



## Techniques for Effective Alcohol Management

### State information: Oregon

#### **General Regulations**

Legal age to Consume Alcohol: 21

Legal age to Serve Alcohol: 18

Limit for Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII): .08

Dram Shop Liability Laws: Yes

Maximum Alcohol per Drink: Not regulated

Number of Drinks Served at One Time: Not regulated

#### **Server Training**

Oregon has a mandatory alcohol server education program managed by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC). It is for owners, managers, and servers of alcohol at businesses licensed for on-premises consumption.

#### **Acceptable Forms of ID**

Any Valid State Driver's License (with photo)

Valid DMV ID Card with photo, name, date of birth, and physical description from any state (must have all four items)

Valid Passport

Valid US Military ID Card

Alternative ID: must produce two pieces of ID, 1 descriptive, 1 supportive and must complete OLCC Statement of Age Card

It is not required for someone to have an identification card on their person to be served alcohol.

#### **Recommended Age for Carding**

State law requires that all persons appearing to be under the age of 26 must be carded.

#### **ID Confiscation**

Oregon licensees may confiscate identification they recognize to be false, but it is not a legal duty to do so.

#### **Policies Regarding Minors**

It is unlawful to serve or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. Minors are generally not permitted in areas like a lounge, tavern, or other area whose main purpose is the sale of alcohol. One exception is that a minor may be in these areas if accompanied by his/her spouse who is of age. However, the minor may not possess or consume alcohol while in the establishment. Minors may drink alcohol in a private residence when accompanied by the parent or legal guardian and with their consent (ORS 471.430 (1)). Minors may have sacramental wine as part of a religious rite or service (ORS 471.430 (2)). Oregon liquor law does not address the minimum age for bar backs/busboys or bouncers. However, minor employees of a licensed business may be in areas prohibited to minors (such as a bar or lounge) only to restock supplies and do



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food service related activities (such as set and clear tables) and only long enough to perform these limited duties.

#### **Non-Alcoholic Beer and Wine**

Not regulated.

#### **Alcohol Liability**

When liquor laws are violated, the person can be cited criminally or administratively. If the person has a liquor license or a service permit, the normal procedure is for an OLCC officer to cite them administratively. The degree of criminal and administrative sanctions varies with the violation. Generally, the first major violation is sanctioned at the following levels: for licensees, 10-day suspension or \$1650 fine or both; for employees, 10 day suspension or \$250 fine or both. Penalties increase for subsequent violations.

#### **Statute of Limitations**

For 3rd party liability suits, generally one year for service to a visibly intoxicated person, with exceptions. No specified limit for service to a minor.

#### **State Contact Information**

Oregon Liquor Control Commission  
9079 SE. McLoughlin Blvd  
Portland, OR 97222  
(503) 872-5000

<https://www.oregon.gov/olcc/Pages/default.aspx>

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