DIGEST

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HB 349 Reengrossed

2019 Regular Session

Carmody

Abstract: Provides for the delivery of low alcohol content beverages by certain retail dealers or a third party that meets certain requirements, and provides for the regulation and requirements in this regard.

<u>Present law</u> authorizes parishes and municipalities to issue and require local permits similar to those issued by the commissioner.

<u>Proposed law</u> retains <u>present law</u> and expands local permit authority to include an alcohol delivery permit.

<u>Proposed law</u> adds additional ATC-issued permits for the delivery of low alcohol content beverages by restaurants, grocery stores, holders of a package house-Class B permit, and third parties.

<u>Proposed law</u> sets fee amounts for ATC-issued permits for the delivery of low alcohol content beverages by restaurants, grocery stores, holders of a package house-Class B permit, and third parties.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides the following restrictions on alcohol deliveries:

- (1) Only alcohol purchased from a Louisiana wholesale dealer can be offered for delivery.
- Only alcoholic beverages of low alcoholic content, beer, sparkling wine, and still wine can be offered for delivery.
- (3) Alcohol deliveries are only offered during the hours and days the retailer is authorized to sell or serve alcoholic beverages.
- (4) All alcohol deliveries must contain a food order as well.
- (5) Deliveries can only be taken to areas where the sale of alcoholic beverages is permitted.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that deliveries are conducted by a person that meets the following requirements:

(1) A person who is 18 years of age or older.

- (2) A person who possesses a valid server permit.
- (3) A person who is an employee for which the third party is required to file certain IRS forms.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that a delivery agent must refuse delivery and return the beverages to the place of purchase if:

- (1) The recipient does not have a valid form of identification.
- (2) The recipient is intoxicated.
- (3) The recipient refuses to sign for the receipt of the delivery.
- (4) There is reason to doubt the authenticity of the form of identification.

<u>Proposed law</u> further provides that a delivery agent who fails to comply with these provisions of <u>proposed law</u> shall be held vicariously liable for damages incurred as a result of the failure to comply.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires that the retail dealer, grocery store, or restaurant keep records of all deliveries of alcoholic beverages for three years.

<u>Proposed law</u> shall not be applied to the provisions of <u>present law</u> regarding the transportation or delivery of sparkling wine or still wine through wholesalers.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires third-party delivery services to maintain general liability insurance with a liquor liability endorsement in the amount of no less than one million dollars per occurrence.

(Amends R.S. 26:271.2(2) and 274(A); Adds R.S. 26:271.2(1)(j), 271.4, and 307)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by House

The Committee Amendments Proposed by House Committee on Judiciary to the original bill:

- 1. Reduce the fees of the proposed law permits for alcohol delivery issued by ATC.
- 2. Provide that <u>proposed law</u> does not apply to the transportation or delivery of sparkling wine and still wine through wholesalers.
- 3. Make technical changes.

The House Floor Amendments to the engrossed bill:

- 1. Make technical changes.
- 2. Add holders of package house-Class B permits to the parties permitted to deliver alcoholic beverages.
- 3. Require third-party delivery services to maintain general liability insurance with a liquor liability endorsement.
- 4. Delete the requirement that interviews of persons that will deliver alcoholic beverages be conducted in person.
- 5. Remove the requirement that the age verification device be capable of storing the gender of the recipient of the alcohol delivery.