



Liquor Delivery Public Hearing

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Director

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togetherforbetter

Overview

- Pursuant with NRS 369.489, on 12/05/2022, the Nevada Tax Commission approved regulation LCB File No. R068-21 allowing for the delivery of liquor from licensed retail liquor stores.
- These regulations apply to retail liquor stores, which are defined as “an establishment where beers, wines and liquors” are sold to a consumer.
- The establishment must sell all three types: beer, wine and liquor.
- This excludes convenience stores and brewpubs as they do not sell all three required types of retail products.



Updates Since Business Impact Statement

8.20.360(4), 8.20.361(4):

- Any alcoholic liquor intended for delivery to a consumer must be transported in the trunk of the vehicle or, if the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk area, be kept in an area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers until arrival at the address specified in the order.
- Only a person making a delivery on behalf of a grocery store or a liquor store, or a third-party contractor for a liquor delivery platform, is permitted in the vehicle during a delivery except for passengers 21 years of age or older.



Alcoholic Beverage Awareness Program

- The proposed ordinance requires all persons delivering alcohol to possess a valid alcohol education card issued by an alcoholic beverage awareness program certified under NRS 369.
- This requirement applies to every liquor delivery driver whether the driver is an employee of a grocery store, an employee of a liquor store, or a third-party contractor for a liquor delivery platform.
- Alcohol Awareness Cards are valid for four years.



Alcoholic Beverage Awareness Program

Per NRS 369.625, an alcoholic beverage awareness program must include:

- One hour in the clinical effects of alcohol on the human body
- Thirty minutes in the methods of identifying intoxicated persons
- Thirty minutes in the methods of discontinuing the service of alcoholic beverages to persons who are identified as intoxicated
- Thirty minutes in applicable state and local laws concerning the selling and service of alcoholic beverages
- Thirty minutes in the methods of preventing and halting fights, acts of affray and other disturbances of the peace
- Thirty minutes in the methods of preventing the:
 - Entry of minors into establishments in which minors are prohibited from loitering
 - Purchase, consumption, and possession of alcoholic beverages by minors, including the recognition of altered or falsified forms of identification
 - Selling and furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors
 - A comprehensive closed-book final examination that contains questions on the required curriculum subject matter



Alcoholic Beverage Awareness Program

- In addition to the previous requirements, a curriculum program may include any other information pertinent to alcohol beverage awareness.
- A provider of a certified program shall issue an alcohol education card to each person who successfully completes the program.
- Successful completion includes receiving a raw score of 75% on the final examination in each subject matter in the approved program curriculum.
- The program must not cost more than \$40 for a person to complete.



Work Identification Cards

- The proposed ordinance requires anyone delivering liquor to possess a valid work identification card.
- This requirement applies to every liquor delivery driver whether the driver is an employee of a grocery store, an employee of a liquor store, or a third-party contractor for a liquor delivery platform.
- It entails an FBI background check.
- Cost of card is approximately \$102 and requires fingerprinting.
- Work identification cards are valid for five years.



Prohibitions on Liquor Deliveries Originating from a Grocery Store

A grocery store, or a liquor delivery support service acting on behalf of a grocery store, shall not deliver alcoholic liquor to:

- (a) Any location in a CR (Commercial Resort, formerly H-1) zone other than a residence;
- (b) Any location licensed for the retail sale of beer, wine, and liquor or the retail sale of package liquor or package beer and wine;
- (c) Any property owned or maintained by the Clark County Department of Aviation;
- (d) Any school property, any place wherein a school is conducted;
- (e) Any location that does not have a permanent address that includes a street name and number.



Prohibitions on Liquor Deliveries Originating from a Liquor Store

A liquor store, or a liquor delivery support service acting on behalf of a liquor store, shall not deliver alcoholic liquor to:

- (a) Any location in a CR (Commercial Resort, formerly H-1) zone;
- (b) Any location licensed for the retail sale of beer, wine, and liquor or the retail sale of package liquor or package beer and wine;
- (c) Any property owned or maintained by the Clark County department of aviation;
- (d) Any school property, any place wherein a school is conducted;
- (e) Any location that does not have a permanent address that includes a street name and number.



Data Reporting

- The code and state regulations require a delivery log which is preserved for four years. The code would require the data made available to CCBL and LVMPD upon request.
- Sections 8.20.360 and 8.20.361: “All such delivery orders, delivery logs, receipts, and journals shall be exhibited at any time during business hours, upon reasonable notice, to Department and officers of Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department”
- The code has no specific geofencing requirements, however, in order to audit the deliveries for compliance, we can obtain the log and search for addresses in the CR zone.
 - This is beneficial to smaller liquor stores who might send one or two employees to do deliveries, but do not have the capabilities for geofencing.

