**Agency**

The **Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC)** is an independent state agency under the Governor. The Commission is the agency responsible for regulating the sale and service of alcoholic beverages in Oregon by administering the state’s Liquor Control Act and regulating the sale of recreational marijuana in Oregon through the Control, Regulation, and Taxation of Marijuana and Industrial Hemp Act. Seven (7) citizen commissioners set policy for the OLCC and are appointed by the governor to four-year terms, subject to Senate confirmation. Each commissioner represents a U.S. Congressional District within the state, with one coming from the food and beverage industry. The agency is headquartered in Portland with regional offices in Bend, Eugene, Medford and Salem.

**State of OR**

Governor

OLCC

**Wet and Dry Counties**

State law prohibits dry localities.

**Population 21 and over (Estimate) (2018)**  

3,181,594

**Net Revenue**

OR distributes its net revenue into six categories:

- State General Fund (56.8%)
- City Revenue Sharing Account* (12.4%)
- Oregon Wine Board (0.1%)
- Incorporated Cities** (17.8%)
- Counties (8.8%)
- Mental Health, Alcoholism, and Drug Services (3.9%)

*City Revenue Sharing – funds that go to all Oregon cities
**Incorporated Cities – cities that are incorporated

**History**

The Oregon Liquor Control Commission was created in 1933 by a special session of the Legislature after national prohibition ended. In the early 1980s, Oregon transitioned the last state-owned liquor store to private independent contractors to sell distilled spirits.

In 1985, Oregon became the first state in the country to require training for all of its alcohol servers.

Oregon law expanded in 2008 to allow business opportunities for craft distillers, and to help promote the industry.

Oregon became the third state in the nation to allow recreational marijuana sales after the passage of the Taxation of Marijuana and Industrial Hemp Act in 2014.

**Enforcement**

The Commission grants liquor licenses and alcohol service permits. The Commission is also the entity responsible for enforcement. It has a Public Safety Division with 12 offices across the state to handle license investigations, respond to complaints, and investigate liquor law violations.

**Revenue Distribution**

- State General Fund (56.8%)
- City Revenue Sharing Account* (12.4%)
- Oregon Wine Board (0.1%)
- Incorporated Cities** (17.8%)
- Counties (8.8%)
- Mental Health, Alcoholism, and Drug Services (3.9%)

*City Revenue Sharing – funds that go to all Oregon cities
**Incorporated Cities – cities that are incorporated

- State of OR
- Governor
- OLCC

**Net Revenue**

- 2014-2016 Biennium Net Revenue
- $465,241,881
- From 2004 through June 2017, the OLCC has contributed close to $2.8 billion to the state.
Spirits are only sold in retail liquor locations operated and managed by state-appointed liquor agents who act as independent contractors. The OLCC ships to its contract retail stores, though the retail stores may also pick up the product, if desired. Bars and restaurants purchase spirits from the retail stores. Generally, they pick up their orders, but delivery is allowed.

Beer and wine are handled through private distributors who generally deliver products to the retailers. Bars and restaurants also receive their goods from the distributors. Retail to retail or retail to bar is not allowed, as the seller would be acting as a wholesaler, an activity for which they do not hold a license.


February 2019