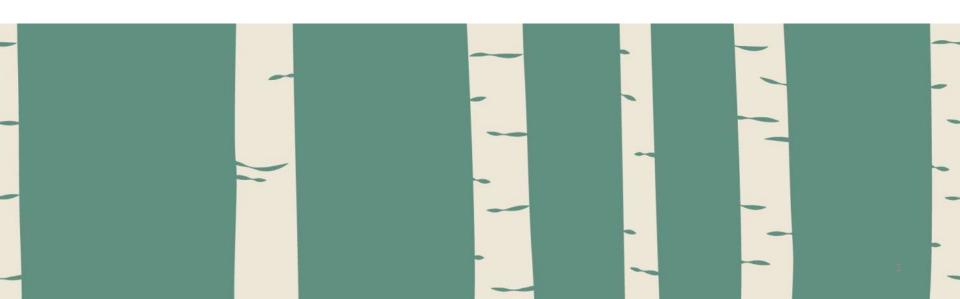
Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board Title 4 Review Project

Overview of Senate Bill 9 House Labor and Commerce Committee February 11, 2022



Why Alcohol Control? Why Title 4?

- Since repeal of Prohibition in 1933, states are responsible for regulating alcohol manufacture, distribution and sales in its jurisdiction.
- Alcohol is not like other commodities:
 - Intoxicating substance, not appropriate for children
 - Economic incentives to encourage drinking
 - Has social and public costs: law enforcement, health impacts, violence & assaults, driving under influence (DUI)
 - Licensing regulates the market: oversight of sales; prevents underage access (selling to minors); clear enforcement.
- Decades of state and federal law say:
 it is in the public interest to regulate alcohol, with a
 responsible industry and reasonable enforcement.

Goals of Title 4 Review Process

A comprehensive review, updates and common-sense changes to make Title 4 work better for <u>everyone</u>.

Promote a fair business climate while protecting public health and safety.

- Create rational regulation for all tiers of the alcohol industry.
- 2. Limit youth access to alcohol.
- Promote responsible alcohol use and reduce the harms of overconsumption.
- 4. Implement changes without negatively impacting existing, responsible operators.

Make Title 4 clear, consistent laws for the ABC Board, licensees and law enforcement.

- Increase swiftness, proportionality and consistency of penalties.
- Increase local law enforcement of Title 4.
- Increase licensee
 accountability before the ABC
 Board for Title 4 violations.

Over 120 Diverse Stakeholders













- ABC Board, AMCO (staff)
- Public Safety and Law Enforcement
- Industry
 - Manufacturers
 - Wholesalers
 - Retailers
- Public Health
 - Recover Alaska
 - Department of Health and Social Services
 - Alaska Mental Health Trust Authority
 - Rasmuson Foundation
- Community Advocates
- Local Governments

Categories of Recommendations

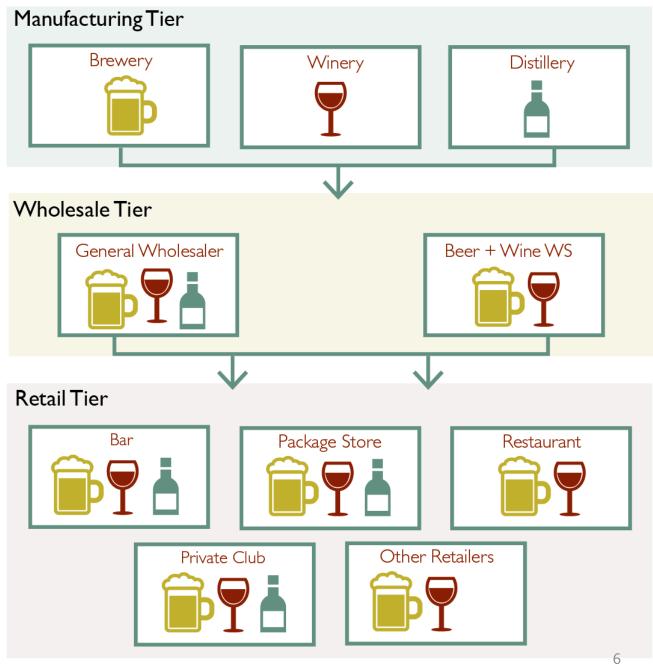
Senate Bill 9 includes some key policy changes and industry innovations. Most changes are updates + clean-up of Title 4.

- 1. Alcohol Licenses, Permits and Trade Practices
- 2. Role and Functions of the ABC Board and Staff
- 3. Underage Drinking and Youth Access to Alcohol
- 4. Regulation of Internet Sales of Alcohol
- 5. Technical or Administrative Law Changes

The 3-Tier **System**

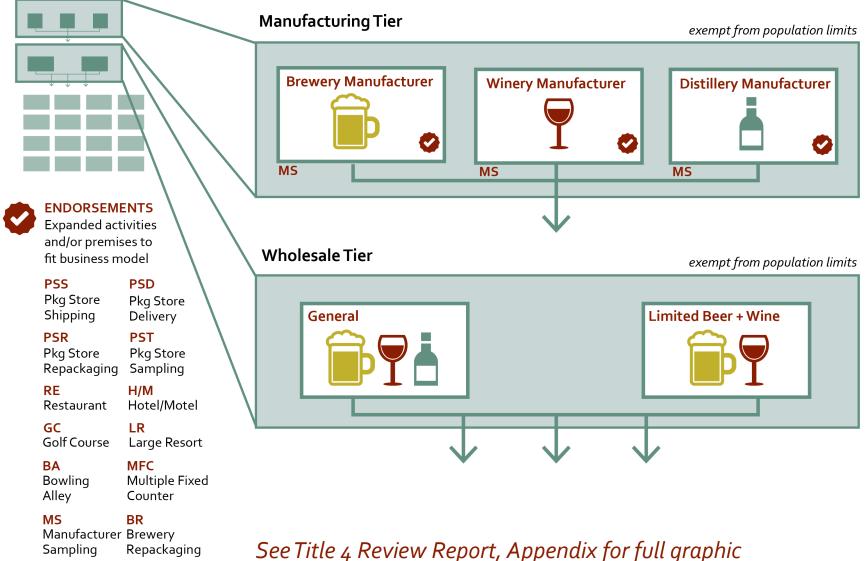
Alcohol must be manufactured, distributed and sold to the public by different businesses.

This is designed to prevent monopolies.



Alaska's Liquor License System: Proposed Changes

Alaska's license system is based on the 3-tier system of alcohol regulation: separate entities manufacture, distribute, and sell alcohol to the public.



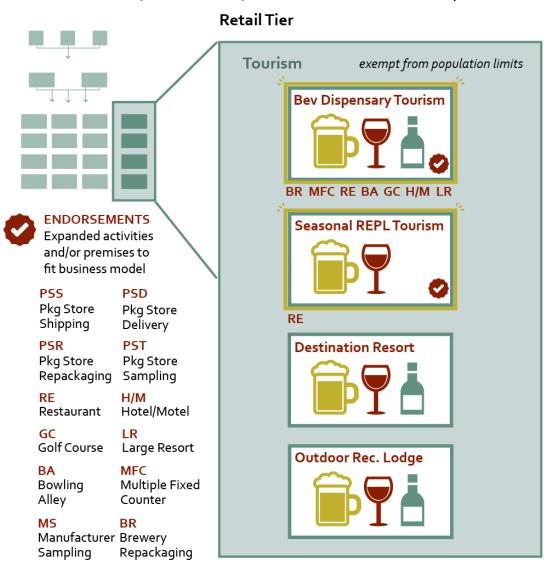
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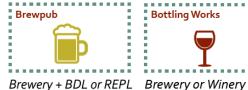


Other proposed new license types





Proposed for removal from Title 4: replaced by existing license types





Proposed: More Retail Options for Manufacturers





Manufacturer Sampling Endorsement for small free samples



Product-specific Manufacturer Retail License

- Same as existing retail operations for Breweries
- Limited sales volume
- Limited hours

Obtain existing retail licenses

Operate a regular retail license, with no production or sales limit







The Brewery license used as an example. The same system applies for wineries and distilleries.

Proposed: Endorsements on Licenses

Add endorsements

to existing licenses, giving businesses flexibility in how to operate, without creating more specific license types.



ENDORSEMENTS

Expanded activities and/or premises to fit business model

Endorsements would allow sampling on premises, multiple bar rooms, deliveries by package stores, etc.

Proposed Endorsements

- R-7A | Bowling Alley Endorsement
- R-7B | Package Store Shipping Endorsement
- R-7C | Package Store Delivery Endorsement
- R-7D | Package Store Re-Packaging Endorsement
- [R-1] Multiple Fixed Counter Endorsement
- [R-1] Hotel/Motel Endorsement
- [R-1] Large Resort Endorsement
- [R-3] Package Store Sampling Endorsement
- [M-1] Brewery Repackaging Endorsement

Proposed: Limited Free Samples for Package Stores

- In current Title 4, Package Stores cannot allow any consumption on premises
- The bill would allow small free samples, with a Package Store Sampling Endorsement
- Ounce limits defined as: "Any combination of products, not to exceed the alcohol equivalent of any single product type"
- Ex: Customer A chooses 12 oz. beer. Customer B chooses 6 oz. cider and 3 oz. wine. Customer C chooses 2 oz. wine, 2 oz. sake, and 4 oz. beer.

12 OZ.	6 oz.	1.5 oz.
Beer	Wine, Mead *	Spirits
Cider *	Sake	

^{*} Cider and mead limits depend on alcohol content: products below 8.5% ABV have a higher sales limit.

Standardize Permits

- R-7F | Beverage Dispensary Caterer's Permit (AS 04.11.230; 3 AAC 304.685)
- R-7G | Restaurant Caterer's Dining Permit (3 AAC 304.680)
- R-7H | Club Caterer's Permit (3 AAC 304.690)
- R-71 | Nonprofit Event Permit (AS 04.11.240)
- R-7J | Art Exhibit Permit (3 AAC 304.697)
- R-7K | Alcoholic Beverage Auction Permit (3 AAC 304.699)
- R-7L | Inventory Resale Permit (Retail Stock Sale License, AS 04.11.200)
- R-7M | Package Store Tasting Event Permit (proposed)
- [2020] | Music Festival Permit (proposed)
- [2020] | Live Music & Entertainment Permit (proposed)

Proposed: Package Store Tasting Event Permit

- Allows a package store to host a special tasting event on its own premises, with onsite consumption of alcohol for those attending event.
- The event may be in the store or another area of their property, such as a special event space. It
 may not be held in an offsite location.
- Licensees can only offer products in their inventory.

Hosting license



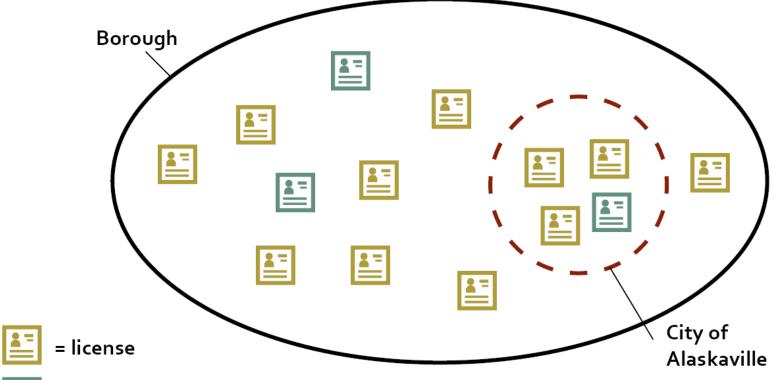


- Event may last up to 4 hours, and must end by 9 p.m.
- Must also serve food
- Each license can host 6
 events per year in the same
 community as the license is
 located

Population Limits: Current Title 4

(AS 04.11.400)

- Some license types are exempt from population limits: most exempt license types are designed
 to serve tourists and travelers, such as hotels or outdoor recreation lodges.
- They can be issued if other qualifications are met (ex: minimum number of hotel rooms).



<u>*</u>=

= license exempt from population limits

Proposed Seasonal REPL Tourism

- Seasonal restaurant license
- Available in smaller communities (< 40,000 pop.)
- Same operating requirements and privileges as full-year restaurants (REPL)
- Number of licenses per community determined by formula:

5-year average of annual visitors / months in season = Average monthly visitor population (Residents + average monthly visitors) / 1,500 = Available Seasonal REP Tourism licenses

- Season defined as up to 6 months per year, in any combination
 - Example: May through September + 1 winter month

Proposed: Convert Public Convenience Licenses and Applications

Existing Public Convenience licenses would be converted to regular Restaurant or Eating Place Licenses (REPLs).



Applications that have been completed as of the bill's signing date would be converted to applications for regular REPLs, and could be approved by the ABC Board outside the existing population limits.

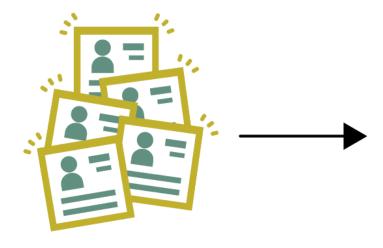


Proposed: Local Government Petition for Additional Alcohol Licenses

(Proposed AS 04.11.405)

MUNICIPALITY PREPARES PETITION

to ABC Board for more alcohol licenses



Application must include:

- Number of licenses requested
- Evidence of planning authority
- Number of existing licenses in the municipality

ABC BOARD CONSIDERS PETITION

and how many new licenses to grant in the community

NO

City may petition again with revised application.



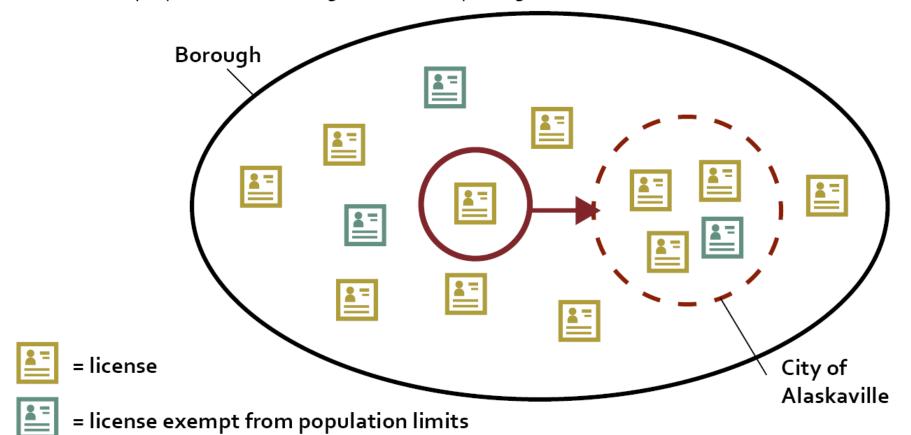
YES

New licenses available to apply for.

Proposed: Option to Relocate Some Licenses from a Borough to a City

(AS 04.11.400)

- Current Title 4 allows relocation of a bar (BDL) from a borough to a city within that borough.
- The bill proposes also allowing relocation of package stores.



Section 52, 04.11.400(k)

Proposed: Regulate Trade Practices

Some trade practices are illegal in federal law: practices of alcohol manufacturers and wholesalers to compel retailers' buying decisions, or stopping them from buying competitors' products.

Proposed: add equivalent sections to Title 4, protect retailers and allow for state enforcement.

Tied house



Partial ownership of retail license by a manufacturer, to control what products are sold or exclude competitors. Does not apply to 100% manufacturer-owned licenses.

Exclusive outlet



Agreement between supplier and retailer to exclude other retailers or suppliers.

Commercial bribery



Supplier pays bonus or provides merchandise in exchange for exclusive arrangement or agreement not to purchase other products.

Consignment sales



Supplier and retailer make deals to take back unsold products.

Adjust License Fees to Reflect Current ABC Budgetary Needs

- Update license fees fairly across similar license, and collect revenue sufficient to cover the ABC Board and AMCO's required activities:
 - Administration of licenses & permits
 - Education about Title 4 and related regulations
 - Enforcement of Title 4 and related regulations
 - Needed tech upgrade: electronic license renewal system
- ABC Board required to review fees every 5 years.
- See Appendix, Table 2 of the Title 4 Review report for current license fees and proposed changes.

Proposed: More Accountability for License Fees Allocated to Local Governments

- Current Title 4 allows for local governments to receive an allocation equal to the license fees
 collected in their area, intended for enforcement of Title 4 and related ordinances.
- Reporting on these activities is required, but not defined in statute. Some jurisdictions report regularly, while others do not.
- The bill includes better reporting and prevention about use of these funds, and requiring reports about education activities as well as enforcement.



Section 81, 04.11.610

New and renewing license applications

Internet Sales: No Rules + Loopholes

Alaska is one of the only states with no rules for Internet sales of alcohol.

- Alaska Package Stores cannot sell alcohol online, only via (paper) written orders.
- Alaska Wineries and Package Stores can ship wine to customers in some circumstances.
- Without state laws restricting online sales, there are currently no limits on purchases of alcohol online from outof-state sellers.
- Alaska consumers also do not pay state excise tax on online purchases, as they do on products sold and purchased in state. They also may not be paying local sales taxes.

Proposed: Regulate Internet Alcohol Sales

- Alaska does not limit online sales of alcohol. Orders from out of state businesses are not subject to Alaska's alcohol excise tax, and the state cannot track how much alcohol is ordered each year.
- The bill would create a Manufacturer Direct Shipment License and allow online alcohol sales only from U.S. breweries, wineries, distilleries and Alaska package stores.



Alaska customer orders a product online from a licensed manufacturer

Sales Limits



1 case 12 cases

1 case 2 bottles 6 cases 1 case

Per Sale Per Year

Manufacturer Direct Shipment Licensee verifies:

- Is customer 21 or older?
- Is customer in a non-Local Option area?
- Is order within limit for personal use?

Common carrier receives, transports and delivers order



Carrier verifies customer is 21+, delivers package in person

Proposed: Regulate Internet Alcohol Sales

- Common carriers must be approved by the ABC board to transport and deliver alcohol to consumers within the state.
- Carriers must demonstrate that they have policies and train employees to properly handle shipments of alcohol. Most major carriers that transport alcohol have these policies already.
- The U.S. Postal Service does not allow alcohol shipments; this will not impact mail carriers.



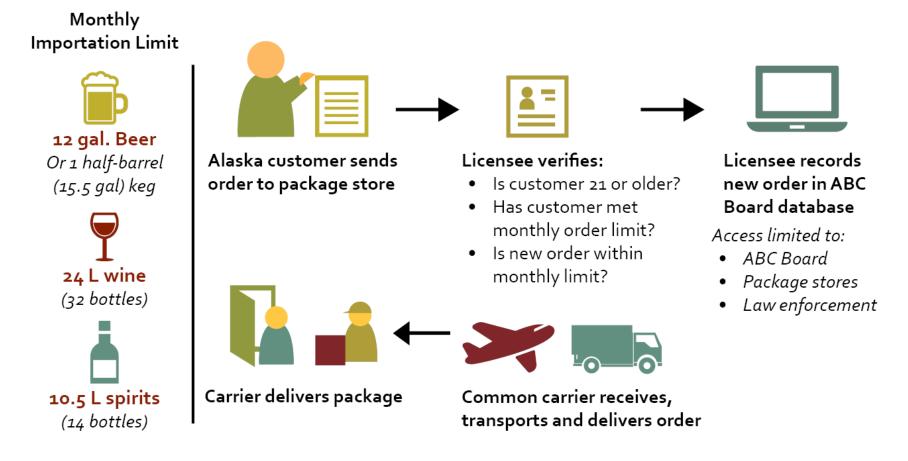
Carrier maintains policies:

- Safe alcohol handling
- Delivery to adult, age 21+
- Delivery in-person only

ABC board reviews and approves carrier for alcohol transport and delivery ABC board publishes list of approved carriers

Tracking Alcohol Orders in Local Option Areas: Current Title 4

Residents in Local Option communities that allow importation of alcohol may order a limited amount of alcohol each month for personal and non-commercial use.



Sections 10-12+16, 04.06.095; existing limits in AS 04.11.010, no change proposed₂₇

Proposed: Publish Community-Level Data from Local Option Order Database

- In current Title 4, **all** data in the Local Option order database is private, and deleted after 1 year.
- The bill would keep individual order information private, but retain aggregate data for 10 years and allow the ABC Board to publish annual total sales volume by region or community.
- This valuable information would be available to communities and law enforcement to understand the flow of alcohol into Local Option communities via legal sales.

Keep community level data

10 ears Protect individual order data



ABC Board publishes annual data reports



Proposed: Revise Penalties for Lesser Offenses

- In current law, almost all violations of Title 4 are Class A misdemeanors.
- When penalties are set high across the board and perceived to be too strict for most offenses, law enforcement is less likely to issue citations and courts are less likely to pursue those cases.
- In the bill, many penalties would become minor offenses. Serious violations, such as selling alcohol without a license, allowing gambling on the premises, or perjury on a license application would remain misdemeanors or felonies, as they are today.

Minor Offense (Violation)

- Up to \$500 fine (most are \$250)
- Community work service
- Does not require court appearance



Example: Failure to post required warning signs, noncompliance with a permit requirement

Class A Misdemeanor

- Up to \$10,000 fine
- Up to 1 year in prison
- 10 years probation
- Requires court appearance



Example: Selling alcohol without a license, knowingly allowing underage sales by employees

Class C Felony

- Up to \$50,000 fine
- Up to 5 years in prison
- 10 years probation
- Requires court appearance

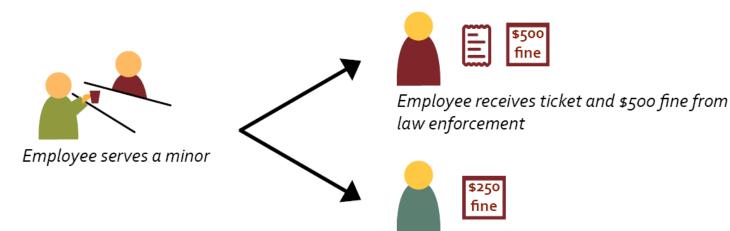


Example: Perjury on state license application (Class B), importing large amount of alcohol into local option area

Proposed: Licensee Penalties for Overserving an Adult or Serving a Minor

(AS 04.16.030 and AS 04.16.052)

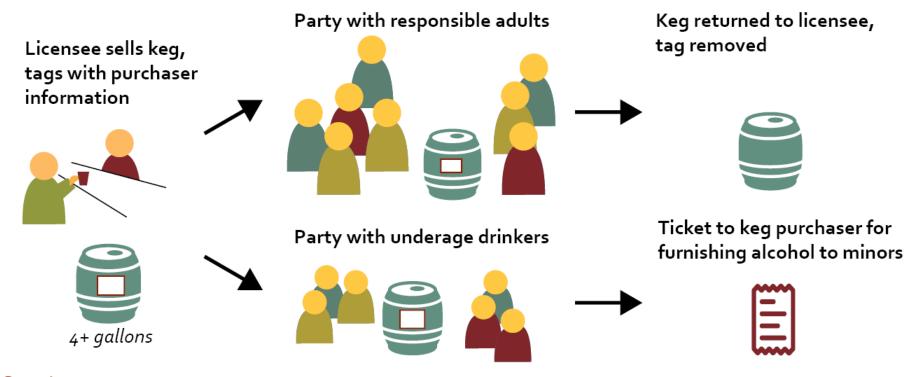
- In current Title 4, a licensee or employee who knowingly overserves an intoxicated adult or who serves alcohol to a minor is guilty of a Class A Misdemeanor.
- The bill would change the penalty for both statutes to a Minor Offense, with a \$500 fine.
- In addition to the penalty to the person who commits the violation, the owner of the license would receive an administrative (non-criminal) penalty of \$250. This alerts the owner that a violation occurred, holds them immediately accountable and encourages future compliance.



Licensee receives \$250 administrative from ABC Board

Proposed: Require Keg Registration

- Reduces adults' incentive to legally purchase alcohol and supply an underage drinking party.
- Kegs tagged with the purchaser's contact information can be tracked if confiscated at an underage party or other situation where minors are given access to alcohol.
- A person, not a licensee, possessing an untagged keg containing alcohol could be fined.
- Modeled on existing Anchorage and Juneau ordinances.



For more information

About SB 9, Proposed Legislation

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About Title 4 and the ABC Board:

Alcohol and Marijuana Control Office

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/amco/

(907) 269-0350 amco.regs@alaska.gov