1 2 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE 3 4 5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO LAWS IN 6 TITLE 16, CHAPTERS 10 AND 11, MCA; CLARIFYING PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MONTANA 7 CIGARETTE SALES ACT, THE CIGARETTE SALES TAX, THE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AND THE 8 YOUTH ACCESS TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-10-301, 16-10-102, 9 16-10-103, 16-10-104, 16-10-201, 16-10-204, 16-10-301, 16-10-303, 16-10-402, 16-10-403, 10 16-11-102, 16-11-111, 16-11-113, 16-11-114, 16-11-115, 16-11-116, 16-11-117, 16-11-118, 11 16-11-121, 16-11-131, 16-11-132, 16-11-133, 16-11-143, 16-11-144, 16-11-145, 16-11-148, 12 16-11-149, 16-11-201, 16-11-202, 16-11-203, 16-11-204, AND 16-11-308, MCA; REPEALING SECTION 13 16-10-401, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE." 14 15 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 16 17 NEW SECTION. Section 1. Licensure as both wholesaler and retailer allowed. This chapter does 18 not prevent a person from being licensed as both a wholesaler and a retailer. 19 20 Section 2. Section 3-10-301, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "3-10-301. Civil jurisdiction. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and in 22 subsection (2) of this section, the justices' courts have jurisdiction: 23 (a) in actions arising on contract for the recovery of money only if the sum claimed does not 24 exceed \$5,000, exclusive of court costs; 25 (b) in actions for damages not exceeding \$5,000, exclusive of court costs, for taking, detaining, 26 or injuring personal property or for injury to real property when no issue is raised by the verified answer of 27 the defendant involving the title to or possession of the real property; 28 (c) in actions for damages not exceeding \$5,000, exclusive of court costs, for injury to the person, 29 except that, in actions for false imprisonment, libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction, malicious 30 prosecution, determination of paternity, and abduction, the justice of the peace does not have jurisdiction;



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1	(d) in actions to recover the possession of personal property if the value of the property does not
2	exceed \$5,000;
3	(e) in actions for a fine, penalty, or forfeiture not exceeding \$5,000, imposed by a statute or an
4	ordinance of an incorporated city or town when no issue is raised by the answer involving the legality of
5	any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine;
6	(f) in actions upon bonds or undertakings conditioned for the payment of money when the sum
7	claimed does not exceed \$5,000, though the penalty may exceed that sum;
8	(g) to take and enter judgment for the recovery of money on the confession of a defendant when
9	the amount confessed does not exceed \$5,000, exclusive of court costs;
0	(h) to issue temporary restraining orders as provided in 40-4-121(3);
1	(i) in actions initiated by civil complaints for violations of 16-11-305(1).
2	(2) Justices' courts do not have jurisdiction in civil actions that might result in a judgment against
13	the state for the payment of money."
14	
15	Section 3. Section 16-10-102, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"16-10-102. Declaration of policy. The advertising, offering for sale, or sale of cigarettes below
17	cost in the retail and wholesale trades with the intent of injuring competitors or lessening competition is
18	an unfair and deceptive business practice. It is the policy of the state to promote the public welfare, and
19	it is the purpose of this chapter to carry out that policy in the public interest, stabilize the sale of cigarettes,
20	and maximize and protect the state revenues from this source."
21	
22	Section 4. Section 16-10-103, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"16-10-103. Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have
24	the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where when the context clearly indicates a different
25	meaning, the following definitions apply:
26	(1) "Administrative agency" or "department" shall mean "Department" means the state department
27	of revenue of Montana provided for in 2-15-1301 and, where when the meaning of the context so requires



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wholesaler, as the case may be, or the replacement cost of eigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler, as the

(2) "Basic cost of cigarettes" shall mean means the invoice list cost of cigarettes to the retailer or

all deputies and includes its employees duly authorized by such department.

1	case may be, in the quantity last purchased, whichever is lower as reported to the department by the
2	manufacturer without any deductions for discounts or taxes of any kind.
3	(3) (2) "Business day" shall mean means any day other than a Sunday or a legal holiday.
4	(4) (3) "Cigarettes" shall-mean means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco,
5	irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with
6	any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of nontobacco paper or any other substance
7	or material except tobacco.
8	(5)(a) (4)(a) The term "cost to the retailer" shall mean means the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the
9	retailer cost to the wholesaler from whom the cigarettes were purchased by the retailer plus the "cost of
10	doing business by the retailer" as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly
11	employed by the retailer in his the retailer's determination of costs for income tax reporting purposes for
12	the total operation of his the retailer's establishment. Cost of doing business by the retailer includes and
13	shall include within said costs, without limitation;
14	(i) labor costs (including salaries of executives and officers)7;
15	(ii) rent <sub>7</sub> ;
16	(iii) depreciation;
17	(iv) selling costs;
18	(v) maintenance of equipment,
19	(vi) delivery costs,
20	(vii) all types of licenses,
21	(viii) all types of business taxes;
22	(ix) all types of insurance, and;
23	(x) all types of advertising, including;
24	(xi) any rebates, patronage dividends, or concessions, no matter how defined, and;
25	(xii) expenses prior to opening for business, including all startup costs, land acquisition costs,
26	construction costs, costs for marketing studies, and similar expenses;
27	(xiii) any district, central, regional, and national administrative and operation costs and expenses;
28	<u>and</u>
29	(xiv) any and all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to the operation of the establishment



business of the retailer,

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(b) The cost of doing business by the retailer must be expressed as a percentage and applied to 1 2 the "basic costs of cigarettes"; provided, however, that any cost to the wholesaler from whom the 3 cigarettes were purchased. 4 (c) A retailer who purchases directly from the a manufacturer or from any other person at or at less 5 than or about the price normally and usually charged for purchases in wholesale quantities shall, in determining " the cost to the retailer" pursuant to this subsection, add the "cost of doing business by the 6 7 wholesaler", as determined in subsection (6)(b) (5)(b), to the "basic cost of cigarettes" to said the retailer, 8 as well as the "cost of doing business by the retailer". 9 (b)(d) In the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher 10 cost of doing business by the retailer making the sale, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" shall be is presumed to be 10% of the "basic cost of eigarettes" to the retailer cost to the wholesaler. 11 12 (e) In the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost 13 of doing business, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" who, in connection with the retailer's 14 purchase, received not only the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a retailer but also, in whole 15 or part, the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a wholesaler shall be presumed to be 10% of 16 the sum of the "basic cost of cigarettes" and the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler". 17 (6) (a) (5)(a) The term "cost to the wholesaler" shall mean means the "basic cost of cigarettes" 18 to purchased by the wholesaler from a manufacturer plus the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler" 19 as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by the wholesaler in his the 20 wholesaler's determination of costs for income tax reporting purposes for the total operation of his 21 establishment and shall include within said costs, the wholesaler's business. The cost of doing business 22 by the wholesaler includes, without limitation: 23 (i) labor costs (including salaries of executives and officers). 24 (ii) rent<sub>7</sub>; 25 (iii) depreciation; 26 (iv) selling costs; 27 (v) maintenance of equipment; 28 (vi) delivery costs7; 29 (vii) all types of licenses; 30 (viii) all types of business taxes,



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1	(ix) all types of insurance, and;
2	(x) all types of advertising;
3	(xi) any rebates, patronage dividends, or concessions, no matter how defined;
4	(xii) expenses prior to opening for business, including all startup costs, land acquisition costs,
5	construction costs, costs for marketing studies, and similar expenses;
6	(xiii) any district, central, regional, and national administrative and operation costs and expenses;
7	<u>and</u>
8	(xiv) all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to the operation of the wholesaler.
9	(b) The cost of doing business by a wholesaler shall also include any rebates, patronage dividends,
10	or concessions, no matter how defined, and any and all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to
11	the operation of the establishment of the wholesaler, must be expressed as a percentage and applied to
12	the "basic cost of cigarettes".
13	(b)(c) In the absence of the filing with the department of proof which that the department declares
14	to be satisfactory of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the wholesaler making the sale, the "cost
15	of doing business by the wholesaler shall be is presumed to be 5% of the basic cost of cigarettes to the
16	wholesaler plus cartage to the retail outlet if performed or paid for by the wholesaler, which. The cartage
17	cost, in the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost, shall
18	be $\underline{i}\underline{s}$ considered to be 3/4 of 1% of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the wholesaler.
19	(6) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301 and, when the
20	meaning of the context requires, includes its employees.
21	(7) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates cigarettes from raw materials for the purpose
22	of resale.
23	(7)(8) "Person" shall mean means and include any an individual, firm, association, company,
24	partnership, corporation, for profit or nonprofit corporation, joint stock company, club, agency, syndicate,
25	cooperative, municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this state, trust, receiver, trustee,
26	fiduciary, and conservator or other business entity, however formed.
27	(8)(9) "Retailer" shall mean means and include any a person who operates a store, stand, booth,
28	or concession, or other outlet for the purpose of making sales of selling cigarettes at retail.
29	(9)(10) "Sale" shall mean or "sell" means any transfer of cigarettes for a consideration, exchange,



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barter, gift, offer for sale, and or distribution, in any manner or by any means whatever.

1	(10)(11) "Sell at retail", "sale at retail", and or retail sales shall mean and include means any
2	transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or usual
3	conduct of the seller's retailer's business, to the purchaser for consumption or use.
4	(11)(12) "Sell at wholesale", "sale at wholesale", and or "wholesale sales" shall mean means and
5	include includes any bona fide transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the
6	ordinary course of trade or in the usual conduct of the wholesaler's business, to a retailer for the purpose
7	of resale.
8	(13) "Sole distributor" means a person who either causes a unique brand of cigarettes to be
9	manufactured according to distinctive specifications and acts as the exclusive distributor of the cigarettes
10	or is the exclusive distributor of a brand of cigarettes within the continental United States.
11	(12)(14) "Wholesaler" shall include any means a person who services retail outlets by maintaining
12	an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes and who:
13	(i)(a) purchases cigarettes directly from the a manufacturer for the purpose of selling cigarettes to
14	retailers; or
15	(ii)(b) purchases cigarettes from any other person who purchases from the manufacturer and who
16	acquires such cigarettes solely a sole distributor, another wholesaler, or any other person for the purpose
17	of bona fide resale to retail dealers selling cigarettes to retailers; or
18	(iii) services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase
19	of cigarettes, including but not limited to the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and
20	distribution of cigarettes.
21	(b) Nothing contained herein shall prevent a person from qualifying in different capacities as both
22	"wholesaler" and "retailer" under the applicable provisions of this chapter."
23	
24	Section 5. Section 16-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"16-10-104. Powers of department. (1) In addition to the penalties and rights imposed and set
26	forth in 16-10-401 and 16-10-402, the department shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.
27	(2) The department shall have has the power to adopt, amend, and repeal rules necessary to
28	enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter."
29	
30	Section 6. Section 16-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-10-201. Wholesaler-to-wholesaler sales. When one wholesaler sells cigarettes to any other wholesaler, the former shall may not be required to include in his the selling price to the latter the "cost to the wholesaler", as provided by 16-10-103, except that no such sale shall may be made at a price less than the "basic cost of cigarettes", as defined in 16-10-103, but the latter wholesaler, upon resale to a retailer, shall be is considered to be the wholesaler governed by the provisions of 16-10-103(6)(5)."

#### Section 7. Section 16-10-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-204. Determining cost -- fietitious prices below cost -- free merchandise. (1) In determining the "cost to the retailer" and the "cost to the wholesaler", the department or a court shall receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such cost evidence tending to show that any person complained against under any of the accused of violating the provisions of this chapter purchased cigarettes, with respect to the sale of which complaint is made, at a fictitious price below either the cost to the retailer or the cost to the wholesaler, depending upon the status of the person accused, or upon terms or in such a manner or under such invoices as to that conceal the true cost, discounts, or terms of purchase, and Further, the department or a court shall also receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such the cost evidence of the normal, customary, and prevailing terms and discounts in connection with other sales of a similar nature in the trade area or this state.

(2) Merchandise given gratis or payment made to a retailer or wholesaler by the manufacturer thereof of the merchandise for display, advertising, promotion purposes, any type of discount, or otherwise shall may not be considered in determining the cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler."

#### Section 8. Section 16-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-10-301. Sales below cost evidence of unlawful intent. (1) It shall be is unlawful and a violation of this chapter:
- (a)(1) for any retailer or wholesaler with intent to injure a competitor or substantially lessen competition to:
- (i)(a) advertise, offer to sell, or sell, at retail or wholesale, cigarettes at less than cost to such a retailer or wholesaler, as the case may be;
- (ii)(b) offer a rebate in price, give a rebate in price, offer a concession of any kind, or give a concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the sale of cigarettes which that are sold by



said the wholesaler or retailer in the ordinary course of his trade or business if such the rebate or concession offered or given in connection with the sale of cigarettes is not offered or given by the wholesaler or retailer in the same ratio with respect to all other merchandise to which such the rebate or concession may lawfully be given;

(b)(2) for any retailer to:

(i)(a) induce or attempt to induce or procure or attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than the "cost to the wholesaler", as defined in this chapter;

(ii)(b) induce or attempt to induce or procure or attempt to procure any rebate or concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the purchase of cigarettes.

(2) Evidence of advertisement, offer to sell, or sale of cigarettes by any retailor or wholesaler at less than cost to him or evidence of any offer of a rebate in price or the giving of a rebate in price or an offer of a concession or the giving of a concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the sale of cigarettes which are sold by said wholesaler or retailer in the ordinary course of his trade or business, if such rebate or concession offered or given in connection with the sale of cigarettes is not offered or given by the wholesaler or retailer in the same ratio with respect to all other merchandise to which such rebate or concession may lawfully be given, or the inducing or attempt to induce or the procuring or the attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than cost to the wholesaler or the retailer shall be prima facile evidence of intent to injure competitors or substantially lessen competition."

Section 9. Section 16-10-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-303. Cost survey as evidence. Where When a cost survey pursuant to cost accounting practices, including those defined in 16-10-103(6)(a), used for income tax reporting purposes has been made by the department, or by a trade association, or other an industry group, a wholesaler, or a retailer for the trading area in which the offense is committed to establish either the lowest "cost to the retailer" and or the lowest "cost to the wholesaler", said or both, for the state, the cost survey shall be considered to be is competent evidence for use in proving the cost to the person complained against within the provisions of this chapter."

Section 10. Section 16-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-10-402. Injunctive and other civil relief. (1) In addition to penalties the penalty provided by 16-10-403, any person injured or any trade association that represents a person injured by any violation of this chapter or any trade association which is representative of such a person may maintain an action in any court of equitable jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin such the violation. If in such the action a violation of this chapter shall be is established, the court shall enjoin and restrain or otherwise prohibit such the violation and, in addition thereto, shall assess in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant the costs of the suit and reasonable attorney's fee attorney fees. In such the action, it shall is not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but where when alleged and proved, the plaintiff in said the action, in addition to such injunctive relief and fees and costs of suit, shall be is entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of actual damages sustained by the plaintiff.

(2) In the event no If injunctive relief is <u>not</u> sought or required, any person injured by a violation of this chapter may maintain an action for damages alone in any court of competent jurisdiction. The measure of damages in such the action shall be is the same as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section."

Section 11. Section 16-10-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-403. Revocation or suspension of license or permit -- civil penalty. (1) The department is given full power and authority to may revoke or suspend the license of, or permit of impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 on, or order any combination of revocation, suspension, and penalty to be imposed on any wholesale or retail eigerette dealer in the state of Montana licensed wholesaler or retailer upon sufficient cause appearing of the violation of this chapter or upon the failure of such the licensee or permittee to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter.

(2) No A license or licenses shall may not be suspended or revoked except upon notice to the licensee and after a hearing prescribed by said the department at its principal office. The department, upon a finding by it that the licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of this chapter or any rule promulgated thereunder under this chapter, shall, in the case of the a first offender, suspend the license or licenses of the said the licensee for a period of not less than 5 or more than 20 consecutive business days and, in impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500, or order both the suspension and the penalty. In the case of a second or plural offender, the department shall suspend said the license or licenses for a period of not less than 20 consecutive business days or more than 12 months, and in impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500, or order both the suspension and the penalty. In the event



the department finds the offender has been guilty of willful and persistent violations, it may revoke se	<del>ich</del>
the licensee's license or licenses and, in its discretion, may impose a civil penalty in an amount not	to
exceed \$500.	

- (3) Any person whose license or licenses have has been so revoked may apply to the department at the expiration of 1 year for a reinstatement of his the license or licenses. Such The license or licenses may be reinstated by the department if it shall appear appears to the satisfaction of said the department that the licensee will comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder under this chapter.
- (4) No A person whose license has been suspended or revoked shall may not sell cigarettes or permit cigarettes to be sold during the period of such the suspension or revocation on the premises occupied by him the person or upon other premises controlled by him the person or others or in any other manner or form whatever. Nor shall any A disciplinary proceedings or action be is not barred or abated by the expiration, transfer, surrender, continuance, renewal, or extension of any license issued under the provisions of the "cigarette tax law", as provided in (articles of chapter 11 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947).
- (5) Any determination by the department and any order of suspension or revocation of a license or licenses thereunder or refusal to reinstate a license or licensee after revocation shall be is reviewable by the court in a proper case and in proceedings as provided by the procedural law of this jurisdiction."

Section 12. Section 16-11-102, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-102. Definitions. (1) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (a) "Cigarettes" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or not the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of nontobacco paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.
  - (b) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
- (c) "Person" means an individual, firm, fiduciary, partnership, corporation, trust, organization, or association, company, or other business entity, however formed.
  - (2) As used in this part, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
  - (a) "Cigarette vendor" means a person doing business in the state who purchases cigarettes



retail	ler.
as a	wholesaler. A person who operates fewer than 10 cigarette vending machines must be treated as a
opera	ates for a profit in premises or locations other than <del>his</del> <u>the person's</u> own. That person must be treated
throu	ugh a wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer for 10 or more cigarette vending machines that <del>he</del> <u>the person</u>

- (b) "Full face value of insignia" means the total amount of the tax levied under this part.
- (c) "Insignia" or "indicia" means the impression, mark, or stamp approved by the department under the provisions of this part.
- (d) "Licensed retailer" means any person, other than a wholesaler, subjobber, or cigarette vendor, who is licensed under the provisions of this part.
- (e) "Licensed subjobber" means a subjobber licensed under the provisions of this part; The person he must be treated as a wholesaler.
  - (f) "Licensed wholesaler" means a wholesaler licensed under the provisions of this part.
- (g) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates cigarettes from raw materials for the purpose of resale.
- (g)(h) "Public warehouses" means agents or representatives of manufacturers who receive cigarettes in carload lots for distribution in original cases to wholesalers and retailers.
  - (h)(i) "Record" means an original document, a legible facsimile, or an electronically preserved copy.
- (i)(j) "Retailer" means a person, other than a wholesaler, subjobber, or cigarette vendor, who is engaged in the business who operates a store, stand, booth, concession, or other outlet for the purpose of selling cigarettes at retail.
- (j)(k) "Sale" and or "sell" mean means any transfer of cigarettes by sale, as defined by 30-2-106, or by gift, barter, or exchange for consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, or distribution in any manner or by any means.
- (I) "Sole distributor" means a person who either causes a unique brand of cigarettes to be manufactured according to distinctive specifications and acts as the exclusive distributor of the cigarettes or is the exclusive distributor of a brand of cigarettes within the continental United States.
- (k)(m) "Subjobber" means a person who purchases from a licensed wholesaler cigarettes with the Montana cigarette tax insignia affixed and sells or offers to sell the cigarettes to a licensed retailer or cigarette vendor. An isolated sale or exchange of cigarettes between licensed retailers does not constitute those retailers as subjobbers. A licensed subjobber shall use the license in the interest of the general public.



If during any month more than 35% of the volume of cigarette sales by a subjobber is with any retail client
whose business is controlled directly or indirectly through consanguinity or affinity with the owner or
employer for that retail business, the license is considered to have been used or to be intended to be used
in violation of this part.

(I) "Wholesaler" means any a person who services retail outlets by maintaining an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes and who: resident in this state who brings or causes to be brought into this state unstamped cigarettes purchased directly from their manufacturers and stores, sells, or otherwise disposes of the cigarettes after they reach this state. The term includes a person who, within this state, manufactures or produces cigarettes, directly or indirectly, and sells or distributes the cigarettes within this state.

(ii) purchases cigarettes from a manufacturer for the purpose of selling cigarettes to retailers; or

(ii) purchases cigarettes from a sole distributor, another wholesaler, or any other person for the purpose of selling cigarettes to retailers."

### Section 13. Section 16-11-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-111. Cigarette sales tax -- exemption for sale to tribal member. (1) A tax on the purchase of cigarettes for consumption, use, or any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business is imposed and must be precollected by the wholesaler and paid to the state of Montana. The tax is 18 cents on each package containing 20 cigarettes and, when packages contain more or less than 20 cigarettes, a tax on each cigarette equal to 1/20th the tax on a package containing 20 cigarettes.

(2) The tax imposed in subsection (1) does not apply to a cigarette sale if the sale is made:

(a) by a retailer whose establishment is located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation located in Montana; and

- (b) to an enrolled member of the federally recognized Indian tribe residing on the Indian reservation where the retail establishment is located guota cigarettes.
- (3) Subject to the refund or credit provided in subsection (4), the tax must be precollected on all cigarettes entering a Montana Indian reservation.
- (4) Pursuant to the procedure provided in subsection (5), a wholesaler making a sale of cigarettes to a retailer within the boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation may apply to the department for a refund or credit for taxes precollected on cigarettes sold by the retailer to a member of the federally recognized



Indian tribe or tribes on whose reservation the sale is made. A wholesaler who does not file a claim within 1 year of the shipment date forfeits the refund or credit.

- of preapproved wholesaler shipments. A licensed Montana wholesaler shall contact the department for approval prior to the shipment of the untaxed cigarettes. The department may authorize sales based on whether the quota, as established in a cooperative agreement between the department and an Indian tribe or as set out in this chapter, has been met. If authorized as a tax-exempt sale, the wholesaler, upon providing proof of order and delivery to a retailer within the boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation selling cigarettes to members of a federally recognized tribe or tribes of that reservation, must be given a credit or refund. Once the quota has been filled, the department shall immediately notify all affected wholesalers that further sales on that reservation must be taxed and that a claim for a refund or credit will not be honored for the remainder of the quota period. Quota allocations are not transferable between quota periods or between reservations.
- (6) The total amount of refunds or credits allowed by the department to all wholesalers claiming the refund or credit under subsection (4) for any month may not exceed an amount that is equal to the tax due on the quota allocation. The department shall determine the amount of refunds or credits for each Indian reservation at the beginning of each fiscal year, using the most recent census data available from the bureau of Indian affairs or as provided in a cooperative agreement with the tribe or tribes of the Indian reservation."

Section 14. Section 16-11-113, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-113. Tax insignia. (1) Except as provided in this section, the distributor or dealer wholesaler of any cigarettes shall cause to be securely affixed to the cigarettes the required insignia denoting the applicable tax. A person specifically exempted under the provisions of 16-11-132(2) is not considered to

25 be acting unlawfully under this section.

(2) The insignia must be properly applied prior to sale, under regulations that the department may prescribe.

(3) Wholesalers and retailers Retailers licensed under this part may buy, sell, or have in their possession only cigarettes that have on each package the insignia provided for in this part. The insignia provided for in this part may be sold only to and must be affixed only by licensed wholesalers and licensed



retailers.

- (4) If any cigarettes without the insignia affixed are found in the place of business of any unlicensed wholesaler, retailer, or other person, the presumption is that the cigarettes are kept in that place of business in violation of the provisions of this part.
- (5) Except as provided in 16-11-132(2), the insignia provided for in this part must be affixed before the sale of the eigarettes by a wholesaler This section does not apply to a wholesaler who has eigarettes in possession that are either to be shipped or consigned to an Indian tribe that has entered into a cooperative agreement with the state or to a military reservation."

- Section 15. Section 16-11-114, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-114. Insignia discount. Every Each licensed wholesaler and licensed retailer shall be is entitled to purchase said an insignia at full face value less the following percentage of the face value upon payment therefor for the insignia as defrayment of the costs of affixing insignia and precollecting such the tax on behalf of the state of Montana:
  - (1) 6% for the first 2,580 cartons or portion thereof purchased in any calendar month;
  - (2) 4% for the next 2,580 cartons or portion thereof purchased in any calendar month; and
  - (3) 3% for purchases in excess of 5,160 cartons in any calendar month."

- Section 16. Section 16-11-115, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-115. Tax meter machine -- tax stamp-applying machine -- purchase of stamps. (1) The department may authorize any wholesaler or rotailer of cigarettes licensed under this part to use a tax meter machine to imprint an insignia upon each package of cigarettes imported, sold, or delivered in this state. The insignia must be one approved by the department. Each package of cigarettes imported into or delivered or sold in this state must be marked with the proper insignia of the tax-stamping meter, and thereafter any original package of cigarettes so marked may be lawfully possessed and sold within the state by any wholesaler or retailer licensed under this part. The department shall supervise and check the operation of the tax meter machines. Before using the machine, the operator of the machine shall take the machine's meter to the county treasurer of the county in which the machine is operated. The county treasurer shall set the meter for the number of packages specified and required by the operator. Prior to setting the meter, the county treasurer shall charge the operator the amount of money proper for the

setting, less the expense defrayment provided for in 16-11-114. The county treasurer shall collect this amount in advance unless the department has allowed the purchaser credit as provided in 16-11-117. The county treasurer shall report to the department on forms prescribed by it the name of the licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer and the number of packages for which the meter was set and shall forward to the department any amounts collected from the licensee.

- (2) (a) The department may authorize a licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer to affix tax stamps to packages of cigarettes with a heat-applied machine approved by the department. The department shall supervise and check the operation of the stamp-applying machine.
- (b) Tax stamps applied as provided in this subsection must be purchased from the department, and payment for the stamps must accompany the order unless the department has allowed the purchaser to delay payment as provided in 16-11-117."

Section 17. Section 16-11-116, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-116. Resale of insignia prohibited -- rebate. A wholesaler or retailer may not resell to any other wholesaler or retailer any insignia purchased by-him from the department. A wholesaler or retailer who has on hand any meter settings or tax insignia at the time of discontinuing his the business of selling cigarettes may apply to the department and be paid the face value of the meter settings or tax insignia less the amount of the expense defrayment allowed by 16-11-114."

Section 18. Section 16-11-117, MCA, is amended to read:

wholesaler or licensed retailer to pay for the insignia due. The department shall may permit a licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer to pay for the insignia purchased, or affixation of insignia, within 30 days, after the date of purchase and shall require such licensee to To be eligible to defer payment, a wholesaler shall file with the department either a surety bond issued by a surety company approved by the state department of insurance as to solvency and responsibility and authority to transact business in the state or other cash security, as approved by the department, for such the amount as that the department may fix, but not in excess of an amount equal to the maximum insignia purchases incurred for any 30-day period in the previous calendar year; provided, however, that any. Any newly licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer shall pay on a cash basis for 1 complete calendar year, after which the department may permit him the wholesaler 30 days to pay for the purchase or affixation of insignia and shall require a bond or security



as hereinabove provided in this section."

Section 19. Section 16-11-118, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-118. Records of tax meter users and stampers wholesalers. All tax meter users and stampers wholesalers shall keep for 5 years all invoices of cigarettes purchased and imported by them, all receipts issued by them and insignia purchased, and an accurate record of all sales of cigarettes by the tax meter users or stampers, showing the name and address of each purchaser, the date of sale, the quantity of each kind sold, the name of any carrier, the shipping point, and the destination. The tax meter users or stampers A wholesaler shall permit the department and the department of justice and their assistants, authorized agents, or representatives to examine all taxable items of cigarettes, invoices, receipts, books, paper, memoranda, and records as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. Whether the tax meter machine or tax stamp applying machine has been used as required or the insignia required by this part had been purchased and used or to determine the amount of the tax as may be due or unpaid."

Section 20. Section 16-11-121, MCA, is amenged to read:

"16-11-121. Vending machines not places of business. Cigarette vending machines shall may not be considered as places of business per se, but a report of each and all machines machine shall must be made on forms prescribed by the department, which shall state The form must include the name and address of the cigarette vendor, the assigned location of each machine, with best machine identification available, type of business, and such other information as that the department may require for proper administration of this part."

Section 21. Section 16-11-131, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-131. Transporting cigarettes without insignia a misdemeanor -- invoices and delivery tickets required -- stop and inspection authorized. (1) It is unlawful for a person to transport into, receive, carry, or move from place to place within this state, except in the course of interstate commerce, any cigarettes that do not bear the insignia (stamps) required by this part, except for a person specifically exempted in 16-11-132(2).

(2) (a) When transporting unstamped cigarettes, a person shall possess invoices or delivery tickets for the cigarettes that show the name and address of the consignor or seller, the name of the consignee



or purchaser, and the quantity and brands of the cigarettes being transported. If the cigarettes are
consigned to or purchased by a person in this state, the consignee or purchaser must be authorized by
16 11-132 to possess unstamped cigarettes in this state.

- (b) The cigarettes transported are subject to seizure, forfeiture, and sale as provided in 16-11-141, 16-11-147, 16-11-158, and this section if:
  - (i) there are no invoices or delivery tickets;
  - (ii) the name or address of the consignee or purchaser is falsified; or
- 8 (iii) the consignee or purchaser is not authorized to possess unstamped cigarettes.
  - (3) Transportation of cigarettes from a point outside the state to a point in another state is not a violation of this section if the person transporting the unstamped cigarettes possesses adequate invoices or delivery tickets that give the name and address of the out-of-state consignor or seller and the out-of-state consignee or purchaser.
  - (4) If the department, its authorized agent, the department of justice, or a peace officer of the state has knowledge or reasonable grounds to believe that a vehicle is transporting cigarettes in violation of this section, the department, its agent, the department of justice, or a peace officer may stop and inspect the vehicle.
    - (5) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 22. Section 16-11-132, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-132. Unlawful to sell cigarettes without valid license -- exceptions. (1) No A person shall may not sell, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, at wholesale or retail, unless his the person's license is current and valid under the provisions of this part.
- (2) No A person shall may not sell, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, at wholesale or retail, to a resident or nonresident wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer who is not licensed under this part or who is not licensed by the state in which he the person sells, offers to sell, or intends to sell cigarettes, except that. However, a resident wholesaler, resident subjobber, or retailer licensed under the provisions of this chapter may sell cigarettes to a resident or nonresident any person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer not licensed under this chapter if:
- (a) such resident or nonresident the person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer is exempt from state cigarette taxation provisions;



(b) <del>such resident or nonresident</del>	<u>the</u>	person,	wholes	aler, sul	ojobber,	or	retailer	furnishes
documentary evidence that he is exempt of	exen	nption fr	om state	cigarette	taxation	pro	ovisions;	and

- (c) such resident or nonresident the person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer signs a receipt of purchase for any cigarettes evidencing that he is exempt an exemption from state cigarette taxation provisions.
- (3) Any A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this part, and all cigarettes in his the person's possession shall must be seized and forfeited to the state."

### Section 23. Section 16-11-133, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-133. Sale and use of cigarettes without insignia unlawful. Every A person who sells any package of cigarettes which that does not bear the insignia required by this part and every a person who uses or consumes a cigarette within this state, taken from a package which that does not bear the required insignia, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided, except that a person specifically exempted under the provisions of 16-11-132(2) may not be considered to be acting unlawfully under this section."

### Section 24. Section 16-11-143, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-143. Penalty for unpaid cigarette tax. (1) If any a person fails or refuses to pay the tax required by this part when due, the department shall proceed to determine the tax due from such the information as that the department can obtain and shall assess the tax so determined plus a penalty that is the greater of 5% of the tax or \$50 against such the person and notify him the person of the amount. After such notice such tax shall become due and payable, together with a penalty of 5% of such tax or \$5 per day for each day after the date of such notice, whichever is greater.

(2) In the case of any violation of this chapter, the department shall be entitled to may sue, in the district where the department maintains its principal office, for the amount of the unpaid tax, penalty, and costs, including reasonable expense of the department in effecting collection of the unpaid tax and penalty. Where When the court finds that the failure to pay the tax has been willful, the court must shall, in addition, assess damages in treble the amount of the tax found to be due."



Section 25.	Section	16-11-14	14. MCA	is	amended	to	reac

"16-11-144. Revocation or suspension of license. (1) The department may revoke or suspend the license of any wholesaler, subjobber, retailer, or cigarette vendor for failure to comply with any provision of this part, or of The Montana Cigarette Sales Act (Title 16, chapter 10) and with any lawful, or any rule of the department made pursuant to said those laws.

- (2) Any A person aggrieved by such a revocation or suspension may apply to the department for a hearing, which shall must be open to the public, and If the person is aggrieved by the decision of the department, the person may further appeal to the court.
- (3) When a license has been duly revoked, no a license shall again issue to such may not be issued to the licensee for a period of 1 year thereafter. When a license has been duly suspended, the suspension may be for any period not to exceed 1 year.
- (4) Any A person who shall sell sells cigarettes after his the person's license has been revoked or suspended is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this part, and all cigarettes in his the person's possession shall must be seized and forfeited to the state."

Section 26. Section 16-11-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-145. Place where violations committed a public nuisance. Every Each person having possession or control of or who maintains a building or place where cigarettes are sold in violation of this part or who permits the same to be done cigarettes to be sold in violation of this part in any place or building possessed, controlled, or maintained by him that person is guilty of maintaining and keeping a nuisance, and the. The building or place so used, together with the personal property and fixtures used in connection therewith, shall be deemed is considered a nuisance. Such The person shall must be enjoined and such the building or place, personal property, and fixtures abated as a nuisance at the instance of the state."

Section 27. Section 16-11-148, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-148. Violation a misdemeanor unless otherwise provided -- penalties. Unless hereinbefore expressly otherwise provided, the violation of any provision of this part shall constitute constitutes a misdemeanor and any. A person violating any such provision of this part shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more



than 6 months, or by both, such fine and imprisonment and, if such If the person is the holder of a license issued under this part, such the license shall must be revoked by the department for a period of 1 year."

Section 28. Section 16-11-149, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-149. Hearings before state tax appeal board. Any A person aggrieved by any action of the department or its authorized agents under the provisions of this part, except for a revocation of a license pursuant to 16-11-144, may apply to the state tax appeal board, in writing, for a hearing or rehearing within 30 days after the action of the department or its authorized agents. The board shall promptly consider the application, set the application for hearing, and notify the applicant of the time and place fixed for the hearing or rehearing, which may be at its office or in the county of the applicant. After the hearing or rehearing, the board may make any further or other order in the premises as it may consider proper and lawful and shall furnish a copy to the applicant. The department, on its own initiative, may order a contested case hearing on any matter concerned with licensing, as defined in 2-4-102, in connection with the administration of this part upon at least 10 days' notice in writing to the person or persons to be investigated."

Section 29. Section 16-11-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-201. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions shall apply, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) The word "retailer" "Retailer" shall mean means any person other than a wholesaler who is engaged in the business of selling tobacco products to the ultimate consumer.
- (2) The words "sale" or "sell" shall mean and include means any transfer of tobacco products for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, and or distribution, in any manner or by any means whatever, of tobacco products other than eigerettes.
- (3) "Tobacco product" means a substance other than cigarettes that is intended for human consumption and that contains tobacco.
  - (3)(4) The words "wholesale price" shall mean "Wholesale price" means the established price for which a manufacturer sells a tobacco product other than eigerettes to a wholesaler or unclassified acquirer any other person before any discount or other reduction.
    - (4) (5) The word "wholesaler" shall mean "Wholesaler" means any person who purchases tobacco



products other than cigarettes directly from the manufacturer or who purchases tobacco products other than cigarettes from any other person who purchases from the manufacturer and who acquires such the products for the purpose of bona fide sales sale to retail dealers or who services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase of tobacco products other than eigarettes, including but not limited to the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and distribution of tobacco products."

Section 30. Section 16-11-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-202. Tax on sale of tobacco other than cigarettes -- imposed on retail consumer -- rate of tax. (1) All taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be exclusively presumed are considered to be direct taxes on the retail consumer, precollected for the purpose of convenience and facility only. When the tax is paid by any other person, such the payment shall be is considered as an advance payment and shall must be added to the price of tobacco products other than cigarettes and recovered from the ultimate consumer or user. Any person selling tobacco products other than cigarettes at retail shall state or separately display in the premises where such the products are sold a notice of the tax included in the selling price and charged or payable pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section shall in no way do not affect the method of collection of such the tax as hereinafter provided in this part.

or possessed in this state and there shall must be collected and paid to the state of Montana a tax of 12 1/2% of the wholesale price of such all tobacco products to the wholesaler, excepting therefrom such products as may be. Tobacco products shipped from Montana and destined for retail sale and consumption outside the state of Montana are not subject to this tax."

Section 31. Section 16-11-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-203. Wholesaler to precollect tax. The tax imposed shall must be precollected and paid by the wholesaler to the department prior to the sale of tobacco products other than eigarettes to the purchaser from the wholesaler."

Section 32. Section 16-11-204, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-11-204. Wholesaler's sale without tax prepayment a misdemeanor penalty. Any $\underline{A}$
wholesaler who shall sells any tobacco products other than cigarettes without first making payment
of the tax provided for by this part in the manner and or at the time specified shall be guilty of a
misdemeanor and further shall must be enjoined by an action pursued in the district court of the county of
Lewis and Clark County, Montana, from making further sale of tobacco products ether than cigarettes for
a period not less than 1 month or more than 1 year."

- Section 33. Section 16-11-308, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-308. Penalties. (1) Failure to obtain a license as required by 16-11-303 or to post signs as provided in 16-11-304 is punishable by a civil penalty of \$100.
  - (2) A person who violates 16-11-305(1) may be punished by is subject to a civil penalty of \$100. A subsequent violation within 1 year is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$200. A third violation is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$300 if two violations occurred within the 2-year period prior to that violation. A fourth violation is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$500 if three or more violations occurred within the 2-year period prior to that violation.
  - (3) A person who violates 16-11-307 is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is liable for a civil penalty of may be fined not more than \$100 for the first violation. A subsequent violation is punishable by a civil penalty fine of not more than \$200. A third or subsequent violation is punishable by a civil penalty fine of not more than \$500.
  - (4) A license holder is not subject to a civil penalty under subsection (2) for a violation by his the license holder's employee or agent if the sale was without the knowledge of the license holder and the license holder shows that the license holder had in place a system to prevent violations of 16-11-305(1).
  - (5) A justice's court has civil jurisdiction over a civil complaint regarding a violation of 16-11-303, 16-11-304, or 16-11-305(1) and may impose the penalty prescribed in subsection (2) upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation occurred. The county attorney of the county in which a civil penalty is imposed under subsection (2) shall inform the department of revenue of the imposition of the penalty."

NEW SECTION. Section 34. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapters 10 and 11, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 10 and 11,



1	part 1, apply to [section 1].
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 35. Repealer. Section 16-10-401, MCA, is repealed.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 36. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
6	-END-

## STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

# Fiscal Note for HB0587, as introduced

# **DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:**

An act generally revising cigarette and tobacco laws in Title 16, chapters 10 and 11, MCA; clarifying provisions relating to the Montana Cigarette Sales Act, the cigarette sales tax, the tax on tobacco products, and the Youth Access to Tobacco Products Control Act; and providing an effective date.

# **FISCAL IMPACT:**

This bill has no impact on Department of Revenue expenditures or revenues.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

JOE QUILICY, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for HB0587, as introduced

HB 587

DATE

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 587
2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICI, STANG, GRADY, ELLIOTT, GAGE, MENAHAN, MCCANN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO LAWS IN
6	TITLE 16, CHAPTERS 10 AND 11, MCA; CLARIFYING PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MONTANA
7	CIGARETTE SALES ACT, THE CIGARETTE SALES TAX, THE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AND THE
8	YOUTH ACCESS TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-10-301, 16-10-102,
9	16-10-103, 16-10-104, 16-10-201, 16-10-204, 16-10-301, 16-10-303, 16-10-402, 16-10-403,
10	16-11-102, 16-11-111, 16-11-113, 16-11-114, 16-11-115, 16-11-116, 16-11-117, 16-11-118,
11	16-11-121, 16-11-131, 16-11-132, 16-11-133, 16-11-143, 16-11-144, 16-11-145, 16-11-148,
12	16-11-149, 16-11-201, 16-11-202, 16-11-203, 16-11-204, AND 16-11-308, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
13	16-10-401, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
16	
17	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Licensure as both wholesaler and retailer allowed. This chapter does
18	not prevent a person from being licensed as both a wholesaler and a retailer.
19	
20	Section 2. Section 3-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"3-10-301. Civil jurisdiction. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and in 3-11-103 and in
22	subsection (2) of this section, the justices' courts have jurisdiction:
23	(a) in actions arising on contract for the recovery of money only if the sum claimed does not
24	exceed \$5,000, exclusive of court costs;
25	(b) in actions for damages not exceeding \$5,000, exclusive of court costs, for taking, detaining,
26	or injuring personal property or for injury to real property when no issue is raised by the verified answer of
27	the defendant involving the title to or possession of the real property;
28	(c) in actions for damages not exceeding \$5,000, exclusive of court costs, for injury to the person,
29	except that, in actions for false imprisonment, libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction, malicious
30	prosecution, determination of paternity, and abduction, the justice of the peace does not have jurisdiction;

1	(d) in actions to recover the possession of personal property if the value of the property does not
2	exceed \$5,000;
3	(e) in actions for a fine, penalty, or forfeiture not exceeding \$5,000, imposed by a statute or an
4	ordinance of an incorporated city or town when no issue is raised by the answer involving the legality of
5	any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine;
6	(f) in actions upon bonds or undertakings conditioned for the payment of money when the sum
7	claimed does not exceed \$5,000, though the penalty may exceed that sum;
8	(g) to take and enter judgment for the recovery of money on the confession of a defendant when
9	the amount confessed does not exceed \$5,000, exclusive of court costs;
10	(h) to issue temporary restraining orders as provided in 40-4-121(3);
11	(i) in actions initiated by civil complaints for violations of 16-11-305(1).
12	(2) Justices' courts do not have jurisdiction in civil actions that might result in a judgment against
13	the state for the payment of money."
14	
15	Section 3. Section 16-10-102, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"16-10-102. Declaration of policy. The advertising, offering for sale, or sale of cigarettes below
17	cost in the retail and wholesale trades with the intent of injuring competitors or lessening competition is
18	an unfair and deceptive business practice. It is the policy of the state to promote the public welfare, and
19	it is the purpose of this chapter to carry out that policy in the public interest, stabilize the sale of cigarettes,
20	and maximize and protect the state revenues from this source."
21	
22	Section 4. Section 16-10-103, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"16-10-103. Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have
24	the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where when the context clearly indicates a different
25	meaning, the following definitions apply:
26	(1) "Administrative agency" or "department" shall mean "Department" means the state department
27	of revenue of Montana provided for in 2-15-1301 and, where when the meaning of the context so requires,
28	all deputies and includes its employees duly authorized by such department.
29	(2) "Basic cost of cigarettes" shall mean means the invoice list cost of cigarettes to the retailer or



wholesaler, as the case may be, or the replacement cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler, as the

2	manufacturer without any deductions for discounts or taxes of any kind.
3	(3) (2) "Business day" shall mean means any day other than a Sunday or a legal holiday.
4	(4) (3) "Cigarettes" shall mean means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco.
5	irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with
6	any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of nontobacco paper or any other substance
7	or material except tobacco.
8	(5)(a) (4)(a) The term "cost to the retailer" shall mean means the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the
9	retailer cost to the wholesaler from whom the cigarettes were purchased by the retailer plus the "cost of
10	doing business by the retailer as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly
11	employed by the retailer in his the retailer's determination of costs for income tax reporting purposes for
12	the total operation of his the retailer's establishment. Cost of doing business by the retailer includes and
13	shall include within said costs, without limitation,:
14	(i) labor costs (including salaries of executives and officers) $\tau_{i}$
15	(ii) rent <sub>7</sub> ;
16	(iii) depreciation <sub>7</sub> ;
17	(iv) selling costs <sub>7</sub> ;
18	(v) maintenance of equipment,
19	(vi) delivery costs;
20	(vii) all types of licenses,
21	(viii) all types of business taxes,;
22	(ix) all types of insurance, and;
23	(x) all types of advertising, including;
24	(xi) any rebates, patronage dividends, or concessions, no matter how defined, and;
25	(xii) expenses prior to opening for business, including all startup costs, land acquisition costs,
26	construction costs, costs for marketing studies, and similar expenses;
27	(xiii) any district, central, regional, and national administrative and operation costs and expenses
28	<u>and</u>
29	(xiv) any and all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to the operation of the establishment
30	business of the retailer,

ease may be, in the quantity last purchased, whichever is lower as reported to the department by the



(b) The cost of doing business by the retailer must be expressed as a percentage and applied to
the "basic costs of eigarettes"; provided, however, that any cost to the wholesaler from whom the
cigarettes were purchased.
(c) A retailer who purchases directly from the a manufacturer or from any other person at or at less
than or about the price normally and usually charged for purchases in wholesale quantities shall, in
determining " the cost to the retailer" pursuant to this subsection, add the "cost of doing business by the
wholesaler", as determined in subsection (6)(b) (5)(b), to the "basic cost of cigarettes" to said the retailer,
as well as the "cost of doing business by the retailer".
(b)(d) In the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher
cost of doing business by the retailer making the sale, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" shall be
is presumed to be 10% of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the retailer cost to the wholesaler.
(c) In the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost
of doing business, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" who, in connection with the retailer's
purchase, received not only the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a retailer but also, in whole
or part, the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a wholesaler shall be presumed to be 10% of
the sum of the "basic cost of cigarettes" and the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler".
<del>(6) (a)</del> (5)(a) The term "cost to the wholesaler" shall mean means the "basic cost of cigarettes"
to purchased by the wholesaler from a manufacturer plus the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler"
as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by the wholesaler in his the
wholesaler's determination of costs for income tax reporting purposes for the total operation of his
establishment and shall include within said costs, the wholesaler's business. The cost of doing business

23 (i) labor costs (including salaries of executives and officers),

by the wholesaler includes, without limitation,:

24 <u>(ii)</u> rent<sub>7</sub>;

- 25 (iii) depreciation;
- 26 (iv) selling costs-;
- 27 (v) maintenance of equipment<sub>7</sub>;
- 28 (vi) delivery costs<sub>7</sub>;
- 29 (vii) all types of licenses,
- 30 (viii) all types of business taxes;



1	<u>(ix) all types of insurance, and;</u>
2	(x) all types of advertising;
3	(xi) any rebates, patronage dividends, or concessions, no matter how defined;
4	(xii) expenses prior to opening for business, including all startup costs, land acquisition costs,
5	construction costs, costs for marketing studies, and similar expenses;
6	(xiii) any district, central, regional, and national administrative and operation costs and expenses;
7	<u>and</u>
8	(xiv) all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to the operation of the wholesaler.
9	(b) The cost of doing business by a wholesaler shall also include any rebates, patrenage dividends,
10	or concessions, no matter how defined, and any and all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to
11	the operation of the establishment of the wholesaier, must be expressed as a percentage and applied to
12	the "basic cost of cigarettes".
13	(b)(c) In the absence of the filing with the department of proof which that the department declares
14	to be satisfactory of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the wholesaler making the sale, the "cost
15	of doing business by the wholesaler" shall be is presumed to be 5% of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the
16	wholesaler plus cartage to the retail outlet if performed or paid for by the wholesaler, which. The cartage
17	cost, in the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost, shall
18	be is considered to be 3/4 of 1% of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the wholesaler.
19	(6) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301 and, when the
20	meaning of the context requires, includes its employees.
21	(7) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates cigarettes from raw materials for the purpose
22	of resale.
23	(7)(8) "Person" shall mean means and include any an individual, firm, association, company,
24	partnership, corporation, for profit or nonprofit corporation, joint stock company, club, agency, syndicate,
25	cooperative, municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this state, trust, receiver, trustee,
26	fiduciary, and conservator or other business entity, however formed.
27	(8)(9) "Retailer" shall mean means and include any a person who operates a store, stand, booth,
28	or concession, or other outlet for the purpose of making sales of selling cigarettes at retail.
29	(9)(10) "Sale" shall mean or "sell" means any transfer of cigarettes for a consideration, exchange,



barter, gift, offer for sale, and or distribution, in any manner or by any means whatever.

1	(10)(11) "Sell at retail", "sale at retail", and or "retail sales" shall mean and include means any
2	transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or usua
3	conduct of the seller's retailer's business, to the purchaser for consumption or use.
4	(11)(12) "Sell at wholesale", "sale at wholesale", and or "wholesale sales" shall mean means and
5	include includes any bona fide transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the
6	ordinary course of trade or in the usual conduct of the wholesaler's business, to a retailer for the purpose
7	of resale.
8	(13) "Sole distributor" means a person who either causes a unique brand of cigarettes to be
9	manufactured according to distinctive specifications and acts as the exclusive distributor of the cigarettes
10	or is the exclusive distributor of a brand of cigarettes within the continental United States.
11	(12)(14) "Wholesaler" shall include any means a person who services retail outlets by maintaining
12	an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes and who:
13	(i)(a) purchases cigarettes directly from the a manufacturer for the purpose of selling cigarettes to
14	retailers; or
15	(ii)(b) purchases cigarettes from any other person who purchases from the manufacturer and who
16	acquires such eigarettes solely a sole distributor, another wholesaler, or any other person for the purpose
17	of <del>bona fide resale to retail dealers</del> selling cigarettes to retailers; or
18	(iii) services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase
19	of eigarettes, including but not limited to the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and
20	distribution of eigarottes.
21	(b) Nothing contained herein shall prevent a person from qualifying in different capacities as both
22	"wholesaler" and "retailer" under the applicable provisions of this chapter."
23	
24	Section 5. Section 16-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"16-10-104. Powers of department. (1) In addition to the penalties and rights imposed and set
26	forth in <del>16-10-401 and</del> 16-10-402, the department shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.
27	(2) The department shall have has the power to adopt, amend, and repeal rules necessary to
28	enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter."

Section 6. Section 16-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:



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"16-10-201. Wholesaler-to-wholesaler sales. When one wholesaler sells cigarettes to any other wholesaler, the former shall may not be required to include in his the selling price to the latter the "cost to the wholesaler", as provided by 16-10-103, except that no such sale shall may be made at a price less than the "basic cost of cigarettes", as defined in 16-10-103, but the latter wholesaler, upon resale to a retailer, shall be is considered to be the wholesaler governed by the provisions of 16-10-103(6)(5)."

#### Section 7. Section 16-10-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-204. Determining cost -- fistitious prices below cost -- free merchandise. (1) In determining the "cost to the retailer" and the "cost to the wholesaler", the department or a court shall receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such cost evidence tending to show that any person complained against under any of the accused of violating the provisions of this chapter purchased cigarettes, with respect to the sale of which complaint is made, at a fictitious price below either the cost to the retailer or the cost to the wholesaler, depending upon the status of the person accused, or upon terms or in such a manner or under such invoices as to that conceal the true cost, discounts, or terms of purchase, and Further, the department or a court shall also receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such the cost evidence of the normal, customary, and prevailing terms and discounts in connection with other sales of a similar nature in the trade area or this state.

(2) Merchandise given gratis or payment made to a retailer or wholesaler by the manufacturer thereof of the merchandise for display, advertising, promotion purposes, any type of discount, or otherwise shall may not be considered in determining the cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler."

Section 8. Section 16-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-301. Sales below cost — evidence of unlawful intent. (1) It shall be is unlawful and a violation of this chapter:

(a)(1) for any retailer or wholesaler with intent to injure a competitor or substantially lessen competition to:

(i)(a) advertise, offer to sell, or sell, at retail or wholesale, cigarettes at less than cost to such a retailer or wholesaler, as the case may be;

(ii)(b) offer a rebate in price, give a rebate in price, offer a concession of any kind, or give a concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the sale of cigarettes which that are sold by

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said the wholesaler or retailer in the ordinary course of his trade or business if such the rebate or concession offered or given in connection with the sale of cigarettes is not offered or given by the wholesaler or retailer in the same ratio with respect to all other merchandise to which such the rebate or concession may lawfully be given;

(b)(2) for any retailer to:

(i)(a) induce or attempt to induce or procure or attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than the "cost to the wholesaler", as defined in this chapter;

(ii)(b) induce or attempt to induce or procure or attempt to procure any rebate or concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the purchase of cigarettes.

less than cost to him or evidence of any offer of a rebate in price or the giving of a rebate in price or an offer of a concession or the giving of a concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the sale of cigarettes which are sold by said wholesaler or retailer in the ordinary course of his trade or business, if such rebate or concession offered or given in connection with the sale of cigarettes is not offered or given by the wholesaler or retailer in the same ratio with respect to all other merchandise to which such rebate or concession may lawfully be given, or the inducing or attempt to induce or the procuring or the attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than cost to the wholesaler or the retailer shall be prima facio evidence of intent to injure competitors or substantially lessen competition."

Section 9. Section 16-10-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-303. Cost survey as evidence. Where When a cost survey pursuant to cost accounting practices, including those defined in 16-10-103(6)(a), used for income tax reporting purposes has been made by the department, or by a trade association, or other an industry group, a wholesaler, or a retailer for the trading area in which the offense is committed to establish either the lowest "cost to the retailer" and or the lowest "cost to the wholesaler", said or both, for the state, the cost survey shall be considered to be is competent evidence for use in proving the cost to the person complained against within the provisions of this chapter."

Section 10. Section 16-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-10-402. Injunctive and other civil relief. (1) In addition to penalties the penalty provided by 16-10-403, any person injured or any trade association that represents a person injured by any violation of this chapter or any trade association which is representative of such a person may maintain an action in any court of equitable jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin such the violation. If in such the action a violation of this chapter shall be is established, the court shall enjoin and restrain or otherwise prohibit such the violation and, in addition thereto, shall assess in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant the costs of the suit and reasonable attorney's fee attorney fees. In such the action, it shall is not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but where when alleged and proved, the plaintiff in said the action, in addition to such injunctive relief and fees and costs of suit, shall be is entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of actual damages sustained by the plaintiff.

(2) In the event no If injunctive relief is <u>not</u> sought or required, any person injured by a violation of this chapter may maintain an action for damages alone in any court of competent jurisdiction. The measure of damages in such the action shall be is the same as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section."

Section 11. Section 16-10-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-403. Revocation or suspension of license or permit -- civil penalty. (1) The department is given full power and authority to may revoke or suspend the license of, or permit of impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 on, or order any combination of revocation, suspension, and penalty to be imposed on any wholesale or retail eigerette dealer in the state of Montana licensed wholesaler or retailer upon sufficient cause appearing of the violation of this chapter or upon the failure of such the licensee or permittee to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter.

(2) No A license or licenses shall may not be suspended or revoked except upon notice to the licensee and after a hearing prescribed by said the department at its principal office. The department, upon a finding by it that the licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of this chapter or any rule promulgated thereunder under this chapter, shall, in the case of the a first offender, suspend the license or licenses of the said the licensee for a period of not less than 5 or more than 20 consecutive business days and, in impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500, or order both the suspension and the penalty. In the case of a second or plural offender, the department shall suspend said the license or licensee for a period of not less than 20 consecutive business days or more than 12 months, and in impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500, or order both the suspension and the penalty. In the event



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the department finds the offender has been guilty of willful and persistent violations, it may revoke such the licensee's license or licenses and, in its discretion, may impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500.

- (3) Any person whose license or licenses have has been so revoked may apply to the department at the expiration of 1 year for a reinstatement of his the license or licenses. Such The license or licenses may be reinstated by the department if it shall appear appears to the satisfaction of said the department that the licensee will comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder under this chapter.
- (4) No A person whose license has been suspended or revoked shall may not sell cigarettes or permit cigarettes to be sold during the period of such the suspension or revocation on the premises occupied by him the person or upon other premises controlled by him the person or others or in any other manner or form whatever. Nor shall any A disciplinary proceedings or action be is not barred or abated by the expiration, transfer, surrender, continuance, renewal, or extension of any license issued under the provisions of the "cigarette tax law", as provided in [articles of chapter 11 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947].
- (5) Any determination by the department and any order of suspension or revocation of a license or licenses thereunder or refusal to reinstate a license or licenses after revocation shall be is reviewable by the court in a proper case and in proceedings as provided by the procedural law of this jurisdiction."

- Section 12. Section 16-11-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-102. Definitions. (1) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (a) "Cigarettes" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or not the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of nontobacco paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.
  - (b) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
- (c) "Person" means an individual, firm, fiduoiary, partnership, corporation, trust, organization, or association, company, or other business entity, however formed.
  - (2) As used in this part, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
  - (a) "Cigarette vendor" means a person doing business in the state who purchases cigarettes



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1	through a wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer for 10 or more cigarette vending machines that he the person
2	operates for a profit in premises or locations other than his the person's own. That person must be treated
3	as a wholesaler. A person who operates fewer than 10 cigarette vending machines must be treated as a
4	retailer.

- (b) "Full face value of insignia" means the total amount of the tax levied under this part.
- (c) "Insignia" or "indicia" means the impression, mark, or stamp approved by the department under the provisions of this part.
  - (d) "Licensed retailer" means any person, other than a wholesaler, subjobber, or cigarette vendor, who is licensed under the provisions of this part.
  - (e) "Licensed subjobber" means a subjobber licensed under the provisions of this part?. The person he must be treated as a wholesaler.
    - (f) "Licensed wholesaler" means a wholesaler licensed under the provisions of this part.
- (g) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates cigarettes from raw materials for the purpose
   of resale.
  - (g)(h) "Public warehouses" means agents or representatives of manufacturers who receive cigarettes in carload lots for distribution in original cases to wholesalers and retailers.
    - (h)(i) "Record" means an original document, a legible facsimile, or an electronically preserved copy.
  - (i)(j) "Retailer" means a person, other than a wholesaler, subjobber, or cigarette vendor, who is engaged in the business who operates a store, stand, booth, concession, or other outlet for the purpose of selling cigarettes at retail.
  - (j)(k) "Sale" and or "sell" mean means any transfer of cigarettes by sale, as defined by 30-2-106, or by gift, barter, or exchange for consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, or distribution in any manner or by any means.
  - (I) "Sole distributor" means a person who either causes a unique brand of cigarettes to be manufactured according to distinctive specifications and acts as the exclusive distributor of the cigarettes or is the exclusive distributor of a brand of cigarettes within the continental United States.
  - (k)(m) "Subjobber" means a person who purchases from a licensed wholesaler cigarettes with the Montana cigarette tax insignia affixed and sells or offers to sell the cigarettes to a licensed retailer or cigarette vendor. An isolated sale or exchange of cigarettes between licensed retailers does not constitute those retailers as subjobbers. A licensed subjobber shall use the license in the interest of the general public.



If during any month more than 35% of the volume of cigarette sales by a subjobber is with any retail client
whose business is controlled directly or indirectly through consanguinity or affinity with the owner or
employer for that retail business, the license is considered to have been used or to be intended to be used
in violation of this part.

(I)(n) "Wholesaler" means any a person who services retail outlets by maintaining an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes and who: resident in this state who brings or causes to be brought into this state unstamped cigarettes purchased directly from their manufacturers and stores, sells, or otherwise disposes of the cigarettes after they reach this state. The term includes a person who, within this state, manufactures or produces cigarettes, directly or indirectly, and sells or distributes the cigarettes within this state.

(i) purchases cigarettes from a manufacturer for the purpose of selling cigarettes to retailers; or

(ii) purchases cigarettes from a sole distributor, another wholesaler, or any other person for the purpose of selling cigarettes to retailers."

Section 13. Section 16-11-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-111. Cigarette sales tax -- exemption for sale to tribal member. (1) A tax on the purchase of cigarettes for consumption, use, or any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business is imposed and must be precollected by the wholesaler and paid to the state of Montana. The tax is 18 cents on each package containing 20 cigarettes and, when packages contain more or less than 20 cigarettes, a tax on each cigarette equal to 1/20th the tax on a package containing 20 cigarettes.

- (2) The tax imposed in subsection (1) does not apply to a cigarette sale if the sale is made:
- (a) by a retailer whose establishment is located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation located in Montana; and
- (b) to an enrolled member of the federally recognized Indian tribe residing on the Indian reservation where the retail establishment is located guota cigarettes.
- (3) Subject to the refund or credit provided in subsection (4), the tax must be precollected on all cigarettes entering a Montana Indian reservation.
- (4) Pursuant to the procedure provided in subsection (5), a wholesaler making a sale of cigarettes to a retailer within the boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation may apply to the department for a refund or credit for taxes precollected on cigarettes sold by the retailer to a member of the federally recognized



Indian tribe or tribes on whose reservation the sale is made. A wholesaler who does not file a claim within 1 year of the shipment date forfeits the refund or credit.

- of preapproved wholesaler shipments. A licensed Montana wholesaler shall contact the department for approval prior to the shipment of the untaxed cigarettes. The department may authorize sales based on whether the quota, as established in a cooperative agreement between the department and an Indian tribe or as set out in this chapter, has been met. If authorized as a tax-exempt sale, the wholesaler, upon providing proof of order and delivery to a retailer within the boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation selling cigarettes to members of a federally recognized tribe or tribes of that reservation, must be given a credit or refund. Once the quota has been filled, the department shall immediately notify all affected wholesalers that further sales on that reservation must be taxed and that a claim for a refund or credit will not be honored for the remainder of the quota period. Quota allocations are not transferable between quota periods or between reservations.
- (6) The total amount of refunds or credits allowed by the department to all wholesalers claiming the refund or credit under subsection (4) for any month may not exceed an amount that is equal to the tax due on the quota allocation. The department shall determine the amount of refunds or credits for each Indian reservation at the beginning of each fiscal year, using the most recent census data available from the bureau of Indian affairs or as provided in a cooperative agreement with the tribe or tribes of the Indian reservation."

Section 14. Section 16-11-113, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-113. Tax insignia. (1) Except as provided in this section, the distributor or dealer wholesaler of any cigarettes shall cause to be securely affixed to the cigarettes the required insignia denoting the applicable tax. A person specifically exempted under the provisions of 16-11-132(2) is not considered to be acting unlawfully under this section.
- (2) The insignia must be properly applied prior to sale, under regulations that the department may prescribe.
- (3) Wholesalers and retailers Retailers licensed under this part may buy, sell, or have in their possession only cigarettes that have on each package the insignia provided for in this part. The insignia provided for in this part may be sold only to and must be affixed only by licensed wholesalers and licensed



retailers.

- (4) If any cigarettes without the insignia affixed are found in the place of business of any unlicensed wholesaler, retailer, or other person, the presumption is that the cigarettes are kept in that place of business in violation of the provisions of this part.
- (5) Except as provided in 16-11-132(2), the insignia provided for in this part must be affixed before the sale of the eigarettes by a wholesaler This section does not apply to a wholesaler who has eigarettes in possession that are either to be shipped or consigned to an Indian tribe that has entered into a cooperative agreement with the state or to a military reservation."

- Section 15. Section 16-11-114, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-114. Insignia discount. Every Each licensed wholesaler and licensed retailer shall be is entitled to purchase said an insignia at full face value less the following percentage of the face value upon payment therefor for the insignia as defrayment of the costs of affixing insignia and precollecting such the tax on behalf of the state of Montana:
  - (1) 6% for the first 2,580 cartons or portion thereof purchased in any calendar month;
  - (2) 4% for the next 2,580 cartons or portion thereof purchased in any calendar month; and
  - (3) 3% for purchases in excess of 5,160 cartons in any calendar month."

- Section 16. Section 16-11-115, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-115. Tax meter machine -- tax stamp-applying machine -- purchase of stamps. (1) The department may authorize any wholesaler or retailer of cigarettes licensed under this part to use a tax meter machine to imprint an insignia upon each package of cigarettes imported, sold, or delivered in this state. The insignia must be one approved by the department. Each package of cigarettes imported into or delivered or sold in this state must be marked with the proper insignia of the tax-stamping meter, and thoreafter any original package of cigarettes so marked may be lawfully possessed and sold within the state by any wholesaler or retailer licensed under this part. The department shall supervise and check the operation of the tax meter machines. Before using the machine, the operator of the machine shall take the machine's meter to the county treasurer of the county in which the machine is operated. The county treasurer shall set the meter for the number of packages specified and required by the operator. Prior to setting the meter, the county treasurer shall charge the operator the amount of money proper for the

setting, less the expense defrayment provided for in 16-11-114. The county treasurer shall collect this amount in advance unless the department has allowed the purchaser credit as provided in 16-11-117. The county treasurer shall report to the department on forms prescribed by it the name of the licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer and the number of packages for which the meter was set and shall forward to the department any amounts collected from the licensee.

- (2) (a) The department may authorize a licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer to affix tax stamps to packages of cigarettes with a heat-applied machine approved by the department. The department shall supervise and check the operation of the stamp-applying machine.
- (b) Tax stamps applied as provided in this subsection must be purchased from the department, and payment for the stamps must accompany the order unless the department has allowed the purchaser to delay payment as provided in 16-11-117."

Section 17. Section 16-11-116, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-116. Resale of insignia prohibited -- rebate. A wholesaler or retailer may not resell to any other wholesaler or retailer any insignia purchased by him from the department. A wholesaler or retailer who has on hand any meter settings or tax insignia at the time of discontinuing his the business of selling cigarettes may apply to the department and be paid the face value of the meter settings or tax insignia less the amount of the expense defrayment allowed by 16-11-114."

Section 18. Section 16-11-117, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-117. When payment for insignia due. The department shall may permit a licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer to pay for the insignia purchased, or affixation of insignia, within 30 days, after the date of purchase and shall require such licensee to To be eligible to defer payment, a wholesaler shall file with the department either a surety bond issued by a surety company approved by the state department of insurance as to solvency and responsibility and authority to transact business in the state or other cash security, as approved by the department, for such the amount as that the department may fix, but not in excess of an amount equal to the maximum insignia purchases incurred for any 30-day period in the previous calendar year; provided, however, that any. Any newly licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer shall pay on a cash basis for 1 complete calendar year, after which the department may permit him the wholesaler 30 days to pay for the purchase or affixation of insignia and shall require a bond or security



as hereinabove provided in this section."

Section 19. Section 16-11-118, MCA, is amended to read:

stampers wholesalers shall keep for 5 years all invoices of cigarettes purchased and imported by them, all receipts issued by them and insignia purchased, and an accurate record of all sales of cigarettes by the tax meter users or stampers, showing the name and address of each purchaser, the date of sale, the quantity of each kind sold, the name of any carrier, the shipping point, and the destination. The tax meter users or stampers A wholesaler shall permit the department and the department of justice and their assistants, authorized agents, or representatives to examine all taxable items of cigarettes, invoices, receipts, books, paper, memoranda, and records as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. whether the tax meter machine or tax stamp applying machine has been used as required or the insignia required by this part had been purchased and used or to determine the amount of the tax as may be due or unpaid."

Section 20. Section 16-11-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-121. Vending machines not places of business. Cigarette vending machines shall may not be considered as places of business per se, but a report of each and all machines machine shall must be made on forms prescribed by the department. which shall state The form must include the name and address of the cigarette vendor, the assigned location of each machine, with best machine identification available, type of business, and such other information as that the department may require for proper administration of this part."

Section 21. Section 16-11-131, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-131. Transporting cigarettes without insignia a misdemeanor -- invoices and delivery tickets required -- stop and inspection authorized. (1) It is unlawful for a person to transport into, receive, carry, or move from place to place within this state, except in the course of interstate commerce, any cigarettes that do not bear the insignia (stamps) required by this part, except for a person specifically exempted in 16-11-132(2).

29 (2) (a) When transporting unstamped cigarettes, a person shall possess invoices or delivery tickets 30 for the cigarettes that show the name and address of the consignor or seller, the name of the consignee



	or purchaser, and the quantity and brands of the cigarettes being transported. If the cigarettes are
2	consigned to or purchased by a person in this state, the consignee or purchaser must be authorized by
3	16 11 132 to possess unstamped cigarettes in this state.

- (b) The digarettes transported are subject to seizure, forfeiture, and sale as provided in 16-11-141, 16-11-147, 16-11-158, and this section if:
  - (i) there are no invoices or delivery tickets;
  - (ii) the name or address of the consignee or purchaser is falsified; or
- (iii) the consignee or purchaser is not authorized to possess unstamped cigarettes.
- (3) Transportation of cigarettes from a point outside the state to a point in another state is not a violation of this section if the person transporting the unstamped cigarettes possesses adequate invoices or delivery tickets that give the name and address of the out-of-state consignor or seller and the out-of-state consignee or purchaser.
- (4) If the department, its authorized agent, the department of justice, or a peace officer of the state has knowledge or reasonable grounds to believe that a vehicle is transporting cigarettes in violation of this section, the department, its agent, the department of justice, or a peace officer may stop and inspect the vehicle.
  - (5) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 22. Section 16-11-132, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-132. Unlawful to sell cigarettes without valid license -- exceptions. (1) No A person shall may not sell, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, at wholesale or retail, unless his the person's license is current and valid under the provisions of this part.
- (2) No A person shall may not sell, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, at wholesale or retail, to a resident or nonresident wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer who is not licensed under this part or who is not licensed by the state in which he the person sells, offers to sell, or intends to sell cigarettes, except that. However, a resident wholesaler, resident subjobber, or retailer licensed under the provisions of this chapter may sell cigarettes to a resident or nonresident any person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer not licensed under this chapter if:
- (a) such resident or nonresident the person, wholesaler, subjecter, or retailer is exempt from state cigarette taxation provisions;



(b)	<del>such reside</del>	<del>int or nonresident</del>	the	person,	wholesaler,	subjobber,	or	retailer	furnishes
documenta	ary evidence t	hat he is exempt o	f exer	nption fro	m state ciga	rette taxatio	n pr	ovisions	; and

- (c) such resident or nonresident the person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer signs a receipt of purchase for any cigarettes evidencing that he is exempt an exemption from state cigarette taxation provisions.
- (3) Any A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this part, and all cigarettes in his the person's possession shall must be seized and forfeited to the state."

# Section 23. Section 16-11-133, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-133. Sale and use of cigarettes without insignia unlawful. Every A person who sells any package of cigarettes which that does not bear the insignia required by this part and every a person who uses or consumes a cigarette within this state, taken from a package which that does not bear the required insignia, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided, except that a person specifically exempted under the provisions of 16-11-132(2) may not be considered to be acting unlawfully under this section."

### Section 24. Section 16-11-143, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-143. Penalty for unpaid cigarette tax. (1) If any a person fails or refuses to pay the tax required by this part when due, the department shall proceed to determine the tax due from such the information as that the department can obtain and shall assess the tax so determined plus a penalty that is the greater of 5% of the tax or \$50 against such the person and notify him the person of the amount. After such notice such tax shall become due and payable, together with a penalty of 5% of such tax or \$5 per day for each day after the date of such notice, whichever is greater.

(2) In the case of any violation of this chapter, the department shall be entitled to may sue, in the district where the department maintains its principal office, for the amount of the unpaid tax, penalty, and costs, including reasonable expense of the department in effecting collection of the unpaid tax and penalty. Where When the court finds that the failure to pay the tax has been willful, the court must shall, in addition, assess damages in treble the amount of the tax found to be due."



Section 25.	Section	16-11-144	MCA.	is amended to re	ad:
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- "16-11-144. Revocation or suspension of license. (1) The department may revoke or suspend the license of any wholesaler, subjobber, retailer, or cigarette vendor for failure to comply with any provision of this part, or of The Montana Cigarette Sales Act (Title 16, chapter 10) and with any lawful, or any rule of the department made pursuant to said those laws.
- (2) Any A person aggrieved by such a revocation or suspension may apply to the department for a hearing, which shall must be open to the public, and If the person is aggrieved by the decision of the department, the person may further appeal to the court.
- (3) When a license has been duly revoked, no a license shall again issue to such may not be issued to the licensee for a period of 1 year thereafter. When a license has been duly suspended, the suspension may be for any period not to exceed 1 year.
- (4) Any A person who shall sells cigarettes after his the person's license has been revoked or suspended is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this part, and all cigarettes in his the person's possession shall must be seized and forfeited to the state."

Section 26. Section 16-11-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-145. Place where violations committed a public nuisance. Every Each person having possession or control of or who maintains a building or place where cigarettes are sold in violation of this part or who permits the same to be done cigarettes to be sold in violation of this part in any place or building possessed, controlled, or maintained by him that person is guilty of maintaining and keeping a nuisance, and the. The building or place so used, together with the personal property and fixtures used in connection therewith, shall be doomed is considered a nuisance. Such The person shall must be enjoined and such the building or place, personal property, and fixtures abated as a nuisance at the instance of the state."

Section 27. Section 16-11-148, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-148. Violation a misdemeanor unless otherwise provided -- penalties. Unless hereinbefore expressly otherwise provided, the violation of any provision of this part shall constitute constitutes a misdemeanor and any. A person violating any such provision of this part shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more



than 6 months, or by both, such fine and imprisonment and, if such lifthe person is the holder of a license issued under this part, such the license shall must be revoked by the department for a period of 1 year."

Section 28. Section 16-11-149, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-149. Hearings before state tax appeal board. Any A person aggrieved by any action of the department or its authorized agents under the provisions of this part, except for a revocation of a license pursuant to 16-11-144, may apply to the state tax appeal board, in writing, for a hearing or rehearing within 30 days after the action of the department or its authorized agents. The board shall promptly consider the application, set the application for hearing, and notify the applicant of the time and place fixed for the hearing or rehearing, which may be at its office or in the county of the applicant. After the hearing or rehearing, the board may make any further or other order in the premises as it may consider proper and lawful and shall furnish a copy to the applicant. The department, on its own initiative, may order a contested case hearing on any matter concerned with licensing, as defined in 2-4-102, in connection with the administration of this part upon at least 10 days' notice in writing to the person or persons to be investigated."

Section 29. Section 16-11-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-201. **Definitions.** As used in this part, the following definitions shall apply, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (1) The word "retailer" "Retailer" shall mean means any person other than a wholesaler who is engaged in the business of selling tobacco products to the ultimate consumer.
- (2) The words "sale" "Sale" or "sell" shall mean and include means any transfer of tobacco products for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, and or distribution, in any manner or by any means whatever, of tobacco products other than eigerettes.
- (3) "Tobacco product" means a substance other than cigarettes that is intended for human consumption and that contains tobacco.
- (3)(4) The words "wholesale price" shall mean "Wholesale price" means the established price for which a manufacturer sells a tobacco product ether than cigarettes to a wholesaler or unclassified acquirer any other person before any discount or other reduction.
- (4) (5) The word "wholesaler" shall mean "Wholesaler" means any person who purchases tobacco



products other than eigarettes directly from the manufacturer or who purchases tobacco products other than eigarettes from any other person who purchases from the manufacturer and who acquires such the products for the purpose of bona fide sales sale to retail dealers or who services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase of tobacco products other than eigarettes, including but not limited to the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and distribution of tobacco products."

Section 30. Section 16-11-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-202. Tax on sale of tobacco other than cigarettes -- imposed on retail consumer -- rate of tax. (1) All taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be exclusively presumed are considered to be direct taxes on the retail consumer, precollected for the purpose of convenience and facility only. When the tax is paid by any other person, such the payment shall be is considered as an advance payment and shall must be added to the price of tobacco products other than cigarettes and recovered from the ultimate consumer or user. Any person selling tobacco products other than cigarettes at retail shall state or separately display in the premises where such the products are sold a notice of the tax included in the selling price and charged or payable pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section shall in no way do not affect the method of collection of such the tax as hereinafter provided in this part.

or possessed in this state and there shall <u>must</u> be collected and paid to the state of Montana a tax of 12 1/2% of the wholesale price of <u>such all tobacco</u> products to the wholesaler, <u>excepting therefrom such products as may be</u>. Tobacco products shipped from Montana and destined for retail sale and consumption outside the state of Montana are not subject to this tax."

Section 31. Section 16-11-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-203. Wholesaler to precollect tax. The tax imposed shall must be precollected and paid by the wholesaler to the department prior to the sale of tobacco products other than eigarettes to the purchaser from the wholesaler."

Section 32. Section 16-11-204, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-11-204. Wholesaler's sale without tax prepayment a misdemeanor penalty. A <del>ny</del> A
wholesaler who shall sell sells any tobacco products other than cigarettes without first making payment
of the tax provided for by this part in the manner and or at the time specified shall be guilty of a
misdemeanor and further shall must be enjoined by an action pursued in the district court of the county of
Lewis and Clark County, Montana, from making further sale of tobacco products other than cigarettes for
a period not less than 1 month or more than 1 year."

- Section 33. Section 16-11-308, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-308. Penalties. (1) Failure to obtain a license as required by 16-11-303 or to post signs as provided in 16-11-304 is punishable by a civil penalty of \$100.
- (2) A person who violates 16-11-305(1) may be punished by is subject to a civil penalty of \$100. A subsequent violation within 1 year is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$200. A third violation is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$300 if two violations occurred within the 2-year period prior to that violation. A fourth violation is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$500 if three or more violations occurred within the 2-year period prior to that violation.
- (3) A person who violates 16-11-307 is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is liable for a civil penalty of may be fined not more than \$100 for the first violation. A subsequent violation is punishable by a eivil penalty fine of not more than \$200. A third or subsequent violation is punishable by a eivil penalty fine of not more than \$500.
- (4) A license holder is not subject to a civil penalty under subsection (2) for a violation by his the license holder's employee or agent if the sale was without the knowledge of the license holder and the license holder shows that the license holder had in place a system to prevent violations of 16-11-305(1).
- (5) A justice's court has civil jurisdiction over a civil complaint regarding a violation of 16-11-303, 16-11-304, or 16-11-305(1) and may impose the penalty prescribed in subsection (2) upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation occurred. The county attorney of the county in which a civil penalty is imposed under subsection (2) shall inform the department of revenue of the imposition of the penalty."

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 34. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapters 10 and 11, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 10 and 11,



1	part 1, apply to [section 1].
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 35. Repealer. Section 16-10-401, MCA, is repealed.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. Section 36. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
6	-END-



1	HOUSE BILL NO. 587
2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICI, STANG, GRADY, ELLIOTT, GAGE, MENAHAN, MCCANN
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO LAWS IN
6	TITLE 16, CHAPTERS 10 AND 11, MCA; CLARIFYING PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MONTANA
7	CIGARETTE SALES ACT, THE CIGARETTE SALES TAX, THE TAX ON TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AND THE
8	YOUTH ACCESS TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-10-301, 16-10-102
9	16-10-103, 16-10-104, 16-10-201, 16-10-204, 16-10-301, 16-10-303, 16-10-402, 16-10-403
0	16-11-102, 16-11-111, 16-11-113, 16-11-114, 16-11-115, 16-11-116, 16-11-117, 16-11-118
1	16-11-121, 16-11-131, 16-11-132, 16-11-133, 16-11-143, 16-11-144, 16-11-145, 16-11-148
2	16-11-149; 16-11-201, 16-11-202, 16-11-203, 16-11-204, AND 16-11-308, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
13	16-10-401, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
14	
<b>.</b> =	DE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA.

THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

### SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT

Page 1 of 1 April 7, 1995

MR. PRESIDENT:

We, your committee on Taxation having had under consideration HB 587 (third reading copy -- blue), respectfully report that HB 587 be amended as follows and as so amended be concurred in.

Signed

Senator Gerry Devlin, Chair

That such amendments read:

1. Page 23.

Following: line 3

Insert: "NEW SECTION. Section 36. Coordination instruction. If House Bill No. 539 is passed and approved and if it includes a section that amends 16-11-308 by imposing a tobacco education fee, then [sections 2 and 33 of this act], amending 3-10-301 and 16-11-308, respectively, are void."

Renumber: subsequent section

-END-

HB 587

SENATE 801120SC.SRF

Sec. of Senate

Senator Carrying Bill

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 587
2	INTRODUCED BY QUILICI, STANG, GRADY, ELLIOTT, GAGE, MENAHAN, MCCANN
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5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO LAWS IN
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8	YOUTH ACCESS TO TOBACCO PRODUCTS CONTROL ACT; AMENDING SECTIONS 3-10-301, 16-10-102,
9	16-10-103, 16-10-104, 16-10-201, 16-10-204, 16-10-301, 16-10-303, 16-10-402, 16-10-403,
0	16-11-102, 16-11-111, 16-11-113, 16-11-114, 16-11-115, 16-11-116, 16-11-117, 16-11-118,
1	16-11-121, 16-11-131, 16-11-132, 16-11-133, 16-11-143, 16-11-144, 16-11-145, 16-11-148,
2	16-11-149, 16-11-201, 16-11-202, 16-11-203, 16-11-204, AND 16-11-308, MCA; REPEALING SECTION
3	16-10-401, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE."
4	
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
6	
7	NEW SECTION. Section 1. Licensure as both wholesaler and retailer allowed. This chapter does
8	not prevent a person from being licensed as both a wholesaler and a retailer.
9	
20	Section 2. Section 3-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:
1	"3-10-301. Civil jurisdiction. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) and in 3-11-103 and in
22	subsection (2) of this section, the justices' courts have jurisdiction:
23	(a) in actions arising on contract for the recovery of money only if the sum claimed does not
24	exceed \$5,000, exclusive of court costs;
25	(b) in actions for damages not exceeding \$5,000, exclusive of court costs, for taking, detaining,
26	or injuring personal property or for injury to real property when no issue is raised by the verified answer of
27	the defendant involving the title to or possession of the real property;
28	(c) in actions for damages not exceeding \$5,000, exclusive of court costs, for injury to the person,
29	except that, in actions for false imprisonment, libel, slander, criminal conversation, seduction, malicious
RO	prosecution, determination of naternity, and abduction, the justice of the peace does not have jurisdiction:



1	(d) in actions to recover the possession of personal property if the value of the property does not
2	exceed \$5,000;
3	(e) in actions for a fine, penalty, or forfeiture not exceeding \$5,000, imposed by a statute or an
4	ordinance of an incorporated city or town when no issue is raised by the answer involving the legality of
5	any tax, impost, assessment, toll, or municipal fine;
6	(f) in actions upon bonds or undertakings conditioned for the payment of money when the sum
7	claimed does not exceed \$5,000, though the penalty may exceed that sum;
8	(g) to take and enter judgment for the recovery of money on the confession of a defendant when
9	the amount confessed does not exceed \$5,000, exclusive of court costs;
10	(h) to issue temporary restraining orders as provided in 40-4-121(3);
11	(i) in actions initiated by civil complaints for violations of 16-11-305(1).
12	(2) Justices' courts do not have jurisdiction in civil actions that might result in a judgment against
13	the state for the payment of money."
14	
15	Section 3. Section 16-10-102, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"16-10-102. Declaration of policy. The advertising, offering for sale, or sale of cigarettes below
17	cost in the retail and wholesale trades with the intent of injuring competitors or lessoning competition is
18	an unfair and deceptive business practice. It is the policy of the state to promote the public welfare, and
19	it is the purpose of this chapter to carry out that policy in the public interest, stabilize the sale of cigarettes,
20	and maximize and protect the state revenues from this source."
21	
22	Section 4. Section 16-10-103, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"16-10-103. Definitions. When used in this chapter, the following words and phrases shall have
24	the meaning ascribed to them in this section, except where when the context clearly indicates a different
25	meaning, the following definitions apply:
26	(1) "Administrative agency" or "department" shall mean "Department" means the state department
27	of revenue of Montana provided for in 2-15-1301 and, where when the meaning of the context so requires,



30

wholesaler, as the case may be, or the replacement cost of eigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler, as the

(2) "Basic cost of cigarettes" shall mean means the invoice list cost of cigarettes to the retailor or

all deputies and includes its employees duly authorized by such department.

1	case may be, in the quantity last purchased, whichever is lower as reported to the department by the
2	manufacturer without any deductions for discounts or taxes of any kind.
3	(3) (2) "Business day" shall mean means any day other than a Sunday or a legal holiday.
4	(4) (3) "Cigarettes" shall mean means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco
5	irrespective of size or shape and whether or not such the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with
6	any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of nontobacco paper or any other substance
7	or material except tobacco.
8	(5)(a) [4](a) The term "cost to the retailer" shall mean means the "basic cost of digarettes" to the
9	retailer cost to the wholesaler from whom the cigarettes were purchased by the retailer plus the "cost o
10	doing business by the retailer" as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly
11	employed by the retailer in his the retailer's determination of costs for income tax reporting purposes for
12	the total operation of his the retailer's establishment. Cost of doing business by the retailer includes and
13	shall include within said costs, without limitation,:
14	(i) labor costs (including salaries of executives and officers)7:
15	(ii) rent <sub>7</sub> ;
16	(iii) depreciation;
17	(iv) selling costs;
18	(v) maintenance of equipment,
19	(vi) delivery costs,
20	(vii) all types of licenses,
21	(viii) all types of business taxes,
22	(ix) all types of insurance, and;
23	(x) all types of advertising, including;
24	(xi) any rebates, patronage dividends, or concessions, no matter how defined, and;
25	(xii) expenses prior to opening for business, including all startup costs, land acquisition costs
26	construction costs, costs for marketing studies, and similar expenses;
27	(xiii) any district, central, regional, and national administrative and operation costs and expenses
28	<u>and</u>
29	(xiv) any and all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to the operation of the establishment
30	business of the retailer,



1	(b) The cost of doing business by the retailer must be expressed as a percentage and applied to
2	the "basic costs of cigarottes"; provided, however, that any cost to the wholesaler from whom the
3	cigarettes were purchased.
4	(c) A retailer who purchases directly from the a manufacturer or from any other person at or at less
5	than or about the price normally and usually charged for purchases in wholesale quantities shall, in
6	determining " the cost to the retailer" pursuant to this subsection, add the "cost of doing business by the
7	wholesaler", as determined in subsection (6)(b) (5)(b), to the "basic cost of cigarettes" to said the retailer,
8	as well as the "cost of doing business by the retailer".
9	(b)(d) In the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher
10	cost of doing business by the retailer making the sale, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" shall be
11	is presumed to be 10% of the "basic cost of eigarettes" to the retailer cost to the wholesaler.
12	(e) In the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a losser or higher cost
13	of doing business, the "cost of doing business by the retailer" who, in connection with the retailer's
14	purchase, received not only the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a retailer but also, in whole
15	or part, the discounts ordinarily allowed upon purchases by a wholesaler shall be presumed to be 10% of
16	the sum of the "basic cost of eigarettes" and the "cost of doing business by the wholesalor".
17	(6) (a) (5)(a) The term "cost to the wholesaler" shall mean means the "basic cost of cigarettes"
18	to purchased by the wholesaler from a manufacturer plus the "cost of doing business by the wholesaler"
19	as evidenced by the standards and methods of accounting regularly employed by the wholesaler in his the
20	wholesaler's determination of costs for income tax reporting purposes for the total operation of his
21	establishment and shall include within said costs, the wholesaler's business. The cost of doing business
22	by the wholesaler includes, without limitation,:
23	(i) labor costs (including salaries of executives and officers)72
24	(ii) rent <sub>7</sub> ;
25	(iii) depreciation,
26	(iv) selling costs <sub>7</sub> ;
27	(v) maintenance of equipment,
28	(vi) delivery costs;
29	(vii) all types of licenses,



(viii) all types of business taxes,

30

1	(ix) all types of insurance, and;
2	(x) all types of advertising;
3	(xi) any rebates, patronage dividends, or concessions, no matter how defined;
4	(xii) expenses prior to opening for business, including all startup costs, land acquisition costs,
5	construction costs, costs for marketing studies, and similar expenses;
6	(xiii) any district, central, regional, and national administrative and operation costs and expenses;
7	<u>and</u>
8	(xiv) all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to the operation of the wholesaler.
9	(b) The cost of doing business by a wholesaler shall also include any rebates, patronage dividends,
10	or concessions, no matter how defined, and any and all other indirect or overhead costs with respect to
11	the operation of the establishment of the wholesaler, must be expressed as a percentage and applied to
12	the "basic cost of cigarettes".
13	(b)(c) In the absence of the filing with the department of proof which that the department declares
14	to be satisfactory of a lesser or higher cost of doing business by the wholesaler making the sale, the "cost
15	of doing business by the wholesaler" shall be is presumed to be 5% of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the
16	wholesaler plus cartage to the retail outlet if performed or paid for by the wholesaler, which. The cartage
17	cost, in the absence of the filing with the department of satisfactory proof of a lesser or higher cost, shall
18	be is considered to be 3/4 of 1% of the "basic cost of cigarettes" to the wholesaler.
19	(6) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301 and, when the
20	meaning of the context requires, includes its employees.
21	(7) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates cigarettes from raw materials for the purpose
22	of resale.
23	(7)(8) "Person" shall mean means and include any an individual, firm, association, company,
24	partnership, corporation, for profit or nonprofit corporation, joint stock company, club, agency, syndicate,
25	cooperative, municipal corporation or other political subdivision of this state, trust, receiver, trustee,
26	fiduciary, and conservator or other business entity, however formed.
27	(8)(9) "Retailer" shall mean means and include any a person who operates a store, stand, booth,
28	or concession, or other outlet for the purpose of making sales of selling cigarettes at retail.
29	(9)(10) "Sale" shall mean or "sell" means any transfer of cigarettes for a consideration, exchange,



barter, gift, offer for sale, and or distribution, in any manner or by any means whatever.

1	(10)(11) "Sell at retail", "sale at retail", and or "retail sales" shall mean and include means any
2	transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the ordinary course of trade or usual
3	conduct of the seller's retailer's business, to the purchaser for consumption or use.
4	(11)(12) "Sell at wholesale", "sale at wholesale", and or "wholesale sales" shall mean means and
5	include includes any bona fide transfer of title to cigarettes for a valuable consideration, made in the
6	ordinary course of trade or in the usual conduct of the wholesaler's business, to a retailer for the purpose
7	of resale.
8	(13) "Sole distributor" means a person who either causes a unique brand of cigarettes to be
9	manufactured according to distinctive specifications and acts as the exclusive distributor of the cigarettes
10	or is the exclusive distributor of a brand of cigarettes within the continental United States.
11	(12)(a)(14) "Wholesaler" shall include any means a person who services retail outlets by
12 -	maintaining an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes and who:
13	(i)(a) purchases cigarettes directly from the a manufacturer for the purpose of selling cigarettes to
14	retailers; or
15	(ii)(b) purchases cigarettes from any other person who purchases from the manufacturer and who
16	acquires such cigarettes solely a sole distributor, another wholesaler, or any other person for the purpose
17	of <del>bona fide resale to retail dealers</del> selling cigarettes to retailers; or
18	(iii) services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase
19	of cigarettes, including but not limited to the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and
20	distribution of digarettes.
21	(b) Nothing contained herein shall prevent a person from qualifying in different capacities as both
22	"wholesaler" and "retailer" under the applicable provisions of this chapter:"
23	
24	Section 5. Section 16-10-104, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"16-10-104. Powers of department. (1) In addition to the penalties and rights imposed and set
26	forth in <del>16-10-401 and</del> 16-10-402, the department shall enforce the provisions of this chapter.
27	(2) The department shall have has the power to adopt, amend, and repeal rules necessary to
28	enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter."



30

Section 6. Section 16-10-201, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-201. Wholesaler-to-wholesaler sales. When one wholesaler sells cigarettes to any other wholesaler, the former shall may not be required to include in his the selling price to the latter the "cost to the wholesaler", as provided by 16-10-103, except that no such sale shall may be made at a price less than the "basic cost of cigarettes", as defined in 16-10-103, but the latter wholesaler, upon resale to a retailer, shall be is considered to be the wholesaler governed by the provisions of 16-10-103(6)(5)."

## Section 7. Section 16-10-204, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-204. Determining cost -- fietitious prices below cost -- free merchandise. (1) In determining the "cost to the retailer" and the "cost to the wholesaler", the department or a court shall receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such cost evidence tending to show that any person complained against under any of the accused of violating the provisions of this chapter purchased cigarettes, with respect to the sale of which complaint is made, at a fictitious price below either the cost to the retailer or the cost to the wholesaler, depending upon the status of the person accused, or upon terms or in such a manner or under such invoices as to that conceal the true cost, discounts, or terms of purchase, and Further, the department or a court shall also receive and consider as bearing on the bona fides of such cost evidence of the normal, customary, and prevailing terms and discounts in connection with other sales of a similar nature in the trade area or this state.

(2) Merchandise given gratis or payment made to a retailer or wholesaler by the manufacturer thereof of the merchandise for display, advertising, promotion purposes, any type of discount, or otherwise shall may not be considered in determining the cost of cigarettes to the retailer or wholesaler."

### Section 8. Section 16-10-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-301. Sales below cost -- evidence of unlawful intent. (1) It shall be is unlawful and a violation of this chapter:

(a)(1) for any retailer or wholesaler with-intent to injure a competitor or substantially lessen competition to:

(i)(a) advertise, offer to sell, or sell, at retail or wholesale, cigarettes at less than cost to such a retailer or wholesaler, as the case may be;

(ii)(b) offer a rebate in price, give a rebate in price, offer a concession of any kind, or give a concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the sale of cigarettes which that are sold by



said the wholesaler or retailer in the ordinary course of his trade or business if such the rebate or concession offered or given in connection with the sale of cigarettes is not offered or given by the wholesaler or retailer in the same ratio with respect to all other merchandise to which such the rebate or concession may lawfully be given;

(b)(2) for any retailer to:

(i)(a) induce or attempt to induce or procure or attempt to procure the purchase of cigarettes at a price less than the "cost to the wholesaler", as defined in this chapter;

(iii)(b) induce or attempt to induce or procure or attempt to procure any rebate or concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the purchase of cigarettes.

(2) Evidence of advertisement, offer to sell, or sale of eigerettes by any retailer or wholesaler at less than cost to him or evidence of any offer of a rebate in price or an offer of a concession or the giving of a concession of any kind or nature whatever in connection with the sale of eigerettes which are seld by said wholesaler or retailer in the ordinary course of his trade or business, if such rebate or concession offered or given in connection with the sale of eigerettes is not offered or given by the wholesaler or retailer in the same ratio with respect to all other merchandise to which such rebate or concession may lawfully be given, or the inducing or attempt to induce or the procuring or the attempt to procure the purchase of eigerettes at a price less than cost to the wholesaler or the retailor shall be prime facio evidence of intent to injure competitors or substantially lessen competition."

Section 9. Section 16-10-303, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-303. Cost survey as evidence. Where When a cost survey pursuant to cost accounting practices, including those defined in 16-10-103(6)(a), used for income tax reporting purposes has been made by the department, or by a trade association, or other an industry group, a wholesaler, or a retailer for the trading area in which the offense is committed to establish either the lowest "cost to the retailer" and or the lowest "cost to the wholesaler", said or both, for the state, the cost survey shall be considered to be is competent evidence for use in proving the cost to the person complained against within the provisions of this chapter."

Section 10. Section 16-10-402, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-10-402. Injunctive and other civil relief. (1) In addition to penalties the penalty provided by 16-10-401 16-10-403, any person injured or any trade association that represents a person injured by any violation of this chapter or any trade association which is representative of such a person may maintain an action in any court of equitable jurisdiction to prevent, restrain, or enjoin such the violation. If in such the action a violation of this chapter shall be is established, the court shall enjoin and restrain or otherwise prohibit such the violation and, in addition thereto, shall assess in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendant the costs of the suit and reasonable attorney's fee attorney fees. In such the action, it shall is not be necessary that actual damages to the plaintiff be alleged or proved, but where when alleged and proved, the plaintiff in said the action, in addition to such injunctive relief and fees and costs of suit, shall be is entitled to recover from the defendant the amount of actual damages sustained by the plaintiff.

(2) In the event no If injunctive relief is <u>not</u> sought or required, any person injured by a violation of this chapter may maintain an action for damages alone in any court of competent jurisdiction. The measure of damages in such the action shall be is the same as prescribed in subsection (1) of this section."

Section 11. Section 16-10-403, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-10-403. Revocation or suspension of license er permit -- civil penalty. (1) The department is given full power and authority to may revoke or suspend the license of, or permit of impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$500 on, or order any combination of revocation, suspension, and penalty to be imposed on any wholesale or retail eigerette dealer in the state of Montana licensed wholesaler or retailer upon sufficient cause appearing of the violation of this chapter or upon the failure of such the licensee or permittee to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter.

(2) No A license or licenses shall may not be suspended or revoked except upon notice to the licensee and after a hearing prescribed by said the department at its principal office. The department, upon a finding by it that the licensee has failed to comply with any provisions of this chapter or any rule promulgated thereunder under this chapter, shall, in the case of the a first offender, suspend the license or licenses of the said licensee for a period of not less than 5 or more than 20 consecutive business days and, in impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500, or order both the suspension and the penalty. In the case of a second or plural offender, the department shall suspend said the license or licenses for a period of not less than 20 consecutive business days or more than 12 months, and in impose a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed \$500, or order both the suspension and the penalty. In the event



the department finds the offender has been guilty of willful and persistent violations, it may revok	e <del>such</del>
the licensee's license or licenses and, in its discretion, may impose a civil penalty in an amount	not to
exceed \$500.	

- (3) Any person whose license or licenses have has been so revoked may apply to the department at the expiration of 1 year for a reinstatement of his the license or licenses. Such The license or licenses may be reinstated by the department if it shall appear appears to the satisfaction of said the department that the licensee will comply with the provisions of this chapter and the rules promulgated thereunder under this chapter.
- (4) No A person whose license has been suspended or revoked shall may not sell cigarettes or permit cigarettes to be sold during the period of such the suspension or revocation on the premises occupied by him the person or upon other premises controlled by him the person or others or in any other manner or form whatever. Nor shall any A disciplinary proceedings or action be is not barred or abated by the expiration, transfer, surrender, continuance, renewal, or extension of any license issued under the provisions of the "cigarette tax law", as provided in [articles of chapter 11 of the Revised Codes of Montana, 1947].
- (5) Any determination by the department and any order of suspension or revocation of a license or licenses thereunder or refusal to reinstate a license or licensee after revocation shall be is reviewable by the court in a proper case and in proceedings as provided by the procedural law of this jurisdiction."

Section 12. Section 16-11-102, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-102. **Definitions.** (1) As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (a) "Cigarettes" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size or shape and whether or not the tobacco is flavored, adulterated, or mixed with any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of nontobacco paper or any other substance or material except tobacco.
  - (b) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
- (c) "Person" means an individual, firm, fiduoiary, partnership, corporation, trust, organization, or association, company, or other business entity, however formed.
  - (2) As used in this part, the following definitions apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
  - (a) "Cigarette vendor" means a person doing business in the state who purchases cigarettes



through a wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer for 10 or more cigarette vending machines that he the person
operates for a profit in premises or locations other than his the person's own. That person must be treated
as a wholesaler. A person who operates fewer than 10 cigarette vending machines must be treated as a
retailer.

- (b) "Full face value of insignia" means the total amount of the tax levied under this part.
- (c) "Insignia" or "indicia" means the impression, mark, or stamp approved by the department under the provisions of this part.
- (d) "Licensed retailer" means any person, other than a wholesaler, subjobber, or cigarette vendor, who is licensed under the provisions of this part.
- (e) "Licensed subjobber" means a subjobber licensed under the provisions of this part;. The person he must be treated as a wholesaler.
  - (f) "Licensed wholesaler" means a wholesaler licensed under the provisions of this part.
- (g) "Manufacturer" means any person who fabricates cigarettes from raw materials for the purpose of resale.
- (g)(h) "Public warehouses" means agents or representatives of manufacturers who receive cigarettes in carload lots for distribution in original cases to wholesalers and retailers.
  - (h)(i) "Record" means an original document, a legible facsimile, or an electronically preserved copy.
- (i)(j) "Retailer" means a person, other than a wholesaler, subjebber, or eigarette vendor, who is engaged in the business who operates a store, stand, booth, concession, or other outlet for the purpose of selling cigarettes at retail.
- (j)(k) "Sale" and or "sell" mean means any transfer of cigarettes by sale, as defined by 30-2-106, or by gift, barter, or exchange for consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, or distribution in any manner or by any means.
- (!) "Sole distributor" means a person who either causes a unique brand of cigarettes to be manufactured according to distinctive specifications and acts as the exclusive distributor of the cigarettes or is the exclusive distributor of a brand of cigarettes within the continental United States.
- (k)(m) "Subjobber" means a person who purchases from a licensed wholesaler cigarettes with the Montana cigarette tax insignia affixed and sells or offers to sell the cigarettes to a licensed retailer or cigarette vendor. An isolated sale or exchange of cigarettes between licensed retailers does not constitute those retailers as subjobbers. A licensed subjobber shall use the license in the interest of the general public.

- 11 -



If during any month more than 35% of the volume of cigarette sales by a subjobber is with any retail client
whose business is controlled directly or indirectly through consanguinity or affinity with the owner or
employer for that retail business, the license is considered to have been used or to be intended to be used
in violation of this part.

(II) "Wholesaler" means any a person who services retail outlets by maintaining an established place of business for the purchase of cigarettes and who: resident in this state who brings or causes to be brought into this state unstamped eigarettes purchased directly from their manufacturers and stores, sells, or otherwise disposes of the eigarettes after they reach this state. The term includes a person who, within this state, manufactures or produces eigarettes, directly or indirectly, and sells or distributes the eigarettes within this state.

(i) purchases cigarettes from a manufacturer for the purpose of selling cigarettes to retailers; or

(ii) purchases cigarettes from a sole distributor, another wholesaler, or any other person for the purpose of selling cigarettes to retailers."

Section 13. Section 16-11-111, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-111. Cigarette sales tax -- exemption for sale to tribal member. (1) A tax on the purchase of cigarettes for consumption, use, or any purpose other than resale in the regular course of business is imposed and must be precollected by the wholesaler and paid to the state of Montana. The tax is 18 cents on each package containing 20 cigarettes and, when packages contain more or less than 20 cigarettes, a tax on each cigarette equal to 1/20th the tax on a package containing 20 cigarettes.

- (2) The tax imposed in subsection (1) does not apply to a cigarette sale if the sale is made:
- (a) by a retailer whose establishment is located within the boundaries of an Indian reservation located in Montana; and
- (b) to an enrolled member of the federally recognized Indian tribe residing on the Indian reservation where the retail establishment is located quota cigarettes.
- (3) Subject to the refund or credit provided in subsection (4), the tax must be precollected on all cigarettes entering a Montana Indian reservation.
- (4) Pursuant to the procedure provided in subsection (5), a wholesaler making a sale of cigarettes to a retailer within the boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation may apply to the department for a refund or credit for taxes precollected on cigarettes sold by the retailer to a member of the federally recognized



Indian tribe or tribes on whose reservation the sale is made. A wholesaler who does not file a claim within 1 year of the shipment date forfeits the refund or credit.

- of preapproved wholesaler shipments. A licensed Montana wholesaler shall contact the department for approval prior to the shipment of the untaxed cigarettes. The department may authorize sales based on whether the quota, as established in a cooperative agreement between the department and an indian tribe or as set out in this chapter, has been met. If authorized as a tax-exempt sale, the wholesaler, upon providing proof of order and delivery to a retailer within the boundaries of a Montana Indian reservation selling cigarettes to members of a federally recognized tribe or tribes of that reservation, must be given a credit or refund. Once the quota has been filled, the department shall immediately notify all affected wholesalers that further sales on that reservation must be taxed and that a claim for a refund or credit will not be honored for the remainder of the quota period. Quota allocations are not transferable between quota periods or between reservations.
- (6) The total amount of refunds or credits allowed by the department to all wholesalers claiming the refund or credit under subsection (4) for any month may not exceed an amount that is equal to the tax due on the quota allocation. The department shall determine the amount of refunds or credits for each Indian reservation at the beginning of each fiscal year, using the most recent census data available from the bureau of Indian affairs or as provided in a cooperative agreement with the tribe or tribes of the Indian reservation."

Section 14. Section 16-11-113, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-113. Tax insignia. (1) Except as provided in this section, the distributor or dealer wholesaler of any cigarettes shall cause to be securely affixed to the cigarettes the required insignia denoting the applicable tax. A person specifically exempted under the provisions of 16-11-132(2) is not considered to be acting unlawfully under this section.

- (2) The insignia must be properly applied prior to sale, under regulations that the department may prescribe.
- (3) Wholesalers and retailers Retailers licensed under this part may buy, sell, or have in their possession only cigarettes that have on each package the insignia provided for in this part. The insignia provided for in this part may be sold only to and must be affixed only by licensed wholesalers and licensed



retailers.

- (4) If any cigarettes without the insignia affixed are found in the place of business of any unlicensed wholesaler, retailer, or other person, the presumption is that the cigarettes are kept in that place of business in violation of the provisions of this part.
- (5) Except as provided in 16-11-132(2), the insignia provided for in this part must be affixed before the sale of the eigarettes by a wholesaler This section does not apply to a wholesaler who has cigarettes in possession that are either to be shipped or consigned to an Indian tribe that has entered into a cooperative agreement with the state or to a military reservation."

Section 15. Section 16-11-114, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-114. Insignia discount. Every Each licensed wholesaler and licensed retailer shall be is entitled to purchase said an insignia at full face value less the following percentage of the face value upon payment therefor for the insignia as defrayment of the costs of affixing insignia and precollecting such the tax on behalf of the state of Montana:

- (1) 6% for the first 2,580 cartons or portion thereof purchased in any calendar month;
- (2) 4% for the next 2,580 cartons or portion thereof purchased in any calendar month; and
  - (3) 3% for purchases in excess of 5,160 cartons in any calendar month."

Section 16. Section 16-11-115, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-115. Tax meter machine -- tax stamp-applying machine -- purchase of stamps. (1) The department may authorize any wholesaler or retailor of cigarettes licensed under this part to use a tax meter machine to imprint an insignia upon each package of cigarettes imported, sold, or delivered in this state. The insignia must be one approved by the department. Each package of cigarettes imported into or delivered or sold in this state must be marked with the proper insignia of the tax-stamping meter, and thereafter any original package of cigarettes so marked may be lawfully possessed and sold within the state by any wholesaler or retailer licensed under this part. The department shall supervise and check the operation of the tax meter machines. Before using the machine, the operator of the machine shall take the machine's meter to the county treasurer of the county in which the machine is operated. The county treasurer shall set the meter for the number of packages specified and required by the operator. Prior to setting the meter, the county treasurer shall charge the operator the amount of money proper for the



setting, less the expense defrayment provided for in 16-11-114. The county treasurer shall collect this amount in advance unless the department has allowed the purchaser credit as provided in 16-11-117. The county treasurer shall report to the department on forms prescribed by it the name of the licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer and the number of packages for which the meter was set and shall forward to the department any amounts collected from the licensee.

- (2) (a) The department may authorize a licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer to affix tax stamps to packages of cigarettes with a heat-applied machine approved by the department. The department shall supervise and check the operation of the stamp-applying machine.
- (b) Tax stamps applied as provided in this subsection must be purchased from the department, and payment for the stamps must accompany the order unless the department has allowed the purchaser to delay payment as provided in 16-11-117."

Section 17. Section 16-11-116, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-116. Resale of insignia prohibited -- rebate. A wholesaler or retailer may not resell to any other wholesaler or retailer any insignia purchased by him from the department. A wholesaler or retailer who has on hand any meter settings or tax insignia at the time of discontinuing his the business of selling cigarettes may apply to the department and be paid the face value of the meter settings or tax insignia less the amount of the expense defrayment allowed by 16-11-114."

Section 18. Section 16-11-117, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-117. When payment for insignia due. The department shall may permit a licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer to pay for the insignia purchased, or affixation of insignia, within 30 days. after the date of purchase and shall require such licensee to To be eligible to defer payment, a wholesaler shall file with the department either a surety bond issued by a surety company approved by the state department of insurance as to solveney and responsibility and authority to transact business in the state or other cash security, as approved by the department, for such the amount as that the department may fix, but not in excess of an amount equal to the maximum insignia purchases incurred for any 30-day period in the previous calendar year; provided, however, that any. Any newly licensed wholesaler or licensed retailer shall pay on a cash basis for 1 complete calendar year, after which the department may permit him the wholesaler 30 days to pay for the purchase or affixation of insignia and shall require a bond or security



as hereinabove provided in this section."

Section 19. Section 16-11-118, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-118. Records of tax meter users and stampers wholesalers. All tax meter users and stampers wholesalers shall keep for 5 years all invoices of cigarettes purchased and imported by them, all receipts issued by them and insignia purchased, and an accurate record of all sales of cigarettes by the tax meter users or stampers, showing the name and address of each purchaser, the date of sale, the quantity of each kind sold, the name of any carrier, the shipping point, and the destination. The tax meter users or stampers A wholesaler shall permit the department and the department of justice and their assistants, authorized agents, or representatives to examine all taxable items of cigarettes, invoices, receipts, books, paper, memoranda, and records as may be necessary to determine compliance with this chapter. Whether the tax meter machine or tax stamp applying machine has been used as required or the insignia required by this part had been purchased and used or to determine the amount of the tax as may be due or unpaid."

Section 20. Section 16-11-121, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-121. Vending machines not places of business. Cigarette vending machines shall may not be considered as places of business per se, but a report of each and all machines machine shall must be made on forms prescribed by the department. which shall state The form must include the name and address of the cigarette vendor, the assigned location of each machine, with best machine identification available, type of business, and such other information as that the department may require for proper administration of this part."

Section 21. Section 16-11-131, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-131. Transporting cigarettes without insignia a misdemeanor -- invoices and delivery tickets required -- stop and inspection authorized. (1) It is unlawful for a person to transport into, receive, carry, or move from place to place within this state, except in the course of interstate commerce, any cigarettes that do not bear the insignia (stamps) required by this part, except for a person specifically exempted in 16-11-132(2).

(2) (a) When transporting unstamped cigarettes, a person shall possess invoices or delivery tickets for the cigarettes that show the name and address of the consignor or seller, the name of the consignee



or	purchaser,	and	the	quantity	and	brands	of	the	cigarettes	being	transported.	If the	cigarette	<del>s- are</del>
<del>co</del>	nsigned to	<del>or pu</del>	rcha	sed by-a	pers	<del>on in th</del>	is s	tate	, the consi	<del>gnee o</del>	<del>r purchaser i</del>	<del>nust be</del>	- authoriz	ed by
16	11 132 to	poss	ess t	unstampe	d eia	<del>iarettes</del>	in t	his e	tate.					

- (b) The cigarettes transported are subject to seizure, forfeiture, and sale as provided in 16-11-141, 16-11-158, and this section if:
  - (i) there are no invoices or delivery tickets;
  - (ii) the name or address of the consignee or purchaser is falsified; or
  - (iii) the consignee or purchaser is not authorized to possess unstamped cigarettes.
- (3) Transportation of cigarettes from a point outside the state to a point in another state is not a violation of this section if the person transporting the unstamped cigarettes possesses adequate invoices or delivery tickets that give the name and address of the out-of-state consignor or seller and the out-of-state consignee or purchaser.
- (4) If the department, its authorized agent, the department of justice, or a peace officer of the state has knowledge or reasonable grounds to believe that a vehicle is transporting cigarettes in violation of this section, the department, its agent, the department of justice, or a peace officer may stop and inspect the vehicle.
  - (5) A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor."

Section 22. Section 16-11-132, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-132. Unlawful to sell cigarettes without valid license -- exceptions. (1) No A person shall may not sell, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, at wholesale or retail, unless his the person's license is current and valid under the provisions of this part.
- (2) No A person shall may not sell, offer to sell, or possess with intent to sell any cigarettes, at wholesale or retail, to a resident or nonresident wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer who is not licensed under this part or who is not licensed by the state in which he the person sells, offers to sell, or intends to sell cigarettes, except that. However, a resident wholesaler, resident subjobber, or retailer licensed under the provisions of this chapter may sell cigarettes to a resident or nonresident any person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer not licensed under this chapter if:
- (a) such resident or nonresident the person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer is exempt from state cigarette taxation provisions;



(b) such resident or nenresident	<u>the</u>	person,	wholesaler,	subjobber,	or	retailer	furnishes
documentary evidence that he is exempt of	exen	nption fro	m state ciga	arette taxatio	n pr	ovisions	; and

- (c) such resident or nonresident the person, wholesaler, subjobber, or retailer signs a receipt of purchase for any cigarettes evidencing that he is exempt an exemption from state cigarette taxation provisions.
- (3) Any A person violating the provisions of this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this part, and all cigarettes in his the person's possession shall must be seized and forfeited to the state."

Section 23. Section 16-11-133, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-133. Sale and use of cigarettes without insignia unlawful. Every A person who sells any package of cigarettes which that does not bear the insignia required by this part and every a person who uses or consumes a cigarette within this state, taken from a package which that does not bear the required insignia, is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided, except that a person specifically exempted under the provisions of 16-11-132(2) may not be considered to be acting unlawfully under this section."

Section 24. Section 16-11-143, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-143. Penalty for unpaid cigarette tax. (1) If any a person fails or refuses to pay the tax required by this part when due, the department shall proceed to determine the tax due from such the information as that the department can obtain and shall assess the tax so determined plus a penalty that is the greater of 5% of the tax or \$50 against such the person and notify him the person of the amount. After such notice such tax shall become due and payable, together with a penalty of 5% of such tax or \$5 per day for each day after the date of such notice, whichever is greater.

(2) In the case of any violation of this chapter, the department shall be entitled to may sue, in the district where the department maintains its principal office, for the amount of the unpaid tax, penalty, and costs, including reasonable expense of the department in effecting collection of the unpaid tax and penalty.

Where When the court finds that the failure to pay the tax has been willful, the court must shall, in addition, assess damages in treble the amount of the tax found to be due."



Section 25.	Section	16-11-144, MO	CA, is amended to read:
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- "16-11-144. Revocation or suspension of license. (1) The department may revoke or suspend the license of any wholesaler, subjobber, retailer, or cigarette vendor for failure to comply with any provision of this part, or of The Montana Cigarette Sales Act (Title 16, chapter 10) and with any lawful, or any rule of the department made pursuant to said those laws.
- (2) Any A person aggrieved by such a revocation or suspension may apply to the department for a hearing, which shall must be open to the public, and If the person is aggrieved by the decision of the department, the person may further appeal to the court.
- (3) When a license has been duly revoked, no a license shall again issue to such may not be issued to the licensee for a period of 1 year thereafter. When a license has been duly suspended, the suspension may be for any period not to exceed 1 year.
- (4) Any A person who shall sells cigarettes after his the person's license has been revoked or suspended is guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided in this part, and all cigarettes in his the person's possession shall must be seized and forfeited to the state."

Section 26. Section 16-11-145, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-145. Place where violations committed a public nuisance. Every Each person having possession or control of or who maintains a building or place where cigarettes are sold in violation of this part or who permits the same to be done cigarettes to be sold in violation of this part in any place or building possessed, controlled, or maintained by him that person is guilty of maintaining and keeping a nuisance, and the. The building or place so used, together with the personal property and fixtures used in connection therewith, shall be doemed is considered a nuisance. Such The person shall must be enjoined and such the building or place, personal property, and fixtures abated as a nuisance at the instance of the state."

Section 27. Section 16-11-148, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-148. Violation a misdemeanor unless otherwise provided -- penalties. Unless hereinbefore expressly otherwise provided, the violation of any provision of this part shall-constitute constitutes a misdemeanor and any. A person violating any such provision of this part shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than 30 days or more



than 6 months, or by both, such fine and imprisonment and, if such If the person is the holder of a license issued under this part, such the license shall must be revoked by the department for a period of 1 year."

Section 28. Section 16-11-149, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-149. Hearings before state tax appeal board. Any A person aggreed by any action of the department or its authorized agents under the provisions of this part, except for a revocation of a license pursuant to 16-11-144, may apply to the state tax appeal board, in writing, for a hearing or rehearing within 30 days after the action of the department or its authorized agents. The board shall promptly consider the application, set the application for hearing, and notify the applicant of the time and place fixed for the hearing or rehearing, which may be at its office or in the county of the applicant. After the hearing or rehearing, the board may make any further or other order in the premises as it may consider proper and lawful and shall furnish a copy to the applicant. The department, on its own initiative, may order a contested case hearing on any matter concerned with licensing, as defined in 2-4-102, in connection with the administration of this part upon at least 10 days' notice in writing to the person or persons to be investigated."

Section 29. Section 16-11-201, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-11-201. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions shall apply, unless the context requires otherwise:
- (1) The word "retailer" "Retailer" shall mean means any person other than a wholesaler who is engaged in the business of selling tobacco products to the ultimate consumer.
- (2) The words "sale" or "sell" shall mean and include means any transfer of tobacco products for a consideration, exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, and or distribution, in any manner or by any means whatever, of tobacco products other than eigerettes.
- (3) "Tobacco product" means a substance other than cigarettes that is intended for human consumption and that contains tobacco.
- (3)(4) The words "wholesale price" shall mean "Wholesale price" means the established price for which a manufacturer sells a tobacco product other than eigerettes to a wholesaler or unclassified acquirer any other person before any discount or other reduction.
- (4) (5) The word "wholesaler" shall mean "Wholesaler" means any person who purchases tobacco



products other than eigarettes directly from the manufacturer or who purchases tobacco products other than eigarettes from any other person who purchases from the manufacturer and who acquires such the products for the purpose of bona fide-sales sale to retail dealers or who services retail outlets by the maintenance of an established place of business for the purchase of tobacco products other than eigarettes, including but not limited to the maintenance of warehousing facilities for the storage and distribution of tobacco-products."

Section 30. Section 16-11-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-202. Tax on sale of tobacco other than cigarettes -- imposed on retail consumer -- rate of tax. (1) All taxes paid pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be exclusively presumed are considered to be direct taxes on the retail consumer, precollected for the purpose of convenience and facility only. When the tax is paid by any other person, such the payment shall be is considered as an advance payment and shall must be added to the price of tobacco products other than eigerettes and recovered from the ultimate consumer or user. Any person selling tobacco products other than eigerettes at retail shall state or separately display in the premises where such the products are sold a notice of the tax included in the selling price and charged or payable pursuant to this section. The provisions of this section shall in no way do not affect the method of collection of such the tax as hereinafter provided in this part.

or possessed in this state and there shalf must be collected and paid to the state of Montana a tax of 12 1/2% of the wholesale price of such all tobacco products to the wholesaler, excepting therefrom such products as may be. Tobacco products shipped from Montana and destined for retail sale and consumption outside the state of Montana are not subject to this tax."

Section 31. Section 16-11-203, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-11-203. Wholesaler to precollect tax. The tax imposed ehall must be precollected and paid by the wholesaler to the department prior to the sale of tobacco products other than eigarettes to the purchaser from the wholesaler."

Section 32. Section 16-11-204, MCA, is amended to read:



"16-11-204. Wholesaler's sale without tax prepayment a misdemeanor -- penalty. Any A wholesaler who shall sells any tobacco products other than oigarettes without first making payment of the tax provided for by this part in the manner and or at the time specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and further shall must be enjoined by an action pursued in the district court of the county of Lewis and Clark County, Montana, from making further sale of tobacco products other than eigarettes for a period not less than 1 month or more than 1 year."

- Section 33. Section 16-11-308, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-11-308. Penalties. (1) Failure to obtain a license as required by 16-11-303 or to post signs as provided in 16-11-304 is punishable by a civil penalty of \$100.
- (2) A person who violates 16-11-305(1) may be punished by is subject to a civil penalty of \$100. A subsequent violation within 1 year is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$200. A third violation is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$300 if two violations occurred within the 2-year period prior to that violation. A fourth violation is punishable by subjects the person to a civil penalty of \$500 if three or more violations occurred within the 2-year period prior to that violation.
- (3) A person who violates 16-11-307 is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction is liable for a civil penalty of may be fined not more than \$100 for the first violation. A subsequent violation is punishable by a civil penalty fine of not more than \$200. A third or subsequent violation is punishable by a civil penalty fine of not more than \$500.
- (4) A license holder is not subject to a civil penalty under subsection (2) for a violation by his the license holder's employee or agent if the sale was without the knowledge of the license holder and the license holder shows that the license holder had in place a system to prevent violations of 16-11-305(1).
- (5) A justice's court has civil jurisdiction over a civil complaint regarding a violation of 16-11-303, 16-11-304, or 16-11-305(1) and may impose the penalty prescribed in subsection (2) upon a finding by a preponderance of the evidence that the violation occurred. The county attorney of the county in which a civil penalty is imposed under subsection (2) shall inform the department of revenue of the imposition of the penalty."

NEW SECTION. Section 34. Codification instruction. [Section 1] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 16, chapters 10 and 11, part 1, and the provisions of Title 16, chapters 10 and 11,



1	part 1, apply to [section 1].
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 35. Repealer. Section 16-10-401, MCA, is repealed.
4	
5	NEW SECTION. SECTION 36. COORDINATION INSTRUCTION. IF HOUSE BILL NO. 539 IS
6	PASSED AND APPROVED AND IF IT INCLUDES A SECTION THAT AMENDS 16-11-308 BY IMPOSING A
7	TOBACCO EDUCATION FEE, THEN [SECTIONS 2 AND 33 OF THIS ACT], AMENDING 3-10-301 AND
8	16-11-308, RESPECTIVELY, ARE VOID.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 37. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1995.
11	-END-

