## 74th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY - 2007 Regular Session STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY House Committee on Judiciary

**MEASURE: CARRIER:** 

FISCAL: No fiscal impact	
Action:	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
Vote:	9 - 0 - 0
Yeas:	Barker, Bonamici, Cameron, Flores, Komp, Krieger, Read, Whisnant, Macpherson
Nays:	0
Exc.:	0
Prepared By:	Darian Stanford, Counsel
Meeting Dates:	1/17, 2/21

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Amends ORS 471.346 to allow Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) greater flexibility in conducting random underage decoy operations that target vendors who sell alcohol to underage persons.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- How random decoy operations are conducted
- Rationale behind amendment to give OLCC greater flexibility in conducting decoy operations
- Reason for amendment changing population of 500,000 to 70,000 was to give OLCC greater flexibility in more cities than just Portland

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Changes population of "500,000" to "70,000," thus allowing OLCC greater flexibility in many cities besides Portland.

**BACKGROUND:** ORS 471.346(3) authorizes the OLCC to investigate vendors for selling alcohol to underage persons through random decoy operations. Presently, OLCC must conduct such operations on a random basis in cities with populations of over 20,000 people. To the "greatest extent possible," there must be an equal chance that any vendor will be subject to such an operation.

This equal-chance provision creates a problem for OLCC and related law enforcement in large cities (Portland) because law enforcement must conduct random minor decoy operations over the entire city, resulting in travel across the large metropolitan area (since the operations must be randomly selected over all of Portland). Under current law, law enforcement cannot use a smaller portion of the entire area unless there is a documented compliance problem.

HB 2150A addresses this alleged problem by allowing the OLCC to break up large cities (populations over 500,000) into smaller geographical areas with individual populations over 20,000. Thus, the operations would no longer need to be completely random throughout the entire Portland metropolitan area and would only need to be random within the specific geographical region.