

NORTH CAROLINA ALCOHOL LAW ENFORCEMENT

Be A Responsible Seller/Server (B.A.R.S.) COVID-19 / Executive Order Instructions for Phase Three

Topics To Be Discussed In This Training



- Defining the parameters of Executive Order 181 as it pertains to Phase Three
- Applying Executive Order 181 to locations holding ABC permits in the state, specifically locations holding on-premise ABC permits
- Discussing the procedures for establishing temporary extensions to ABC licensed premises
- Best practices for the responsible sale and service of alcoholic beverages during COVID-19



- Off-Premise locations will continue to operate as set forth in previous Executive Orders.
- Bars and Restaurants will likewise continue to operate as set forth in previous orders under the following guidelines:
 - Reduced capacity
 - Face coverings for employees must be worn at all times while inside the business and in exterior dining areas when they are or may be within six feet of a patron. Patrons shall wear face coverings at all times unless they are actively eating or drinking.
 - Provisions of the new Executive Order which have changed regarding times for on-site sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages are discussed on the following slide.



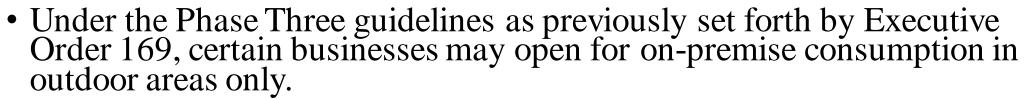
- New guidelines set forth by Executive Order 181 restrict on site sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages in the following ways and go into effect at 5:00 p.m. on Friday, December 11, 2020 and last until 5:00 p.m. on Friday, January 8, 2021 or until modified by the Governor:
 - All sales of alcoholic beverages for on-site consumption must cease between the hours of 9:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
 - All on site consumption of alcoholic beverages must cease between the hours of 10:00 p.m. and 7:00 a.m.
 - Nothing in this order prohibits a location from remaining open for to go or pick-up sales.



- Additional guidelines set forth by Executive Order 181 establish a modified stay at home order. This effects bars, restaurants, breweries, distilleries and wineries in the following ways:
 - All bars, restaurants, breweries, distilleries and wineries must close to the public from 10:00 p.m. to 5:00 a.m.
 - Restaurants, distilleries, breweries and wineries may remain open for pickup or delivery only as long as patrons do not remain on the premises.
 - Patrons may enter locations to pick up orders but must wear a face covering and leave after completing their transaction.
 - Restaurants should stop taking food orders to be consumed on-site in time to allow for the business to be closed to the public by the designated time; in other words, all patrons consuming products on site should be off the premises by 10:00 p.m.



- Guidelines set regarding the modified stay at home order continued:
 - Employees may remain on premises at the business to conduct necessary operations. During that time, businesses must still adhere to the applicable public health restrictions in the Order, including the face coverings requirement.



- This provision applies to bars, lounges is which tobacco or related products are consumed on premises, auditoriums, amphitheaters, nightclubs, music halls and adult entertainment facilities. Note that guests must be seated.
- Bars not using wait staff must designate an ordering area at the bar. This area must allow each guest to wait six feet apart from other guests. If necessary, guests may place their orders by coming inside the bar's building; however, guests must consume their beverage in outdoor seating areas only. All guests inside and those outside when they are within six feet of another patron, must wear face coverings unless actively eating or drinking.



- WINS WINS
- Locations utilizing outdoor seating areas must adhere to the following guidelines:
 - The occupancy of the outdoor seating area shall not exceed 30 percent of the stated seating occupancy.
 - If such an area does not have a stated seating occupancy, the occupancy shall not exceed seven patrons for every 1,000 square feet of occupancy. An example of this would be an establishment which secures a temporary extension of their ABC permitted establishment. Procedures for temporary extensions to the ABC permitted premises will be discussed in subsequent slides.
 - Locations which have amenities such as pool or billiard tables shall not allow patrons to utilize such amenities.

Parameters of Executive Order 181-Temporary Extensions to Premises



- As previously laid out in Executive Order 141, the ABC Commission has provided updated guidance to temporarily allow On-Premise ABC permit holders to include additional outdoor seating as part of their licensed premises in compliance with the following guidelines:
 - An application for temporary extension of the premises will not need to be submitted to the ABC Commission.
 - The temporary extension must be approved by the appropriate local government entity.
 - If the extension is not covered by a deed or lease, the permittee must obtain written permission of the owner of that property.

Parameters of Executive Order 181-Temporary Extensions to Premises



- The permittee must notify their ALE Agent, the ALE District office or local law enforcement of the temporary extension of premises <u>prior</u> <u>to</u> use of the extended area. This includes those who will be temporarily extending their premises onto their own property (yard or parking lot, for example).
- A diagram of the temporary extension must be maintained on the permitted premises indicating the size and location of the temporary extension, the types of barriers to be used, and how many tables and chairs will be placed in the temporary area.

Parameters of Executive Order 181-Temporary Extensions to Premises

- The extension of premises must be adjacent to, abutting, and connected to the primary licensed premises. One of the exterior walls of the licensed premises must be part of the extended area.
- Any temporary extension must comply with ADA accessibility requirements.
- The temporary area must be visibly and vertically marked off so that the average citizen can distinguish between the extended licensed premises and the public walkway.

Parameters of Executive Order 181-Temporary Extensions to Premises

- Consumers will not be allowed to take open containers of alcoholic beverages out of the temporary extension of premises area.
- The temporary extension does not increase an establishment's maximum occupancy as previously established by the fire code.

Is the Executive Order Mandatory or Voluntary?



• MANDATORY

- ALE's position is to educate first to encourage voluntary compliance with the Executive Order. ALE is available to answer questions and support local law enforcement in this effort.
- Non-compliance with the Executive Order is a class two misdemeanor.

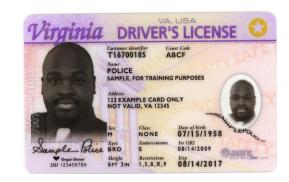


Acceptable Forms of Identification

It shall be the duty of the permittee and his/her employees to determine the age of any person purchasing, consuming, or possessing alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises. Acceptable identification for purposes of determining age shall be:

- A valid driver's license
- A valid special identification card issued by the NC Division of Motor Vehicles
- A military identification card
- A passport











Best Practices for Checking Identifications During COVID-19

- Purchasing age restricted products in North Carolina is not a right, it is a privilege. Retailers are not required to sell these products. NCGS 18B-305 and 18B-129 protect retailers if they choose not to sell such products for legitimate reasons. You cannot base a refusal solely on a patron's race, religion, color, national origin, sex or disability.
- If you are unable to determine the age of a patron wearing a mask, it is recommended you ask them to take two steps back and remove/lower the mask. If they refuse, you may and should refuse the sale.

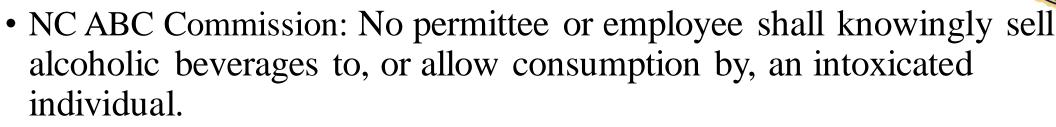


Alcohol and Intoxicated Individuals: Criminal



- NCGS 18B-305 states it is unlawful for any person to knowingly sell or give an alcoholic beverage to an intoxicated individual or for an individual to knowingly buy alcohol for a person who has been refused the right to purchase such beverage.
- A person charged with selling alcohol to an intoxicated individual is subject to a **\$100** fine plus **\$180** cost of court. This does not include any attorney fees.
- More and more, district attorneys have taken an aggressive stance in cases of providing alcohol to intoxicated and/or underage individuals when it results in serious injury or death. In certain cases, individuals have been charged with homicide or manslaughter-related charges.

Alcohol and Intoxicated Individuals: Civil



- Violations of NC ABCC regulations, as well as criminal statutes, are reported to the NC ABCC. These violations put the business'ABC permits at risk (fine, suspension, and revocation).
- These violations also make both the business and the <u>individual employee</u> subject to civil suit. Under NC law, an individual may be sued for up to **\$500,000** per occurrence for negligently supplying alcohol.



Signs of Intoxication

- Swaying or staggering
- Stumbling or bumping into things
- Leaning on objects for support
- Red/glassy eyes
- Slurred speech
- Annoying other customers
- Difficulty handling money
- Overlooking identification in wallet







North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission

- NC ABCC typically holds their Commission Meetings on the second Wednesday of the month at 10:00 a.m.
- More information can be found at <u>abc.nc.gov</u> or by calling (919) 779-0700

Contact Information



North Carolina Alcohol Law Enforcement <u>alehq.headquarters@ncdps.gov</u> (919) 733-4060

When emailing or calling with questions to the above address, please include the county within which the business is located. It will be forwarded to the appropriate ALE District Office.