## **RÉSUMÉ DIGEST**

## ACT 71 (HB 219) 2021 Regular Session

<u>New law</u> defines "ready-to-drink beverages" as an alcoholic beverage containing low or high alcohol content, as defined in R.S. 26:2 and 241, that is pre-packaged, pre-measured, and pre-mixed to be sold in a manufacturer sealed container ready for immediate consumption.

Existing law provides for the four types of Class-A retail permits available for beverages of low alcohol content:

- (1) Class A-General.
- (2) Class A-Restaurant.
- (3) Class A-Special.
- (4) Class A-Restaurant-Conditional.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and adds ready-to-drink beverages to the list of beverages that can be delivered from a restaurant with a proper Class A-Restaurant permit.

Existing law provides for delivery agreements between retail dealers and third-party delivery companies, pursuant to retailers possessing a valid Class A-General, Class "R" restaurant, or Class B permit.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and provides that retail dealers possessing Class A-Restaurant permits may enter into delivery agreements with a third-party delivery company.

Existing law enables a restaurant possessing a proper Class-B permit with the ability to deliver malt beverages, sparkling wine, and still wine.

<u>New law</u> retains <u>existing law</u> and adds ready-to-drink beverages to the list of beverages that can be delivered from a restaurant possessing a proper Class-B permit.

Effective August 1, 2021.

(Amends R.S. 26:271.2(2)(b) and 308(B) and (C)(2)(b); Adds R.S. 26:2(32) and 241(27))