

RÉSUMÉ DIGEST

ACT 514 (HB 829)

2022 Regular Session

Stefanski

Existing law (R.S. 26:274) allows for parishes and municipalities to issue and require local permits for the delivery of alcoholic beverages by grocery stores, restaurants, and third parties.

New law prohibits a parish or municipality from requiring local permits of any third party which has been issued a state delivery service permit and from requiring an additional local permit for delivery of any licensed retail dealer that has been issued a state delivery permit.

Existing law (R.S. 26:308) allows certain retail dealers to enter into an agreement with a third-party to facilitate the sale of alcoholic beverages for delivery.

New law additionally authorizes written agreements for the sale of alcoholic beverages for curbside pickup for holders of Class A-General, Class "R" restaurant, and Class B permits.

Existing law prohibits the delivery of alcoholic beverages beyond a certain distance in certain parishes.

New law prohibits the delivery of alcoholic beverages beyond 20 miles from the place of purchase for all parishes.

Existing law requires a person delivering alcoholic beverages to possess a valid server permit.

Existing law (R.S. 26:931) provides that a server permit is a permit issued to a server or security personnel upon completion of all required server or security personnel training courses and all required refresher courses as provided by existing law.

New law additionally exempts any person who has obtained a permit solely for the purpose of alcoholic beverage delivery from local server permitting requirements.

Existing law (R.S. 26:308) requires a retail dealer to determine the price at which alcoholic beverages are offered for sale or sold through a third party.

New law requires retail dealers to notify third parties in writing or via electronic means of any changes in sale prices of any alcoholic beverages by the retail dealer.

New law requires third party delivery companies to deliver alcoholic beverages in a manufacturer sealed container.

Existing law provides that any permittee who violates the provisions of existing law shall be subject to revocation of the permit by the commissioner.

New law provides that any permittee who violates the provisions of existing law may be subject to revocation of the permit by the commissioner and adds that a violation of existing law may also be punishable as provided by R.S. 26:292.

Existing law (R.S. 26:292) provides for fines in lieu of revocation or suspension of the permit.

Effective August 1, 2022.

(Amends R.S. 26:274(A)(2), (E) and 308(B), (C)(8), and 12(b), and (J))