

## **Beer, wine and liquor for delivery or to-go information:**

Detailed below are some guidelines for licensed retailers on how to deliver **beer and wine** products to customers not located on their licensed premises:

All transactions, when beer and wine is sold, must be pre-paid, take place on the licensed premises and be conducted by an employee of the licensee nineteen (19) years of age or older (I.C. 23-943).

The delivery person must be over the age of nineteen (19) years (I.C. 23-1013).

All transactions must be paid for by credit/debit card at the time the order is placed.

**No** money may be exchanged between the delivery person and the customer upon delivery for the purchase of beer or wine.

Upon delivery, the deliverer must verify that the person on the credit/debit card matches the person accepting the alcohol delivery, the person is over twenty-one (21) years of age, and is not actually, apparently, or obviously intoxicated (I.C. 23-615).

Third party delivery services are allowed and are subject to the same requirements as a licensee.

Verification must be completed through approved means as stated in Idaho Code. (I.C. 23-1013).

**Only beer and wine may be delivered. Wine by the bottle endorsement required on license.**

### **Liquor by the drink:**

Liquor may be sold **by the drink** to-go as long as the product is sealed (this does not mean a paper cup and detachable plastic lid). Sealed means a closed container to prevent consumption, leakage, or alteration of its contents in any fashion or manner, and be sealed with a tamper proof seal. The product must be picked up by the customer at the licensed premises. **Delivery of liquor is prohibited by law** (I.C. 23-928).

In addition, your city and/or county may have ordinances in regards to off-premises delivery, to-go, and open containers of alcohol.

**Batching or preparing several drinks ahead of time is not permitted.**

The director has allowed liquor-to-go by the drink due to Covid, in efforts to help keep industry and business alive during these times. Liquor-to-go should be no different than the ordinary course of business. When a customer enters the establishment and is seated, the waitress takes the order. The waitress will give the drink order to the bartender. The bartender makes the drink and the waitress provides it to the customer. The concept should be same with to-go. The order is received by phone or online. The bartender makes the drink. The waitress provides the food and beverage when the customers arrives to pick it up. Liquor has to be poured from the original container at the time it ordered by the customer. All unsealed bottles have to be locked up during the required hours. When you start batching, canning, and labeling, you're now holding yourself out as a manufacturer and further state and federal licensing is required, along with appropriate wine taxes, price posting, and monthly reporting requirements.

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