

Oregon's Regulatory Structure for Beer, Wine, and Distilled Spirits

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> House Committee on Economic Development *February 4, 2019*

Adapting business practices



History

Alcohol Regulation

- •1844 Oregon Territory passed first prohibition law in the United States
- •1845 Oregon Territory repealed prohibition law; however local ordinances to ban sales
- •1915 Oregonians once again banned liquor sales
- •1919 National prohibition implemented
- 1933 National prohibition repealed
- •1933 Oregon Special Session created OLCC four days after national repeal
 - Provide needed revenue
 - Keep alcohol abuse to a lower level
- •86 years adopted and revised administrative rules
 - Guide production and sales
 - Focus on preventing access to minors and public safety
 - Continual adaption of business practices
- •2016 Investment in warehouse conveyor system and software to increase shipping capacity

Regulation of Alcohol

License businesses that manufacture, distribute and sell alcohol

Issue permits to trained alcohol servers

Manage/distribute distilled spirits

Regulate businesses that sell/serve alcohol

Provide public information about responsible use of alcohol

Administer collection of taxes for beer and wine

Administrative hearings unit



Three-Tier System



Manufacturer: Brewery, Brew Pub, Winery, Distillery

Wholesale: Distributors, Warehouses

Retail: On-premise (bars, restaurants) Off-premise (grocery, convenience stores

Tied House Laws

- Federal and State Law
- Same business is prevented from selling at wholesale and retail
- Wholesalers and manufacturers are prohibited from providing financial assistance to retail (ex. Credit, volume discounts)



Regulation of Beer and Wine Versus Spirits



Oregon decided after the repeal of prohibition to regulate beer and wine differently than spirits

- Wine and Beer sold through the state licensed entities
- Spirits are sold through the state controlled wholesale and retail system ٠
- The manufacturer owns the product until OLCC ships to stores

Oregon Alcohol License System

License

All alcohol products from manufacture to distribution to retail sales pass through a entity licensed by Oregon

Licenses include: distilleries, wineries, breweries, warehouses, distributors, restaurants, bars, caterers, grocery stores, convenience stores and any type of business that makes moves, and sells alcohol

Oregon works with all licensees to improve and modernize their business practices through the rule making and legislative process

Working with Businesses

- Growlers
- Sunday & Holiday Liquor Sales
- Distillery Tasting Rooms
- Food Carts
- Alcohol at Movie Theaters
- Farmers' Markets



- OregonLiquorSearch.com
- Bottle Sales from Distilleries
- Robust Mixology Culture
- Mixed Drink Tastes at Liquor Stores
- Airport Distillery Sales
- Happy Hour Rule
- Tap Labeling Restrictions





Alcohol Licenses & Permits

Total Annual Liquor Licenses	14,337
Restaurants and Bars (On-premises licenses)	7,581
Grocery/Convenience Stores (Off-premises licenses)	4,916
Wineries	1,149
Brewers/Brew Pubs	394
Distributors/Wholesalers	223
Distilleries (41 secondary locations)	114

Special Event Licenses	9,000
Out-of-state certificates	2,993
Alcohol Service Permits	166,311





Totals as of January 2019

Alcohol Licenses Fees

License Type (Fees set in statute)	Current Annual or Daily Fee	License Type	Current Annual or Daily Fee
Brewery Public House	\$250	Off Premises Sales	\$100
Brewery	\$500	Warehouse	\$100
Brewery No Consumption	\$500	Wholesale Malt & Wine Distributor	\$275
Certificate of Approval	\$175	Wine Self Distribution	\$100
Distillery	\$100	Winery	\$250
Direct Shipper	\$50	Winery No Consumption	\$250
Full On-Premises Sales	\$400	Temporary Sales License Events (per day)	\$50
Grower Sales Privilege	\$250	Special Event Winery License (per day)	\$10
Limited On-Premises Sale	\$200		

Projected Gross Alcohol Revenue Sources 2017-2019 Biennium (LAB)



Forecast Of Gross Liquor Sales (LAB)



Projected Alcohol Net Revenue Distribution

2017-2019 Biennium (LAB) – All Revenue Sources



Beer and Wine Tax Collection

Oregon has established excise taxes for beer and wine

- \$0.08 per gallon for beer (\$2.60 per 31 gallon barrel)
- \$0.67 per gallon for table wine (14% and under alcohol by volume)
- \$0.77 per gallon for dessert wine (over 14% alcohol by volume)

Beer and wine taxes are collected most at the wholesale tier of the system

- Paid by large distributors and warehouse wholesalers (90% of all taxes)
- Some tax collected at the manufacturer level such as wineries and brewpubs (10% of all taxes)
- Total collections are about \$18 million per year

Beer and wine retailed through licensed off-premises outlets such as grocery stores and convenience stores but also through wineries & brewpubs





cost is the price sold to OLCC – it includes profit and the cost of production and marketing

















Retail Liquor Agents

Commission selects retail liquor agents

Contracts/Operational Requirements

Compensation

- Base + Commission (6.5% Licensee Sales; 8% Consumer Sales)
- OLCC floors the cost of inventory
- OLCC pays credit card fees
- OLCC pays shipping and delivery costs
- OLCC prints labels and provides training and agent support

Agents

- Build, maintain or rent buildings
- Purchase fixtures and equipment
- Hire and train staff
- Order, receive and stock inventory
- Employee payroll, taxes, and insurance

Agent retirement and resignation buyouts



Retail Liquor Store Recruitment/Selection

Selection Criteria

- Business proposal
- Capital investment and financing
- Retail or business experience
- Knowledge of alcohol industry

Location

- Impact on existing agents
- Convenience

Estimated sales and revenue



Oregon Liquor Stores



Retail Expansion

Largest retail liquor expansion in Oregon since prohibition

Adding multiple new stores in phases throughout the state

Objective is to improve customer convenience by adding retail liquor locations with a measured, but consistent approach to growth

Open to a variety of different business models where customers can purchase spirits

• Could include: adding a spirits section inside existing business, a traditional liquor store, a boutique retail location

Statewide liquor outlet density

- 30 years ago, one liquor store for every 12,000 Oregonians*
- 2018, one liquor store for every 14,700 Oregonians
 - * Some communities were 1 to 29,000 ratio *Portland State Population Research Center

3% increase in forecasted revenue due to retail expansion (LAB)

- \$39.4 million in additional gross revenue
- \$17.2 million in distributed revenue (\$9.6 million to the General Fund)

2018-19 LAB added one district manager and a business analyst to support growth

2016-18 Retail Expansion



Moving Forward

Retail expansion

• Phase 6: Statewide look

Retail compensation formula

- Separating compensation for distilleries and liquor agents
- Shifting credit card fees

Enforcement

- Minor decoy
- Premises visits

Capital budgeting

- Future space needs
- Warehouse upgrades

Information technology

- Integrated online liquor licensing and compliance system
- Electronic privilege tax filing
- Replace legacy warehouse and associated financial systems
 - Merchandising Business System
 - Inventory Management System
 - Oregon Liquor Agent Services Website (OLAS)
 - Daily Sales and Inventory System
- Data migration from legacy systems

Prepare for market innovations

- New license and permit types
- Online delivery

OLCCIS MISSION

Support businesses, public safety, and community livability through education and the enforcement of liquor and marijuana laws.

