OREGON'S ALCOHOL CONTROL SYSTEM A MODERN APPROACH

House Committee on Economic Development & Small Business

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OLCC ALCOHOL PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW



Licensing & Compliance

- License breweries, distilleries, wineries, retail stores, bars and restaurants
- Educate licensees and alcohol servers on requirements & responsibilities
- Inspect licensed businesses to ensure compliance
- Collect privilege taxes on the production and importation of beer, wine and cider

Distilled Spirits

- Receive from suppliers -> Warehouse -> Distribute to liquor stores
- OLCC contracts with small business owners to sell liquor products
- OLCC establishes the price of distilled spirits (same price statewide)



ALCOHOL REGULATION OREGON'S CONTROL STATE SYSTEM

Historical Context

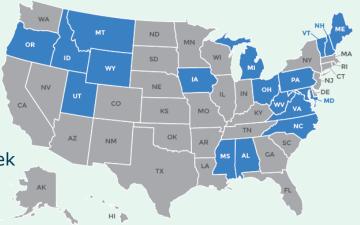
- 1933 Liquor Control Act gave the OLCC exclusive right to sell distilled spirits.
- Profits from sales are returned to benefit the state and localities.

National Perspective

- 17 US States operate a <u>Control State Model</u>
- Washington is the <u>only state to have switched</u>
 <u>from a control model to privatized market</u>
 - Five-fold increase (328 to 1,600) in liquor stores
 - Alcohol access doubled: 20 hours a day, 7 days a week (2017 NIH Study)

Oregon's 3 Tier Alcohol System

- Manufacturers Breweries, Cideries, Distilleries and Wineries
- Distributors Wholesalers
- Retailers Bars, Restaurants, Groceries





OLCC HISTORICAL MILESTONES



1933

Prohibition Ends

OLCC Created "Liquor Control Act"



1934

State-Run Liquor Stores Open

OLCC "Green Fronts"



1964

Automated Warehouse Tracking

Warehouse conveyor installed 1974



1983

Switch to Private Liquor Store Contracts

Convert last state store



2014

Oregon Legalizes Recreational Marijuana



2015

Liquor Store Expansion: Phase 1

Phase 2 in 2016



2020

COVID:

Cocktails to go alcohol delivery legislation

OLCC Regulates Governors EO on social distancing and mask requirements



2021

OLCC is renamed, Oregon Liquor and **Cannabis** Commission

Remains "OLCC"

First State to establish "floor pricing"



OREGON LIQUOR & CANNABIS COMMISSION SERVING OREGONIANS

Oversight: Measured Availability & Accessibility

- Liquor store expansion aligned with population growth (1 per 15,000 adults)
- Oregon first state to establish a "floor price" for inexpensive liquor to discourage overconsumption

Harm Reduction

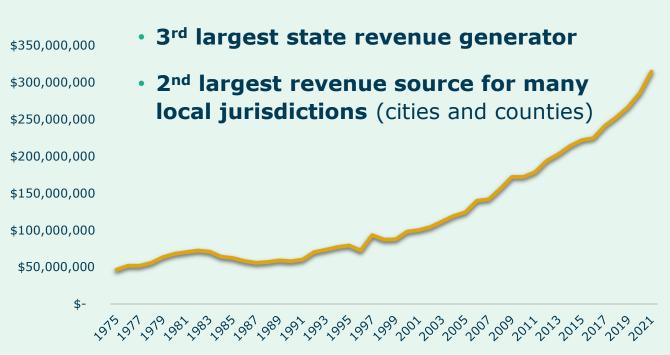
- Public Safety
 - Inspect bars, restaurants and retail sales locations
 - Prevent access to minors
- Train and educate business owners and employees (alcohol service education)

3rd Largest Generator of Public Funds

• Liquor 2020-22: \$629 million distributed to general fund, cities and counties



OLCC DISTILLED SPIRITS REVENUE STATE & LOCAL DISTRIBUTIONS 2019-2021



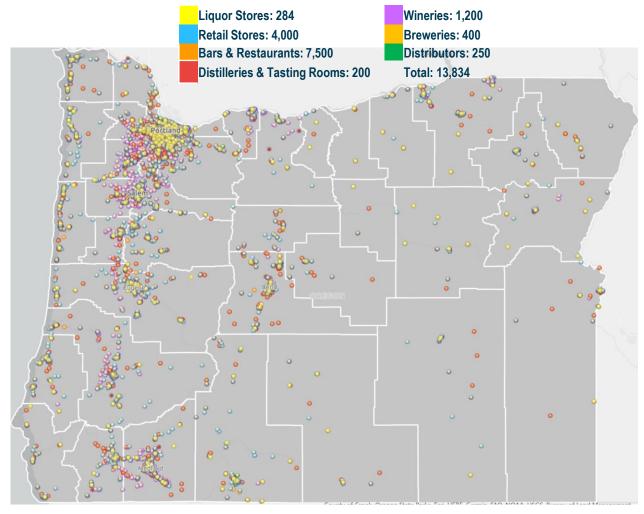
Total Distribution to Cities, Counties and State

Oregon Statute (ORS 471.810), not OLCC, determines revenue distribution





OLCC ALCOHOL BUSINESSES STATEWIDE









OREGON'S DISTILLED PRICING MARK-UP FORMULA

2022 - Based on a \$20.79 Average Bottle Price

5% OLCC Operating Expenses

Includes Enforcement, Licensing, Administration, Distribution functions

1% Bank Card Costs

88% of all purchases made with bank cards

10% Liquor Store Operator Commission

Average Liquor Store Agent Compensation

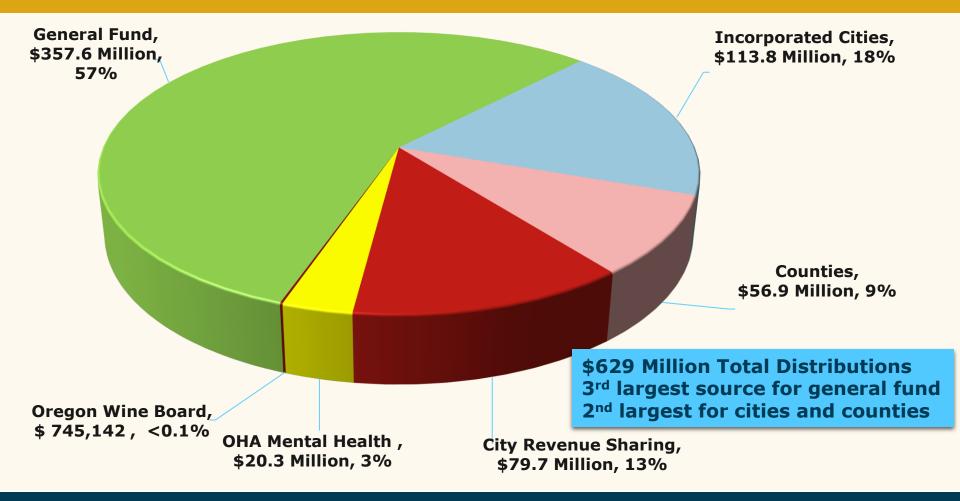
34.0%

Profit for State, Cities and Counties

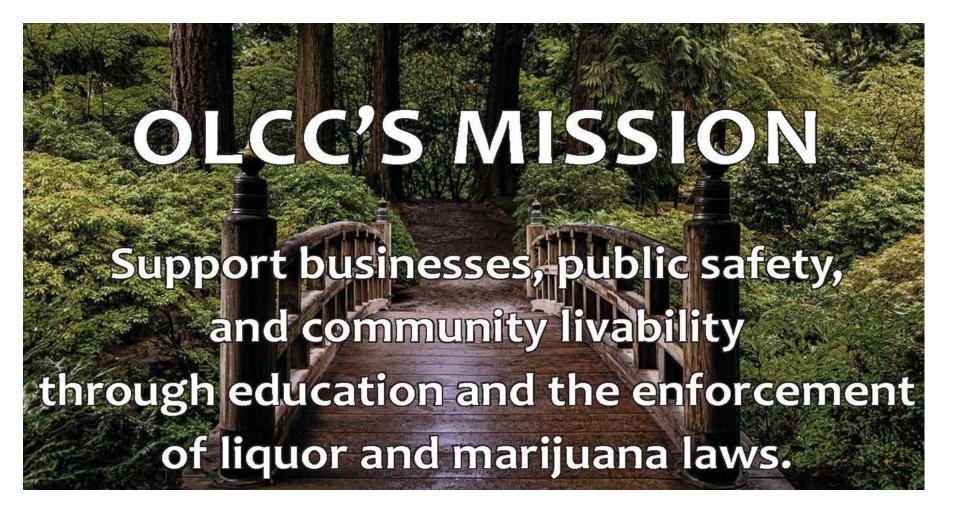
50.0% Manufacturer Cost



PROJECTED ALCOHOL NET REVENUE DISTRIBUTION IN 2021-2023







Questions?

