



## OLCC COVID-19 Alcohol FAQs

(As of 5/15/20)

**\*\*Newest updates are highlighted in yellow**

### **Licensees located in counties that have been approved to enter Phase I Reopening:**

On May 14, 2020, the Governor announced that counties satisfying specific public health requirements are eligible to enter Phase I of reopening starting May 15, 2020. Each county must submit an application to the Governor and have that application approved by the Governor.

- Go [here](#) for Governor Kate Brown's May 7, 2020 press release.
- Go [here](#) (scroll down to "View all county statuses") to find out if your business is in a county that has been given permission to enter Phase I of reopening.
- Go [here](#) to view Executive Order 20-25 addressing the Governor's phase approach for reopening Oregon's economy.

### **Licensees located in counties not yet approved to enter Phase I Reopening:**

- Must follow the Governor's guidance outlined in the "Baseline Requirements" section of [Executive Order 20-25](#), effective May 14, 2020.
- Licensees should be aware that any activity relating to the consumption of alcohol **in violation of the Governor's orders** could result in administrative sanctions, including immediate suspension of the license.

### **USING THIS DOCUMENT**

This document will be updated regularly as policies change and new information or clarification is needed. The document contains questions and answers fitting under the following broad categories ([Click on the category to jump to that section of the document](#)):

- [Licensees in Counties Approved for Phase I Reopening](#)
- [Off-Premises Sales of Alcohol](#)
- [Alcohol Delivery](#)
- [Public Health Rule and Policy Modifications](#)
- [Operational Modifications and Clarifications](#)
- [90-day Authorities to Operate for Off-Premises Sales license applications](#)
- [OLCC Resource Links](#)

## INFORMATION FOR LICENSEES IN COUNTIES APPROVED FOR PHASE I REOPENING

Licensees in [counties that have been approved to enter Phase I of reopening](#) may reopen for on-site service and consumption, provided they comply with the Oregon Health Authority's [Phase I Reopening Guidance for Restaurants, Bars, Breweries, Brewpubs, Wineries, Tasting Rooms and Distilleries](#).

### **IMPORTANT**

Prior to reopening for on-premises consumption, ***please review:***

OLCC's [COVID-19 Reopen for On-Site Service and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages](#) guidance document. This document contains information about how to get OLCC approval to expand your alcohol service area into new areas like sidewalks, common lobby areas, etc. The document also includes important information about liquor liability insurance, minor postings, and other issues.

### **Additional information about reopening for on-premises consumption**

***If I hold a Full-On Premises Commercial Sales license, am I required to have 30 indoor dining seats while in Phase I?***

- Licensees may have fewer than 30 indoor dining seats, provided food service is the primary activity on the premises.

***My license has minimum food service requirements, but I need to re-open with a simplified menu. Is there any flexibility regarding the number of different substantial food items or meals?***

- Licensees may have fewer than the minimum number of meals or substantial food items available, provided that food service is the primary activity on the premises.

***I plan to re-open for on-site consumption of food and beverage, but I also want to continue offering pick-up and delivery of alcohol. Will I need to stop?***

- No. You may continue to offer takeout and delivery of alcohol as your license allows. You must continue to follow the delivery rules. See the [Alcohol Delivery](#) section of this document for more information.

***I see a lot of references to "sit-down dining" in the coverage on the Governor's re-opening guidance. Do I need to serve food if my license or minor posting does not require me to do so? Do patrons need to be seated in order to be served?***

- **Food service:** No, if your license-type does not have a food service requirement and you did not use food service to qualify for a minor posting that allows minors to be on the premises, you do not need to offer food service.

- **Seated service:** Patrons are expected to be seated in order to be served. See [OHA's Reopening Guidelines](#) for more information about on-premises service of food and beverage.

***The Governor's Phase I guidance requires businesses to stop all service and consumption of food and beverage by 10 pm. Are we required to close at 10 pm?***

- The OLCC does not require businesses to close at 10 pm. Licensees may continue to offer takeout or delivery of alcohol within the legal hours for sale in Oregon.

***The Governor's Phase I guidance requires businesses to stop all service and consumption of food and beverage by 10 pm. Can I start serving alcohol again at 12 am on the following calendar day?***

- Licensees may **not** restart service of alcohol at 12 am on the following calendar day. Licensees may start service again at 7 am on the following calendar day.

***I see there is a process for expanding the premises in the OLCC COVID-19 Reopen for On-Site Service and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages guidance document. Are there any options for temporarily extending my premises?***

- Yes, you may alternatively apply for a special event license to temporarily extend your premises. Importantly, each application is only valid for a limited number of days (five or seven, depending on the type of application). Go [here](#) to start the process to apply for a special event license (click the applicable link for your annual license-type).

***What if the Governor revokes the Phase I approval status for the county where my business is located?***

- You must follow the Governor's Baseline Requirements, as explained in [Executive Order 20-25](#).

**INFORMATION ABOUT OFF-PREMISES SALES OF ALCOHOL**

***Which alcohol products may be sold "to-go" by licensees?***

- **ONLY** factory-sealed containers (bottles and cans) or securely-covered containers (crowlers and growlers) of malt beverages, wine, or cider may be sold "to-go" by eligible licensees.
  - A crowler is an aluminum can that can be used to package craft beers for a customer to take home.
  - A growler is a bottle that can be used to package craft beers for a customer to take home.
- **PLEASE NOTE:** liquor, distilled spirits **or** any drinks made with liquor or distilled spirits (including: pre-batch cocktails, growler cocktails, "low-proof" or "ready to drink" cocktails in a can or similar container) may **NOT** be sold "to go" by licensees.
- See the [Off-Premises Sales Privileges by Alcohol License and Retail Liquor Store table](#) for more specific information about specific license privileges, container and volume limits.
- If you have any questions about which types of alcohol can be sold to-go by licensees, contact us at: [olcc.liquorlicenseapplication@oregon.gov](mailto:olcc.liquorlicenseapplication@oregon.gov)

**What is the difference between an Off-Premises Sales license and off-premises sales privileges?**

- The Off-Premises Sales **license** is a retail license that allows the licensee to sell factory-sealed containers (bottles and cans) or securely-covered containers (crowlers and growlers) of malt beverages, wine, or cider for off-premises consumption. The license includes the privilege of providing deliveries to consumers.
- Off-premises sales **privileges** are included in Winery, Brewery, Brewery Public House, and Grower Sales Privilege licenses. These licenses allow for deliveries to consumers.
- See the [Off-Premises Sales Privileges by Alcohol License and Retail Liquor Store table](#), which is organized according to business or license type to clarify which products may be sold for off-premises consumption by each of these licensees and businesses.

**What can Limited and Full On-Premises licensees sell for “takeout” without needing an additional license that includes off-premises sales privileges?**

- Full On-Premises and Limited On-Premises Sales licensees may sell growlers/crowlers of malt beverages, wine, and cider for takeout. However, these licensees may not deliver malt beverages, wine, or cider to a consumer at a home, business, or the curbside without holding an additional license that includes off-premises sales privileges.

**May licensees offer or allow patrons to consume alcohol on the premises while waiting for a food or beverage takeout order?**

- Yes, if permitted by license and premises is located in a county approved for [reopening under Phase I](#).
- No, if county is not yet approved for Phase I or Phase I status has been revoked. Baseline status under [Executive Order 20-25](#) prohibits on-premises consumption of food and beverage. This includes no service or consumption of alcohol on a licensed premises while waiting for a food or beverage takeout order.

**Where can I get more information about “crowlers” and “growlers”?**

- A crowler is an aluminum can that can be used to package craft beers for a customer to take home.
- A growler is a bottle that can be used to package craft beers for a customer to take home.
- For OLCC-specific information about crowlers and growlers, go [here](#).

**INFORMATION ABOUT ALCOHOL DELIVERY**

**What is a “home delivery” and who can deliver to my home?**

- Home Delivery means delivery to a residence or business with a permanent street address.
  - Delivery includes shipments (e.g., wine-of-the-month club fulfillments).
  - See the [Off-Premises Sales Privileges by Alcohol License and Retail Liquor Store table](#) for more specific information about specific license privileges, container and volume limits.

- Who can deliver to my home or business?
  - Off-premises Sales licensees (e.g. grocery stores, bottle shops, convenience stores), Breweries, Brewery Public Houses, Wineries, Grower Sales Privilege licensees.
  - Out-of-state parties that hold a Direct Shipper Permit.
  - Distillery Retail Outlet Agents.
  - Approved For-Hire Carriers (e.g. food and beverage couriers and common carriers) delivering alcohol sold by a qualified licensee, Direct Shipper Permit holder, or a Distillery Retail Outlet Agent to a consumer.

***What is a “curbside delivery” and who can deliver to the curb?***

- “Curbside delivery” is delivery to a location within 100 feet of the business.
- Who can deliver to a location within 100 feet of the business?
  - Off-Premises Sales licensees, Wineries, Breweries, and Brewery Public Houses may deliver malt beverages, wine, and cider to the curb.
  - Liquor Stores (Retail Sales Agents) and Distillery Tasting Rooms (Distillery Retail Outlet Agents) may deliver factory-sealed containers of distilled spirits to the curb.

***What is the difference between same-day and next-day deliveries?***

- Next-day delivery means: delivery of the malt beverages, wine, or cider to the consumer on **the next business day after** the business received the order.
- Same-day delivery means: delivery of malt beverages, wine, or cider to the consumer on the **same** business day when the business received the order.
- The requirements for conducting both same-day and next-day deliveries are in OAR [845-006-0392](#) and [845-006-0396](#).

***Am I required to submit an application form and receive approval from the OLCC in order to offer same-day deliveries of malt beverages, wine, and cider?***

- While the temporary version of [OAR 845-005-0417](#) is in effect, eligible licensees and direct shipper permit holders are not required to request prior approval from the OLCC in order to complete same-day deliveries of malt beverages, wine, or cider to Oregon consumers.
- In the event the amendments to [OAR 845-005-0417](#) do not become permanent by October 13, 2020, licensees will be required to seek same-day delivery approval once the temporary rule has expired in order to provide (or continue providing) same-day deliveries of malt beverages, wine, or cider.

***Can you tell me a little more about the malt beverage, wine, and cider delivery limits?***

- A single licensee may deliver up to two cases (9 liters per case) of wine or cider to an approved delivery on a business day (7:00 am-2:30 am). Refer to the 03/19/20 version of [OAR 845-006-0392](#).
- A single licensee may deliver up to five gallons of malt beverages to an approved delivery location on a business day (7:00 am-2:30 am). Refer to the 3/19/20 version of [OAR 845-006-0396](#).

- See [Off-Premises Sales Privileges by Alcohol License and Retail Liquor Store table](#) for more specific information about container and volume limits.

***Can Distillery licensees deliver distilled spirits products that they've manufactured to consumers?***

- Yes, ***if the Distillery licensee is also an approved Distillery Retail Outlet Agent***, the Distillery Retail Outlet Agent may deliver distilled spirits products that the licensee/agent manufactured to consumers. The Distillery Retail Outlet Agent must follow the guidance outlined in the April 2020 Distillery Retail Outlet Manual when completing deliveries to consumers. Distillery Retail Outlet Agents who wish to engage the services of For-Hire-Carriers can refer those carriers to this [fact sheet](#) to get more information about the requirements for delivering distilled spirits to consumers on behalf of a Distillery Retail Outlet Agent.

***Can you tell me a little more about distilled spirits delivery limits?***

- Distillery Retail Outlet Agents are allowed to deliver no more than six individual containers of distilled spirits that are manufactured by the Distillery Retail Outlet Agent with no more than two bottles of the same distilled spirits product in a single order. All products must be currently listed by the Commission.
- Deliveries of distilled spirits to consumers may take place as follows:
  - No more than once per day;
  - To a permanent street address of a home/business; and
  - Between 7:00 am and 2:30 am on the following calendar day.
- Deliveries can be made either by an employee of the Distillery Retail Outlet Agent or utilizing a [\(3<sup>rd</sup> party\) For-Hire Carrier](#).
- Deliveries may also be made “curbside” (within 100 feet of the boundary of the distillery outlet).

***Where and how may Distillery Retail Outlet Agents accept consumer payments for distilled spirits?***

- Consumers may pay for distilled spirits in-person at a Distillery Retail Outlet or authorized delivery location or through a mobile application or website. Consumers may pay using cash or credit card. For more information about accepting payment for distilled spirits through a third-party mobile application, Distillery Retail Outlet Agents can go [here](#).

***What is a For-Hire Carrier and how can I determine if the carrier is approved to transport or deliver alcohol to consumers in Oregon?***

- A For-Hire Carrier is a person or company that may transport and deliver alcohol to Oregon consumers on behalf of [eligible licensees](#) and direct shipper permit holders. The term “For-Hire Carrier” includes common carriers and same-day food and beverage couriers.
- For-Hire Carriers [do not sell malt beverages, wine, or cider to a consumer](#). For more information regarding the role of For-Hire Carriers that are also Third-Party E-Commerce

Operators (on-demand food and beverage courier entities that maintain a website or mobile application consumers may use to order food and beverage from businesses), please visit this [link](#).

- **Temporarily**, the OLCC has authorized For-Hire Carriers to deliver distilled spirits to consumers on behalf of Distillery Retail Outlet Agents. For-Hire Carriers interested in providing this service to Distillery Retail Outlet Agents, please go [here](#).
- **For a list of currently approved For-Hire Carriers in Oregon, please go [here](#)**.
- **To apply to become an approved For-Hire Carrier, please go [here](#)**.

#### INFORMATION ABOUT PUBLIC HEALTH RULE AND POLICY MODIFICATIONS

***For the duration of [Executive Order 20-25](#), is the OLCC requiring For-Hire Carriers to obtain recipient signatures when delivering alcohol to a consumer at a home or business?***

- While Executive Order 20-25 is in effect, the OLCC is ***suspending its enforcement*** of the requirement that a For-Hire carrier collect the signature of a recipient at the time of delivery. However, for-hire carriers must continue to comply with all other requirements in OAR 845-005-0424, including **documenting** all the following information at the time of delivery:
  - The date and time the alcohol was delivered to the resident;
  - The name or information which can be used to determine the name of the person delivering the alcohol to the resident; and
  - The name and delivery address of the person receiving the alcohol.

***For the duration of [Executive Order 20-25](#), is the OLCC requiring licensees to obtain the recipient signature on the Receipt for Sale of Malt Beverages in Kegs to Unlicensed Group or Individual (Form 760)?***

- While Executive Order 20-25 is in effect, the OLCC is ***suspending the enforcement*** requiring licensees that are eligible to sell kegs to consumers to collect the signature of the recipient on [Form 760](#) (commonly known as “keg tag receipt form”) at the time of selling the keg to the consumer. However, licensees must continue to comply with all other requirements in OAR 845-006-0441, including **completing all of the following steps** at the time of selling the keg to the consumer:
  - Complete a Receipt for Sale of Malt Beverages in Kegs to Unlicensed Group or Individual (Keg Tag Receipt Form - [Form 760](#));
  - Have the purchaser read the receipt and give the purchaser a copy of the receipt (receipt may be viewed and sent to the purchaser electronically)
  - Make sure the information on the receipt is accurate; and
  - Securely attach a Commission-issued, serially-numbered identification label (keg tag) to each keg.
  - If the licensee has reason to question the purchaser’s legal age or identity, the licensee will ask the purchaser for two additional pieces of identification. One of these pieces of identification must include the purchaser’s physical description or picture, date of birth, and signature.

**For the duration of [Executive Order 20-25](#), is the OLCC requiring licensees to obtain recipient signatures when delivering alcohol to a consumer at a home, business, or to the curb?**

- On March 19, 2020, the OLCC amended [OAR 845-006-0392](#) and [845-006-0396](#) and **temporarily** removed the requirement that qualified licensees completing a delivery of malt beverages, wine, or cider to a consumer at a home, business, or the curb obtain the signature of the recipient.
- **Temporarily**, Distillery Retail Outlet Agents are **NOT** required to obtain signatures from the recipient at the time of delivery.

**Can a customer bring in a used growler and refill it with malt beverages, wine, or cider in a bar or restaurant?**

- According to the [Oregon Health Authority](#), refilling a growler that a customer brings into the establishment is not recommended at this time due to the risk of cross contamination. Exchanging the used growler for a new or sanitized growler may be an option.

**What are the requirements related to wearing face masks?**

- Here is more information from OHA about [wearing face masks](#).

**Can customers wear face masks?**

- Yes. It is still a requirement to check ID and verify the person making the purchase is the person listed on the ID.

## INFORMATION ABOUT OPERATIONAL MODIFICATIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS

**May licensees return alcoholic beverages to their suppliers and to retail liquor stores?**

Normally, suppliers are prohibited from accepting returns of or exchanging alcoholic beverages from retailers unless an exception provided in rule allows for the return or exchange (see OAR 845-013-0070), but in response to Executive Order 20-07 and Executive Order 20-14, which extends the duration of Executive Order 20-07 indefinitely, suppliers may accept returns under the following circumstances:

### **Supplier Return of Stock**

- Annual Licensees
  - Suppliers may accept returns of malt beverages, cider, and wine from establishments that hold annual liquor licenses if those alcoholic beverages will pass their sell-by date while the Governor's Executive Order 20-14 is in effect.
- Temporary Sales License (TSL)
  - Suppliers may accept returns of unopened malt beverages, wine, and cider purchased for events that are canceled due to Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) or that will pass their sell-by date while the Governor's Executive Order 20-14 is in effect.



### **Return of Stock to Liquor Store**

- Licensees (Annual Licensees and TSLs) may return unopened distilled liquor to OLCC agent-operated stores for the duration of Executive Order 20-14 without being required to pay the usual 8% restocking fee.
- Licensees and Retail Sales Agents are not required to obtain prior approval from the Commission before returning alcohol or accepting returns of alcohol in accordance with the above guidelines. Suppliers are not required to accept returns.

***May suppliers who accept returns of alcohol inventory (malt beverages, wine, or cider) from retail licensees, due to expiration of the product while the Governor's Executive Order 20-14 is in effect, request a refund or credit for the privilege taxes paid on the expired product?***

- Yes. To request a refund or credit for privilege taxes paid on expired and subsequently destroyed malt beverages, wine, or cider, please follow the process outlined in this [document](#).

***May Oregon licensees who donated malt beverages, wine, or cider to Oregon distilleries for the purpose of manufacturing hand sanitizer request a refund or credit for the privilege taxes paid on the donated product?***

- Yes. To request a refund or credit for privilege taxes paid on the donated malt beverages, wine, or cider, please follow the process outlined in this [document](#).

***How may Oregon licensees dispose of unsaleable (expired) malt beverages (beer)?***

- Please visit this [document](#) for more information about disposing of beer that has expired or will expire while on-premises consumption of alcohol is prohibited under Executive Order 20-07 (extended by Executive Order 20-14).

***A customer came to the store with an expired ID, is it alright to accept it as valid ID since the DMV is closed?***

- If a State of Oregon ID with an expiration date of March 8, 2020 or later, which means the customer wasn't able to go to the DMV to renew it, the OLCC will consider it a valid ID while the [Governor's Executive Order 20-03](#) is in effect.

***Does this apply to any other forms of ID that have expired, like a passport or identification from another state?***

- No, this only applies to State of Oregon issued identification.

***What are the food service requirements for Full On-Premises licensees during the period of Executive Order 20-25?***

- If premises is located in a county approved for [reopening under Phase I](#), please see the [Licensees in Counties Approved for Phase I Reopening](#) section of this document for more information.

- If the premises is located in a county that has not been approved for reopening under Phase I, the following continues to apply:
  - For the duration of the ban, Full On-Premises Sales Licensees do **NOT** need to meet the food service requirements of the license in order to sell malt beverages, wine, or cider for off-premises consumption.
  - Full On-Premises Sales licensees may sell malt beverages, wine, and cider in crowlers or growlers for consumption off the licensed premises. (takeout only).
  - Full On-Premises licensees may also obtain an Off-Premises Sales License and sell: factory-sealed containers (bottles and cans) or securely-covered containers (crowlers and growlers) for consumption off the licensed premises (takeout or delivery).
  - Full On-Premises Sales licensees may NOT sell distilled liquor/spirits by the drink, pre-mixed or “batched and bottled” for off-premises consumption. **NO** takeout or delivery of distilled liquor in any form is allowed.

***Are OLCC Liquor Licensees Required to keep their Liquor Liability Insurance (LLI) during the COVID-19 public health crisis, even if they’re closed?***

**Liquor Liability Insurance (LLI) Overview:**

- In response to the COVID-19 outbreak, the Department of Consumer and Business Services issued an emergency order that “...requires all insurance companies to extend grace periods for premium payments, postpone policy cancellations and non-renewals, and extend deadlines for reporting claims.”
- Liquor Liability Insurance is a “surplus line” of insurance and is not regulated by any agency in Oregon. Licensees should be aware that any lapses in coverage may result in an increase in premiums, reinstatement fees or a licensee may be required to undergo another underwriting process. All impacted licensees should reach out to their insurance provider(s) to determine if the insurer provides any options besides cancellation, such as a suspension of payments or nonpayment forgiveness. Please visit this [link](#).

***Are licensees required to maintain Liquor Liability Insurance (LLI) while the Oregon Governor’s Executive Order 20-25 remains in effect?***

- If your premises is located in a county approved for [Phase I reopening](#) and you plan to offer on-premises consumption of alcohol, you must have a valid liquor liability insurance policy meeting minimum coverage requirements for your business. For more information about liquor liability insurance requirements for Phase I businesses, go [here](#).
- If your premises is in a county not yet approved for Phase I reopening, the OLCC is allowing licensees to choose whether or not to maintain continuous coverage of Liquor Liability Insurance (LLI) as allowed by OAR 845-005-0400(10). If a licensee takes the appropriate and required actions detailed in the [COVID-19 TEMPORARY CHANGE TEMPORARY STOP/START OF LIQUOR LIABILITY INSURANCE](#), the OLCC will NOT penalize a licensee for stopping and then restarting their LLI.

***Will the OLCC enforce penalties for any lapse in LLI coverage during the period of time that on-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages is prohibited?***

- For any licensee that is required to have LLI or a bond, and that did not complete the process outlined in the [COVID-19 TEMPORARY CHANGE TEMPORARY STOP/START OF LIQUOR LIABILITY INSURANCE](#), document the OLCC will consider a lapse in coverage to be a violation of ORS 471.168 and OAR 845-005-0400.

***Are liquor stores required to operate during the regularly scheduled hours?***

- OLCC Liquor Stores are open, however staffing level challenges have forced stores to alter their operating hours. Please call ahead to your local store to find out about any alterations to their operations. To locate stores near you go to: [www.oregonliquorsearch.com](http://www.oregonliquorsearch.com) and click on the “Locations” tab.
- The OLCC has also provided liquor store retail agents with guidance on how to conduct business while practicing safe social distancing between staff and customers under the Governor’s [Executive Order 20-25](#).

***Is the OLCC offering relief on payment of license renewal fees (including late renewal fees)?***

- Yes. Please see this [COVID-19 Postponement of Alcohol License Renewal Fees – Conditional Letter of Authority](#) document for details.

***Is the OLCC accepting and processing applications for Special Event Licenses?***

- If premises is located in a county approved for [reopening under Phase I](#), please see the [Licensees in Counties Approved for Phase I Reopening](#) section of this document for more information.
- If the premises is located in a county that has not been approved for reopening under Phase I, the following continues to apply:
  - The OLCC is currently accepting and processing Special Event License applications for events where the holder of the special event license is a manufacturer of alcoholic beverages in Oregon and will **SELL ONLY FACTORY-SEALED CONTAINERS OF ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES FOR OFF-PREMISES CONSUMPTION** and will **NOT** offer or allow any alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, including **NO tastes**. Please see this [factsheet](#) for more information regarding how the OLCC is addressing special event licensing at this time.

***Can licensed golf courses allow for consumption of alcohol on the course (fairways, greens, etc.) during the period of the Governor’s [Executive Order 20-25](#)?***

- If premises is located in a county approved for [reopening under Phase I](#):
  - Golf course (fairways, greens, etc.) is part of the licensed premises: You may serve alcohol on the course as allowed by your license and operational plan (if applicable).
  - Golf course (e.g. fairways, greens, etc.) is NOT part of the licensed premises: The OLCC does not regulate unlicensed locations.

- If the premises is located in a county that has not been approved for reopening under Phase I, the following continues to apply:
  - Golf course (fairways, greens, etc.) is part of the licensed premises: Service and consumption of alcohol on the golf course is prohibited under the Governor’s Executive Order 20-25. This means the licensee may not sell or serve alcohol out on the course. In addition, because the area is licensed, it means that golfers (patrons) would not be allowed to open their own containers or consume alcohol while on the course.
  - Golf course (e.g. fairways, greens, etc.) is NOT part of the licensed premises: The OLCC does not regulate unlicensed locations.

***May wineries offer “virtual wine tastings” to consumers in Oregon?***

- Yes, provided that the virtual wine tastings are conducted in conformance with the guidance outlined in this [document](#).

***Can Distillery licensees produce hand sanitizer?***

- Yes, provided that the distillery complies with the information contained in this [Hand Sanitizer Resource Guide](#)

**INFORMATION ABOUT 90-DAY AUTHORITIES TO OPERATE FOR OFF-PREMISES SALES LICENSE APPLICATIONS AT EXISTING FULL OR LIMITED ON-PREMISES LICENSED LOCATIONS**

***How does an existing Full or Limited On-Premises Sales licensee get a 90-day Authority to Operate (ATO) for an Off-Premises Sales license?***

- Follow the steps outlined in this [document](#).

***If I do not hold a Full or Limited On-Premises Sale license, am I eligible for a “fast-tracked” 90-day ATO for an Off-Premises Sales license?***

- No.

***Will I be required to pay the license fee for the Off-Premises Sales license if I did not pay the license fee at the time of receiving 90-day Authority to Operate?***

- Yes, the applicant will be required to pay the license fee.
  - Payment will be due no later than at the time the OLCC issues the final Off-Premises Sales license.
  - The OLCC does not prorate license fees. If an applicant wishes to operate during any portion of a license year, the applicant is responsible for paying the entire license fee for the year.

***What do local governing bodies (cities & counties) need to know regarding the Off-Premises Sales license temporary authority to operate “auto-approval” process and the local governing body recommendation?***

OLCC staff are receiving questions from local governing bodies (cities and counties) about the Off-Premises Sales license temporary authority to operate “auto approval process” that the OLCC has implemented as outlined in this fact sheet. Below is some additional information specifically intended for local governing bodies with respect to these applications:

- *Temporary Authority to Operate (90-day ATO):* Per ORS 471.297 & 471.302, the OLCC may grant a request for a temporary authority to operate to applicants for a new Off-Premises Sales license and to applicants purchasing an existing licensed business where the proposed license-type will remain the same after the change in ownership. The 90-day Authority to Operate is not a license. Rather, it is a temporary authority to operate with the privileges of the applied-for license while the OLCC conducts its investigation of the license application (including receiving the local governing body’s recommendation for the license).
  
- *Local governing body review:* Per ORS 471.166, local governing bodies have 45 days to provide the OLCC with a recommendation on a liquor license application from the date that an applicant provides notice to the local governing body of its intent to apply for a liquor license within the jurisdiction. At this time, the OLCC is coordinating with local governing bodies, statewide, to determine which offices are open and accepting/receiving liquor license applications. The information provided by the local governing body regarding closures is being passed along to liquor license applicants when OLCC staff prepare the liquor license application packets for license applicants to send to the local governing bodies. If an office is reporting a temporary closure or that it is not accepting liquor license applications at this time, the OLCC is informing the applicant that this may delay the start date for the 45-day window that a local governing body has for making its recommendation on a liquor license to the OLCC.
  
- *Additional Privilege, Off-Premises Sales license application packets to local governing bodies:* The OLCC license application packets that applicants will submit to the local governing body for the add privilege, Off-Premises Sales license will include the following OLCC license application documents:
  - Liquor license application
  - Entity Questionnaire (if applicable)
  - Business Information Form

**OLCC Resource Links**

- [Reopening Expansion of Service Application](#)
- [Off-Premises Sales Privileges by Alcohol License and Retail Liquor Store table](#)
- [Hand Sanitizer Resource Guide](#)
- [COVID-19 Temporary Changes: Special Event Licensing](#)

- [COVID-19 TEMPORARY CHANGE TEMPORARY STOP/START OF LIQUOR LIABILITY INSURANCE](#)
- [COVID-19 Postponement of Alcohol License Renewal Fees – Conditional Letter of Authority](#)
- [COVID-19 Temporary Changes: Off-Premises Sales & Delivery \(Add Off Premises License\)](#)
- [COVID-19 Interim Policy: Third-Party E-commerce Operators](#)
- [COVID-19 Malt Beverage \(Beer\) Disposal](#)