SENATE BILL NO. 59 INTRODUCED BY S. FITZPATRICK BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE

## A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LAWS; REVISING LAWS RELATING TO PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY; PROVIDING THAT PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY CONSIDERATIONS ARE LIMITED TO CONSIDERATION OF THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE; REVISING LAWS RELATED TO DEPARTMENT REQUESTS FOR ADDITIONAL LICENSING INFORMATION; REVISING LAWS RELATED TO TABLE WINE; REVISING LAWS RELATING TO SPECIAL PERMITS; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 16-3-103, 16-4-203, 16-4-212, 16-4-213, 16-4-207, AND 16-4-301, MCA." <br> BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 16-3-103, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-3-103. Unlawful sales solicitation or advertising -- exceptions. (1) A person within the state may not:
(a) canvass for, receive, take, or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any liquor or act as agent or intermediary for the sale or purchase of any liquor or be represented as an agent or intermediary unless permitted to do so under rules that are promulgated by the department to govern the activities;
(b) canvass for or solicit orders for the purchase or sale of any beer or malt liquor except in the case of beer proposed to be sold to beer licensees duly authorized to sell beer under the provisions of this code;
(c) exhibit, publish, or display or permit to be exhibited, published, or displayed any form of advertisement or any other announcement, publication, or price list of or concerning liquor or where or from whom the same may be had, obtained, or purchased unless permitted to do so by the rules of the department and then only in accordance with the rules.

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Drafter: Jameson Walker, 406-444-3722
SB0059.003.003
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 $25 \%$ of the quota for allbeverages licenses determined for that quota area according to 16-4-201(1), (2), and (9) 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.
(d) A resident of a county in another state that adjoins the county in Montana from which an application comes may protest an application only if the county or state of residence of the person has certified to the department that a similarly situated Montana resident would be able to make formal protest of an alcoholic beverage license application in that state or county. The department may, by rule, establish how the certification is to be made."

Section 4. Section 16-4-212, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-212. Resort area determination. (1) To obtain a resort area designation, the resort area developer or landowner must submit an application with a plat setting forth the resort area boundaries and designating the ownership of the lands within the resort area. The plat must show the location and general design of the buildings and other improvements existing or to be built in the resort area. A master plan for the development of the resort area may be filed by the resort area developer in satisfaction of this section.

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(2) (a) In addition to the other requirements of this code, at the time of application, a resort area must:
(i) may not be located within the boundaries of a an incorporated city or town quota area as described in 16-4-201(1) or (2), except that if the resort area is located in a county having a consolidated citycounty unit of local government, the resort area must be more than 5 miles from the historical corporate limits of the city or town that existed immediately before the abandonment or consolidation into the consolidated citycounty unit of local government;
(ii) must have a current actual valuation of resort or recreational facilities, including land and improvements, of not less than $\$ 1 \$ 10$ million, at least half $\$ 5$ million of which valuation must be for a structure or structures within the resort area;
(iii) must be under the sole ownership or control of one person or entity;
(iv) must contain a minimum of 50-125 acres of land; and
(v) must provide details of the outdoor recreational facilities that are or will be on the grounds of the resort that warrant the resort designation being granted. These recreational facilities must be completed prior to licenses being issued in 16-4-213.
(b) A resort area's current actual valuation under subsection (2)(a)(ii) may be determined by using an independent appraisal or the department's tax appraisals of the property.
(c) For the purposes of this-section subsection (2), "control" means land or improvements that are owned or that are held under contract, lease, option, or permit.
(3) Within 15 business days after the application is filed, the department shall schedule a public hearing to be held in the proposed area to determine whether the facility proposed by the resort area developer or landowner is a resort area. At least 30 days prior to the date of the hearing, the department shall publish notice of the hearing in a newspaper published in the county or counties in which the resort area is located, once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. The notice must include a description of the proposed resort area. The resort area developer or landowner shall, at the time of filing an application, pay to the department an amount sufficient to cover the costs of publication.
(4) A person may present, in person or in writing, a statement to the department at the hearing in

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opposition to or in support of the application.
(5) Within 30 days after the hearing, the department shall approve or deny the application. If the application is denied, the applicant may request a review of the decision of the department pursuant to the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
(6) Once a resort area has been approved by the department, the boundaries of a resort area may not be changed without a new application.
(7) (a) Except as provided in subsection (7)(b), an approved resort area designation lapses if no resort all-beverages licenses are issued pursuant to 16-4-213 within 5 years of the department's approval of the resort area or if the resort area applicant cannot demonstrate substantial progress toward completion of the improvements and outdoor recreational facilities described in the application.
(b) A resort area designation that received department approval prior to January 1, 2024, lapses if no resort all-beverages licenses are issued pursuant to 16-4-213 by January 1, 2029.
(c) A developer or landowner of a lapsed resort area may reapply to the department to obtain a new resort area designation."

Section 5. Section 16-4-213, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-213. Resort retail all-beverages licenses. (1) After a resort area has been approved, applications may be filed with the department for the issuance of resort retail all-beverages licenses within the resort area.
(2) (a) Except as provided in subsections (2)(b) and (2)(c), the department may issue one resort retail all-beverages license for the first 100 accommodation units and an additional license for each additional 50 accommodation units within an approved resort area as long as the recreational facilities under 16-4-212 have also been completed.
(b) (i) For a resort area with a perimeter containing at least $-1,000500$ contiguous acres that has a current actual valuation of completed recreational facilities, including land and improvements, of not less than $\$ 30 \$ 20$ million, the department may issue up to 10 resort retail all-beverages licenses regardless of the number of accommodation units.

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(3) Regardless of how many resort area all-beverages licenses are issued in a resort area, no more than 20 gambling machine permits may be issued for the resort area.
(4) A resort retail all-beverages license within the resort area:
(a) is subject to all other requirements of an all-beverages license in this code, except:
(i) for the purposes of premises suitability under 16-3-311, a licensed retailer may use a part of the building as a licensed premises for the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises. The premises must be separated from the rest of the building by permanent walls but may have inside access to the rest of the building at all times even if the businesses or uses in the other part of the building are unrelated to the operation of the premises in which alcoholic beverages are served. If the premises are located in a portion of a building, the licensed retailer must be able to demonstrate that there are adequate safeguards in place to prevent public access to alcoholic beverages after hours, either by the presence of a lockable door or other security features such as rolling gates, locking cabinets, tap locks, or key card access;
(ii) the interior portion of the licensed premises must be a continuous area that is under the control of the licensee and not interrupted by any area in which the licensee does not have adequate control, and includes multiple floors on the premises and common areas necessarily shared by multiple building tenants in order to allow patrons to access other tenant businesses or private dwellings in the same building, including but not limited to entryways, hallways, stairwells, and elevators; and
(iii) the premises may include one or more exterior patios or decks as long as sufficient physical safeguards are in place to ensure proper service and consumption of alcoholic beverages. An additional perimeter barrier may not be required if an existing boundary naturally defines the outdoor service area and impedes foot traffic.
(b) is not subject to the quota limitations set forth in 16-4-201; and
(c) is transferable to another location within the boundaries of the resort area or to another owner to be used at a location within the boundaries of the resort area.
(5) For licenses issued under this section, a licensee may apply to the department to allow for the delivery of alcohol to guests of accommodation units and the prestocking of alcoholic beverages in accommodation units within the designated resort area property as long as the purchaser's age is verified. The

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application fee is $\$ 100$.
(6) Employees of the resort licensee who sell, serve, or deliver alcohol must be trained as provided in 16-4-1005.
(7) A resort retail all-beverages licensee whose license was issued under subsection (2)(c)(i) may enter into one concession agreement as provided in 16-4-418, regardless of whether the licensee's premises is located outside of a quota area as defined in 16-4-201(1) or (2). A resort retail all-beverages licensee whose premises is located outside of a quota area as defined in 16-4-201(1) or (2) may enter into a maximum of one concession agreement per license with an unlicensed entity to serve alcoholic beverages. Except for 16-4418(1), the provisions of 16-4-418 apply.
(8) If a resort area has two or more resort retail all-beverage licenses or retail all-beverages licenses within the boundaries of the resort, the licensees may also apply to use a resort alternate alcoholic beverage storage facility to be located within the resort area. The application fee is $\$ 100$. The alternate storage facility will be considered part of each licensee's existing licensed premises, though it does not need to be contiguous to qualify for approval. The licensees using the alternate storage facility must meet all requirements to ensure the secure storage of alcoholic beverages and prevent on-site consumption of alcoholic beverages. Alcoholic beverages in sealed containers belonging to multiple licensees within the resort area may be stored in the same storage facility. A resort retail licensee or retail licensee who is approved to use the alternate storage facility may accept delivery of alcoholic beverages at the alternate storage facility and may transfer alcoholic beverages to another licensee approved to use the alternate storage facility. Any transfer of alcoholic beverages between approved licensees must be properly accounted for. Approval to use the alternate storage facility must be documented on the face of each license within the resort area that applies to use the alternate storage facility.
(9) A license issued under this section may offer curbside pickup between 8 a.m. and 2 a.m. in original packaging, prepared servings, or growlers.
(10) Applications may be made to the department for resort retail all-beverages licenses provided in subsection (2)(c)(i) or (2)(c)(ii) at any time before January 1, 2028. If the applicant does not have a premises, the department may approve the applications without approving the premises if all other requirements of this

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code related to an applicant are met. A license issued without a premises must be immediately put on nonuse
status until a premises is approved by the department and may not be transferred to another person or
business entity prior to approval of the premises unless that transfer is due to death of an owner or was
reasonably beyond the control of the licensee. On issuance of a license without a premises as provided in this
subsection, the licensee shall apply for a premises located within the resort area and must have the premises
approved no later than January 1, 2029."
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Section 6. Section 16-4-301, MCA, is amended to read:
"16-4-301. Special permits to sell all alcoholic beverages, beer, and table wine -- application and issuance. (1) (a) The following organizations or institutions that conduct a special event may receive up to three-TWELVE special permits a year to sell beer and table wine to the patrons of the special event:
(i) An-an organization or institution that has a tax-exempt designation under the provisions of section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 501 (c)(3), as amended--;
(ii) an organization or institution that is organized and operated to raise funds for a needy person;

## or

(iii) an organization or institution that is an accredited Montana postsecondary school and that conducts a special event may receive a special permit to sell beer and table wine to the patrons of that special event. An organization may receive up to three special permits a year.
(b) A civic league or organization that has a tax-exempt designation under section 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(4), as amended, or an organization authorized by an accredited Montana postsecondary school to engage in fundraising activities for intercollegiate athletics that has a taxexempt designation under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), as amended, may receive up to 12 special permits a year to sell beer and table wine. For purposes of fundraising activities for intercollegiate athletics, only one organization for each Montana postsecondary school may be authorized to apply for and receive special permits under this section. All net earnings from the sale of beer and table wine must be contributed to the state of Montana or a political subdivision of the state or must be devoted to purposes required of entities under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 26

