
#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR LICENSES AND LICENSE ADMINISTRATION; REMOVING THE RESTRICTION ON RETAIL BEER LICENSES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSES; RESTRICTING A DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO THE TRANSFER OF A LICENSE TO AN area outside of the quota area in which the license was issued; revising license APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A LICENSE; PROVIDING ADDITIONAL GROUNDS FOR DENYING A LICENSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-105, 16-4-203, 16-4-207, 16-4-402, 16-4-404, AND 16-4-405, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."


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

Section 1. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses -- wine license amendments -- off-premises consumption. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a fit and proper person, firm, or corporation to sell beer, except that:
(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the towns, not more than one retail beer license, when minction with a retailall-beverages lieense;
(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, one retail beer

(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retais beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 2,000 inhabitants, and one additional retail
 all beverages lienses;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exciusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities of cowne governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within the cities and towns and withn a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beef licenses that may be issued for use in both the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of buth municipalities and may not exceed the limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town must be measured in a straight line from the nearest. entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town
(c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110 that are in excess of the limitations in this section are renewable, but new licenses may not be issued in violation of the limitations;
(d) the limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13. 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated area must be determined by the department in its discretion, oxept that aretail beer lionsemay mot beissued for any premises-se situaduntess the deparmen doterminos that theisstanoo the lieenseis required by publio-e日venientee and-necessity.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to
the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beefand wine ber and wine license may sell wine for consumption on of the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, means automatic loss of the wine amendment license."

Section 2. Section 16-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-203. Determination of public convenience and necessity. An original license issued pursuant to $46-4-104,16-4-201$, of 16-4-202 or 16-4-208 or the transfer forion of a license to a location outside of the quota area in which the license was issued may be approved only if the department has determined, after a public hearing held pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, that the issuance or transfer of the license is justified by public convenience and necessity. If there is no opposition to the application for issuance or transfer of the license, a hearing is not required. An applicant is entitled to a hearing prior to the denial of a request for the issuance or transfer of a license."

Section 3. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application -- investigation -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and to determine whether the applicant, the existing premises, or the proposed premises to be licensed meet criteria provided by law. The department may make one request for additional information necessary to complete the application. The application is considered complete when the applicant furnishes the information requested by the department. The When the application is complete, the department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. \# after the deparment does-net diseover a basicto deny the applieation Within 60 days after the department requests the investigation by the department of justice, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail license and that protests against the issuance of a license to the applicant by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents of the county from which the application
comes or adjoining Montana counties may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of a license must be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE
Notice is given that on the .... day of ...., 19... one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents of ...... counties may protest against the issuance of the license. Protests may be mailed to ..... departrnent of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., 19...
$\qquad$
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may issue or transfer the license without holding a public hearing. If written protests by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties against the issuance or transfer of the license are received, the department shall hold a public hearing."

Section 4. Section 16-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-402. Application -- investigation. (1) Prior to the issuance of a license under this chapter, the applicant shall file with the department an application in writing, signed by the applicant and containing information and statements relative to the applicant and the premises where the alcoholic beverage is to be sold as required by the department. The application must be verified by the affidavit of the person making it before a person authorized to administer oaths.
(2) (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this code, accompanied by the necessary license fee or letter of credit as provided in 16-4-501(7)(f), the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application. Based on the results of the investigation, the department shall determine whether:
(i) the applicant is qualified to receive a iicense;
(ii) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(iii) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to a catering endorsement provided in 16-4-111 or 16-4-204(2), a retail beer and wine license for off-premises consumption as provided in 16-4-115, or a special permit provided in 16-4-301.
(c) The department of justice investigation and the department's determination under this subsection (2) must be completed within 90 days of the request from the department to the department of justice. The time period in this subsection (2) (c) may be extended for up to 45 days if information requested within 75 days by either department has not been received by the 75 th day. The basis for the extension of time must be documented.
(3) Upon proof that an applicant made a false statement in any part of the original application, in any part of an annual renewal application, or in any hearing conducted pursuant to an application, the application for the license may be denied, and if issued, the license may be revoked.
(4) If, within 30 -days of roooiving the-omploted appliaztion, the dopartmont finds no basis for denying the application, the department shall proceed to publish the notioe of the applieation as-requifed 6,-16-4-207. Upon completion of the investigation and determination provided for in subsection (2), the department shall issue a conditional approval letter if the department has not received information that would cause the department to deny the issuance or transfer of the license. The conditional approval letter must state the reasons upon which the future denial of the issuance or transfer of the license may be based. The reasons for denial of the issuance or transfer of a license after the issuance of the conditional approval letter are:
(a) there is false or erroneous information in the application;
(b) the premises are not approved by local building, health, or fire of icials; or
(c) physical changes to the premises if not known prior to the issuance of the conditional approval letter would have constituted grounds for the denial of the application or the issuance of the conditional approval letter."

Section 5. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -- posting -- privilege -- transfer. (1) A license may not be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests. The department shall approve or deny the issuance or transfer of a license or issue a conditional approval letter within 7 days after the date set for notice and hearing and, if required, after notification from local building, health, and fire officials has been received by the department.
(2) Every license issued under this code must state the name of the person to whom it is issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under the license, and other information that the department considers necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has an interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises in which the business authorized under the license is conducted, and the license must be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or the department of justice or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) A license issued under the provisions of this code is a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and is valid until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased licensee when the estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling alcoholic beverages under a license. The license may descend or be disposed of with the licensed business under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) (a) A licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises within the guota area if:
(i) there has been major loss or damage to the licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes;
(ii) the lease of the licensed premises has expired;
(iii) in case of rented licensed premises, there has been an eviction or increase of rent by the landlord; or
(iv) the licensee has proposed removal of the license to premises that are as substantially suited for the retail alcoholic beverages business as the premises proposed to be vacated.
(b) The department may, after notice and opportunity for protest, permit a transfer in the cases specified in subsection $(5)(a)$ if it appears to the department that a transfer is required to do justice to the
 not allow a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than facilities that exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under a license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. A transfer of a license to a person or location is not effective unless approved by the department. A licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under a supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of the transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, is considered to be operating without a license ${ }_{L}$ and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval if there has not been a change in location and the application for transfer has been filed with the department.
(7) Except as provided in 16-4-204 and subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204 of this section, a license may not be transferred or sold or used for any place of business not described in the license. A license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license. Beer or wine sold to a licensee on credit pursuant to $16-3-243$ or 16-3-406 does not create a lien upon a license, but a subsequent licensee has the obligation to pay for the beer or wine."

Section 6. Section 16-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-405. Denial of license. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of a city or town where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.
(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the hearing held pursuant to $16-4-207(3)$ that:
(a) the welfare of the people residing in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired will be adversely and seriously affected;
(b) if required, there is not a public convenience and necessity justification;
(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability criteria established by this code; of
(d) a possible reason for denial listed in a conditional approval letter, as provided in 16-4-402, has been verified; or
(e) (e) the purposes of this code will not be carried out by the issuance of the license."

NEW SECTION. Section 7. Applicability. [This act] applies to applications for the issuance or transfer of a license received on or after [the effective date of this act].

1 NEW SECTION. Section 8. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997. -END-

HOUSE BILL NO. 78
INTRODUCED BY SIMPKINS


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR LICENSES AND LICENSE ADMINISTRATION; REMOVING THE RESTRICTION ON RETAIL BEER LICENSES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSES; RESTRIGTING REVISING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO THE TRANSFER OF A LICENSE FO AN AREA OUTSIDE-OF THEQUOTA AREA IN WHHGH THE LIGENSE WAS ISSUED IS REQUIRED; REVISING LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A LICENSE; PROVIDING ADDITIONAL GROUNDS FORDENYING A LICENSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-105, 16-4-115, 16-4-203, 16-4-207, $16-4-402,16-4-404$, AND $16-4-405$, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."


BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
(Refer to Introduced Bill)
Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses -- wine license amendments -off premicec-0ngumption. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retaii, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer, except that:
(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the towns, not more than one retail beer license, when monn with aretail-all beverages-license;
(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, one retail beer license for every 500 inhabitants, which may not beusedineonjunction with all beverages lieenses;
(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 2,000 inhabitants, and one additional retail beer license for every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not be-tsed in conjunction with retait all-beverages lieenses;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both municipalities and may not exceed the limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110 that are in excess of the limitations in this section are renewable, but new licenses may not be issued in violation of the limitations;
(d) the limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13,1985 , or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated area must be determined by the department in its discretion, except that a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so
situated unless the department determines that the issuance of the license is required by public convenience and necessity pursuant to 16-4-203.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer and wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, means automatic loss of the wine amendment license."

Section 2. Section 16-4-115, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-115. Beer and wine licenses for off-premises consumption. (1) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption may be issued only to a person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of $16-4-105$ but must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny an application for any such license or suspend or revoke any license for cause.
(2) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this section, accompanied by the necessary license fee as provided in 16-4-501, the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application.
(3) Based on the results of the investigation or in exercising its sound discretion as provided in subsection (1), the department shall determine whether:
(a) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(b) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(c) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(3)(4) License applications submitted under this section are not subject to the provisions of 16-4-203 and 16-4-207.
$(4)(5)$ If the premises proposed for licensing under this section are a new or remodeled structure, the department may issue a conditional license prior to completion of the premises upon reasonable evidence that the premises will be suitable for the carrying on of business as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy."

Section 3. Section 16-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-203. Determination of public convenience and necessity. (1) An original license issued pursuant to $16-4-104,16-4-201$, of 16-4-202 or 16-4-208 or the transfer of location of a an on-premises retail license may be approved only if the department has dotermined, upon a heafing held pursuant to the Aontana Administrative-Procedure-Act, that the igsuance or transfer of the license is justified by public convenience and necessity. If there-is no-opposition to the application for-issuance of transfer of the Hicense, a hearing is net required if the department does not receive the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination pursuant to 16-4-207, in which case the application must be regarded as a prima facie showing of public convenience and necessity and no further determination of public convenience and necessity is allowed.
12) (a) If the department receives at least the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination, as provided in 16-4-207, an application must be approved when evidence indicates that the issuance of an original license or transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity.
(b) The issuance of an original license or a transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity if:
(i) the applicant's history and experience demonstrate the capacity to operate the proposed license in a lawful manner;
(ii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with the public's demand or probable demand for the licensed activity that presently exists or is reasonably expected to exist within the next 5 years in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed lacation contributes to the public's ability to participate in the licensed activity throughout the guota area where the proposed premises is located and quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iv) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with adopted or pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances of local governments that confer or will confer jurisdiction over business and developments such as the proposed license in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located.
(3) When determining whether or not an application is justified by public convenience and necessity, the department may:
(a) receive evidence at the public hearing specified in 16-4-207 only from the applicant, any protestors whose protests the department has accepted pursuant to $16-4.207$, and any other person summoned or called by either a protestor or applicant;
(b) find that the application is justified by public convenience and necessity if the applicant has provided substantial credible evidence as provided for in this subsection (3) that shows that the department's approval of the application will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity. The substantial credible evidence required must include a consideration of each of the components of materially promoting the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity as provided in subsection (2) (b).
(4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Confer or will confer jurisdiction" means the power or authority that a local government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government has or may obtain within 1 year from the date of the hearing to consider and adopt planning, annexation, or zoning ordinances.
(b) "Licensed activity" means the purchase of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in a business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption and does not include any other activity that may be carried on or is supplemental to the sale of alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption such as the sale of prepared food for on-premises consumption or licensed gaming.
(c) "Pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances" means the ordinances of a local government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government that were publicly considered within the year preceding the date of the hearing, are presently being considered, or may reasonably be expected to be considered or adopted within 1 vear after the date of the hearing."

Section 4. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application -- investigation -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer the location of a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and based upon review of the application and any other information supplied to the department, determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department may make one request for additional information necessary to complete the application. The application is considered complete when the applicant furnishes the application information requested by the department. If the applicant does not provide the additional application information within 60 days of the department's request, the department shall terminate the application and return it to the applicant with an explanation of why the application was terminated. The terminated application is not a denial, and the premises identified in the application is not subject to the provisions of 16-4-413. An applicant whose application is terminated may subsequently submit a new application. The When the application is complete, the department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. If after invertigation the department does not discover a basis to deny the application within 30 days after the department requests the investigation by the department of justice, the department shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail license on-premises license or a transfer of location and that protests may be made against the issuance of a license approval of the application to the applint by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or by residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties. Protests may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of ownership or location of a license must be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE
Notice is given that on the .... day of ...., 19... one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents of ...... counties may protest against the approval of the application. Each protestor
is required to mail a letter that contains in legible print the protestor's full name, mailing address, and street address. Each letter must be signed by the protestor. A protest petition bearing the names and signatures of persons opposing the approval of an application may not be considered as a protest. Protests may be mailed to ...., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., 19...

Dated $\qquad$ Signed
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) [a) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may isue of transfer the Heonse approve the application without holding a public hearing.
(b) A response to a notice of opportunity to protest an application may not be considered unless the response is a letter satisfying all the requirements contained in the notice in subsection (1).
(c) If the department receives sufficient written protests by a persen who has expended eredit to the-transferer or residents of the county from which the application comes of adjoining Montana counties that satisfy the requirements in subsection (1) against the isseor of thensfer of areased, approval of the application, the department shall hold a public hearing as provided in subsection (4).
(4) (a) If the department receives at least one protest but less than the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4)(c), the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in Helena, Montana, to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405, exclusive of public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Titie 2, chapter 4, part 6.
(b) If the department receives the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4) (c) and the application is for an original license or for a transfer of location, the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in the county of the proposed location of the license to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405 including public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6.
(c) The minimum number of protests necessary to initiate a public hearing to determine whether an application satisfies the requirements for public convenience and necessity, as specified in 16-4-203, for the proposed premises located within a quota area described in 16-4-201 must be equal to the quota for all-beverages licenses determined for that quota area according to 16-4-201(1), (2), and (5) but in no case less than two. The minimum number of protests determined in this manner will apply only to applications for either on-premises consumption beer or all-beverage licenses."

Section 5. Section 16-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-402. Application -- investigation. (1) Prior to the issuance of a license under this chapter, the applicant shall file with the department an application in writing, signed by the applicant and containing information and statements relative to the applicant and the premises where the alcoholic beverage is to be sold as required by the department. The application must be verified by the affidavit of the person making it before a person authorized to administer oaths.
(2) (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this code, accompanied by the necessary license fee or letter of credit as provided in 16-4-501(7)(f), the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application. Based on the results of the investigation or on other information, the department shall determine whether:
(i) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(ii) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(iii) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to a catering endorsement provided in 16-4-111 or 16-4-204(2), a retail beer and wine license for off-premises consumption as provided in 16-4-115, or a special permit provided in 16-4-301.
(c) For an original license application and an application for transfer of location of a license, the department of justice's investigation and the department's determination under this subsection (2) must be completed within 90 days of the request from the department to the department of justice. If information is requested from the applicant by either department, the time period in this subsection (2) (c) is tolled until the requested information is received by the requesting department. The basis for the tolling of the deadline must be documented.
(3) Upon proof that an applicant made a false statement in any part of the original application, in any part of an annual renewal application, or in any hearing conducted pursuant to an application, the application for the license may be denied, and if issued, the license may be revoked.
(4) If, within 30 -days-of receiving the completed application, the-department finds no basis for denying the-applieation, the department shall proeed to-publish the notice-of the application as requifed by-16-4207. The department shall issue a conditional approval letter upon the last occurrence of either:
(a) completion of the investigation and determination provided for in subsection (2) if the department has not received information that would cause the department to deny the application; or
(b) a final agency decision that either denies or dismisses a protest against the approval of an application pursuant to 16-4-207.
(5) The conditional approval letter must state the reasons upon which the future denial of the application may be based. The reasons for denial of the application after the issuance of the conditional approval letter are as follows:
(a) there is false or erroneous information in the application;
(b) the premises are not approved by local building, health, or fire officials;
(c) there are physical changes to the premises that if known prior to the issuance of the conditional approval letter would have constituted grounds for the denial of the application or denial of the issuance of the conditional approval; or
(d) a final decision by a court exercising jurisdiction over the matter either reverses or remands the department's final agency decision provided for in subsection (4)."

Section 6. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -- posting -- privilege -- transfer. (1) A license may not be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code must state the name of the person to whom it is issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under the license, and other information the department considers necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has an interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises
in which the business authorized under the license is conducted, and the license must be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or the department of justice or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) A license issued under the provisions of this code is a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and is valid until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased licensee when the estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling alcoholic beverages under a license. The license may descend or be disposed of with the licensed business under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) (a) A licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises within the quota area if:
(i) there has been major loss or damage to the licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes;
(ii) the lease of the licensed premises has expired;
(iii) in case of rented licensed premises, there has been an eviction or increase of rent by the landlord; or
(iv) the licensee has proposed removal of the license to premises that are as substantially suited for the retail alcoholic beverages business as the premises proposed to be vacated.
(b) The department may, after notice and opportunity for protest, permit a transfer in the cases specified in subsection (5)(a) if it appears to the department that a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer and the transfer is justified by public convenience and necessity, pursuant to 16-4-203, unless a public convenience and necessity hearing is required by 16-4-207. The department may not allow a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than facilities that exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under a license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. A transfer of a license to a person or location is not effective unless approved by the department. A licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under a supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of the transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, is considered to be operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser
to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval if there has not been a change in location and the application for transfer has been filed with the department.
(7) Except as provided in 16-4-204 and subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204 of this section, a license may not be transferred or sold or used for any place of business not described in the license. A license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license. Beer or wine sold to a licensee on credit pursuant to $16-3-243$ or $16-3-406$ does not create a lien upon a license, but a subsequent licensee has the obligation to pay for the beer or wine."

Section 7. Section 16-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-405. Denial of license. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of a city $\theta \mathrm{F}_{L}$ town, or county where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.
(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the hearing held pursuant to $16-4-207(3)$ that:
(a) the welfare of the people residing in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired will be adversely and seriously affected;
(b) if required, there is not a public convenience and necessity justification pursuant to 16-4-203;
(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability criteria established by this code; of
(d) a possible reason for denial listed in a conditional approval letter, as provided in 16-4-402, has

## been verified; or

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

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. [This act] applies to applications for the issuance or transfer of a license received on or after [the effective date of this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.

HOUSE BILL NO. 78
INTRODUCED BY SIMPKINS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR LICENSES AND LICENSE ADMINISTRATION; REMOVING THE RESTRICTION ON RETAIL BEER LICENSES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSES; RESTRIGTING REVISING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO THE TRANSFER OF A LICENSE FOANAREA OUTSIOEOFTHEQUOTA AREA IN WHIGH FHE-HGENSE WAS-ISSUEQ IS REQUIRED; REVISING LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A LICENSE; PROVIDING ADDITIONAL GROUNDS FOR DENYING A LICENSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-105, 16-4-115, 16-4-203, 16-4-207, $16-4-402,16-4-404$, AND $16-4-405, M_{C A}$; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

BE 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) POR COMPLETE TEXT.

HOUSE BILL NO. 78

## INTRODUCED BY SIMPKINS


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR LICENSES AND LICENSE ADMINISTRATION; REMOVING THE RESTRICTION ON RETAIL BEER LICENSES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSES; RESTRIGTING REVISING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO THE TRANSFER OF A LICENSE FO-AN AREA OUTSIDE-OF-THE QUOTA AREA IN WHIGH THE LIGENSE-WAS-ISSUEQ IS REQUIRED; REVISING LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A LICENSE; PROVIDING ADDITIONALGROUNDS FORDENYING ALICENSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-105, $16-4-115,16-4-203$, 16-4-207, $16-4-402,16-4-404$, AND $16-4-405$, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."


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

(Refer to Introduced Bill)
Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses -- wine license amendments -off-promises concumption. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a fitan propor person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer, except that:
(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not boused in conjungion

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(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, one retail beer license for every 500 inhabitants, which may not beused in conjunction with rotaill- boverageg ligencer;
(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 2,000 inhabitants, and one additional retail beer license for every additional 2,000 inhabitants, whin may not beod in conjunction with rotait all-boverages-licences;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both municipalities and may not exceed the limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110 that are in excess of the limitations in this section are renewable, but new licenses may not be issued in violation of the limitations;
(d) the limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated area must be determined by the department in its discretion, except that a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so
situated unless the department determines that the issuance of the license is required by public convenience and necessity pursuant to 16-4-203.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer and wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, means automatic loss of the wine amendment license."

Section 2. Section 16-4-115, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-115. Beer and wine licenses for off-premises consumption. (1) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption may be issued only to a person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a and proper person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of 16-4-105 but must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny an application for any license or suspend or revoke any license for cause.
(2) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this section, accompanied by the necessary license fee as provided in 16-4-501, the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application.
13) Based on the results of the investigation or in exercising its sound discretion as provided in subsection (1), the department shall determine whether:
(a) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(b) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(c) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(3)(4) License applications submitted under this section are not subject to the provisions of 16-4-203 and 16-4-207.
(4)(5) If the premises proposed for licensing under this section are a new or remodeled structure, the department may issue a conditional license prior to completion of the premises upon reasonable evidence that the premises will be suitable for the carrying on of business as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy."

Section 3. Section 16-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-203. Determination of public convenience and necessity. (1) An original ticense issued pursuant to $16-4-104,16-4-201$, of $16-4-202$, or $16-4-208$ or the transfer of location of a an-premises retail license may be approved onfy if the departmont has determined, upen a hearing hold purfuant to the Alontana-Administrativo-Procedure-Act, that the-ig6uanoe-of trangfor of the licence is justified by public eonvonionce-and nocoscity. If there-is no-opposition-to the application for issuance or trancfor of the Hence, a hearing is not requifed if the department does not receive the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination pursuant to $16-4-207$, in which case the application must be regarded as a prima facie showing of public convenience and necessity and no further determination of public convenience and necessity is allowed.
(2) (a) If the department receives at least the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination, as provided in 16-4-207, an application must be approved when evidence indicates that the issuance of an original license or transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity.
(b) The issuance of an original license or a transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity if:
(i) the applicant's history and experience demonstrate the capacity to operate the proposed license in a lawful manner;
(ii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with the public's demand or probable demand for the licensed activity that presently exists or is reasonably expected to exist within the next 5 years in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location contributes to the public's ability to participate in the licensed activity throughout the quota area where the proposed premises is located and quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iv) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with adopted or pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances of local governments that confer or will confer iurisdiction over business and developments such as the proposed license in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adiacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located.
(3) When determining whether or not an application is justified by public convenience and necessity. the department may:
(a) receive evidence at the public hearing specified in 16-4-207 only from the applicant, any protestors whose protests the department has accepted pursuant to 16-4-207, and any other person summoned or called by either a protestor or applicant;
(b) find that the application is justified by public convenience and necessity if the applicant has provided substantial credible evidence as provided for in this subsection (3) that shows that the department's approval of the application will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity. The substantial credible evidence required must include a consideration of each of the components of materially promoting the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity as provided in subsection (2)(b).
(4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Confer or will confer jurisdiction" means the power or authority that a local government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government has or may obtain within 1 vear from the date of the hearing to consider and adopt planning, annexation, or zoning ordinances.
(b) "Licensed activity" means the purchase of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in a business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption and does not include any other activity that may be carried on or is supplemental to the sale of alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption such as the sale of prepared food for on-premises consumption or licensed gaming.
(c) "Pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances" means the ordinances of a local government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government that were publicly considered within the year preceding the date of the hearing, are presently being considered, or may reasonably be expected to be considered or adopted within 1 year after the date of the hearing."

Section 4. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application -- investigation -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer the location of a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and based upon review of the application and any other information supplied to the department, determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department may make one request for additional information necessary to complete the application. The application is considered complete when the applicant furnishes the application information requested by the department. If the applicant does not provide the additional application information within 60 days of the department's request, the department shall terminate the application and return it to the applicant with an explanation of why the application was terminated. The terminated application is not a denial, and the premises identified in the application is not subject to the provisions of 16-4-413. An applicant whose application is terminated may subsequently submit a new application. The When the application is complete, the department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. If after the invertigation the department does not discover a basis to deny the application within 30 days after the department requests the investigation by the department of justice, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail lieenee on-premises license or a transfer of location and that protests may be made against the approval of the application a licence apporer appliant by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or by residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties. Protests may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of ownership or location of a license must be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

## NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE

Notice is given that on the .... day of ...., 19.., one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents of ...... counties may protest against the approval of the application. Each protestor
is required to mail a letter that contains in legible print the protestor's full name, mailing address, and street address. Each letter must be signed by the protestor. A protest petition bearing the names and signatures of persons opposing the approval of an application may not be considered as a protest. Protests may be mailed to ...., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., 19...

Dated ................. Signed ADMINISTRATOR
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) (a) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may or transfor the Hisons approve the application without holding a public hearing.
(b) A response to a notice of opportunity to protest an application may not be considered unless the response is a letter satisfying all the requirements contained in the notice in subsection (1).
(c) If the department receives sufficient written protests by a pereon who has-oxtonded crodit to the trancforor of rocidonts-of the county-from which-the appligation-gomeg-of adjoining-Montana-countiog that satisfy the requirements in subsection (1) against the iscuance of tranfor the licencered, approval of the application, the department shall hold a public hearing as provided in subsection (4).
(4) (a) If the department receives at least one protest but less than the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4) (c), the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in Helena, Montana, to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405, exctusive of public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4 , part 6 .
(b) If the department receives the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4) (c) and the application is for an original license or for a transfer of lacation, the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in the county of the proposed location of the license to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405 including public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6.
(c) The minimum number of protests necessary to initiate a public hearing to determine whether an application satisfies the requirements for public convenience and necessity, as specified in 16-4-203, for the proposed premises located within a quota area described in 16-4-201 must be ofato $50 \%$ OF the quota for all-beverages licenses determined for that quota area according to 16-4-201(1),(2), and (5) but in no case less than two. The minimum number of protests determined in this manner will apply only to applications for either on-premises consumption beer or all-beverage licenses."

Section 5. Section 16-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-402. Application -- investigation. (1) Prior to the issuance of a license under this chapter, the applicant shall file with the department an application in writing, signed by the applicant and containing information and statements relative to the applicant and the premises where the alcoholic beverage is to be sold as required by the department. The application must be verified by the affidavit of the person making it before a person authorized to administer oaths.
(2) (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this code, accompanied by the necessary license fee or letter of credit as provided in 16-4-501(7)(f), the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application. Based on the results of the investigation or on other information, the department shall determine whether:
(i) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(ii) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(iii) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to a catering endorsement provided in 16-4-111 or 16-4-204(2), a retail beer and wine license for off-premises consumption as provided in 16-4-115, or a special permit provided in 16-4-301.
(c) For an original license application and an application for transfer of location of a license, the department of justice's investigation and the department's determination under this subsection (2) must be completed within 90 days of the request from the department to the department of justice. If information is requested from the applicant by either department, the time period in this subsection $\langle 2$ (c) is tolled until the requested information is received by the requesting department. The basis for the tolling of the deadline must be documented.

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(3) Upon proof that an applicant made a false statement in any part of the original application, in any part of an annual renewal application, or in any hearing conducted pursuant to an application, the application for the license may be denied, and if issued, the license may be revoked.
(4) $H_{\text {, within }} 30$-days of-roseiving the complod application, the dopartmont-finds no basis for donying the-appligation, tho departmont-shall-proceod-to publish the notice of the appligation-as required by 16-4-207. The department shall issue a conditional approval letter upon the last occurrence of either:
(a) completion of the investigation and determination provided for in subsection (2) if the department has not received information that would cause the department to deny the application; or
(b) a final agency decision that either denies or dismisses a protest against the approval of an application pursuant to 16-4-207.
(5) The conditional approval letter must state the reasons upon which the future denial of the application may be based. The reasons for denial of the application after the issuance of the conditional approval letter are as follows:
(a) there is false or erroneous information in the application;
(b) the premises are not approved by local building, health, or fire officials;
(c) there are physical changes to the premises that if known prior to the issuance of the conditional approval letter would have constituted grounds for the denial of the application or denial of the issuance of the conditional approval; or
(d) a final decision by a court exercising jurisdiction over the matter either reverses or remands the department's final agency decision provided for in subsection (4)."

Section 6. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -- posting -- privilege -- transfer. (1) A license may not be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code must state the name of the person to whom it is issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under the license, and other information the department considers necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has an interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises
in which the business authorized under the license is conducted, and the license must be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or the department of justice or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) A license issued under the provisions of this code is a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and is valid until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased licensee when the estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling alcoholic beverages under a license. The license may descend or be disposed of with the licensed business under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) (a) A licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises within the quota area if:
(i) there has been major loss or damage to the licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes;
(ii) the lease of the licensed premises has expired;
(iii) in case of rented licensed premises, there has been an eviction or increase of rent by the landlord; or
(iv) the licensee has proposed removal of the license to premises that are as substantially suited for the retail alcoholic beverages business as the premises proposed to be vacated.
(b) The department may, after notice and opportunity for protest, permit a transfer in the cases specified in subsection (5) (a) if it appears to the department that a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer and the transfer is justified by public convenience and necessity, pursuant to 16-4-203, unless a public convenience and necessity hearing is required by 16-4-207. The department may not allow a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than facilities that exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under a license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. A transfer of a license to a person or location is not effective unless approved by the department. A licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under a supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of the transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, is considered to be operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser
to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval if there has not been a change in location and the application for transfer has been filed with the department.
(7) Except as provided in 16-4-204 and subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204 of this section, a license may not be transferred or sold or used for any place of business not described in the license. A license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license. Beer or wine sold to a licensee on credit pursuant to $16-3-243$ or $16-3-406$ does not create a lien upon a license, but a subsequent licensee has the obligation to pay for the beer or wine."

Section 7. Section 16-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-405. Denial of license. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of a city $\theta f_{2}$ town, or county where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.
(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the hearing held pursuant to $16-4-207(3)$ that:
(a) the welfare of the people residing in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired will be adversely and seriously affected;
(b) if required, there is not a public convenience and necessity justification pursuant to 16-4-203;
(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability criteria established by this code; of
(d) a possible reason for denial listed in a conditional approval letter, as provided in 16-4-402, has been verified; or
(e) the purposes of this code will not be carried out by the issuance of the license."

NEW SECTION. Section 8. Applicability. [This act] applies to applications for the issuance or transfer of a license received on or after [the effective date of this act].

Division

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997.

HOUSE BILL NO. 78
INTRODUCED BY SIMPKINS


#### Abstract

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR LICENSES AND LICENSE ADMINISTRATION; REMOVING THE RESTRICTION ON RETAIL BEER LICENSES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSES; RESTRIGTING REVISING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO THE TRANSFER OF A LICENSE TO-AN-AREA OUTSIDE OF THE QUOTA AREAIN WHHH THE LIGENSE WAS ISSUEQ IS REQUIRED; REVISING LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A LICENSE; PROVIDING ADDITIONAL GROUNDS FOR DENYING A LICENSE; REVISING SPECIAL PERMIT FEES; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-105, 16-4-115, 16-4-203, 16-4-207, 16-4-402, 16-4-404, AND 16-4-405, AND 16-4-501, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."


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

(Refer to Introduced Bill)
Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 16-4-105, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses -- wine license amendments -off-promises-consumption. (1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a prond pron, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer, except that:
(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the towns, not more than one retail beer license, whin mot mondion With-a retail-all-bevorages-ligence;
(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, one retail beer

(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 2,000 inhabitants, and one additional retall beer license for every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not bous red allbovage licences;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within the cities and towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both municipalities and may not exceed the limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110 that are in excess of the limitations in this section are renewable, but new licenses may not be issued in violation of the limitations;
(d) the limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13, 1985, or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated area must be determined by the department in its discretion, except that a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so
situated unless the department determines that the issuance of the license is required by public convenience and necessity pursuant to 16-4-203.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer and wine license may sell wine for consumption on or off the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, means automatic loss of the wine âmendment license."

Section 2. Section 16-4-115, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-115. Beer and wine licenses for off-premises consumption. (1) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption may be issued only to a person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a a proper person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of 16-4-105 but must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny an application for any ouch license or suspend or revoke any license for cause.
(2) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this section, accompanied by the necessary license fee as provided in 16-4-501, the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application.
(3) Based on the results of the investigation or in exercising its sound discretion as provided in Subsection (1), the department shall determine whether:
(a) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(b) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(c) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(3) (4) License applications submitted under this section are not subject to the provisions of 16-4-203 and 16-4-207.

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(4)(5) If the premises proposed for licensing under this section are a new or remodeled structure, the department may issue a conditional license prior to completion of the premises upon reasonable evidence that the premises will be suitable for the carrying on of business as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy."

Section 3. Section 16-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-203. Determination of public convenience and necessity. (1) An original license issued pursuant to $16-4-104,16-4-201$, of 16-4-202 or 16-4-208 or the transfer of location of a an on-premises retail license may be approved enly-if the departmont has doternined, upon-heafing hold pursuant to the Mentana-Administrative-Procedure Act, that the-isetrance-of fransfor of the license-is-justified by publig genvenioneo and nocescity. If there-is no oppecition to the application-for iseuanco-or traftefor of the Heos, a hearing is not if the department does not receive the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination pursuant to 16-4-207, in which case the application must be regarded as a prima facie showing of public convenience and necessity and no further determination of public convenience and necessity is allowed.
(2) (a) If the department receives at least the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination, as provided in 16-4-207, an application must be approved when evidence indicates that the issuance of an original license or transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity.
(b) The issuance of an original license or a transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity if:
(i) the applicant's history and experience demonstrate the capacity to operate the proposed license in a lawful manner;
(ii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with the public's demand or probable demand for the licensed activity that presently exists or is reasonably expected to exist within the next 5 years in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adiacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location contributes to the public's ability to participate in the licensed activity throughout the quota area where the proposed premises is located and quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iv) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with adopted or pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances of local governments that confer or will confer jurisdiction over business and developments such as the proposed license in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(V) THE APPROVAL OF THE APPLICATION WILL NOT HAVE AN ADVERSE IMPACT ON THE AREA TO BE SERVED:
(VI) THE APPROVAL OF THE APPLICATION WILL NOT HAVE A NEGATIVE IMPACT ON EXISTING LICENSEES.
(3) When determining whether or not an application is justified by public convenience and necessity, the department may:
(a) receive evidence at the public hearing specified in 16-4-207 only from the applicant, any protestors whose protests the department has accepted pursuant to 16-4-207, and any other person summoned or called by either a protestor or applicant;
(b) find that the application is iustified by public convenience and necessity if the applicant has provided substantial credible evidence as provided for in this subsection (3) that shows that the department's approval of the application will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity. The substantial credible evidence required must include a consideration of each of the components of materially promoting the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity as provided in subsection (2) (b).
14) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Confer or will confer jurisdiction" means the power or authority that a local government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government has or may obtain within 1 year from the date of the hearing to consider and adopt planning, annexation, or zoning ordinances.
(b) "Licensed activity" means the purchase of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in a business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption include any other astivity that may be carriod on or is oupplomental to the cato of atooholic beverages-at fotail-for on-promises soncumption such as the salo of proparod food for on-promicos-concumption of liconsed gaming.
(c) "Pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances" means the ordinances of a local - 5 -

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government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government that were publicly considered within the year preceding the date of the hearing, OR are presently being considered of may reasonaty be conciderod or adoptod within I woar aftor tho dato of the hearing."

Section 4. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application -- investigation -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer the location of a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and based upon review of the application and any other information supplied to the department determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department may make one request for additional information necessary to complete the application. The application is considered complete when the applicant furnishes the application information requested by the department. If the applicant does not provide the additional application information within 60 davs of the department's request, the department shall terminate the application and return it to the applicant with an explanation of why the application was terminated. The terminated application is not a denial, and the premises identified in the application is not subject to the provisions of 16-4-413. An applicant whose application is terminated may subsequently submit a new application. The When the application is complete, the department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. If the investigation the department does not discover a basis to deny the application within 30 days after the department requests the investigation by the department of justice, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail lieen on-premises license or a transfer of location and that protests may be made against the iswane of alisence approval of the application to the by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or by residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties. Protests may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of ownership or location of a license must be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE

Notice is given that on the .... day of ...., 19... one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents of ...... counties may protest against the approval of the application. Each protestor is required to mail a letter that contains in legible print the protestor's full name, mailing address, and street address. Each letter must be signed by the protestor. A protest petition bearing the names and signatures of persons opposing the approval of an application may not be considered as a protest. Protests may be mailed to ...., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., $19 \ldots$

Dated $\qquad$ Signed

ADMINISTRATOR
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) (a) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may ormer the Heprove the application without holding a public hearing.
(b) A response to a notice of opportunity to protest an application may not be considered unless the response is a letter satisfying all the requirements contained in the notice in subsection (1).
 the trancforor or rosidents of the county from which the appligation gomeg-of adjoining Montana countios
 approval of the application, the department shall hold a public hearing as provided in subsection (4).
(4) (a) If the department receives at least one protest but less than the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4) (c), the department shall schedule a public hearing to be heid in Helena, Montana, to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405, exclusive of public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4 , part 6 .
(b) If the department receives the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4)(c) and the application is for an original license or for a transfer of location, the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in the county of the
proposed location of the license to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405 including public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6.
(c) The minimum number of protests necessary to initiate a public hearing to determine wherher an application satisfies the requirements for public convenience and necessity, as specified in 16-4-203, for the proposed premises located within a quota area described in 16-4-201 must be ofto $50 \% 25 \%$ OF the quota for all-beverages licenses determined for that quota area according to 16-4-201(1), (2), and (5) but in no case less than two. The minimum number of protests determined in this manner will apply only to applications for either on-premises consumption beer or all-beverage licenses."

Section 5. Section 16-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-402. Application -- investigation. (1) Prior to the issuance of a license under this chapter, the applicant shall file with the department an application in writing, signed by the applicant and containing information and statements relative to the applicant and the premises where the alcoholic beverage is to be sold as required by the department. The application must be verified by the affidavit of the person making it before a person authorized to administer oaths.
(2) (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this code, accompanied by the necessary license fee or letter of credit as provided in 16-4-501(7)(f), the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application. Based on the results of the investigation or on other information, the department shall determine whether:
(i) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(ii) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(iii) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to a catering endorsement provided in 16-4-111 or 16-4-204(2), a retail beer and wine license for off-premises consumption as provided in 16-4-115, or a special permit provided in 16-4-301.
(c) For an original license application and an application for transfer of location of a license, the department of iustice's investigation and the department's determination under this subsection (2) must

[^1]be completed within 90 days of the request from the department to the department of justice. If information is requested from the applicant by either department, the time period in this subsection (2)(c) is tolled until the requested information is received by the requesting department. The basis for the tolling of the deadline must be documented.
(3) Upon proof that an applicant made a false statement in any part of the original application, in any part of an annual renewal application, or in any hearing conducted pursuant to an application, the application for the license may be denied, and if issued, the license may be revoked.
(4) If, within 30 days-of reseiving the completod application, the department finds no basic-for donying tho application, the department shall procoed to publich tho notice-of tho applieation as requirod by 16-4-207. The department shall issue a conditional approval letter upon the last occurrence of either:
(a) completion of the investigation and determination provided for in subsection (2) if the department has not received information that would cause the department to deny the application; or
(b) a final agency decision that either denies or dismisses a protest against the approval of an application pursuant to $16-4-207$.
(5) The conditional approval letter must state the reasons upon which the future denial of the application may be based. The reasons for denial of the application after the issuance of the conditional approval letter are as follows:
(a) there is false or erroneous information in the application;
(b) the premises are not approved by local building, health, or fire officials;
(c) there are physical changes to the premises that if known prior to the issuance of the conditional approval letter would have constituted grounds for the denial of the application or denial of the issuance of the conditional approval; or
(d) a final decision by a court exercising iurisdiction over the matter either reverses or remands the department's final agency decision provided for in subsection (4)."

Section 6. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -- posting -- privilege -- transfer. (1) A license may not be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code must state the name of the person to whom it is issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address
exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under the license, and other information the department considers necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has an interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises in which the business authorized under the license is conducted, and the license must be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or the department of justice or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) A license issued under the provisions of this code is a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and is valid until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased licensee when the estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling alcoholic beverages under a license. The license may descend or be disposed of with the licensed business under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) (a) A licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises within the quota area if:
(i) there has been major loss or damage to the licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes;
(ii) the lease of the licensed premises has expired;
(iii) in case of rented licensed premises, there has been an eviction or increase of rent by the landlord; or
(iv) the licensee has proposed removal of the license to premises that are as substantially suited for the retail alcoholic beverages business as the premises proposed to be vacated.
(b) The department may, after notice and opportunity for protest, permit a transfer in the cases specified in subsection $(5)(a)$ if it appears to the department that a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer and the transfer is justified by public convenience and necessity, pursuant to 16-4-203, unless a public convenience and necessity hearing is required by 16-4-207. The department may not allow a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than facilities that exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under a license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. A transfer of a license to a person or location is not effective unless approved by
the department. A licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under a supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of the transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, is considered to be operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval if there has not been a change in location and the application for transfer has been filed with the department.
(7) Except as provided in 16-4-204 and subsections (2) through (6) and 16-4-204 of this section, a license may not be transferred or sold or used for any place of business not described in the license. A license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license. Beer or wine sold to a licensee on credit pursuant to $16-3-243$ or $16-3-406$ does not create a lien upon a license, but a subsequent licensee has the obligation to pay for the beer or wine."

Section 7. Section 16-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-405. Denial of license. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of a city ef $_{4}$ town or county where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.
(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the hearing held pursuant to $16-4-207(3)$ that:
(a) the welfare of the people residing in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired will be adversely and seriously affected;
(b) if required, there is not a public convenience and necessity justification pursuant to 16-4-203;
(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability criteria established by this code; of
(d) a possible reason for denial listed in a conditional approval letter, as provided in 16-4-402, has been verified; or
(e) the purposes of this code will not be carried out by the issuance of the license."

## SECTION 8. SECTION 16-4-501, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer and each beer importer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$; each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer, $\$ 200$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, \$200;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization, $\$ 50$.
(2) The permit fee under $16-4-301(1)$ is computed at the rate of $\$ 15 \$ 10$ a day for each day beer and table wine are sold at those events lasting 2 or more days ${ }_{\iota}$ but the fee may not exceed $\$ 300$ for a series of scheduled sporting events.
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer and table wine only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses must be issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license pursuant to 16-4-105, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages licenses within a given resort area is $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as provided in this section, for each license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less than 2,000, $\$ 250$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 400$ for all other licensees;
(b) except as provided in this section, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 350$ for a
unit of a nationaily chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(c) except as provided in this section, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 500$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 650$ for all other licensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 650$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 800$ for all other licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and must be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorporated town or incorporated city is without a 5 -mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and must be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (7)(d) shall provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution that guarantees that applicant's ability to pay a $\$ 20,000$ license fee. A successful applicant shall pay a one-time original license fee of $\$ 20,000$ for a license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ may not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport is $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine license for a nonprofit arts organization under $16-4-303$ is $\$ 250$.
(10) The license fees provided in this section are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(11) In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license

fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year.
(12) All license and permit fees collected under this section must be deposited as provided in 16-2-108."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Applicability. [This act] applies to applications for the issuance or transfer of a license received on or after [the effective date of this act].

NEW SECTION. Section 10. Effective date. [This act] is effective July 1, 1997. -END-

# FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE 

on House Bill 78
Report No. 1, April 14, 1997
Page 1 of 1

Mr. Speaker and Mr. President:
We, your Free Conference Committee met and considered House Bill 78 (reference copy -salmon) and recommend that House Bill 78 be amended as follows:

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1. Page 5, line 5.
Strike: "之"
Insert: "."
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2. Page 5, lines 6 through 9.

Strike: subsections (V) and (VI) in their entirety
3. Page 11, line 23.

Following: "residing"
Insert: "or of retail licensees located"

And this FREE Conference Committee report be adopted.

For the House:


Representative Simpkins, Chair


For the Senate:


Senator Hertel, Chair


Senator Wilson

## ADOPT

HOUSE BILL NO. 78
INTRODUCED BY SIMPKINS

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING AND CLARIFYING THE LAWS GOVERNING LIQUOR LICENSES AND LICENSE ADMINISTRATION; REMOVING THE RESTRICTION ON RETAIL BEER LICENSES USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSES; RESTRIGTIAG REVISING THE CONDITIONS UNDER WHICH A DETERMINATION OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY TO THE TRANSFER OF A LICENSE TOAN AREA OUTSIDE OE THE QUOTA AREA IN WHHEH FHE LIGENSE WAS ISSUED IS REQUIRED; REVISING LICENSE APPLICATION PROCEDURES AND THE PROCESSING OF APPLICATIONS; PROVIDING FOR CONDITIONAL APPROVAL OF A LICENSE; PROVIDING ADDITIONAL GROUNDS FOR DENYING A LICENSE; REVISING SPECIAL PERMIT FEES; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-4-105, 16-4-115, 16-4-203, 16-4-207, 16-4-402, 16-4-404, AND 16-4-405, AND 16-4-501, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
(Refer to Introduced Bill)
Strike everything after the enacting clause and insert:

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"16-4-105. Limit on retail beer licenses -- wine license amendments --off-premises-coneumption.
(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a license to sell beer at retail or beer and wine at retail, in accordance with the provisions of this code and the rules of the department, may be issued to any person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a fit-and proper person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer, except that:
(a) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for premises situated within incorporated cities and incorporated towns and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns must be determined on the basis of population prescribed in 16-4-502 as follows:
(i) in incorporated towns of 500 inhabitants or less and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the towns, not more than one retail beer license, which may not bedin with a rotail all-bovorages liconce;
(ii) in incorporated cities or incorporated towns of more than 500 inhabitants and not over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, one retail beer license for every 500 inhabitants, which may not boused in conjunction with rotail-all-boverages licences;
(iii) in incorporated cities of over 2,000 inhabitants and within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities, four retail beer licenses for the first 2,000 inhabitants, two additional retail beer licenses for the next 2,000 inhabitants or major fraction of 2,000 inhabitants, and one additional retail beer license for every additional 2,000 inhabitants, which may not be uged in conjunction with retait all-boverager ticense6;
(b) the number of the inhabitants in incorporated cities and incorporated towns, exclusive of the number of inhabitants residing within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities or towns, governs the number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use within the cities and towns and withir a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of the cities and towns. If two or more incorporated municipalities are situated within a distance of 5 miles from each other, the total number of retail beer licenses that may be issued for use in both the incorporated municipalities and within a distance of 5 miles from their respective corporate limits must be determined on the basis of the combined populations of both municipalities and may not exceed the limitations in this section. The distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated city or incorporated town must be measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises proposed for licensing to the nearest corporate boundary of the city or town.
(c) retail beer licenses of issue on March 7, 1947, and retail beer licenses issued under 16-4-110 that are in excess of the limitations in this section are renewable, but new licenses may not be issued in violation of the limitations;
(d) the limitations do not prevent the issuance of a nontransferable and nonassignable retail beer license to an enlisted persons', noncommissioned officers', or officers' club located on a state or federal military reservation on May 13,1985 , or to a post of a nationally chartered veterans' organization or a lodge of a recognized national fraternal organization if the veterans' or fraternal organization has been in existence for a period of 5 years or more prior to January 1, 1949;
(e) the number of retail beer licenses that the department may issue for use at premises situated outside of any incorporated city or incorporated town and outside of the area within a distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits or for use at premises situated within any unincorporated area must be determined by the department in its discretion, except that a retail beer license may not be issued for any premises so
situated unless the department determines that the issuance of the license is required by public convenience and necessity pursuant to 16-4-203.
(2) A person holding a license to sell beer for consumption on the premises at retail may apply to the department for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell wine as well as beer. The division may issue an amendment if it finds, on a satisfactory showing by the applicant, that the sale of wine for consumption on the premises would be supplementary to a restaurant or prepared-food business. A person holding a beer and wine license may sell wine for consumption on of the premises. Nonretention of the beer license, for whatever reason, means automatic loss of the wine amendment license."

Section 2. Section 16-4-115, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-115. Beer and wine licenses for off-premises consumption. (1) A retail license to sell beer or table wine, or both, in the original packages for off-premises consumption may be issued only to a person, firm, or corporation that is approved by the department as a person, firm, or corporation qualified to sell beer or table wine, or both, and whose premises proposed for licensing are operated as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy. The number of licenses that the department may issue is not limited by the provisions of 16-4-105 but must be determined by the department in the exercise of its sound discretion, and the department may in the exercise of its sound discretion grant or deny an application for any license or suspend or revoke any license for cause.
(2) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this section, accompanied by the necessary license fee as provided in 16-4-501, the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application.
(3) Based on the results of the investigation or in exercising its sound discretion as provided in subsection (1), the department shall determine whether:
(a) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(b) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(c) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(3)(4) License applications submitted under this section are not subject to the provisions of 16-4-203 and 16-4-207.
(4)(5) If the premises proposed for licensing under this section are a new or remodeled structure, the department may issue a conditional license prior to completion of the premises upon reasonable evidence that the premises will be suitable for the carrying on of business as a bona fide grocery store or a drugstore licensed as a pharmacy."

Section 3. Section 16-4-203, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-203. Determination of public convenience and necessity. (1) An original license issued pursuant to $16-4-104,16-4-201$, of 16-4-202 or 16-4-208 or the transfer of location of a an on-premises retail license may be approved only if the deparment has-doterminodrupen hoaring hold purfuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure-Act, that the-iscuance or transfor-of the lieence is justified by public ounvenion and noescity. If thero-i6-no-opposition-to the application for iscuanco-or-trancfor of the Heone, a hearing is not if the department does not receive the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination pursuant to 16-4-207, in which case the application must be regarded as a prima facie showing of public convenience and necessity and no further determination of public convenience and necessity is allowed.
12) (a) If the department receives at least the minimum number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination, as provided in 16-4-207, an application must be approved when evidence indicates that the issuance of an original license or transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity.
(b) The issuance of an original license or a transfer of location will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity if:
(i) the applicant's history and experience demonstrate the capacity to operate the proposed license in a lawful manner;
(ii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with the public's demand or probable demand for the licensed activity that presently exists or is reasonably expected to exist within the next 5 vears in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iii) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location contributes to the public's ability to participate in the licensed activity throughout the quota area where the proposed premises is located and quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located;
(iv) the approval of the application for the premises at the proposed location is consistent with adopted or pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances of local governments that confer or will confer jurisdiction over business and developments such as the proposed license in the quota area where the proposed premises is located and in quota areas adjacent to the quota area where the proposed premises is located:.

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(3) When determining whether or not an application is justified by public convenience and necessity. the department may:
(a) receive evidence at the public hearing specified in 16-4-207 only from the applicant, any protestors whose protests the department has accepted pursuant to 16-4-207, and any other person summoned or called by either a protestor or applicant;
(b) find that the application is justified by public convenience and necessity if the applicant has provided substantial credible evidence as provided for in this subsection (3) that shows that the department's approval of the application will materially promote the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity. The substantial credible evidence required must include a consideration of each of the components of materially promoting the public's ability to engage in the licensed activity as provided in subsection (2)(b).
(4) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
(a) "Confer or will confer jurisdiction" means the power or authority that a lacal government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government has or may obtain within 1 year from the date of the hearing to consider and adopt planning, annexation, or zoning ordinances.
(b) "Licensed activity" means the purchase of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption in a business licensed to sell alcoholic beverages at retail for on-premises consumption ander any other activity that may be carriod on of is oupplomontal to the sale of alcoholic boveragos-at rotailfof on promises concumption euch as the walo of propafod-food for on-promicos concumption of liconced gaming.
(c) "Pending planning, annexation, and zoning ordinances" means the ordinances of a local
government or an appointed subsidiary of a local government that were publicly considered within the year preceding the date of the hearing, OR are presently being considered, or may roasonably bo oxpocted to be considored of adepted within 1 vear-aftor the date of the hearing."

Section 4. Section 16-4-207, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-207. Notice of application -- investigation -- publication -- protest. (1) When an application has been filed with the department for a license to sell alcoholic beverages at retail or to transfer the location of a retail license, the department shall review the application for completeness and to based upon review of the application and any other information supplied to the department, determine whether the applicant or the premises to be licensed meets criteria provided by law. The department may make one request for additional information necessary to complete the application. The application is considered complete when the applicant furnishes the application information requested by the department. If the applicant does not provide the additional application information within 60 days of the department's request, the department shall terminate the application and return it to the applicant with an explanation of why the application was terminated. The terminated application is not a denial, and the premises identified in the application is not subject to the provisions of 16-4-413. An applicant whose application is terminated may subsequently submit a new application. The When the application is complete, the department shall request that the department of justice investigate the application as provided in 16-4-402. If after-the invertigation the department does not discover a basis to deny the application within 30 days after the department requests the investigation by the department of justice, the department shall promptly publish in a newspaper of general circulation in the city, town, or county from which the application comes a notice that the applicant has made application for a retail on-premises license or a transfer of location and that protests may be made against the of a licen approval of the application applicant by a person who has extended credit to the transferor or by residents of the county from which the application comes or adjoining Montana counties. Protests may be mailed to a named administrator in the department of revenue within 10 days after the final notice is published. Notice of application for a new license must be published once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Notice of application for transfer of ownership or location of a license must be published once a week for 2 consecutive weeks. Notice may be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR RETAIL ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE

Notice is given that on the ... day of ...., 19..., one (name of applicant) filed an application for a retail all-beverages license with the Montana department of revenue, to be used at (describe location of premises where beverages are to be sold). A person who has extended credit to the transferor and residents of ...... counties may protest against the approval of the application. Each protestor is required to mail a letter that contains in legible print the protestor's full name, mailing address, and street address. Each letter must be signed by the protestor. A protest petition bearing the names and signatures of persons opposing the approval of an application may not be considered as a protest. Protests may be mailed to ...., department of revenue, Helena, Montana, on or before the .... day of ...., 19...

Dated $\qquad$
(2) Each applicant shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publishing the notice.
(3) (a) If the administrator receives no written protests, the department may or transer the Heone approve the application without holding a public hearing.
(b) A response to a notice of opportunity to protest an application may not be considered unless the response is a letter satisfying all the requirements contained in the notice in subsection (1).
(c) If the department receives sufficient written protests by and to the transforer-of residente of tho ounty from-which the appligation comos-or adjoining Montana-gountios that satisfy the requirements in subsection (1) against the approval of the application, the department shall hold a public hearing as provided in subsection (4).
(4) (a) If the department receives at least one protest but less than the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4) (c), the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in Helena, Montana, to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405, exclusive of public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4 , part 6.
(b) If the department receives the number of protests required for a public convenience and necessity determination as specified in subsection (4) (c) and the application is for an original license or for a transfer of location, the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in the county of the
proposed location of the license to determine whether the protest presents sufficient cause to deny the application based on the qualifications of the applicant as provided in 16-4-401 or on the grounds for denial of an application provided for in 16-4-405 including public convenience and necessity. The hearing must be governed by the provisions of Title 2, chapter 4, part 6.
(c) The minimum number of protests necessary to initiate a public hearing to determine whether an application satisfies the requirements for public convenience and necessity, as specified in 16-4-203, for the proposed premises located within a quota area described in 16-4-201 must be the quota for all-beverages licenses determined for that quota area according to 16-4-201(1),(2), and (5) but in no case less than two. The minimum number of protests determined in this manner will apply only to applications for either on-premises consumption beer or all-beverages licenses."

Section 5. Section 16-4-402, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-402. Application -- investigation. (1) Prior to the issuance of a license under this chapter, the applicant shall file with the department an application in writing, signed by the applicant and containing information and statements relative to the applicant and the premises where the alcoholic beverage is to be sold as required by the department. The application must be verified by the affidavit of the person making it before a person authorized to administer oaths.
(2) (a) Upon receipt of a completed application for a license under this code, accompanied by the necessary license fee or letter of credit as provided in 16-4-501(7)(f), the department shall request that the department of justice make a thorough investigation of all matters relating to the application. Based on the results of the investigation or on other information, the department shall determine whether:
(i) the applicant is qualified to receive a license;
(ii) the applicant's premises are suitable for the carrying on of the business; and
(iii) the requirements of this code and the rules promulgated by the department are met and complied with.
(b) This subsection (2) does not apply to a catering endorsement provided in 16-4-111 or 16-4-204(2), a retail beer and wine license for off-premises consumption as provided in 16-4-115, or a special permit provided in 16-4-301.
(c) For an original license application and an application for transfer of location of a license, the department of justice's investigation and the department's determination under this subsection (2) must
be completed within 90 days of the request from the department to the department of justice. If information is requested from the applicant by either department, the time period in this subsection (2) (c) is tolled until the requested information is received by the requesting department. The basis for the tolling of the deadline must be documented.
(3) Upon proof that an applicant made a false statement in any part of the original application, in any part of an annual renewal application, or in any hearing conducted pursuant to an application, the application for the license may be denied, and if issued, the license may be revoked.
(4) If, within 30 days-of-rocoiving thoomplotod application, the dopartment findo no basic-for donying the application, the department shall proced to publish the netice of the application-as-raquired by-16-4-207. The department shall issue a conditional approval letter upon the last occurrence of either:
(a) completion of the investigation and determination provided for in subsection (2) if the department has not received information that would cause the department to deny the application; or
(b) a final agency decision that either denies or dismisses a protest against the approval of an application pursuant to $16-4-207$.
(5) The conditional approval letter must state the reasons upon which the future denial of the application may be based. The reasons for denial of the application after the issuance of the conditional approval letter are as follows:
(a) there is false or erroneous information in the application;
(b) the premises are not approved by local building, health, or fire officials;
(c) there are physical changes to the premises that if known prior to the issuance of the conditional approval letter would have constituted grounds for the denial of the application or denial of the issuance of the conditional approval; or
(d) a final decision by a court exercising jurisdiction over the matter either reverses or remands the department's final agency decision provided for in subsection (4)."

Section 6. Section 16-4-404, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-404. Protest period -- contents of license -- posting -- privilege -- transfer. (1) A license may not be issued until on or after the date set in the notice for hearing protests.
(2) Every license issued under this code must state the name of the person to whom it is issued, the location, by street and number or other appropriate specific description of location if no street address
exists, of the premises where the business is to be carried on under the license, and other information the department considers necessary. If the licensee is a partnership or if more than one person has an interest in the business operated under the license, the names of all persons in the partnership or interested in the business must appear on the license. Every license must be posted in a conspicuous place on the premises in which the business authorized under the license is conducted, and the license must be exhibited upon request to any authorized representative of the department or the department of justice or to any peace officer of the state of Montana.
(3) A license issued under the provisions of this code is a privilege personal to the licensee named in the license and is valid until the expiration of the license unless sooner revoked or suspended.
(4) A license may be transferred to the executor or administrator of the estate of a deceased licensee when the estate consists in whole or in part of the business of selling alcoholic beverages under a license. The license may descend or be disposed of with the licensed business under appropriate probate proceedings.
(5) (a) A licensee may apply to the department for a transfer of the license to different premises within the quota area if:
(i) there has been major loss or damage to the licensed premises by unforeseen natural causes;
(ii) the lease of the licensed premises has expired;
(iii) in case of rented licensed premises, there has been an eviction or increase of rent by the landlord; or
(iv) the licensee has proposed removal of the license to premises that are as substantially suited for the retail alcoholic beverages business as the premises proposed to be vacated.
(b) The department may, after notice and opportunity for protest, permit a transfer in the cases specified in subsection $(5)(a)$ if it appears to the department that a transfer is required to do justice to the licensee applying for the transfer and the transfer is justified by public convenience and necessity, pursuant to 16-4-203, unless a public convenience and necessity hearing is required by 16-4-207. The department may not allow a transfer to different premises where the sanitary, health, and service facilities are less satisfactory than facilities that exist or had existed at the premises from which the transfer is proposed to be made.
(6) Upon a bona fide sale of the business operated under a license, the license may be transferred to a qualified purchaser. A transfer of a license to a person or location is not effective unless approved by

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the department. A licensee or transferee or proposed transferee who operates or attempts to operate under a supposedly transferred license prior to the approval of the transfer by the department, endorsed upon the license in writing, is considered to be operating without a license and the license affected may be revoked or suspended by the department. The department may, within its discretion, permit a qualified purchaser to operate the business to be transferred pending final approval if there has not been a change in location and the application for transfer has been filed with the department.
(7) Except as provided in 16-4-204 and subsections (2) through (6) 16-4-204 of this section, a license may not be transferred or sold or used for any place of business not described in the ficense. A license may be subject to mortgage and other valid liens, in which event the name of the mortgagee, upon application to and approval of the department, must be endorsed on the license. Beer or wine sold to a licensee on credit pursuant to $16-3-243$ or $16-3-406$ does not create a lien upon a license, but a subsequent licensee has the obligation to pay for the beer or wine."

Section 7. Section 16-4-405, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-405. Denial of license. (1) The department may deny the issuance of a retail alcoholic beverages license if it determines that the premises proposed for licensing are off regular police beats and cannot be properly policed by local authorities.
(2) A retail license may not be issued by the department for a premises situated within a zone of a city $\theta f_{\perp}$ town, or county where the sale of alcoholic beverages is prohibited by ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department.
(3) A license under this code may not be issued if the department finds from the evidence at the hearing held pursuant to $16-4-207(3)$ that:
(a) the welfare of the people residing OR OF RETAIL LICENSEES LOCATED in the vicinity of the premises for which the license is desired will be adversely and seriously affected;
(b) if required, there is not a public convenience and necessity justification pursuant to 16-4-203;
(c) the applicant or the premises proposed for licensing fail to meet the eligibility or suitability criteria established by this code; of
(d) a possible reason for denial listed in a conditional approval letter, as provided in 16-4-402, has

## been verified; or

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

SECTION 8. SECTION 16-4-501, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"16-4-501. License and permit fees. (1) Each beer licensee licensed to sell either beer or table wine only, or both beer and table wine, under the provisions of this code, shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) each brewer and each beer importer, wherever located, whose product is sold or offered for sale within the state, $\$ 500$; for each storage depot, $\$ 400$;
(b) each beer wholesaler, $\$ 400$; each table wine distributor, $\$ 400$; each subwarehouse, $\$ 400$;
(c) each beer retailer, $\$ 200$;
(d) for a license to sell beer at retail for off-premises consumption only, the same as a retail beer license; for a license to sell table wine at retail for off-premises consumption only, either alone or in conjunction with beer, $\$ 200$;
(e) any unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization, $\$ 50$.
(2) The permit fee under $16-4-301(1)$ is computed at the rate of $\$ 16 \$ 10$ a day for each day beer and table wine are sold at those events lasting 2 or more days but the fee may not exceed $\$ 300$ for a series of scheduled sporting events.
(3) The permit fee under 16-4-301(2) is $\$ 10$ for the sale of beer and table wine only or $\$ 20$ for the sale of all alcoholic beverages.
(4) Passenger carrier licenses shalt must be issued upon payment by the applicant of an annual license fee in the sum of $\$ 300$.
(5) The annual license fee for a license to sell wine on the premises, when issued as an amendment to a beer-only license pursuant to 16-4-105, is $\$ 200$.
(6) The annual fee for resort retail all-beverages licenses within a given resort area shall is $\$ 2,000$ for each license.
(7) Each licensee licensed under the quotas of 16-4-201 shall pay an annual license fee as follows:
(a) except as provided in this section, for each license outside of incorporated cities and incorporated towns or in incorporated cities and incorporated towns with a population of less than 2,000, $\$ 250$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 400$ for all other licensees;
(b) except as provided in this section, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 2,000 and less than 5,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 350$ for a
unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 500$ for all other licensees;
(c) except as provided in this section, for each license in incorporated cities with a population of more than 5,000 and less than 10,000 or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 500$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 650$ for all other licensees;
(d) for each license in incorporated cities with a population of 10,000 or more or within a distance of 5 miles thereof, measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city, $\$ 650$ for a unit of a nationally chartered veterans' organization and $\$ 800$ for all other licensees;
(e) the distance of 5 miles from the corporate limits of any incorporated cities and incorporated towns is measured in a straight line from the nearest entrance of the premises to be licensed to the nearest boundary of the city or town; and where the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within 5 miles of the corporate boundaries of two or more incorporated cities or incorporated towns of different populations, the license fee chargeable by the larger incorporated city or incorporated town applies and must be paid by the applicant. When the premises of the applicant to be licensed are situated within an incorporated town or incorporated city and any portion of the incorparated town or incorporated city is without a 5 -mile limit, the license fee chargeable by the smaller incorporated town or incorporated city applies and must be paid by the applicant.
(f) an applicant for the issuance of an original license to be located in areas described in subsection (7)(d) shall provide an irrevocable letter of credit from a financial institution that guarantees that applicant's ability to pay a $\$ 20,000$ license fee. A successful applicant shall pay a one-time original license fee of $\$ 20,000$ for a license issued. The one-time license fee of $\$ 20,000$ may not apply to any transfer or renewal of a license issued prior to July 1, 1974. All licenses, however, are subject to the annual renewal fee.
(8) The fee for one all-beverage license to a public airport is $\$ 800$. This license is nontransferable.
(9) The annual fee for a special beer and table wine license for a nonprofit arts organization under $16-4-303$ is $\$ 250$.
(10) The license fees provided in this section are exclusive of and in addition to other license fees chargeable in Montana for the sale of alcoholic beverages.
(11) In addition to other license fees, the department of revenue may require a licensee to pay a late fee of $331 / 3 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on July 1 of the renewal year, $662 / 3 \%$ of any license
fee delinquent on August 1 of the renewal year, and $100 \%$ of any license fee delinquent on September 1 of the renewal year.
(12) All license and permit fees collected under this section must be deposited as provided in 16-2-108."

NEW SECTION. Section 9. Applicability. [This act] applies to applications for the issuance or transfer of a license received on or after [the effective date of this act].
-END-


[^0]:    with-afotailall-boverager licence;

[^1]:    Legislative
    ${ }_{\text {Services }}^{\text {Division }}$

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