1		HOUSE BILL NO. 539	
2	INTRODUCED BY K. ZOLNIKOV		
3			
4	A BILL FOR AN	N ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LAWS;	
5	ALLOWING AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES LICENSEE TO OPERATE A GUEST RANCH OR SIMILAR		
6	BUSINESS AND SERVE ALCOHOL AT THE PREMISES; REVISING DEFINITIONS; REVISING LAWS		
7	RELATED TO LICENSE LAPSE; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-106 <u>, AND</u> -16-3-302, <u>AND 16-3-311,</u> MCA; AND		
8	PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE."		
9			
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:		
11			
12	Sectio	n 1. Section 16-1-106, MCA, is amended to read:	
13	" 16-1- 1	106. Definitions. As used in this code, the following definitions apply:	
14	(1)	"Agency franchise agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person	
15	appointed to se	ell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.	
16	(2)	"Agency liquor store" means a store operated under an agency franchise agreement in	
17	accordance wit	h this code for the purpose of selling liquor at either the posted or the retail price for off-premises	
18	consumption.		
19	(3)	"Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.	
20	(4)	"Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink	
21	that contains m	nore than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.	
22	(5)	(a) "Beer" means:	
23	(i)	a malt beverage containing not more than 8.75% of alcohol by volume; or	
24	(ii)	an alcoholic beverage containing not more than 14% alcohol by volume:	
25	(A)	that is made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a combination of both,	
26	in potable brewing water, of malted cereal grain; and		
27	(B)	in which the sugars used for fermentation of the alcoholic beverage are at least 75% derived	
28	from malted cereal grain measured as a percentage of the total dry weight of the fermentable ingredients.		



1	(b)	The term does not include a caffeinated or stimulant-enhanced malt beverage.
2	(6)	"Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.
3	(7)	"Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.
4	(8)	"Caffeinated or stimulant-enhanced malt beverage" means:
5	(a)	a beverage:
6	(i)	that is fermented in a manner similar to beer and from which some or all of the fermented
7	alcohol has been removed and replaced with distilled ethyl alcohol;	
8	(ii)	that contains at least 0.5% of alcohol by volume;
9	(iii)	that is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally
10	recognized as a traditional process in the production of beer as described in 27 CFR 25.55; and	
11	(iv)	to which is added caffeine or other stimulants, including but not limited to guarana, ginseng,
12	and taurine; or	
13	(b)	a beverage:
14	(i)	that contains at least 0.5% of alcohol by volume;
15	(ii)	that is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally
16	recognized as	a traditional process in the production of beer as described in 27 CFR 25.55;
17	(iii)	to which is added a flavor or other ingredient containing alcohol, except for a hop extract;
18	(iv)	to which is added caffeine or other stimulants, including but not limited to guarana, ginseng,
19	and taurine;	
20	(v)	for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the United States alcohol
21	and tobacco tax and trade bureau pursuant to 27 CFR 25.55; and	
22	(vi)	that is not exempt pursuant to 27 CFR 25.55(f).
23	(9)	"Community" means:
24	(a)	in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;
25	(b)	in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a
26	community for	census purposes; and
27	(c)	in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not
28	otherwise incorporated.	



HB0539.3

1	(10)	"Concessionaire" means an entity that has a concession agreement with a licensed entity.	
2	(11)	"Curbside pickup" means the sale of alcoholic beverages that meets the requirements of 16-3-	
3	312.		
4	(12)	"Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified, and includes the	
5	department of justice with respect to receiving and processing, but not granting or denying, an application under		
6	a contract entered into under 16-1-302.		
7	(13)	"Growler" means any fillable, sealable container complying with federal law.	
8	<u>(14)</u>	(a) "Guest ranch or similar business" means a business or organization that provides guests	
9	with overnight lodging, dining, and onsite outdoor recreational activities typical of western ranching for the		
10	purposes of vacation or recreation. Recreational activities offered by a guest ranch or similar business may		
11	include but are not limited to horseback riding, wagon or sleigh rides, fishing, shooting, and working with		
12	livestock. The premises of a guest ranch or similar business must comprise at least 50 contiguous acres. The		
13	permanent building included within the premises must be ENTIRELY located outside the license quota area of an		
14	incorporated	l city or an incorporated town as determined under 16-4-105(1) or 16-4-201. The premises of a	
15	guest ranch or similar business may include restaurants, sporting and recreational equipment shops, event		
16	venues, arenas, and other facilities that may be used by other persons in addition to the overnight guests.		
17	<u>(b)</u>	The term does not include premises used as rehabilitation centers, group homes, clinics,	
18	nursing hom	es, church or other religious campgrounds, or other similar uses.	
19	(14)	(15) "Hard cider" means an alcoholic beverage that is made from the alcoholic fermentation of the	
20	juices of apples or pears and that contains not less than 0.5% of alcohol by volume and not more than 8.5% of		
21	alcohol by volume, including but not limited to flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider.		
22	(15)	(16) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.	
23	(16)	(17) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the state	
24	of Montana.		
25	(17)	(18) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine. The term includes a	
26	caffeinated or stimulant-enhanced malt beverage.		
27	(18)	(19) "Malt beverage" means:	
28	(a)	an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a combination	



1 of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with 2 or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other 3 carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with or without other wholesome products 4 suitable for human food consumption; or 5 (b) an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of malt substitutes, including rice, grain of any 6 kind, glucose, sugar, or molasses that has not undergone distillation. 7 (19)(20) (a) "Original package" means the sealed container in which a manufacturer packages its 8 product for retail sale. 9 The term includes but is not limited to: (b) 10 (i) bottles: 11 (ii) cans; and 12 (iii) kegs. 13 (20)(21) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage. 14 (21)(22) "Posted price" means the wholesale price of liquor for sale to persons who hold liquor licenses 15 as fixed and determined by the department and in addition an excise and license tax as provided in this code. 16 In the case of sacramental wine sold in agency liquor stores, the wholesale price may not exceed the sum of 17 the department's cost to acquire the sacramental wine, the department's current freight rate to agency liquor 18 stores, and a 20% markup. 19 (22)(23) "Prepared serving" means a container of alcoholic beverages, filled at the time of sale and 20 sealed with a lid, for consumption at a place other than the licensee's premises. 21 (23)(24) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that 22 contains 50% of alcohol by volume. 23 (24)(25) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be 24 permitted to have access and any place of public resort. 25 (25)(26) "Retail price" means the price established by an agent for the sale of liguor to persons who do 26 not hold liquor licenses. The retail price may not be less than the department's posted price. 27 (26)(27) "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuant to this 28 code.

- 4 -



- 1 (27)(28) "Sacramental wine" means wine that contains more than 0.5% but not more than 24% of 2 alcohol by volume that is manufactured and sold exclusively for use as sacramental wine or for other religious 3 purposes. 4 (28)(29) "Special event", as it relates to an application for a beer and wine special permit, means a 5 short, infrequent, out-of-the-ordinary occurrence, such as a picnic, fair, reception, or sporting contest. 6 (29)(30) "State liquor warehouse" means a building owned or under control of the department for the 7 purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency liquor stores. 8 (30)(31) "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point in
- 9 the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, which building or structure is equipped with 10 refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute beer as 11 permitted by this code.
- (31)(32) "Subwarehouse" means a building or structure owned or operated by a licensed beer
 wholesaler or table wine distributor, located at a site in Montana other than the site of the beer wholesaler's or
 table wine distributor's warehouse or principal place of business, and used for the receiving, storage, and
 distribution of beer or table wine as permitted by this code.
- (32)(33) "Table wine" means wine that contains not more than 16% of alcohol by volume and includes
 cider.
- (33)(34) "Table wine distributor" means a person importing into or purchasing in Montana table wine or
 sacramental wine for sale or resale to retailers licensed in Montana.
- (34)(35) "Warehouse" means a building or structure located in Montana that is owned or operated by a
 licensed beer wholesaler or table wine distributor for the receiving, storage, and distribution of beer or table
 wine as permitted by this code.
- 23 (35)(36) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing the normal alcoholic
 24 fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except
 25 as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains more than 0.5% but not
 26 more than 24% of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and
 27 fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other
 28 alcoholic beverages not defined in this subsection but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as



1 wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine." 2 3 Section 2. Section 16-3-302, MCA, is amended to read: 4 "16-3-302. Sale by retailer for consumption on premises. (1) It is lawful for a licensed retailer to 5 sell and serve beer, either on draught or in containers, to the public to be consumed on the premises of the retailer. 6 7 (2) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license that the licensee uses at a golf 8 course to sell alcoholic beverages and for a licensee who has a golf course beer and wine license issued under 9 16-4-109 to sell beer and wine: 10 in the building or other structural premises constituting the clubhouse or primary indoor (a) 11 recreational quarters of the golf course; and 12 (b) at any place within the boundaries of the golf course, from a portable satellite vehicle or other 13 movable satellite device that is moved from place to place, whether inside or outside of a building or other 14 structure. 15 (3) It is lawful to consume alcoholic beverages sold as provided in subsection (2) at any place 16 within the boundaries of the golf course, whether inside or outside of a building or other structure. 17 (a) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license or has a retail license issued (4) 18 under 16-4-104 16-4-105 to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for which the licensee is licensed at a guest 19 ranch or similar business as defined in 16-1-106. The guest ranch or similar business must be owned by the 20 licensee or by a concessionaire with which the licensee has a concession agreement under 16-4-418. For a 21 license operated at a guest ranch or similar business, alcoholic beverages may be served anytime within the 22 outdoor portions of the licensed premises and in one permanent building AT ANY TIME DURING THE HOURS 23 ALLOWED UNDER 16-3-304. 24 AN APPLICANT OR LICENSEE DESIRING TO OPERATE A LICENSE AS DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (4) (B) 25 SHALL SUBMIT TO THE DEPARTMENT A PREMISES FLOORPLAN THAT DESCRIBES THE PREMISES AS A GUEST RANCH AND 26 DEPICTS BOTH THE INDOOR AND OUTDOOR PORTIONS OF THE PREMISES. THE FLOORPLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT AS PART OF A LICENSE APPLICATION OR AS PART OF A PREMISES ALTERATION REQUEST AS DESCRIBED IN 27 16-3-311(2). 28



1	(b)(C) A license operated at a guest ranch or similar business is subject to the REQUIREMENTS THAT
2	ARE APPLICABLE TO RETAIL LICENSES GENERALLY, INCLUDING THE premises suitability provisions of 16-3-311,
3	except that:
4	(i) the premises may include any number of temporary, mobile, or partial structures, including but
5	not limited to tents, teepees, yurts, picnic shelters, recreational vehicles, wagons, trailers, or any other
6	structures that are not permanent buildings, PROVIDED THAT ALL TEMPORARY, MOBILE, OR PARTIAL STRUCTURES MAY
7	NOT BE USED FOR ALCOHOL STORAGE PURPOSES UNLESS APPROVED BY THE DEPARTMENT, AND MAY ONLY BE USED
8	FOR ALCOHOL SERVICE AND CONSUMPTION IF THEY REMAIN WITHIN THE LICENSEE'S APPROVED OUTDOOR PREMISES
9	AREA;
10	(ii) the premises may include any outdoor areas in which the licensee or concessionaire has
11	possessory interest, WHICH MAY BE DEMONSTRATED BY PROPERTY OWNERSHIP RECORDS, A LEASE AGREEMENT, A
12	CONCESSION AGREEMENT, OR OTHER EVIDENCE OF POSSESSORY INTEREST ACCEPTABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT;
13	(iii) the premises may be separated by roadways, waterways, natural barriers, or fence lines if the
14	premises are otherwise contiguous;
15	(iv) a perimeter barrier is not required IF THE PROPERTY LINE IS OTHERWISE MARKED; and
16	(v) the premises may be identified on the license by legal description rather than by building
17	address.
18	(c)(D) For the purposes of this subsection (4), the term "permanent building" means a fixed,
19	nonmobile structure with floor-to-ceiling exterior walls, a full roof, electrical wiring, and plumbing fixtures.
20	(5) (A) IT IS LAWFUL FOR A LICENSEE WHO HAS AN ALL-BEVERAGES LICENSE OR A RESORT AREA ALL-
21	BEVERAGES LICENSE TO SELL ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES:
22	(I) IN THE BUILDING OR OTHER STRUCTURAL PREMISES CONSTITUTING THE PRIMARY INDOOR LODGING
23	QUARTERS OF A HOTEL OR OTHER SHORT-TERM LODGING FACILITY;
24	(II) IF THE LICENSEE'S PREMISES INCLUDE A SWIMMING POOL, IN A PERMANENT, LICENSED ALCOHOL
25	SERVICE STRUCTURE IN THE SWIMMING POOL AREA SEPARATE FROM THE MAIN LICENSED PREMISES;
26	(III) IF THE LICENSEE'S PREMISES INCLUDE A SKI HILL, IN UP TO TWO PERMANENT, LICENSED ALCOHOL
27	SERVICE STRUCTURES SEPARATE FROM THE MAIN LICENSED PREMISES WITHIN THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE SAME
28	PREMISES THAT ARE OWNED, LEASED, OR OTHERWISE UNDER THE CONTROL OF AND OPERATED BY THE SAME PROPERTY



1	OWNER, LICENSEE, AND IF APPLICABLE, CONCESSIONAIRE;		
2	(IV) IF THE LICENSEE'S PREMISES INCLUDE A GOLF COURSE, THE PREMISES IN ADDITION TO THE MAIN		
3	LICENSED PREMISES MAY INCLUDE:		
4	(A) THE BUILDING OR ALCOHOL SERVICE STRUCTURE CONSTITUTING THE CLUBHOUSE OR PRIMARY		
5	RECREATIONAL QUARTERS OF THE GOLF COURSE THAT IS SEPARATE FROM THE MAIN LICENSED PREMISES; AND		
6	(B) THE OUTDOOR AREA WITHIN THE BOUNDARIES OF THE GOLF COURSE.		
7	(B) BUILDINGS OR STRUCTURAL PREMISES ALLOWED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (5) MAY BE SEPARATE		
8	FROM THE BUILDING COMPROMISING THE MAIN LICENSED PREMISES BUT MUST OTHERWISE MEET THE PREMISES		
9	SUITABILITY REQUIREMENTS OF 16-3-311. THE LICENSEE SHALL PAY AN APPLICATION FEE OF \$100 FOR EACH AREA		
10	ALLOWED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (5)."		
11			
12	SECTION 3. SECTION 16-3-311, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:		
13	"16-3-311. Suitable premises for licensed retail establishments. (1) (a) A licensed retailer may		
14	use a part of a building as premises licensed for on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages, except as		
15	otherwise allowed in 16-3-302(5). The licensed retailer must demonstrate that it has adequate control over all		
16	alcoholic beverages to prevent self-service, service to underage persons, and service to persons who are		
17	actually or apparently intoxicated. Except as provided in subsection (8), the premises must be separated from		
18	the rest of the building by permanent walls but may have inside access to the rest of the building at all times		
19	even if the businesses or uses in the other part of the building are unrelated to the operation of the premises in		
20	which the alcoholic beverages are served. A licensee may lease the kitchen or another specified area to allow		
21	another business entity to operate a business within its premises without permanent floor-to-ceiling walls and		
22	without a concession agreement if the other business does not take orders for, serve, or deliver alcohol and has		
23	a separate point of sale system. If the premises are located in a portion of a building, the licensed retailer must		
24	be able to demonstrate that there are adequate safeguards in place to prevent public access to alcoholic		
25	beverages after hours, either by the presence of a lockable door or other security features such as rolling gates,		
26	locking cabinets, tap locks, or key card access.		
27	(b) A resort retail all-beverages licensee, or a retail all-beverages licensee, or an on-premises		
28	consumption beer and wine licensee within the boundaries of a resort area may also utilize an up to three		

28 consumption beer and wine licensee within the boundaries of a resort area may also utilize an-up to three



HB0539.3

1 alternate alcoholic beverage storage facility facilities as allowed in 16-4-213(8).

2 A licensee may alter the approved floorplan of the premises. The alteration must be consistent (2) 3 with the requirements of subsection (1)(a). A licensee shall provide a copy of the revised floorplan with the 4 proposed alteration for the licensed premises to the department within 7 days of beginning the alteration. 5 Department approval may not be unreasonably withheld. If the completed alteration differs from the approved 6 alteration due to modifications required for approval by other state or local government entities, such as 7 compliance with fire or building codes, the department must be notified, but preapproval is not required for 8 these modifications. An alteration for the purposes of this section is any structural change in a premises that 9 does not increase the square footage of the existing approved premises. An alteration that increases the 10 square footage of the existing approved premises must be approved by the department prior to beginning the 11 alteration. A cosmetic change, such as painting, carpeting, or other interior decorating, is not considered an 12 alteration under this section. If the alteration does not require the licensee to obtain a building permit, then the 13 inspections by local government agencies may not be required for department approval.

14 The interior portion of the licensed premises must be a continuous area that is under the (3) 15 control of the licensee and not interrupted by any area in which the licensee does not have adequate control. 16 and includes multiple floors on the premises and common areas necessarily shared by multiple building tenants 17 in order to allow patrons to access other tenant businesses or private dwellings in the same building, including 18 but not limited to entryways, hallways, stairwells, and elevators.

19 (4) The premises may include one or more exterior patios or decks as long as sufficient physical 20 safeguards are in place to ensure proper service and consumption of alcoholic beverages. An additional 21 perimeter barrier may not be required if an existing boundary naturally defines the outdoor service area and 22 impedes foot traffic.

23

(5) Premises suitability does not include a minimum number of seats.

24 (6) A licensed retailer may apply to the department to have a noncontiguous storage area that is 25 under the control of the licensed retailer approved for onsite alcoholic beverage storage separate from its 26 service area as long as the licensed retailer demonstrates 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 27 28 security features such as rolling gates, locking cabinets, tap locks, or key card access. The application fee is



1	\$100. <u>On depa</u>	artment approval, an on-premises consumption retailer's keg storage and beer lines running into
2	the licensed p	remises may be in a noncontiguous storage area provided that the licensee is able to maintain
3	control and ad	equate safeguards are in place to prevent public access.
4	(7)	A licensed retailer operating within a hotel or similar short-term lodging facility may apply to the
5	department to	allow for the delivery of alcoholic beverages to guests of accommodation units, and the
6	prestocking of alcoholic beverages in accommodation units is allowed for the accommodation units within the	
7	property as long as the purchaser's age is verified and there are adequate safeguards in place to prevent	
8	underage service. The application fee is \$100.	
9	(8)	An on-premises consumption retailer may be located adjacent to a brewery or winery if the
10	licensees are able to maintain control of their respective premises through adequate physical separation.	
11	(9)	(a) For the purposes of this section, "adequate physical separation" means:
12	(i)	the premises of the retailer and the premises of the brewery or winery are secured after
13	business hour	s from each other and from any other business, including but not limited to prohibiting a customer
14	from accessing a brewery sample room and purchasing alcohol after the brewery tasting room hours of	
15	operation as specified in 16-3-213(2)(b); and	
16	(ii)	the separation may include doors, gates, or windows that may be left open during business
17	hours.	
18	(b)	The term does not require permanent floor-to-ceiling walls."
19		
20	NEW	SECTION. Section 4. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.
21		- END -

