



OREGON

www.oregon.gov/OLCC

Agency



The **Oregon Liquor Control Commission** is an independent state agency under the Governor that promotes the public interest through the responsible sales and service of alcoholic beverages. Five citizen commissioners set policy for the OLCC and are appointed by the governor to four-year terms, subject to Senate confirmation. Each commissioner represents a U.S. Congressional District within the state, with one coming from the food and beverage industry. The agency is headquartered in Portland with regional offices in Bend, Eugene, Medford and Salem.

History

The Oregon Liquor Control Commission was created in 1933 by a special session of the Legislature after national prohibition ended. In the early 1980s, Oregon allowed supermarkets and private retailers to sell beer and wine.

In 1985, Oregon became the first state in the country to require training for all of its alcohol servers.

Oregon law expanded in 2008 to allow business opportunities for craft distillers, and to help promote the industry.

Net Revenue of Oregon

\$202,600,000 in FY 2012-2013

From 2003 through June 2013, **the OLCC has contributed close to \$2 billion to the state.**

Revenue per capita for spirits sales: \$56.16

Revenue per capita for wine sales: \$3.08

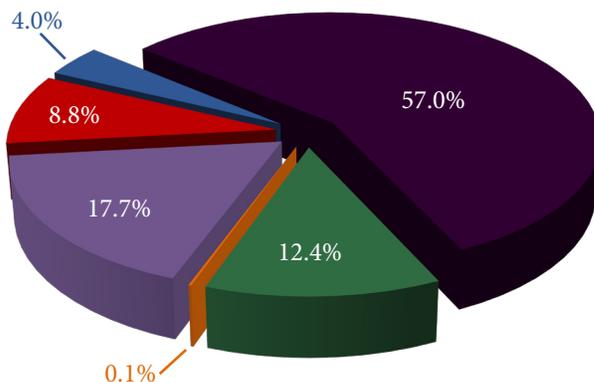
Population 21
and over
2,963,000
(Estimate) (2011)

Oregon distributes its net revenue into **six** avenues:

- State General Fund (57.0%)
- Counties (8.8%)
- City Revenue Sharing Account* (12.4%)
- Mental Health, Alcoholism, and Drug Services (4.0%)
- Oregon Wine Board (0.1%)
- Incorporated Cities** (17.7%)

*City Revenue Sharing – funds that go to all Oregon cities

** Incorporated Cities – cities that are incorporated



Figures are from FY 2012-2013

Licensing and Enforcement

The Commission grants liquor licenses and alcohol service permits. The Commission is also the entity responsible for enforcement.

It has an Enforcement and Compliance Division with 13 offices across the state to handle license investigations, respond to complaints, and investigate liquor law violations.

Does your jurisdiction allow the sale of Spirituous Liquor in convenience stores? No

Oregon's First Call Program provides licensees with the necessary resources and knowledge to be successful in their business operation and to establish and maintain an excellent record of compliance.

Does the number of wet versus dry jurisdictions require local option votes in counties, cities, or municipalities? Yes

Distribution



Does jurisdiction allow direct shipping of wine? Yes

Spirits are only sold in liquor stores operated and managed by state-appointed liquor agents who act as independent contractors. The OLCC ships to its contract retail stores, though the retail stores may also pick up the product, if desired. Bars and restaurants purchase from the retail stores. Generally, they pick up their orders, but delivery is allowed.

Beer and wine are handled through private distributors who generally deliver products to the retailers. Bars and restaurants also receive their goods from the distributors. Retail to retail or retail to bar is not allowed, as the seller would be acting as a wholesaler, an activity for which they do not hold a license.

Oregon Liquor Control Commission in Action:

The commission partnered with the Responsible Retailing Forum on a Pseudo-Intoxicated Mystery Shoppers program. The results:



- Created a DVD, *It's Your Call*, showing the effects of alcohol and the challenges servers face when selling alcohol and determining if a customer is visibly intoxicated
- Sales to the Pseudo-Intoxicated Mystery Shoppers decreased 12% (48% to 34%) from 2011 to 2012
- Oregon's compliance rate for not selling alcohol to minors is 80.3%
- The OLCC offers a free training course on how to check ID's

Outlets

Oregon has control of **spirits** at wholesale and has 248 privately owned contract stores. The number of off-premise outlets for beer and wine are 4,368.

Tax per beverage gallon:
Spirits: \$10.44
Wine: \$0.67
Beer: \$0.08

Does your jurisdiction have policies/laws/regulations that regulate the density of off-premise outlets in a neighborhood/precinct/condensed area?

No.

For every 100,000 residents ages 21 and older, there are **8.4** spirits outlets.



Grocery Store Sales



Is the sale of alcoholic beverages permitted in grocery stores? Yes

What types of alcohol are permitted?

Beer, Wine and Cider

Definitions: Control systems -- jurisdictions that directly control the distribution and sale of beverage alcohol in their borders.

Three-tier system -- the method of alcohol distribution developed after Prohibition in the United States. Producers/manufacturers (first tier) can sell products only to wholesalers/distributors (second tier) who then sell to retailers (third tier).

Revenue Per Capita -- revenue per person.

Sources: 2012 Survey Book, The Effects of Privatization of Alcohol Control Systems; Third Edition, State Alcohol Tax Rates (June 2013), Educational Awards Program Reports 2012, Oregon Liquor Control Commission, The Beverage Information Group's 2012 Fact Book, The Beverage Information Group 2013 Handbook