interest in or lien on real estate, including a lease or rents thereunder under the lease;
16	(11) to a transfer in whole or in part of any claim arising out of tort; ef
17	(12) to a transfer of an interest in any deposit account (30-9-105(1)), except as provided with
18	respect to proceeds (30-9-306) and priorities in proceeds (30-9-312); or
19	(13) to liquor in an agency liquor store as defined in 16-1-106."
20	
21	NEW SECTION. Section 41. Repealer. Sections 16-2-302 and 16-2-303, MCA, are repealed.
2 2	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 42. Codification instruction. [Sections 8 and 10 7 AND 8 9 AND 10] are
24	intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapter 2, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16,
25	chapter 2, part 1, apply to [sections 9 and 10 7 AND 8 <u>9 AND 10</u>].
26	
27	NEW SECTION. Section 43. Effective date. (1) Except as provided in (2), [this act] is effective
28	on passage and approval.
29	(2) [Section 24 <u>26 24 26</u>] is effective July 1, 1995.



1 NEW SE	CTION SECTION 44	L TERMINATION	[SECTION 37 39] TERMINATES	S.IIINE 30-19	97

2 -END-

