

# AGE VERIFICATION

## THE LAW

The sale of alcoholic beverages is a serious responsibility, regulated by laws to protect against abuses. It is against the law to sell alcohol to a person who is: under 21, furnishing alcohol to minors or visibly intoxicated. Local ordinances may prohibit consumption of alcohol in public (street corners, parks, etc.). These sales must be refused while being careful not to violate the rights of a customer.

The law also requires that anyone selling alcohol must check identification (ID) of anyone who appears younger than 26.

### ACCEPTABLE ID



Oregon driver license issued to a person 21 and older.



To identify the age of a person, accept the following valid ID:

- 1. Any state issued driver license with photo
- 2. Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) ID card with a photo, name, date of birth, and physical description from any state
- 3. United States Military ID card
- 4. Passport



Oregon driver license issued to a person younger than 21. The picture will have a red border stating "Under 21 until MM-DD-YYYY" on the top of the picture and "Under 18 until MM-DD-YYYY" on the right side of the picture.

#### **Oregon Interim Cards**

A valid interim (temporary paper) Oregon motor vehicle license or an Oregon ID card is considered a legal form of ID to verify age.



Interim cards are printed in black on gold paper. They hold the same data as the final card, including barcodes.

## CHECKING ID

Since the law requires sellers of alcohol to check ID of anyone who appears younger than 26, it is important to establish a routine to verify the document is valid, unaltered and belongs to the purchaser.

Touch the ID	Look at the ID	Ask About the ID
Ask the person to provide their ID so it can be examined for signs of tampering. If the	Visually inspect the ID for the following:	While holding the ID, ask the person to state their:
ID is in a wallet, ask for it to be removed.	• Date of Expiration - Expired ID is not acceptable.	Address
By running a finger over the ID, it may detect:	<ul> <li>Date of Birth (DOB) - Is the person 21 or older?</li> </ul>	ZIP Code     Middle Name
<ul> <li>Raised edges around photo</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Photo - Does it look like the person presenting the ID?</li> </ul>	Date of Birth
<ul> <li>Altered birth date, expiration date or "Under 21 Until" date</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Font Type - Do all the letters and numbers appear the same?</li> </ul>	Have the person:
<ul> <li>Bumpy surfaces by the picture</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Height and Weight - People can lose or gain weight, but the height should be</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Show a second piece of valid ID if in doubt about the first ID</li> </ul>
Irregular lamination	consistent.	Sign a piece of paper and
Obvious cuts or slashes	Printed information on	compare the signature to the ID
<ul> <li>Unusual thickness and quality</li> </ul>	the back – Oregon and most states have printed information on the back.	

Lamination on Oregon IDs issued before mid-2007 does not completely cover the front of the card (1/16 inch away from all four sides). After mid-2007, laminate completely covers both sides of ID.

## PENALTY

Selling alcohol is a serious responsibility as it is a legal drug that is available only to individuals 21 or older. Alcohol is a leading cause of death among young people. If store personnel sell alcohol to a minor or visibly intoxicated person, they can be held responsible for liabilities, damages or death from an alcohol-related accident.



Store personnel can:

- Be convicted of a Class A Misdemeanor
- Receive a mandatory fine of \$350 to \$500 for the first conviction; a mandatory fine of \$720 to \$1,000 for the second conviction; a mandatory fine of \$1,000 to \$1,500 and at least 30 days in jail for a third and fourth conviction
- Receive the most severe punishment of being convicted of a Class A Misdemeanor, a fine surpassing \$5,000 and a year in jail