



AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LAWS; ALLOWING AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES LICENSEE TO OPERATE A GUEST RANCH AND SERVE ALCOHOL AT THE PREMISES; REVISING DEFINITIONS; REVISING LAWS RELATED TO LICENSE LAPSE; REVISING LAWS RELATING TO MONTANA DISTILLERY HOURS OF OPERATION; ALLOWING LICENSED RETAILERS TO PURCHASE BEER AND TABLE WINE FROM LICENSED IN-STATE RETAILERS AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-106, 16-3-301, 16-3-302, 16-3-311, AND 16-4-312, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.

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

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

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

- (1) "Agency franchise agreement" means an agreement between the department and a person appointed to sell liquor and table wine as a commission merchant rather than as an employee.
- (2) "Agency liquor store" means a store operated under an agency franchise agreement in accordance with this code for the purpose of selling liquor at either the posted or the retail price for off-premises consumption.
- (3) "Alcohol" means ethyl alcohol, also called ethanol, or the hydrated oxide of ethyl.
- (4) "Alcoholic beverage" means a compound produced and sold for human consumption as a drink that contains more than 0.5% of alcohol by volume.
- (5) (a) "Beer" means:
 - (i) a malt beverage containing not more than 8.75% of alcohol by volume; or
 - (ii) an alcoholic beverage containing not more than 14% alcohol by volume:
 - (A) that is made by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a combination of both,

in potable brewing water, of malted cereal grain; and

(B) in which the sugars used for fermentation of the alcoholic beverage are at least 75% derived from malted cereal grain measured as a percentage of the total dry weight of the fermentable ingredients.

(b) The term does not include a caffeinated or stimulant-enhanced malt beverage.

(6) "Beer importer" means a person other than a brewer who imports malt beverages.

(7) "Brewer" means a person who produces malt beverages.

(8) "Caffeinated or stimulant-enhanced malt beverage" means:

(a) a beverage:

(i) that is fermented in a manner similar to beer and from which some or all of the fermented alcohol has been removed and replaced with distilled ethyl alcohol;

(ii) that contains at least 0.5% of alcohol by volume;

(iii) that is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of beer as described in 27 CFR 25.55; and

(iv) to which is added caffeine or other stimulants, including but not limited to guarana, ginseng, and taurine; or

(b) a beverage:

(i) that contains at least 0.5% of alcohol by volume;

(ii) that is treated by processing, filtration, or another method of manufacture that is not generally recognized as a traditional process in the production of beer as described in 27 CFR 25.55;

(iii) to which is added a flavor or other ingredient containing alcohol, except for a hop extract;

(iv) to which is added caffeine or other stimulants, including but not limited to guarana, ginseng, and taurine;

(v) for which the producer is required to file a formula for approval with the United States alcohol and tobacco tax and trade bureau pursuant to 27 CFR 25.55; and

(vi) that is not exempt pursuant to 27 CFR 25.55(f).

(9) "Community" means:

(a) in an incorporated city or town, the area within the incorporated city or town boundaries;

(b) in an unincorporated city or area, the area identified by the federal bureau of the census as a

community for census purposes; and

(c) in a consolidated local government, the area of the consolidated local government not otherwise incorporated.

(10) "Concessionaire" means an entity that has a concession agreement with a licensed entity.

(11) "Curbside pickup" means the sale of alcoholic beverages that meets the requirements of 16-3-312.

(12) "Department" means the department of revenue, unless otherwise specified, and includes the department of justice with respect to receiving and processing, but not granting or denying, an application under a contract entered into under 16-1-302.

(13) "Growler" means any fillable, sealable container complying with federal law.

(14) (a) "Guest ranch" means a business or organization that provides guests with overnight lodging, dining, and onsite outdoor recreational activities typical of western ranching for the purposes of vacation or recreation. Recreational activities offered by a guest ranch may include but are not limited to horseback riding, wagon or sleigh rides, fishing, shooting, and working with livestock. The premises of a guest ranch must comprise at least 50 contiguous acres. The premises must be entirely located outside the license quota area of an incorporated city or an incorporated town as determined under 16-4-105(1) or 16-4-201. The premises of a guest ranch may include restaurants, sporting and recreational equipment shops, event venues, arenas, and other facilities that may be used by other persons in addition to the overnight guests.

(b) The term does not include premises used as rehabilitation centers, group homes, clinics, nursing homes, church or other religious campgrounds, or other similar uses.

~~(14)~~(15) "Hard cider" means an alcoholic beverage that is made from the alcoholic fermentation of the juices of apples or pears and that contains not less than 0.5% of alcohol by volume and not more than 8.5% of alcohol by volume, including but not limited to flavored, sparkling, or carbonated cider.

~~(15)~~(16) "Immediate family" means a spouse, dependent children, or dependent parents.

~~(16)~~(17) "Import" means to transfer beer or table wine from outside the state of Montana into the state of Montana.

~~(17)~~(18) "Liquor" means an alcoholic beverage except beer and table wine. The term includes a caffeinated or stimulant-enhanced malt beverage.

~~(18)~~(19) "Malt beverage" means:

(a) an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of an infusion or decoction, or a combination of both, in potable brewing water, of malted barley with or without hops or their parts or their products and with or without other malted cereals and with or without the addition of unmalted or prepared cereals, other carbohydrates, or products prepared from carbohydrates and with or without other wholesome products suitable for human food consumption; or

(b) an alcoholic beverage made by the fermentation of malt substitutes, including rice, grain of any kind, glucose, sugar, or molasses that has not undergone distillation.

~~(19)~~(20) (a) "Original package" means the sealed container in which a manufacturer packages its product for retail sale.

(b) The term includes but is not limited to:

- (i) bottles;
- (ii) cans; and
- (iii) kegs.

~~(20)~~(21) "Package" means a container or receptacle used for holding an alcoholic beverage.

~~(24)~~(22) "Posted price" means the wholesale price of liquor for sale to persons who hold liquor licenses as fixed and determined by the department and in addition an excise and license tax as provided in this code. In the case of sacramental wine sold in agency liquor stores, the wholesale price may not exceed the sum of the department's cost to acquire the sacramental wine, the department's current freight rate to agency liquor stores, and a 20% markup.

~~(22)~~(23) "Prepared serving" means a container of alcoholic beverages, filled at the time of sale and sealed with a lid, for consumption at a place other than the licensee's premises.

~~(23)~~(24) "Proof gallon" means a U.S. gallon of liquor at 60 degrees on the Fahrenheit scale that contains 50% of alcohol by volume.

~~(24)~~(25) "Public place" means a place, building, or conveyance to which the public has or may be permitted to have access and any place of public resort.

~~(25)~~(26) "Retail price" means the price established by an agent for the sale of liquor to persons who do not hold liquor licenses. The retail price may not be less than the department's posted price.

~~(26)~~(27) "Rules" means rules adopted by the department or the department of justice pursuant to this code.

~~(27)~~(28) "Sacramental wine" means wine that contains more than 0.5% but not more than 24% of alcohol by volume that is manufactured and sold exclusively for use as sacramental wine or for other religious purposes.

~~(28)~~(29) "Special event", as it relates to an application for a beer and wine special permit, means a short, infrequent, out-of-the-ordinary occurrence, such as a picnic, fair, reception, or sporting contest.

~~(29)~~(30) "State liquor warehouse" means a building owned or under control of the department for the purpose of receiving, storing, transporting, or selling alcoholic beverages to agency liquor stores.

~~(30)~~(31) "Storage depot" means a building or structure owned or operated by a brewer at any point in the state of Montana off and away from the premises of a brewery, which building or structure is equipped with refrigeration or cooling apparatus for the storage of beer and from which a brewer may sell or distribute beer as permitted by this code.

~~(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.

~~(35)~~(36) "Wine" means an alcoholic beverage made from or containing the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound, ripe fruit or other agricultural products without addition or abstraction, except as may occur in the usual cellar treatment of clarifying and aging, and that contains more than 0.5% but not more than 24% of alcohol by volume. Wine may be ameliorated to correct natural deficiencies, sweetened, and

fortified in accordance with applicable federal regulations and the customs and practices of the industry. Other alcoholic beverages not defined in this subsection but made in the manner of wine and labeled and sold as wine in accordance with federal regulations are also wine."

Section 2. Section 16-3-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-301. Unlawful purchases, transfers, sales, or deliveries -- presumption of legal age. (1) It is unlawful for a licensed retailer to purchase or acquire beer or wine from anyone except a brewery, winery, or wholesaler licensed under the provisions of this code except as allowed in 16-4-213(8).

(2) It is unlawful for a licensed retailer to transport beer or wine from one licensed premises or other facility to any other licensed premises owned by the licensee except as allowed in 16-4-213(8).

(3) It is unlawful for a licensed retailer to purchase or acquire liquor from anyone except an agency liquor store except as allowed in 16-4-213(8).

(4) It is unlawful for a licensed wholesaler to purchase beer or wine from anyone except a brewery, winery, or wholesaler licensed or registered under this code.

(5) It is unlawful for any licensee, a licensee's employee, or any other person to sell, deliver, or give away or cause or permit to be sold, delivered, or given away any alcoholic beverage to:

- (a) any person under 21 years of age; or
- (b) any person actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated.

(6) Any person under 21 years of age or any other person who knowingly misrepresents the person's qualifications for the purpose of obtaining an alcoholic beverage from the licensee is equally guilty with the licensee and, upon conviction, is subject to the penalty provided in 45-5-624. However, nothing in this section may be construed as authorizing or permitting the sale of an alcoholic beverage to any person in violation of any federal law.

(7) All licensees shall display in a prominent place in their premises a placard, issued by the department, stating fully the consequences for violations of the provisions of this code by persons under 21 years of age.

(8) For purposes of 45-5-623 and this title, the establishment of the following facts by a person making a sale of alcoholic beverages to a person under the legal age constitutes prima facie evidence of

innocence and a defense to a prosecution for sale of alcoholic beverages to a person under the legal age:

- (a) the purchaser falsely represented and supported with documentary evidence that an ordinary and prudent person would accept that the purchaser was of legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages;
- (b) the appearance of the purchaser was such that an ordinary and prudent person would believe the purchaser to be of legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages; and
- (c) the sale was made in good faith and in reasonable reliance upon the representation and appearance of the purchaser that the purchaser was of legal age to purchase alcoholic beverages.

(9) A licensed retailer may purchase beer and table wine from a licensed in-state retailer and transport the purchased beer and table wine to the licensed retailer's premises. The department may penalize retailers purchasing beer and table wine from out-of-state retailers subject to this code. Purchases under this subsection are limited to a maximum of 6 gallons a day. (See compiler's comments for contingent termination of certain text.)"

Section 3. Section 16-3-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-302. Sale by retailer for consumption on premises. (1) It is lawful for a licensed retailer to sell and serve beer, either on draught or in containers, to the public to be consumed on the premises of the retailer.

(2) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license that the licensee uses at a golf course to sell alcoholic beverages and for a licensee who has a golf course beer and wine license issued under 16-4-109 to sell beer and wine:

- (a) in the building or other structural premises constituting the clubhouse or primary indoor recreational quarters of the golf course; and
- (b) at any place within the boundaries of the golf course, from a portable satellite vehicle or other movable satellite device that is moved from place to place, whether inside or outside of a building or other structure.

(3) It is lawful to consume alcoholic beverages sold as provided in subsection (2) at any place within the boundaries of the golf course, whether inside or outside of a building or other structure.

(4) (a) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license or has a retail license issued

under 16-4-105 to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for which the licensee is licensed at a guest ranch as defined in 16-1-106. The guest ranch must be owned by the licensee or by a concessionaire with which the licensee has a concession agreement under 16-4-418. For a license operated at a guest ranch, alcoholic beverages may be served anytime within the outdoor portions of the licensed premises and in one permanent building at any time during the hours allowed under 16-3-304.

(b) An applicant or licensee desiring to operate a license as described in this subsection (4) shall submit to the department a premises floorplan that describes the premises as a guest ranch and 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 16-3-311(2).

(c) A license operated at a guest ranch is subject to the requirements that are applicable to retail licenses generally, including the premises suitability provisions of 16-3-311, except that:

(i) the premises may include any number of temporary, mobile, or partial structures, including but not limited to tents, teepees, yurts, picnic shelters, recreational vehicles, wagons, trailers, or any other structures that are not permanent buildings, provided that all temporary, mobile, or partial structures may not be used for alcohol storage purposes unless approved by the department, and may only be used for alcohol service and consumption if they remain within the licensee's approved outdoor premises area;

(ii) the premises may include any outdoor areas in which the licensee or concessionaire has possessory interest, which may be demonstrated by property ownership records, a lease agreement, a concession agreement, or other evidence of possessory interest acceptable to the department;

(iii) the premises may be separated by roadways, waterways, natural barriers, or fence lines if the premises are otherwise contiguous;

(iv) a perimeter barrier is not required if the property line is otherwise marked; and

(v) the premises may be identified on the license by legal description rather than by building address.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection (4), the term "permanent building" means a fixed, nonmobile structure with floor-to-ceiling exterior walls, a full roof, electrical wiring, and plumbing fixtures.

(5) (a) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license or a resort area all-beverages license to sell alcoholic beverages:

(i) in the building or other structural premises constituting the primary indoor lodging quarters of a hotel or other short-term lodging facility;

(ii) if the licensee's premises include a swimming pool, in a permanent, licensed alcohol service structure in the swimming pool area separate from the main licensed premises;

(iii) if the licensee's premises include a ski hill, in up to two permanent, licensed alcohol service structures separate from the main licensed premises within the exterior boundaries of the same premises that are owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of and operated by the same property owner, licensee, and if applicable, concessionaire;

(iv) if the licensee's premises include a golf course, the premises in addition to the main licensed premises may include:

(A) the building or alcohol service structure constituting the clubhouse or primary recreational quarters of the golf course that is separate from the main licensed premises; and

(B) the outdoor area within the boundaries of the golf course.

(b) Buildings or structural premises allowed under this subsection (5) may be separate from the building comprising the main licensed premises but must otherwise meet the premises suitability requirements of 16-3-311. The licensee shall pay an application fee of \$100 for each area allowed under this subsection (5)."

Section 4. Section 16-3-311, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-3-311. Suitable premises for licensed retail establishments. (1) (a) A licensed retailer may use a part of a building as premises licensed for on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages, except as otherwise allowed in 16-3-302(5). The licensed retailer must demonstrate that it has adequate control over all alcoholic beverages to prevent self-service, service to underage persons, and service to persons who are actually or apparently intoxicated. Except as provided in subsection (8), 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 the alcoholic beverages are served. A licensee may lease the kitchen or another specified area to allow another business entity to operate a business within its premises without permanent floor-to-ceiling walls and

without a concession agreement if the other business does not take orders for, serve, or deliver alcohol and has a separate point of sale system. 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.

(b) A resort retail all-beverages licensee, ~~or a retail all-beverages licensee, or an on-premises consumption beer and wine licensee~~ within the boundaries of a resort area may also utilize ~~an~~ up to three 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 with the requirements of subsection (1)(a). A licensee shall provide a copy of the revised floorplan with the proposed alteration for the licensed premises to the department within 7 days of beginning the alteration. Department approval may not be unreasonably withheld. If the completed alteration differs from the approved alteration due to modifications required for approval by other state or local government entities, such as compliance with fire or building codes, the department must be notified, but preapproval is not required for these modifications. An alteration for the purposes of this section is any structural change in a premises that does not increase the square footage of the existing approved premises. An alteration that increases the square footage of the existing approved premises must be approved by the department prior to beginning the alteration. A cosmetic change, such as painting, carpeting, or other interior decorating, is not considered an alteration under this section. If the alteration does not require the licensee to obtain a building permit, then the inspections by local government agencies may not be required for department approval.

(3) 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.

(4) 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.

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

(6) A licensed on-premises retailer may apply to the department to have a noncontiguous storage area that is under the control of the licensed on-premises retailer approved for ~~onsite~~ alcoholic beverage storage, either onsite separate from its service area or offsite within 10 miles of the premises as long as the licensed on-premises 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 security features such as rolling gates, locking cabinets, tap locks, or key card access. Alcohol stored at an offsite noncontiguous storage area must be transported only by the licensee or the licensee's employees who are 21 years of age or older. The application fee is \$100. On department approval, an on-premises consumption retailer's keg storage and beer lines running into the licensed premises may be in a noncontiguous storage area provided that the licensee is able to maintain control and adequate safeguards are in place to prevent public access.

(7) A licensed retailer operating within a hotel or similar short-term lodging facility may apply to the department to allow for the delivery of alcoholic beverages to guests of accommodation units, and the prestocking of alcoholic beverages in accommodation units is allowed for the accommodation units within the property as long as the purchaser's age is verified and there are adequate safeguards in place to prevent underage service. The application fee is \$100. Licensees may receive alcohol deliveries at a noncontiguous storage area.

(8) An on-premises consumption retailer may be located adjacent to a brewery or winery if the licensees are able to maintain control of their respective premises through adequate physical separation.

(9) (a) For the purposes of this section, "adequate physical separation" means:

(i) the premises of the retailer and the premises of the brewery or winery are secured after business hours from each other and from any other business, including but not limited to prohibiting a customer from accessing a brewery sample room and purchasing alcohol after the brewery tasting room hours of operation as specified in 16-3-213(2)(b); and

(ii) the separation may include doors, gates, or windows that may be left open during business hours.

(b) The term does not require permanent floor-to-ceiling walls."

Section 5. Section 16-4-312, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-4-312. Domestic distillery. (1) A distillery located in Montana and licensed pursuant to 16-4-311 may:

- (a) import necessary products in bulk;
- (b) bottle, produce, blend, store, transport, or export liquor that it produces; and
- (c) perform those operations that are permitted for bonded distillery premises under applicable

regulations of the United States department of the treasury.

(2) (a) A distillery that is located in Montana and licensed pursuant to 16-4-311 shall sell liquor to the department under this code, and the department shall include the distillery's liquor as a listed product.

(b) The distillery may use a common carrier for delivery of the liquor to the department.

(c) A distillery that produces liquor within the state under this subsection (2) shall maintain records of all sales and shipments. The distillery shall furnish monthly and other reports concerning quantities and prices of liquor that it ships to the department and other information that the department may determine to be necessary to ensure that distribution of liquor within this state conforms to the requirements of this code.

(3) A microdistillery may:

(a) provide, with or without charge, not more than 2 ounces of liquor that it produces at the microdistillery to consumers for prepared servings;

(i) ~~through~~ through curbside pickup between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.; and

(ii) ~~or consumption on the premises between 10 a.m. and 8 p.m. for on-premises consumption during the hours of operation that are identical to those allowed for a brewery license provided for in 16-3-213(2)(b) and corresponding administrative rules relating to the service, consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages on the premises;~~ or

(b) sell liquor in original packaging that it produces at retail at the distillery between the hours of 8 a.m. and 2 a.m. directly to the consumer, including curbside pickup, for off-premises consumption if:

(i) not more than ~~4.75~~ 4.5 liters a day is sold to an individual; and

(ii) the minimum retail price as determined by the department is charged."

Section 6. Transition. The department shall revise its administrative rules implementing 16-3-213 and 16-4-312 or any other applicable statute to include sample room hours of operations that are identical for Montana distilleries and breweries. The intent of this act is to make the hours of operation for service to and consumption and possession of alcohol by consumers at breweries and distilleries equal.

Section 7. Coordination instruction. If both House Bill No. 164 and [this act] are passed and approved and both contain a section that amends 16-1-106 to provide a definition for the term "guest ranch", then [section 1 of this act], amending 16-1-106, is void.

Section 8. Coordination instruction. If both Senate Bill No. 75 and [this act] are passed and approved and both contain a section that amends 16-3-302, then the sections amending 16-3-302 are void and 16-3-302 must be amended as follows:

"16-3-302. Sale by retailer for consumption on premises. (1) It is lawful for a licensed retailer to sell and serve beer, either on draught or in containers, to the public to be consumed on the premises of the retailer.

(2) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license that the licensee uses at a golf course to sell alcoholic beverages and for a licensee who has a golf course beer and wine license issued under 16-4-109 to sell beer and wine:

(a) in the building or other structural premises constituting the clubhouse or primary indoor recreational quarters of the golf course; and

(b) at any place within the boundaries of the golf course, from a portable satellite vehicle or other movable satellite device that is moved from place to place, whether inside or outside of a building or other structure.

(3) It is lawful to consume alcoholic beverages sold as provided in subsection (2) at any place within the boundaries of the golf course, whether inside or outside of a building or other structure.

(4) (a) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license or a resort area all-beverages license to sell alcoholic beverages:

(i) in the building or other structural premises constituting the primary indoor lodging quarters of a

hotel or other short-term lodging facility;

(ii) if the licensee's premises include a swimming pool, in a permanent, licensed alcohol service structure in the swimming pool area separate from the main licensed premises;

(iii) if the licensee's premises include a ski hill, in up to two permanent, licensed alcohol service structures separate from the main licensed premises within the exterior boundaries of the same premises that are owned, leased, or otherwise under the control of and operated by the same property owner, licensee, and if applicable, concessionaire;

(iv) if the licensee's premises include a golf course, the premises in addition to the main licensed premises may include:

(A) the building or alcohol service structure constituting the clubhouse or primary recreational quarters of the golf course that is separate from the main licensed premises; and

(B) the outdoor area within the boundaries of the golf course.

(b) Buildings or structural premises allowed under this subsection (4) may be separate from the building comprising the main licensed premises but must otherwise meet the premises suitability requirements of 16-3-311. The licensee shall pay an application fee of \$100 for each area allowed under this subsection (4).

(5) (a) It is lawful for a licensee who has an all-beverages license or has a retail license issued under 16-4-105 to sell and serve alcoholic beverages for which the licensee is licensed at a guest ranch as defined in 16-1-106. The guest ranch must be owned by the licensee or by a concessionaire with which the licensee has a concession agreement under 16-4-418. For a license operated at a guest ranch, alcoholic beverages may be served anytime within the outdoor portions of the licensed premises and in one permanent building at any time during the hours allowed under 16-3-304.

(b) An applicant or licensee desiring to operate a license as described in this subsection (5) shall submit to the department a premises floorplan that describes the premises as a guest ranch and 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 16-3-311(2).

(c) A license operated at a guest ranch is subject to the requirements that are applicable to retail licenses generally, including the premises suitability provisions of 16-3-311, except that:

(i) the premises may include any number of temporary, mobile, or partial structures, including but

not limited to tents, teepees, yurts, picnic shelters, recreational vehicles, wagons, trailers, or any other structures that are not permanent buildings, provided that all temporary, mobile, or partial structures may not be used for alcohol storage purposes unless approved by the department, and may only be used for alcohol service and consumption if they remain within the licensee's approved outdoor premises area;

(ii) the premises may include any outdoor areas in which the licensee or concessionaire has possessory interest, which may be demonstrated by property ownership records, a lease agreement, a concession agreement, or other evidence of possessory interest acceptable to the department;

(iii) the premises may be separated by roadways, waterways, natural barriers, or fence lines if the premises are otherwise contiguous;

(iv) a perimeter barrier is not required if the property line is otherwise marked; and

(v) the premises may be identified on the license by legal description rather than by building address.

(d) For the purposes of this subsection (5), the term "permanent building" means a fixed, nonmobile structure with floor-to-ceiling exterior walls, a full roof, electrical wiring, and plumbing fixtures."

Section 9. Effective date. [This act] is effective on passage and approval.

- END -

I hereby certify that the within bill,
HB 539, originated in the House.

Chief Clerk of the House

Speaker of the House

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2023.

President of the Senate

Signed this _____ day
of _____, 2023.

HOUSE BILL NO. 539

INTRODUCED BY K. ZOLNIKOV

AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE LAWS; ALLOWING AN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES LICENSEE TO OPERATE A GUEST RANCH AND SERVE ALCOHOL AT THE PREMISES; REVISING DEFINITIONS; REVISING LAWS RELATED TO LICENSE LAPSE; REVISING LAWS RELATING TO MONTANA DISTILLERY HOURS OF OPERATION; ALLOWING LICENSED RETAILERS TO PURCHASE BEER AND TABLE WINE FROM LICENSED IN-STATE RETAILERS AND PROVIDING LIMITATIONS; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-106, 16-3-301, 16-3-302, 16-3-311, AND 16-4-312, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE.