

2022 OREGON ADMINISTRATIVE RULES COMPILATION

CHAPTER 845

Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission

Pages 109-111

**OAR 845-006-0430 Alcohol Management in Public Venues**

(1) Purpose. The Commission is charged with regulating the sale and service of alcoholic beverages in a way which protects the safety and welfare of the citizens, and helps ensure that alcohol is used legally. The purpose of this rule is to set minimum standards to help licensees manage large public events, ensuring that minors and visibly intoxicated persons do not get or consume alcohol. The Commission may place additional requirements on individual events to help ensure legal, well-managed events.

(2) Definitions.

(a) "Attendance" means reasonably projected attendance.

(b) "Confined area" means an area within the event to which alcohol sales and consumption are restricted and where minors are prohibited. Alcohol Monitors are required if 2000 or more people are allowed in the confined area at any one time.

(c) "Alcohol Monitor" means a licensee's employee or agent who monitors the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages, supplementing alcohol servers and security staff.

(d) "Walk around" means an event where people are allowed to walk around the entire event or some defined part of the event while consuming alcohol, and minors are allowed. Alcohol Monitors are required if there will be a daily attendance at the event of 2000 or more.

(3) This rule applies to:

(a) All annually licensed premises that do not have a Commission-approved operating plan and have any event with a daily attendance of 2000 or more. Annual licensees with a Commission-approved operating plan are exempt from this rule no matter what size events are held at the premises;

(b) All off premises events held by a regular or temporary licensee with a daily attendance of 2000 or more. If such licensee holds an event at another regular licensed premises that has a Commission-approved operating plan, the event holder must comply with the operating plan that is approved for the subject premises;

(c) To determine if this rule applies to an event, the licensee counts the total daily attendance (It does not matter how many people may consume alcohol or how many people are allowed in a confined area; what matters is the total daily attendance.) To determine if an event needs Alcohol Monitors, see Section (2), Definitions, and Section (5), Assignment of Alcohol Monitors.

(4) Responsibilities and Requirements for Alcohol Monitors:

(a) Alcohol Monitors are responsible for ensuring that unlawful sales, service and consumption of alcoholic beverages do not occur on the licensed premises. Alcohol

Monitors duties include observing people, monitoring their alcohol consumption, looking for minors who are consuming alcoholic beverages, and preventing visibly intoxicated persons and minors from consuming alcoholic beverages;

(b) Alcohol Monitors must wear clothing or other designation, such as a button, which readily identifies them to the public as Alcohol Monitors; Page 109 of 356

(c) Alcohol Monitors must have completed Alcohol Server Education and hold a valid service permit. For annual licensees, this requirement applies to volunteer Alcohol Monitors and to compensated Alcohol Monitors;

(d) Despite Section (4)(c), Alcohol Monitors do not need to hold a service permit if they are uncompensated volunteers for a Temporary Sales licensee and are directly supervised on premises by an individual who has completed Server Education successfully within the last five years.

(5) Assignment of Alcohol Monitors. When determining the required number of Alcohol Monitors, licensees must use the total daily attendance if all or part of the event is a walk around event. See Section (2)(d) for a definition of walk around event. However, if alcohol sales and consumption will be limited to a confined area, the licensee uses the number of people allowed in the confined area at any one time to determine how many Alcohol Monitors are required. See Section (2)(b) for a definition of confined area. Alcohol Monitors must be on duty at all times of alcohol service as follows:

(a) For 2000 to 7500 people, at least three Alcohol Monitors;

(b) For each additional one to 2,500 people, at least one more Alcohol Monitor. For example, 7,501 to 10,000 people require at least four Alcohol Monitors; 10,001 to 12,500 people require at least five Alcohol Monitors; and

(c) One additional Alcohol Monitor for each point of sale that is not readily visible to the minimum number of Alcohol Monitors required in Section (5)(a) and (b). Point of sale means each stand, booth or other concession area where alcoholic beverages are sold and served.

(6) Approved Containers for On-Premises Consumption.

(a) Container sizes. Alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises must be served as follows:

(A) Malt beverages: (i) In a container no larger than 16 ounces; (ii) For tastings, no more than 3 ounces of product.

(B) Wine: (i) By the glass, a standard pour of no more than 6 ounces of product in a container no larger than 24 ounces; (ii) For tastings, no more than 1 1/2 ounces of product in a container no larger than 24 ounces; (iii) A bottle of wine no larger than 750 ml sold for more than one person and for on-premises consumption only, with containers no larger than 24 ounces.

(C) Distilled Spirits: (i) Up to 1 ounce of distilled spirits without mixer in a container no larger than 4 ounces; (ii) Up to 1 ounce of distilled spirits with mixer served in a container no larger than 12 ounces.

(D) Cider: (i) In a container no larger than 16 ounces; (ii) For tastings, not more than 3 ounces of product; (iii) A bottle of cider no larger than 750 ml sold for more than one person and for on-premises consumption only.

(b) Container color or type. Containers used to serve alcoholic beverages must be of a visibly and distinctively different color or type when compared to containers used to serve nonalcoholic beverages.

(7) Limits on Alcohol Sales.

(a) Each purchaser of alcoholic beverages may buy no more than two drinks at any one time, or one bottle of wine or cider for consumption on the premises that is no larger than 750 ml at any one time.

(b) Alcoholic beverages must be sold and served consistent with Section (6).

(c) If it is reasonably projected that 30 percent or more of the people at the event will be between 15 and 20 years of age, the licensee must limit the sale of alcoholic beverages to a confined area where minors are prohibited unless the licensee gets a variance under Section (9).

(d) Walk around events must have sufficient lighting to ensure that Alcohol Monitors, alcohol servers, security staff, OLCC staff, and law enforcement staff can observe and monitor for over consumption, minors consuming or in possession, and other liquor law violations.

(8) Transportation. The Commission encourages messages before and at events reminding people of the risks of drinking and driving, and encourages alternatives such as designated drivers and, when possible, offering alternate Page 110 of 356 transportation.

(9) Request for Variance. The Commission may grant a variance to part or all of this rule if the request is consistent with the intent of the rule. Any licensee or applicant who requests a variance from any of the criterion stated above must submit the request along with a detailed security plan at least 30 days prior to the event. The Commission will discuss requests for variances with the recommending authority when appropriate. When the Commission grants a variance, the Commission may add other requirements to ensure that the event operates in a way consistent with the intent of the rule. For example, if the Commission were to allow the sale of bottles of wine larger than 750 ml, the Commission might require that the licensee increase the number of Alcohol Monitors to help ensure that the larger bottles did not result in over consumption or in alcohol getting to minors. Other examples of when the Commission will consider granting a variance include events where minors are not permitted to attend and family events (events where minors are accompanied by adults).

(10) Sanction for Violation.

(a) A licensee who violates this rule with respect to the proper training, assignment and use of Alcohol Monitors or by failing to comply with Section (6) related to containers

commits a Category IV violation under the Commissions sanction schedule (OAR 845-006-0500).

(b) If a licensee holds a walk around event and violations related to the sale or service of alcoholic beverages to minors or visibly intoxicated persons occur, or a violation of Section (7)(d) occurs, the next time this event or similar event is held alcohol must be limited to a confined area unless the licensee get a variance under Section (9).

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 471, including 471.030, 471.040, 471.730(1), (5) Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 471.030, 471.040, 471.115, 471.360, 471.410, 471.412, 471.430, 471.730(1) History: OLCC 2-2006, f. 1-19-06, cert. ef. 2-1-06; OLCC 3-2004, f. 3-17-04, cert. ef. 4-1-04; OLCC 12-2003, f. 9-23-03, cert. ef. 11-1-03; OLCC 7-2003(Temp), f. & cert. ef. 5-20-03 thru 11-16-03; OLCC 14-2002, f. 10-25-02 cert. ef. 11-1-02; OLCC 19-2000, f. 12-6-00, cert. ef. 1-1-01

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