

# OKLAHOMA STATUTES

## TITLE 37A. ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

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§37A-1-101. Short title - Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Sections 1 through 168 of this act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act".

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-102. Policy and scope of act.

A. The purpose of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act is to implement the provisions of Article XVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution, as referred to the people for their approval or rejection by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of Enrolled Senate Joint Resolution No. 68 of the 2nd Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature. The Legislature hereby declares that the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act is deemed to be a code, digest or revision of statutes pursuant to the provisions of Section 57 of Article V of the Oklahoma Constitution.

B. All alcoholic beverages as herein defined except alcohol produced for use as a motor fuel under a permit issued by the Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry shall be subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-1-103. Definitions.

As used in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act:

1. "ABLE Commission" or "Commission" means the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission;

2. "Alcohol" means and includes hydrated oxide of ethyl, ethyl alcohol, ethanol or spirits of wine, from whatever source or by whatever process produced. It does not include wood alcohol or alcohol which has been denatured or produced as denatured in accordance with Acts of Congress and regulations promulgated thereunder;

3. "Alcoholic beverage" means alcohol, spirits, beer and wine as those terms are defined herein and also includes every liquid or solid, patented or not, containing alcohol, spirits, wine or beer and capable of being consumed as a beverage by human beings;

4. "Applicant" means any individual, legal or commercial business entity, or any individual involved in any legal or commercial business entity allowed to hold any license issued in accordance with the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

5. "Beer" means any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent (0.50%) of alcohol by volume and obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion or decoction of barley, or other grain, sugar, malt or similar products. For the purposes of taxation, distribution, sales, and regulation, seltzer shall mean the same as beer as provided in this section. Beer may or may not contain hops or other vegetable products. Beer includes, among other things, beer, ale, stout, lager beer, porter, seltzer, and other malt or brewed liquors, but does not include sake, known as Japanese rice wine;

6. "Beer keg" means any brewer-sealed, single container that contains not less than four (4) gallons of beer;

7. "Beer distributor" means and includes any person licensed to distribute beer for retail sale in this state, but does not include a holder of a small brewer self-distribution license or brewpub self-distribution license. The term distributor, as used in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, shall be construed to refer to a beer distributor;

8. "Bottle club" means any establishment in a county which has not authorized the retail sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink, which is required to be licensed to keep, mix and serve alcoholic beverages belonging to club members on club premises;

9. "Bottle service" means the sale and provision of spirits in their original packages by a mixed beverage licensee to be consumed in that mixed beverage licensee's club suite;

10. "Brand" means any word, name, group of letters, symbol or combination thereof, that is adopted and used by a licensed brewer to identify a specific beer, wine or spirit and to distinguish that product from another beer, wine or spirit;

11. "Brand extension" means:

a. after October 1, 2018, any brand of beer or cider introduced by a manufacturer in this state which either:

- (1) incorporates all or a substantial part of the unique features of a preexisting brand of the same licensed brewer, or
- (2) relies to a significant extent on the goodwill associated with the preexisting brand, or

b. any brand of beer that a brewer, the majority of whose total volume of all brands of beer distributed in this state by such brewer on January 1, 2016, was distributed as low-point beer, desires to sell, introduces, begins selling or theretofore has sold and desires to continue selling a strong beer in this state which either:

- (1) incorporates or incorporated all or a substantial part of the unique features of a preexisting low-point beer brand of the same licensed brewer, or
- (2) relies or relied to a significant extent on the goodwill associated with a preexisting low-point beer brand;

12. "Brewer" means and includes any person who manufactures for human consumption by the use of raw materials or other ingredients any beer or cider upon which a license fee and a tax are imposed by any law of this state;

13. "Brewpub" means a licensed establishment operated on the premises of, or on premises located contiguous to, a small brewer, that prepares and serves food and beverages, including alcoholic beverages, for on-premises consumption;

14. "Cider" means any alcoholic beverage obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of fruit juice, including but not limited to flavored, sparkling or carbonated cider. For the purposes of the manufacture of this product, cider may be manufactured by either manufacturers or brewers. For the purposes of the distribution of this product, cider may be distributed by either wine and spirits wholesalers or beer distributors;

15. "Club suite" means a designated area within the premises of a mixed beverage licensee designed to provide an exclusive space which is limited to a patron or patrons specifically granted access by a mixed beverage licensee and is not accessible to other patrons of the mixed beverage licensee or the public. A club suite must have a clearly designated point of access for a patron or patrons specifically granted access by the mixed beverage licensee to ensure that persons present in the suite are limited to patrons specifically granted access by the mixed beverage licensee and employees providing services to the club suite;

16. "Cocktail" means a type of mixed beverage as defined in Section 7-102 of this title;

17. "Convenience store" means any person primarily engaged in retailing a limited range of general household items and groceries, with extended hours of operation, whether or not engaged in retail sales of automotive fuels in combination with such sales;

18. "Convicted" and "conviction" mean and include a finding of guilt resulting from a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, the decision of a court or magistrate or the verdict of a jury, irrespective of the pronouncement of judgment or the suspension thereof;

19. "Designated products" means the brands of wine or spirits offered for sale by a manufacturer that the manufacturer has assigned to a designated wholesaler for exclusive distribution;

20. "Designated wholesaler" means a wine and spirits wholesaler who has been selected by a manufacturer as a wholesaler appointed to distribute designated products;

21. "Director" means the Director of the ABLE Commission;

22. "Distiller" means any person who produces spirits from any source or substance, or any person who brews or makes mash, wort or wash, fit for distillation or for the production of spirits (except a person making or using such material in the authorized production of wine or beer, or the production of vinegar by fermentation), or any person who by any process separates alcoholic spirits from any fermented substance, or any person who, making or keeping mash, wort or wash, has also in his or her possession or use a still;



23. "Distributor agreement" means the written agreement between the distributor and brewer as set forth in Section 3-108 of this title;

24. "Drug store" means a person primarily engaged in retailing prescription and nonprescription drugs and medicines;

25. "Event venue" means any nongovernmental location, property, space, premises, grounds, building or buildings, or other site that offers to the general public for rent, lease, reservation, or other contractual use, for the hosting of a function, occasion, or event, special, private, or public, of a temporary nature. The location, property, space, premises, grounds, or building or buildings defined in this paragraph shall not include those owned, leased, or occupied by organizations exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, 26 U.S.C., Section 501(c)(3);

26. "Dual-strength beer" means a brand of beer that, immediately prior to April 15, 2017, was being sold and distributed in this state:

- a. as a low-point beer pursuant to the Low-Point Beer Distribution Act in effect immediately prior to October 1, 2018, and
- b. as strong beer pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act in effect immediately prior to October 1, 2018,

and continues to be sold and distributed as such on October 1, 2018. Dual-strength beer does not include a brand of beer that arose as a result of a brand extension as defined in this section;

27. "Fair market value" means the value in the subject territory covered by the written agreement with the distributor or wholesaler that would be determined in an arm's length transaction entered into without duress or threat of termination of the distributor's or wholesaler's rights and shall include all elements of value, including goodwill and going-concern value;

28. "Good cause" means:

- a. failure by the distributor to comply with the material and reasonable provisions of a written agreement or understanding with the brewer, or
- b. failure by the distributor to comply with the duty of good faith;

29. "Good faith" means the duty of each party to any distributor agreement and all officers, employees or agents thereof to act with honesty in fact and within reasonable standards of fair dealing in the trade;

30. "Grocery store" means a person primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned or frozen foods, fresh fruits and vegetables, and fresh and prepared meats, fish and poultry;

31. "Hotel" or "motel" means an establishment which is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages by the individual drink and which contains guest room accommodations with respect to which the predominant relationship existing between the occupants thereof and the owner or operator of the establishment is that of innkeeper and guest. For purposes of this section, the existence of other legal relationships as between some occupants and the owner or operator thereof shall be immaterial;

32. "Legal newspaper" means a newspaper meeting the requisites of a newspaper for publication of legal notices as prescribed in Sections 101 through 114 of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

33. "Licensee" means any person holding a license under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and any agent, servant or employee of such licensee while in the performance of any act or duty in connection with the licensed business or on the licensed premises;

34. "Low-point beer" shall mean any beverages containing more than one-half of one percent ( $1/2$  of 1%) alcohol by volume, and not more than three and two-tenths percent (3.2%) alcohol by weight, including but not limited to beer or cereal malt beverages obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of an infusion by barley or other grain, malt or similar products;

35. "Manufacturer" means a distiller, winemaker, rectifier or bottler of any alcoholic beverage (other than beer) and its subsidiaries, affiliates and parent companies;

36. "Manufacturer's agent" means a salaried or commissioned salesperson who is the agent authorized to act on behalf of the manufacturer or nonresident seller in this state;

37. "Meals" means foods commonly ordered at lunch or dinner and at least part of which is cooked on the licensed premises and requires the use of dining implements for consumption. Provided, that the service of only food such as appetizers, sandwiches, salads or desserts shall not be considered meals;

38. "Mini-bar" means a closed container, either refrigerated in whole or in part, or unrefrigerated, and access to the interior of which is:

- a. restricted by means of a locking device which requires the use of a key, magnetic card or similar device, or
- b. controlled at all times by the licensee;

39. "Mixed beverage cooler" means any beverage, by whatever name designated, consisting of an alcoholic beverage and fruit or vegetable juice, fruit or vegetable flavorings, dairy products or carbonated water containing more than one-half of one percent ( $1/2$  of 1%) of alcohol measured by volume but not more than seven percent (7%) alcohol by volume at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit and which is packaged in a container not larger than three hundred seventy-five

(375) milliliters. Such term shall include but not be limited to the beverage popularly known as a "wine cooler";

40. "Mixed beverages" means one or more servings of a beverage composed in whole or in part of an alcoholic beverage in a sealed or unsealed container of any legal size for consumption on the premises where served or sold by the holder of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, charitable event or special event license; provided, that a beer, cider, or wine mixed with ingredients nonalcoholic in nature including, but not limited to, water, juice, sugar, fruits, or vegetables and sold by a small brewer, brewpub, small farm winery, or winemaker, shall not be considered a mixed beverage so long as such small brewer, brewpub, small farm winery, or winemaker does not also hold an on-premises beer and wine, mixed beverage, caterer, public event, or special event license, if permitted by law;

41. "Motion picture theater" means an establishment which is licensed by Section 2-110 of this title to sell alcoholic beverages by the individual drink and where motion pictures are exhibited, and to which the general public is admitted;

42. "Nondesignated products" means the brands of wine or spirits offered for sale by a manufacturer that have not been assigned to a designated wholesaler;

43. "Nonresident seller" means any person licensed pursuant to Section 2-135 of this title;

44. "Retail salesperson" means a salesperson soliciting orders from and calling upon retail alcoholic beverage stores with regard to his or her product;

45. "Occupation" as used in connection with "occupation tax" means the sites occupied as the places of business of the manufacturers, brewers, wholesalers, beer distributors, retailers, mixed beverage licensees, on-premises beer and wine licensees, bottle clubs, caterers, public event and special event licensees;

46. "Original package" means any container of alcoholic beverage filled and stamped or sealed by the manufacturer or brewer;

47. "Package store" means any sole proprietor or partnership that qualifies to sell wine, beer and/or spirits for off-premises consumption and that is not a grocery store, convenience store or drug store, or other retail outlet that is not permitted to sell wine or beer for off-premises consumption;

48. "Patron" means any person, customer or visitor who is not employed by a licensee or who is not a licensee;

49. "Person" means an individual, any type of partnership, corporation, association, limited liability company or any individual involved in the legal structure of any such business entity;

50. "Premises" means the grounds and all buildings and appurtenances pertaining to the grounds including any adjacent

premises if under the direct or indirect control of the licensee and the rooms and equipment under the control of the licensee and used in connection with or in furtherance of the business covered by a license. Provided, that the ABLE Commission shall have the authority to designate areas to be excluded from the licensed premises solely for the purpose of:

- a. allowing the presence and consumption of alcoholic beverages by private parties which are closed to the general public, or
- b. allowing the services of a caterer serving alcoholic beverages provided by a private party.

This exception shall in no way limit the licensee's concurrent responsibility for any violations of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act occurring on the licensed premises;

51. "Private event" means a social gathering or event attended by invited guests who share a common cause, membership, business or task and have a prior established relationship. For purposes of this definition, advertisement for general public attendance or sales of tickets to the general public shall not constitute a private event;

52. "Public event" means any event that can be attended by the general public;

53. "Rectifier" means any person who rectifies, purifies or refines spirits or wines by any process (other than by original and continuous distillation, or original and continuous processing, from mash, wort, wash or other substance, through continuous closed vessels and pipes, until the production thereof is complete), and any person who, without rectifying, purifying or refining spirits, shall by mixing (except for immediate consumption on the premises where mixed) such spirits, wine or other liquor with any material, manufactures any spurious, imitation or compound liquors for sale, under the name of whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, wine, spirits, cordials or any other name;

54. "Regulation" or "rule" means a formal rule of general application promulgated by the ABLE Commission as herein required;

55. "Restaurant" means an establishment that is licensed to sell alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption and where food is prepared and sold for immediate consumption on the premises;

56. "Retail container for spirits and wines" means an original package of any capacity approved by the United States Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives;

57. "Retailer" means a package store, grocery store, convenience store or drug store licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption pursuant to a retail spirits license, retail wine license or retail beer license;

58. "Sale" means any transfer, exchange or barter in any manner or by any means whatsoever, and includes and means all sales made by any person, whether as principal, proprietor or as an agent, servant or employee. The term sale is also declared to be and include the use or consumption in this state of any alcoholic beverage obtained within or imported from without this state, upon which the excise tax levied by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act has not been paid or exempted;

59. "Seltzer" means any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent (0.50%) of alcohol by volume and obtained by the alcoholic fermentation of malt, rice, grain of any kind, bran, glucose, sugar, or molasses and combined with carbonated water and other flavoring and labeled as "beer" by the Internal Revenue Code; provided, that seltzer shall not include carbonated beverages mixed with wine or spirits;

60. "Short-order food" means food other than full meals including but not limited to sandwiches, soups and salads. Provided, that popcorn, chips and other similar snack food shall not be considered short-order food;

61. "Small brewer" means a brewer who manufactures less than sixty-five thousand (65,000) barrels of beer annually pursuant to a validly issued small brewer license hereunder;

62. "Small farm wine" means a wine that is produced by a small farm winery with seventy-five percent (75%) or more Oklahoma-grown grapes, berries, other fruits, honey or vegetables;

63. "Small farm winery" means a wine-making establishment that does not annually produce for sale more than fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons of wine as reported on the United States Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Report of Wine Premises Operations (TTB Form 5120.17);

64. "Sparkling wine" means champagne or any artificially carbonated wine;

65. "Special event" means an entertainment, recreation or marketing event that occurs at a single location on an irregular basis and at which alcoholic beverages are sold;

66. "Spirits" means any beverage other than wine or beer, which contains more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol measured by volume, and obtained by distillation, whether or not mixed with other substances in solution and includes those products known as whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, vodka, liqueurs, cordials and fortified wines and similar compounds, but shall not include any alcohol liquid completely denatured in accordance with the Acts of Congress and regulations pursuant thereto;

67. "Strong beer" means beer which, prior to October 1, 2018, was distributed pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, Section 1-101 et seq. of this title;

68. "Successor brewer" means a primary source of supply, a brewer, a cider manufacturer or an importer that acquires rights to a beer or cider brand from a predecessor brewer;

69. "Tax Commission" means the Oklahoma Tax Commission;

70. "Territory" means a geographic region with a specified boundary;

71. "Wine and spirits wholesaler" or "wine and spirits distributor" means and includes any sole proprietorship or partnership licensed to distribute wine and spirits in this state. The term "wholesaler", as used in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, shall be construed to refer to a wine and spirits wholesaler;

72. "Wine" means and includes any beverage containing more than one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) alcohol by volume and not more than twenty-four percent (24%) alcohol by volume at sixty (60) degrees Fahrenheit obtained by the fermentation of the natural contents of fruits, vegetables, honey, milk or other products containing sugar, whether or not other ingredients are added, and includes vermouth and sake, known as Japanese rice wine;

73. "Winemaker" means and includes any person or establishment who manufactures for human consumption any wine upon which a license fee and a tax are imposed by any law of this state;

74. "Satellite tasting room" means a licensed establishment operated off the licensed premises of the holder of a small farm winery or winemaker license, which serves wine for on-premises or off-premises consumption; and

75. "Straw testing" means the consumption of a de minimis amount of an alcoholic beverage by sanitary means by the holder of an employee license, twenty-one (21) years of age or older, to determine the quality or desired flavor profile of such alcoholic beverage that has been serviced, or is to be served, to a patron.

Words in the plural include the singular, and vice versa, and words imparting the masculine gender include the feminine, as well as persons and licensees as defined in this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 381, § 5, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2018, c. 304, § 13, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 1, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 6, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020; Laws 2021, c. 462, § 1, emerg. eff. May 10, 2021; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 2, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023; Laws 2024, c. 90, § 1, emerg. eff. April 22, 2024; Laws 2024, c. 416, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2024; Laws 2025, c. 190, § 2, eff. July 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2017, c. 364, § 8 repealed by Laws 2018, c. 304, § 14, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Laws 2018, c. 206, § 1 repealed by Laws 2019, c. 25, § 21, emerg. eff. April 4, 2019. Laws 2019, c. 25, § 20 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 7, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020. Laws 2019, c. 353, § 1 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 8, emerg. eff.

May 21, 2020. Laws 2019, c. 420, § 5 repealed by Laws 2021, c. 101, § 5, emerg. eff. April 20, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-104. Creation and purpose of ABLE Commission - Members - Interim licenses.

A. The Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission created in Section 1 of Article XXVIII of the Oklahoma Constitution is hereby re-created. The purpose of the Commission shall be to enforce the alcoholic beverage laws of the state, and the Commission shall have such power and authority to enforce such laws, rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

B. The Commission shall consist of seven (7) members, to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the State Senate; provided, members serving on October 1, 2017, shall continue to serve until such time as their terms would have expired pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 of Article XXVIII of the Oklahoma Constitution. Five of the members shall be at-large members representing the lay citizenry. The remaining two members shall be persons with law enforcement experience in this state. Any time there is a vacancy on the Commission, the Governor shall appoint a replacement, with the advice and consent of the State Senate, within ninety (90) days.

C. Members of the Commission shall be appointed for a term of five (5) years.

D. No more than four members of the Commission shall be appointed from the same political party. No more than two members of the Commission shall be appointed from the same federal congressional district.

E. No member of the Commission shall hold any license authorized by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, or have any interest in any capacity, in the manufacture, sale, distribution or transportation of alcoholic beverages.

F. The members of the Commission shall be removable from office for cause as other officers not subject to impeachment.

G. The Commission shall appoint a Director, whose duties shall be defined as provided in Section 1-108 of this title.

H. The State of Oklahoma shall take all necessary steps to ensure the timely implementation of Enrolled Senate Joint Resolution No. 68 of the 2nd Session of the 55th Oklahoma Legislature, if approved by the voters. Consistent with this objective, the ABLE Commission shall have the power to issue interim licenses prior to October 1, 2018, as follows:

1. Except for the sale of wine or beer to the public, an interim license shall allow all qualified retail wine and retail beer licensees to perform all activities permissible under a full license including but not limited to purchasing, stocking and storing the wine and/or full-strength beer prior to October 1, 2018. In order to qualify for an interim license, the licensee must satisfy all the requirements set forth in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. This interim license shall convert to a full license on October 1, 2018;

2. Package stores may install refrigerated coolers for the storage of beer and wine prior to October 1, 2018, provided the refrigerated coolers shall not be used to cool product below room temperature prior to October 1, 2018; and

3. An interim license shall allow all qualified wine and spirits wholesalers and beer distributors to perform all activities permissible under a full license including but not limited to selling and delivering wine and/or full-strength beer to all qualified retail wine and retail beer licensees. A wine and spirits wholesaler that has been designated by a manufacturer as a distributor of its wine or spirits may post those designated products by line-item, consistent with Section 3-116.2 of this title, on September 15, 2018, for sale effective October 1, 2018. In order to qualify for an interim license, the wine and spirits wholesaler and beer distributor must comply with the provisions set forth in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The interim license shall convert to a full license on October 1, 2018.

Provided, however, that a brewer is only permitted to sell beer or cider to a beer distributor holding a valid interim license pursuant to this section as follows:

- a. such sales may begin no sooner than September 1, 2018,
- b. the beer distributor either must be assigned a beer distributor territory by the brewer pursuant to a distributor agreement to begin October 1, 2018, or be a brewer or an affiliate of a brewer that will be permitted to distribute beer within two territories pursuant to the provisions of subsection E of Section 3-108 of this title, and
- c. the interim license only permits sales to retailers by the interim licensee either in the distribution territory as set forth in the distributor agreement or in the two territories permitted pursuant to the provisions of subsection E of Section 3-108 of this title.

I. No retail wine or retail beer licensee may sell wine and/or beer, other than low-point beer, and no package store may sell



refrigerated wine and/or beer, prior to October 1, 2018. The sale or refrigeration of wine and/or beer in violation of this subsection shall result in the revocation of the interim license and a monetary fine of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars (\$25,000.00).

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 4, eff. Oct. 1, 2017. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 9, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Laws 2018, c. 312, § 1; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 2, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-105. Commission member qualifications - Organization.

A. Members of the ABLE Commission shall:

1. Be citizens of the United States;
2. Be qualified electors in this state;
3. Have been residents of this state for at least ten (10) consecutive years immediately preceding the date of their appointment and qualification; and
4. Be persons of outstanding character, experienced, efficient and successful in business affairs and of good reputation in their communities.

B. Members shall execute the loyalty oath required by law for elected state officials before assuming the duties of their office.

C. No person shall be appointed who:

1. Has been convicted of, or shall have pleaded guilty to, a felony or any violation of any federal or state law concerning the manufacture or sale of alcoholic beverages or cereal malt beverages prior or subsequent to the passage of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

2. Has paid a fine or penalty in settlement in any prosecution against the person in any violation of such laws; or

3. Shall have forfeited a bond to appear in court to answer charges for any such violation.

D. No appointee shall serve if the appointee or any person related to the appointee in the third degree by consanguinity or affinity is an officer, director, employee or stockholder in any corporation or partnership which has as its business the manufacture, sale or distribution of an alcoholic beverage.

E. No member of the ABLE Commission shall own, mortgage or lease any retail or wholesale store or warehouse, any establishment selling alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption, any establishment operated by a caterer who provides alcoholic beverages by the individual drink pursuant to a caterer's license or any bottle club as provided in the alcoholic beverage control laws of this state.

F. The provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall not prevent any member of the ABLE Commission from

purchasing and possessing, for personal use or use by the members of the member's family or any guests, any alcoholic beverage which may be purchased or kept by any person by virtue of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

G. In order to establish the qualifications of members of the ABLE Commission, a national criminal history record check as defined in Section 150.9 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes shall be required for each member.

H. A majority of the members of the ABLE Commission shall constitute a quorum to transact business, but no vacancy shall impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all of the powers of the Commission, and every act of a majority of the members shall be deemed to be the act of the ABLE Commission. The ABLE Commission shall appoint the Director as secretary who shall keep a record of all proceedings and official acts of the Commission and who shall be the custodian of all records and perform such other duties as the ABLE Commission shall prescribe.

I. Each member of the ABLE Commission shall receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred in attending meetings as provided for in the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

J. The office of the ABLE Commission shall be in Oklahoma City in office space provided by the Office of Management and Enterprise Services. All meetings of the ABLE Commission shall be open to the public and all records of the ABLE Commission shall be public records and open for public inspection. The ABLE Commission shall hold regular meetings at least once a month and may hold such special meetings as it deems necessary at any time and at any place within the state.

K. The ABLE Commission, for authentication of its records, process and proceedings, may adopt, keep and use a common seal, of which seal judicial notice shall be taken in all the courts of the state. Any process, notice or other paper which the ABLE Commission may be authorized by law to issue shall be deemed sufficient if signed by the secretary of the ABLE Commission and authenticated by such seal. All acts, orders, proceedings, rules, regulations, entries, minutes and other records of the ABLE Commission, and all reports and documents filed with the ABLE Commission may be proved in any court of this state by copy thereof certified by the secretary of the ABLE Commission with the seal of the ABLE Commission attached.

L. The ABLE Commission shall not adopt or promulgate any rule or regulation inconsistent with the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or any law of this state.  
Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 5, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2024, c. 205, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2024.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-106. Exercise of police power.

The Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be deemed an exercise of the police power of the State of Oklahoma for the protection of the welfare, health, peace, temperance and safety of the people of this state, and all provisions hereof shall be construed for the accomplishment of that purpose.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 6, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-107. Commission powers and duties.

A. The ABLE Commission shall have the following powers and duties:

1. To supervise, inspect and regulate every phase of the business of manufacturing, importing, exporting, transporting, storing, selling, distributing and possessing for the purpose of sale, all alcoholic beverages which shall be necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

2. To promulgate rules, in the manner herein provided, to carry out the purposes of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

3. To have the sole authority to issue any license provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and except as provided in Sections 101 and 102 of this act with respect to cities, towns and counties, and except as may be provided under Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes with respect to the Oklahoma Tax Commission, no other agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of this state shall be authorized to issue any license or permit allowing any licensee to engage in any activity covered by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act anywhere within the State of Oklahoma;

4. To refuse to issue any license provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for cause provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

5. To revoke or suspend, for cause after hearing, any license issued under the authority of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

6. To prescribe the forms of all reports which it deems necessary in administering the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

7. To fix standards not in conflict with those prescribed by any law of this state or of the United States, to secure the use of

proper ingredients and methods of manufacture and dispensing of alcoholic beverages;

8. To make seizures of alcoholic beverages manufactured, sold, possessed, imported or transported in violation of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and apply for the confiscation thereof whenever required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and cooperate in the prosecution of offenders before any court of competent jurisdiction;

9. To submit to the Governor and members of the State Legislature annual or semiannual reports upon request of the Governor;

10. To inspect or cause to be inspected any premises where alcoholic beverages are manufactured, stored, distributed, sold, dispensed or served;

11. In the conduct of any hearing authorized to be held by the ABLE Commission:

- a. to examine or cause to be examined, under oath, any person,
- b. to examine or cause to be examined books and records of any licensee,
- c. to hear testimony and take proof material for the ABLE Commission's information and the discharge of its duties hereunder,
- d. to administer or cause to be administered oaths, and
- e. to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books or records which shall be effective in any part of the state. Any district court or any judge thereof, either in term or vacation, may by order duly entered require the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books or records subpoenaed by the ABLE Commission, and the court or judge may compel obedience to the order by proceedings for contempt;

12. To prescribe the kind and size of retail containers of alcoholic beverages which may be purchased, possessed and sold by a licensee;

13. To prescribe by rule, in addition to those herein required, the kinds of records to be kept and reports to be rendered by licensees, and the information to be shown therein; provided, that the period for which all such records and reports be retained shall not be less than five (5) years;

14. To gather, compile and print such statistical data as may in the opinion of the ABLE Commission be needed or useful, and prescribe charges or fees to be collected from any person or company to whom such data shall be provided. No reports shall contain sales information by name or license number;

15. To educate persons employed by licensees to sell or serve alcoholic beverages as to the provisions of Article XXVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution and the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, with emphasis on recognizing and preventing intoxication and particular emphasis on those provisions prohibiting the selling or serving of alcoholic beverages to minors. The ABLE Commission may contract with one or more entities, including but not limited to the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, to perform the duties specified in this paragraph;

16. To purchase motor vehicles necessary for use in its operations. Such motor vehicles shall not be required to have any type of identifying marking thereon;

17. To purchase insurance on the motor vehicles owned and operated by the ABLE Commission in accordance with statutory provisions, subject to the approval of the Risk Management Administrator as provided for in Section 85.58A of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

18. To approve or reject any official bond required to be filed with the ABLE Commission; and

19. To exercise all other powers and duties conferred by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and all powers incidental, convenient or necessary to enable it to administer or carry out any of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

B. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules, pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, to carry out the purposes of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 7, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-108. Commission Director - Powers and duties.

A. The ABLE Commission shall appoint a Director, who shall employ an Assistant Director and such other personnel as are necessary to properly enforce and administer the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The Director shall require bonds in such instances and amounts as the ABLE Commission may direct, and shall be in direct charge of all records. The Director shall further have the following specific powers and duties:

1. To issue licenses provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and to approve or reject any official bond required to be filed with the Director or the ABLE Commission;

2. To appoint and employ, supervise and discharge such employees as may be determined necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of the office of Director, upon duties and salary fixed and determined by the ABLE Commission and subject to all the rules that may be promulgated by the ABLE Commission. The Director and

the ABLE Commission, in appointing and employing personnel, shall give preference to honorably discharged members of the Armed Forces of the United States;

3. To conduct such investigations and make such reports as may be necessary to keep the ABLE Commission advised concerning any violations of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and make orders for its enforcement;

4. To make recommendations to the ABLE Commission concerning the suspension or revocation of any licenses, the levying of fines against licensees for violations of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or rules of the ABLE Commission or any action that should be filed or commenced against any official bond theretofore approved by the Director or the ABLE Commission;

5. To regularly inspect all places of business of licensees, and all other persons, firms or corporations dealing in the manufacture, distribution, transportation, sale or service of alcoholic beverages under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and report to the ABLE Commission concerning any and all violations with a recommendation to the ABLE Commission for its determination;

6. To refer any evidence of a violation of any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act which carries a criminal penalty to the appropriate law enforcement authority for action;

7. To aid the enforcement authorities of this state or any county or municipality of the state, or the federal government, in prosecutions of violations of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

8. To enforce the provisions of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act including but not limited to the levying of administrative fines against persons violating the provisions of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act, and to at least annually conduct random unannounced inspections at locations where tobacco products are sold or distributed and conduct targeted inspections at those locations which have been in violation of the provisions of the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act; and

9. To enter into interagency transfers with the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation, the Oklahoma Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs and the Oklahoma Highway Patrol as provided for in Section 1 of this act.

B. The Director may employ or contract with attorneys, as needed, to advise the Director and the ABLE Commission on all legal matters and shall appear for and represent the Director and the ABLE Commission in all administrative hearings and all litigation or other proceedings which may arise in the discharge of their duties. At the request of the ABLE Commission, such attorneys shall assist district attorneys in prosecuting charges of violators of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 8, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2021, c. 95, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-109. Powers and authority of peace officers.

A. The members of the ABLE Commission, the Director and such agents and inspectors as the ABLE Commission appoints in writing shall have all the powers and authority of peace officers of this state for the purpose of enforcing the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

B. The Director or any agent or inspector duly appointed, as provided in subsection A of this section, shall be authorized to arrest violators for offenses against laws of this state committed in the presence of the Director or such agents or inspectors, and further, upon the request of a sheriff or another peace officer of this state or any political subdivision thereof, assist in apprehension and arrest of a violator or suspected violator of any of the laws of this state.

C. 1. A commissioned employee of the ABLE Commission shall be entitled to receive, upon retirement by reason of length of service, the continued custody and possession of the sidearm and badge carried by such employee immediately prior to retirement;

2. A commissioned employee of the ABLE Commission may be entitled to receive, upon retirement by reason of disability, the continued custody and possession of the sidearm and badge carried by such employee immediately prior to retirement, upon approval of the Director;

3. Custody and possession of the sidearm and badge of a commissioned employee of the ABLE Commission, killed in the line of duty, may be awarded by the Director to the spouse or next of kin of the deceased employee.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 9, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-110. Restrictions on Commission members and employees - Penalties.

A. No member or employee of the ABLE Commission shall:

1. Be appointed or serve who has been convicted of a felony or of any violation of any federal or state law relating to alcoholic beverages;

2. Directly or indirectly, individually or as a member of a partnership, or as a shareholder of a corporation, have any interest

whatsoever in the manufacture, sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages;

3. Receive any compensation or profit therefrom, nor have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any business authorized by a license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. The holding of membership or elective or appointed office in fraternal organizations which obtain licenses authorized by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall not be considered to be engagement in the alcoholic beverage business;

4. Solicit or accept any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment from any person subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, or from any officer, agent or employee thereof;

5. Solicit, request from or recommend, directly or indirectly, to any such person or to any officer, agent or employee thereof, the appointment of any person to any place or position, and every such person, and every officer, agent or employee thereof, is hereby forbidden to offer to any member or employee of the ABLE Commission any gift, gratuity, emolument or employment;

6. Accept employment within the alcoholic beverage industry for any holder of a license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; or

7. Represent, directly or indirectly, any such licensee in any proceedings before the Director, the ABLE Commission or the Tax Commission within two (2) years following separation from the ABLE Commission.

B. Violation of any provision of subsection A of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor. In addition to the penal provisions, any person convicted shall be immediately removed from the office or position he or she holds.

C. No license of any kind shall be granted to or retained by any person or any partnership containing any partner who is related to any member of the ABLE Commission or to the Director or Assistant Director by affinity or consanguinity within the third degree or who is related to any other employee of the ABLE Commission by affinity or consanguinity in the first degree. If a license is held in violation of the provisions of this subsection, the member or employee of the ABLE Commission shall not be entitled to receive any compensation or other monies from the State of Oklahoma while a license is held in violation of the provisions of this subsection.

D. It shall be unlawful for any member or employee of the ABLE Commission to lend, expend or contribute any money, funds, property or other thing of value, or use his or her official position for the purpose of securing the nomination or election or the defeat of any candidate for public office in the State of Oklahoma.

E. Any person who shall violate the provisions of subsection D of this section shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than Two



Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or be imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, in addition to the criminal penalty imposed herein, be discharged from the office or position he or she holds and shall not be rehired to any state position.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 10, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 130, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-111. State officers and employees - Involvement in alcoholic beverage business - State lodges.

A. Employees of the State of Oklahoma and its political subdivisions are hereby permitted to obtain licenses from the ABLE Commission and to be involved in the alcoholic beverage business unless such involvement and licensing is prohibited by law.

B. The following officers and employees of the State of Oklahoma and its political subdivisions are hereby prohibited from engaging in the alcoholic beverage business:

1. All judges, district attorneys, assistant district attorneys and any public official who sits in a judicial capacity with jurisdiction over the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

2. With the exception of those peace officers who are working as off-duty security, all employees certified as peace officers engaging in law enforcement activities; and

3. All employees of the Oklahoma Tax Commission who engage in the auditing, enforcement and collection of alcoholic beverage taxes.

C. The holding of membership or elective or appointed office in fraternal organizations which obtain mixed beverage or bottle club licenses by employees of the state or a political subdivision shall not be considered to be engagement in the alcoholic beverage business.

D. If the voters of a county in which a state lodge is located approve sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption, then such sale of alcoholic beverages on the premises of such lodge shall be authorized if a license for such sale, issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, is obtained. Provided, further, that a bottle club may be licensed on the premises of a state lodge located in a county where sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption is not authorized.

E. The provisions of subsection D of this section shall not prohibit the state or a political subdivision of the state from leasing a public building or facility to a person who obtains a mixed beverage license, bottle club license, special event license, contracts for the services of a licensed caterer or subleases the building or facility to a person who obtains a mixed beverage license, bottle club license, special event license or contracts for the services of a licensed caterer.

F. Provided, that nothing in this section shall prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages legally confiscated as provided by law. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 11, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 54, § 1, emerg. eff. April 16, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-1-112. Good standing with Oklahoma Tax Commission required.

The ABLE Commission shall not issue a license to any person not in good standing with the Oklahoma Tax Commission with respect to the payment of all taxes due to this state or any political subdivision thereof. The ABLE Commission shall not issue a license to any business entity if the entity or any officer or director thereof is not in good standing with the Tax Commission with respect to the payment of all taxes due to this state or any political subdivision thereof. Any license issued before or after the effective date of this act which is deemed to have been issued in violation of the provisions of this section shall be immediately revoked, and the holder thereof shall not be eligible to receive any license issued by the ABLE Commission until such time as the Tax Commission determines that the holder is in good standing with the Tax Commission with respect to the payment of all taxes due to this state or any political subdivision thereof, including payment of any interest or penalties due.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 12, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-101. Annual license fees - Administrative fees.

A. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the licenses issued by the ABLE Commission, and the annual fees therefor, shall be as follows:

1. Brewer License..... \$1,250.00
2. Small Brewer License..... \$125.00
3. Distiller License..... \$3,125.00
4. Winemaker License..... \$625.00
5. Small Farm Winery License..... \$75.00

6.	Rectifier License.....	\$3,125.00
7.	Wine and Spirits Wholesaler License.....	\$3,000.00
8.	Beer Distributor License.....	\$750.00
9.	The following retail spirits license fees shall be determined by the latest Federal Decennial Census:	
a.	Retail Spirits License for cities and towns from 200 to 2,500 population.....	\$305.00
b.	Retail Spirits License for cities and towns from 2,501 to 5,000 population.....	\$605.00
c.	Retail Spirits License for cities and towns over 5,000 population.....	\$905.00
10.	Retail Wine License.....	\$1,000.00
11.	Retail Beer License.....	\$500.00
12.	Mixed Beverage License.....	\$1,005.00
	(initial license)	
		\$905.00
	(renewal)	
13.	Mixed Beverage/Caterer Combination License.....	\$1,250.00
14.	On-Premises Beer and Wine License.....	\$500.00
	(initial license)	
		\$450.00
	(renewal)	
15.	Bottle Club License.....	\$1,000.00
	(initial license)	
		\$900.00
	(renewal)	
16.	Caterer License.....	\$1,005.00
	(initial license)	
		\$905.00
	(renewal)	
17.	Annual Special Event License.....	\$55.00
18.	Quarterly Special Event License.....	\$55.00
19.	Hotel Beverage License.....	\$1,005.00
	(initial license)	
		\$905.00
	(renewal)	
20.	Airline/Railroad/Commercial Passenger Vessel Beverage License.....	\$1,005.00
	(initial license)	
		\$905.00
	(renewal)	
21.	Agent License.....	\$55.00
22.	Employee License.....	\$30.00
23.	Industrial License.....	\$23.00
24.	Carrier License.....	\$23.00
25.	Private Carrier License.....	\$23.00

26. Bonded Warehouse License..... \$190.00
27. Storage License..... \$23.00
28. Nonresident Seller License ..... \$750.00
29. Manufacturer License:
  - a. 50 cases or less sold in Oklahoma in last calendar year..... \$50.00
  - b. 51 to 500 cases sold in Oklahoma in last calendar year..... \$75.00
  - c. 501 cases or more sold in Oklahoma in last calendar year..... \$150.00
30. Manufacturer's Agent License..... \$55.00
31. Sacramental Wine Supplier License..... \$100.00
32. Charitable Auction License..... \$1.00
33. Charitable Alcoholic Beverage License..... \$55.00
34. Winemaker Self-Distribution License:
  - a. produced ten thousand (10,000) gallons or less in last calendar year..... \$350.00
  - b. produced more than ten thousand (10,000) gallons but no more than fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons in last calendar year..... \$750.00
35. Annual Public Event License..... \$1,005.00
36. One-Time Public Event License..... \$255.00
37. Small Brewer Self-Distribution License:
  - a. produced fifteen thousand (15,000) barrels or less in last calendar year..... \$350.00
  - b. produced more than fifteen thousand (15,000) barrels in last calendar year..... \$750.00
38. Brewpub License..... \$1,005.00
39. Brewpub Self-Distribution License..... \$750.00
40. Complimentary Beverage License..... \$75.00
41. Satellite Tasting Room License..... \$100.00
42. Event Bartender License..... \$50.00

B. 1. There shall be added to the initial or renewal fees for a mixed beverage license an administrative fee, which shall not be deemed to be a license fee, in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), which shall be paid at the same time and in the same manner as the license fees prescribed by paragraph 12 of subsection A of this section; provided, this fee shall not be assessed against service organizations or fraternal beneficiary societies which are exempt under Section 501(c)(19), (8) or (10) of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. There shall be added to the fee for a mixed beverage/caterer combination license an administrative fee, which shall not be deemed to be a license fee, in the amount of Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00), which shall be paid at the same time and in the same

manner as the license fee prescribed by paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection A of this section:

1. The license fee for a mixed beverage or bottle club license for those service organizations or fraternal beneficiary societies which are exempt under Section 501(c)(19), (8) or (10) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) per year; and

2. The renewal fee for an airline/railroad/commercial passenger vessel beverage license held by a railroad described in 49 U.S.C., Section 24301, shall be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00).

D. An applicant may apply for and receive both an on-premises beer and wine license and a caterer license.

E. All licenses, except as otherwise provided, shall be valid for one (1) year from date of issuance unless revoked or surrendered. Provided, all employee licenses shall be valid for two (2) years.

F. The holder of a license, issued by the ABLE Commission, for a bottle club located in a county of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized, may exchange the bottle club license for a mixed beverage license or an on-premises beer and wine license and operate the licensed premises as a mixed beverage establishment or an on-premises beer and wine establishment subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. There shall be no additional fee for such exchange and the mixed beverage license or on-premises beer and wine license issued shall expire one (1) year from the date of issuance of the original bottle club license.

G. In addition to the applicable licensing fee, the following surcharge shall be assessed annually on the following licenses:

1. Nonresident Seller License..... \$2,500.00
2. Manufacturer License:
  - a. 50 cases or less sold in Oklahoma in last calendar year..... \$100.00
  - b. 51 to 500 cases sold in Oklahoma in last calendar year..... \$225.00
  - c. 501 cases or more sold in Oklahoma in last calendar year..... \$450.00
3. Wine and Spirits Wholesaler License..... \$2,500.00
4. Beer Distributor..... \$1,000.00
5. Retail Spirits License for cities and towns over 5,000 population..... \$250.00
6. Retail Spirits License for cities and towns from 2,501 to 5,000 population..... \$200.00

7. Retail Spirits License for cities and towns  
from 200 to 2,500 population..... \$150.00
8. Retail Wine License..... \$250.00
9. Retail Beer License..... \$250.00
10. Mixed Beverage License..... \$25.00
11. Mixed Beverage/Caterer Combination License..... \$25.00
12. Caterer License..... \$25.00
13. On-Premises Beer and Wine License..... \$25.00
14. Annual Public Event License..... \$25.00
15. Small Farm Winery License..... \$25.00
16. Small Brewer License..... \$35.00
17. Complimentary Beverage License..... \$25.00

The surcharge shall be paid concurrent with the licensee's annual licensing fee and, in addition to Five Dollars (\$5.00) of the employee license fee, shall be deposited in the Alcoholic Beverage Governance Revolving Fund established pursuant to Section 5-128 of this title.

H. Any license issued by the ABLE Commission under this title may be relied upon by other licensees as a valid license, and no other licensee shall have any obligation to independently determine the validity of such license or be held liable solely as a consequence of another licensee's failure to maintain a valid license.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 13, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 10, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2018, c. 312, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 102, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2019, c. 185, § 2, eff. July 1, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 9, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020; Laws 2021, c. 194, § 1, eff. July 1, 2021; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 3, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023; Laws 2025, c. 190, § 3, eff. July 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 420, § 2 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 10, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-102. Brewer license - Small brewer license - Small brewer self-distribution license.

A. A brewer license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To manufacture, bottle, package and store beer and cider on the licensed premises; and
2. To sell beer and cider in this state to holders of beer distributor licenses and to sell beer and cider out of this state to qualified persons.

B. A small brewer license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To manufacture, bottle, package and store beer and cider produced by the licensee on licensed premises;

2. To sell beer and cider in this state to holders of beer distributor licenses and retail licenses or to sell beer and cider out of this state to qualified persons;

3. To serve free samples of beer and cider produced by the licensee to visitors twenty-one (21) years of age or older;

4. To sell beer and cider produced by the licensee for either on-premises or off-premises consumption to consumers on the brewery premises, or on premises located contiguous thereto;

5. To sell beer and cider at events attended by the public including, but not limited to, trade shows, festivals, farmers markets, boat shows, RV shows, home and garden shows, fairs, car shows, swap meets, city events, county events, or state events for either on-premises or off-premises consumption, regardless of whether such events are held at premises covered by a license to sell, serve, or store alcoholic beverages. A small brewer license holder shall not be required to secure or control the premises of an event attended by the public where the small brewer license holder sells beer or cider;

6. To purchase wine in retail containers from the holder of a wholesaler license or as specifically provided by law;

7. To sell, offer for sale and possess wine for on-premises consumption;

8. To host off-site events pursuant to Section 1 of this act; and

9. To purchase from licensed brewers, small brewers, and brewpubs in this state, and to import beer into this state for use in manufacturing in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

C. The holder of multiple small brewer licenses may sell beer and cider produced at up to three breweries for which the licensee has a license, at any other of such three licensed breweries or on premises located contiguous thereto.

D. Nothing in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall prohibit the holder of a small brewer license from also holding or owning an interest in the holder of a brewpub license.

E. For purposes of this section, no visitor may sample more than a total of twelve (12) fluid ounces of beer and cider per day. The brewer must restrict the distribution of beer and cider samples to an area within the licensed premises as defined in this subsection. A current floor plan that includes the designated serving area must be on file with the ABLE Commission. No visitor under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be permitted to enter this designated serving area. Accompanied visitors under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be allowed anywhere on the premises except for a serving area. Samples of beer and cider served by a brewery under this section shall not be considered a sale of beer and cider within the meaning of Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution or Section 1-103 of this title; however, such samples of beer and cider

shall be considered beer and cider removed or withdrawn from the brewery for use or consumption within the meaning of Section 5-110 of this title for excise tax determination and reporting requirements. Sales and sampling may only occur between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. For purposes of this subsection, "serving area" means the area of the bar where drinks are sold, prepared, and served to paying customers and shall not include other areas of the brewery where customers consume purchased products.

F. A small brewer self-distribution license shall authorize holders of a small brewer license to distribute beer and cider produced only by such licensee to a holder of a retail beer license, retail spirits license, mixed beverage license, beer and wine license, caterer's license, special event license, public event license, charitable auction license or brewpub license. A small brewer shall elect whether it will distribute through a distributor or self-distribute in a subject territory; however, a small brewer may not elect to do both simultaneously in a subject territory. The election shall be made through notice to the ABLE Commission. Any changes to the election shall require immediate notification to the ABLE Commission before the change in election will take effect. A small brewer that elects to self-distribute in multiple territories shall only be required to have one small brewer self-distribution license.

G. All manufacturer's licenses held by brewers during the first calendar year beginning October 1, 2018, shall automatically convert to brewer licenses and be deemed effective as of the date of the first issuance of the manufacturer's license. Upon the first renewal of the license, the brewer will need to obtain the appropriate brewer's license. If a brewer elects to market wine and spirits, the brewer will also be required to obtain a manufacturer's license and comply with the rules and regulations for both licenses. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 14, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 84, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2018, c. 315, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 3, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2021, c. 396, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2021; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 4, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 226, § 1 repealed by Laws 2023, c. 338, Sec. 9, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023.

#### §37A-2-102.1. Charitable Collaboration Brewer License.

##### Charitable Collaboration Brewer License.

A. A charitable collaboration brewer license shall authorize the collaborating licensed brewers and holders thereof:



1. To formulate, manufacture, bottle, package and store the charitable collaboration beer, or any part thereof, on the licensed premises;

2. To sell the charitable collaboration beer in this state to holders of beer distributor licenses;

3. To sell the charitable collaboration beer out of this state to qualified persons for the sole purpose of fundraising for the stated charitable purposes;

4. To sell the charitable collaboration beer in this state to holders of retail licenses;

5. To serve free samples of the charitable collaboration beer produced by the collaborating licensed brewers to visitors twenty-one (21) years of age or older on the collaborating brewery licensed premises;

6. To sell the charitable collaboration beer produced by the collaborating licensee brewers for either on-premises or off-premises consumption to consumers on the brewery premises, or on premises located contiguous thereto;

7. To sell the charitable collaboration beer produced by the collaborating licensed brewers at public events such as trade shows or festivals; and

8. To purchase the charitable collaboration beer produced by the collaborating licensed brewers in retail containers from the holder of a beer distributor license to sell or serve in accordance with this section.

B. Nothing in this section shall prohibit the holder of a charitable collaboration brewer license from also holding or owning an interest in the holder of a brewpub license.

C. For purposes of this section, no visitor may sample more than a total of twelve (12) fluid ounces of the charitable collaboration beer per day. The brewer must restrict the distribution and consumption of charitable collaboration beer samples to an area within the licensed premises designated by the brewer. A current floor plan that includes the designated sampling area must be on file with the ABLE Commission. No visitor under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be permitted to enter this designated sampling area when samples are being distributed or consumed. Samples of the charitable collaboration beer served by a collaborating brewery under this section shall not be considered a sale of beer within the meaning of Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution or Section 1-103 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes; however, such samples of the charitable collaboration beer shall be considered beer removed or withdrawn from the brewery for use or consumption within the meaning of Section 5-110 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes for excise tax determination and reporting requirements. Sales and sampling may only occur between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m.

D. If a small brewer is a licensed charitable collaborating brewer and such small brewer holds a self-distribution license, it shall authorize the holder thereof to distribute the charitable collaboration beer produced to a holder of a retail beer license, retail spirits license, mixed beverage license, beer and wine license, caterer's license, special event license, public event license, charitable auction license or brewpub license. If a small brewer has elected to distribute through a distributor or self-distribute in a subject territory, for purposes of the charitable collaboration brewer license such small brewer and the other collaborating brewer may elect to do both simultaneously in a subject territory upon notice to the ABLE Commission.

E. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules, forms and fees to implement and enforce the charitable collaboration brewer license.

F. When more than one Oklahoma-licensed brewer makes application to the ABLE Commission to develop a charitable collaboration beer offering and seeks to obtain a charitable collaboration brewer license, the ABLE Commission shall evaluate the application based upon any of the following:

1. Whether the collaboration has a legitimate charitable purpose in this state, another state or a national charitable effort;

2. Whether the formula needs approval by any federal regulatory authority;

3. Whether the Oklahoma Tax Commission has been notified of the request for a tax exemption to allow the collaborators to transfer-in-bond products between the licensed premises of the collaborating brewers and whether the Tax Commission approves such transfer-in-bond;

4. The license standing of each licensed collaborating brewer in this state, including, but not limited to, any required storage licenses.

Upon consideration of the application facts and detailed plans submitted by the collaborating brewers, the ABLE Commission shall make its determination whether or not to issue the charitable collaboration brewer license. Upon approval of a charitable collaboration brewer license, such license shall be issued to both licensed brewers for the development and manufacture of a charitable collaboration beer offering. Each licensed brewer shall be required to post the charitable collaboration brewer license at their licensed premises and such license number shall be clearly affixed to any alcohol products stored or transferred-in-bond between the collaborating breweries. The charitable collaboration beer offering shall require a private label approved by the ABLE Commission according to the label requirements promulgated by the ABLE Commission rules.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 422, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

§37A-2-103. Distiller license.

A. A distiller license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To manufacture, bottle, package and store spirits on licensed premises;
2. To sell spirits in this state to licensed wholesalers and manufacturers only;
3. To sell spirits out of this state to qualified persons; to purchase from licensed distillers and rectifiers in this state, and import spirits from without this state for manufacturing purposes in accordance with federal laws and regulations;
4. To serve free samples of spirits produced only by the licensee to visitors twenty-one (21) years of age and older. For purposes of this section, no visitor may sample more than a total of three (3) fluid ounces of spirits per day. The distiller shall restrict the distribution and consumption of spirits samples to an area within the licensed premises designated by the distiller. A current floor plan that includes the designated sampling area shall be on file with the ABLE Commission. No visitor under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be permitted to enter the designated sampling area when samples are being distributed and consumed. Samples of spirits served by a distiller under this section shall not be considered a sale of spirits within the meaning of Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution or Section 1-103 of this title; provided, such samples of spirits shall be considered removed or withdrawn from the distillery for use or consumption within the meaning of Section 5-110 of this title for excise tax determination and reporting requirements;
5. To sell spirits produced by the licensee for either on-premises or off-premises consumption to consumers on the licensed distillery premises or in an area controlled by the licensee located contiguous to the licensed distillery premises and at one (1) location controlled by the licensee located in the same county as the licensed distillery premises but not contiguous to the licensed distillery premises. Spirits offered for sale by the Oklahoma licensed distiller will have been sold to and shipped to an Oklahoma licensed wine and spirits wholesaler and then made available for purchase by the Oklahoma licensed distiller for sale; and
6. To sell spirits at public events such as trade shows or festivals. Products offered for sale by the Oklahoma licensed distiller will have been sold to and shipped to an Oklahoma licensed wine and spirits wholesaler and then made available for purchase by the Oklahoma licensed distiller.

B. Spirits sold pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of subsection A of this section shall not exceed fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons per calendar year in combination.

C. Spirits sold pursuant to paragraphs 5 and 6 of subsection A of this section shall be a final sale. Licensed distillers may offer for sale non-alcoholic substances which may be added to spirits by the consumer after final sale. Substances used for on-premises consumption shall be non-alcoholic in nature and shall not be considered part of the manufacturing process.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 15, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2021, c. 197, § 1, emerg. eff. April 23, 2021; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 5, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-104. Winemaker license.

A winemaker license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To manufacture (including such mixing, blending and cellar treatment as authorized by federal law), bottle, package and store on licensed premises wine containing not more than twenty-four percent (24%) alcohol by volume, provided the bottle or package sizes authorized shall be limited to the capacities approved by the United States Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau;

2. To sell wine in this state to licensed wholesalers and manufacturers;

3. To sell wine produced at the winery from grapes and other fruits and berries grown in this state, if available, for either on-premises or off-premises consumption to consumers on the premises of the winery;

4. To serve free samples of wine produced at the winery to visitors twenty-one (21) years of age and older. For purposes of this section, no visitor may sample more than a total of six (6) fluid ounces of wine per day. The winery shall restrict the distribution and consumption of wine samples to an area within the licensed premises designated by the winery. A current floor plan that includes the designated sampling area shall be on file with the ABLE Commission. No visitor under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be permitted to enter the designated sampling area when samples are being distributed and consumed. Samples of wine served by a winery under this section shall not be considered a sale of wine within the meaning of Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution or Section 1-103 of this title; provided, such samples of wine shall be considered removed or withdrawn from the winery for use or consumption within the meaning of Section 5-110 of this title for excise tax determination and reporting requirements;

5. To serve free samples of wine produced at the winery at public events such as festivals and trade shows;

6. To sell wine produced at the winery, for either on-premises or off-premises consumption at public events such as festivals and trade shows;

7. To sell wine out of this state to qualified persons;

8. To purchase from licensed winemakers, distillers and rectifiers in this state, and to import into this state wine, brandy and fruit spirits for use in manufacturing in accordance with federal laws and regulations;

9. To sell and serve Oklahoma-manufactured wine, mulled wine, or spiced wine, mixed with nonalcoholic beverages or food items such as water, sugar, fruits and vegetables, at any temperature for either on-premises or off-premises consumption;

10. To purchase beer in retail containers from the holder of a wholesaler, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor license or as specifically provided by law;

11. To sell, offer for sale and possess beer for on-premises consumption; and

12. To establish satellite tasting rooms as defined and authorized in this act where the winemaker's products may be tasted, sampled, sold and served for on-premises consumption and the winemaker is permitted to sell its products in sealed containers; provided, the small farm winery license or winemaker license is active and in good standing. The wine sold at a satellite tasting room must have been produced/manufactured by the holder of a small farm winery license or winemaker license and must have all manufacturing taxes paid.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 16, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 307, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2018, c. 315, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 420, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-105. Winemaker self-distribution license.

A. A winemaker self-distribution license shall authorize a licensed winemaker within or without this state which is permitted by Article XXVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution and this section:

1. To distribute its wine directly to retail spirits, retail wine and retail beer licensees, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants in this state; and

2. If such a winemaker elects to do so, to sell and deliver its wines directly to licensed retail package stores, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants in this state in full case lots only, and in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and such rules as the ABLE Commission shall promulgate.

B. A winemaker either within or without this state that annually produces no more than fifteen thousand (15,000) gallons of wine may elect to sell and self-distribute the wine produced by such winemaker directly to licensed retail package stores, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants in this state; provided:

1. Any such winemaker which elects to directly sell its wine to package stores, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants shall not also use a licensed wholesale distributor as a means of distribution, and shall be required to sell its wines to every package store, mixed beverage licensee, beer and wine licensee, and restaurant licensee who desires to purchase the same, on the same price basis and without discrimination;

2. If a winemaker or winery sells directly to a retail package store, mixed beverage licensee, beer and wine licensee or restaurant, the winemaker shall transport the wine from the winemaker's winery to the premises where the wine is to be delivered only in vehicles owned or leased by the winemaker and not by common or private contract carrier and shall obtain all necessary permits as required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; and

3. If the production volume limit applicable to winemakers is ruled to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, then no winemaker shall be permitted to directly sell its wine to retail package stores, non-package-store retailers, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees or restaurants in this state.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 17, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 113, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-106. Rectifier license.

A rectifier license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To rectify spirits and wines and to bottle, package and store same on the licensed premises;

2. To sell spirits and wines in this state to licensed wholesalers and manufacturers only;

3. To sell spirits and wines out of this state to qualified persons;

4. To purchase from licensed manufacturers in this state; and

5. To import into this state for manufacturing purposes spirits and wines in accordance with federal laws and regulations.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 18, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-107. Wine and spirits wholesaler license.

A. A wine and spirits wholesaler license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase and import into this state spirits and wines from persons authorized to sell same who are the holders of a manufacturer or nonresident seller license, and their agents who are the holders of manufacturer's agent licenses;

2. To purchase spirits and wines from licensed distillers, rectifiers and winemakers in this state;

3. To purchase spirits and wines from licensed wholesalers, to the extent set forth in subsections B and C of this section;

4. To sell in retail containers in this state to retailers, mixed beverage, caterer, special event, public event, hotel beverage or airline/railroad beverage licensees, spirits and wines which have been received and unloaded at the bonded warehouse facilities of the wholesaler before such sale;

5. To sell to licensed wholesalers, to the extent set forth in subsections B and C of this section, spirits and wines which have been received and unloaded at the bonded warehouse facilities of the wholesaler before such sale;

6. To sell spirits and wines out of this state to qualified persons; and

7. To sell to licensed distillers spirits that were manufactured by that distiller and which have been received and unloaded at a bonded warehouse facility of a wholesaler before such sale.

Provided, however, sales of spirits and wine in containers with a capacity of less than one-twentieth (1/20) gallon by a holder of a wholesaler license shall be in full case lots and in the original unbroken case. Wholesalers shall be authorized to place such signs outside their place of business as are required by Acts of Congress and by such laws and regulations promulgated under such Acts.

B. A wholesaler may sell spirits and wine to other wholesalers or purchase spirits and wines from other wholesalers without complying with subsection A of this section in the case of the sale, purchase or other transfer or acquisition of the entire business of a wholesaler including the inventory of spirits and wine.

C. A wholesaler license shall authorize the holder thereof to:

1. Maintain not more than three (3) self-owned or leased and self-operated bonded warehouses within this state. All invoices shall be stored at the principal place of business for which the wholesaler license was granted; and

2. Accept as payment cash, personal check, cashier's check, money order or electronic fund transfer from persons licensed to purchase alcoholic beverages; provided, a wholesaler shall not be permitted to accept payment by credit card.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 19, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 11, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Laws 2021, c. 197, § 2, emerg. eff. April 23, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-108. Beer distributor license.

A. A beer distributor license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase and import into this state cider from persons authorized to sell the same who are the holders of manufacturer's licenses, and their agents who are the holders of manufacturer's agent licenses;

2. To purchase and import into this state beer or cider from persons authorized to sell the same who are the holders of brewer's or small brewer's licenses;

3. To purchase beer and cider from licensed beer distributors in this state;

4. To sell in retail containers to retailers, on-premises beer and wine, mixed beverage, caterer, special event, public event, hotel beverage and airline/railroad beverage licensees or any other licensee permitted to sell beer to consumers in this state, beer and cider which has been received, unloaded and stored at the holder's self-owned or leased and self-operated warehouses before such sale, unless otherwise permitted by this section;

5. To sell beer and cider in this state to beer distributors and out of this state to qualified persons, including federal instrumentalities and voluntary associations of military personnel on federal enclaves in this state over which this state has ceded jurisdiction;

6. To donate beer and cider to organizations, associations or nonprofit corporations organized for political, fraternal, charitable, religious or social purposes or to charitable events;

. To transport wine, spirits, beer and cider in vehicles owned, leased or operated by the beer distributor, a subsidiary of the beer distributor, or its agent, in addition to any nonalcoholic items. Provided, if the beer distributor transports wine and spirits, a valid wine and spirits wholesaler license must be maintained by the beer distributor or affiliated entity having common ownership with the licensed beer distributor; and

8. To store alcoholic beverages of any kind, including wine and spirits owned by a licensed affiliated entity having common ownership, nonalcoholic beverages, and other goods, wares, and merchandise related to the foregoing, in any number of warehouses owned or leased by the beer distributor as determined by the beer distributor. Provided, however, the storage of wine and spirits



shall comply with the limitations to the number of warehouses contained in Section 2-107 of this title. There shall be no obligation to segregate the products in the warehouse by alcohol content or type of product. For purposes of this section, a leased warehouse includes a leased space within a multi-tenant building as long as such leased space is a discrete, enclosed area operated and controlled exclusively by the beer distributor.

B. In the event that no in-state beer distributor for a particular brewer or manufacturer is willing to deliver beer or cider to a county or counties located within the state, the ABLE Commission may grant an economic hardship exemption to an out-of-state beer distributor for a particular brewer and waive the at-rest requirement set forth in this section, upon a good-faith showing that:

1. It is economically infeasible or impractical for an in-state beer distributor for a particular brewer to deliver to the county or counties due to remoteness, or population, or both;

2. No in-state beer distributor of a particular brewer or manufacturer objects to the waiver within thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the economic hardship application sent by the ABLE Commission; and

3. The out-of-state beer distributor agrees to pay all necessary licensing fees and remit all applicable taxes to the State of Oklahoma.

C. The economic hardship exemption provided for in subsection B of this section shall renew annually, provided that no in-state beer distributor for a particular brewer or manufacturer submits an executed distribution agreement to assume responsibility to distribute the beer in the subject county or counties at least sixty (60) days prior to the renewal date of the exemption. The in-state beer distributor who has executed a distribution agreement to assume responsibility to distribute beer in the subject territory shall compensate the out-of-state distributor the fair market value of the distribution rights of the territory as determined pursuant to Section 3-108 of this title.

D. Provided, nothing in this section shall require an Oklahoma licensed beer distributor with an Oklahoma designated territory on the effective date of this act to meet the hardship provisions in subsections B and C of this section to continue to operate as a licensed Oklahoma beer distributor.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 20, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 12, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 4, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2023, c. 94, § 1, emerg. eff. April 26, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-109. Retail spirits license - Retail wine license - Retail beer license.

A. A retail spirits license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase wine or spirits from a wine and spirits wholesaler;
2. To purchase beer from a beer distributor or from the holder of a small brewer self-distribution license;
3. To sell same on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only and not for resale; provided, spirits, wine and beer may be sold to charitable organizations that are holders of charitable alcoholic beverage auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event licenses; and
4. To host alcoholic beverage tastings consistent with subsections D and E of this section.

B. A retail wine license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase wine from a wine and spirits wholesaler;
2. To purchase wine from a small farm winemaker who is permitted and has elected to self-distribute as provided in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution;
3. To sell same on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only and not for resale; provided, wine may be sold to charitable organizations that are holders of charitable alcoholic beverage auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event licenses; and
4. To host an alcoholic beverage tasting, consistent with subsections D and E of this section.

Provided, no holder of a retail wine license may sell wine with alcohol beverage volume in excess of fifteen percent (15%).

C. A retail beer license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase beer from a beer distributor;
2. To purchase beer from the holder of a small brewer self-distribution license;
3. To sell same on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only and not for resale; provided, beer may be sold to charitable organizations that are holders of charitable alcoholic beverage auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event licenses; and
4. To host alcoholic beverage tastings consistent with subsections D and E of this section.

Provided, no holder of a retail beer license may sell a malt beverage with alcohol beverage volume in excess of fifteen percent (15%).

D. All tastings conducted under this section shall:

1. Be conducted under the direct supervision of the licensee authorized to host the tasting;

2. Be poured by any ABLE Commission licensee lawfully permitted to serve alcoholic beverages, provided no wine or spirits wholesaler, beer distributor or employee of a wine or spirits wholesaler or beer distributor shall be allowed to pour samples for tastings;

3. Use alcoholic beverages purchased by the licensee authorized to host the tastings from a licensed wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, self-distributor, small brewer or self-distributing winery authorized to sell the same, and the licensee shall pay the applicable taxes on the alcoholic beverages purchased; provided, the licensee may only provide samples of alcoholic beverages that its license is authorized to sell;

4. Be restricted to persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older;

5. Be limited to no more than one (1) fluid ounce of spirits, two (2) fluid ounces of wine or three (3) fluid ounces of beer per consumer per day; and

6. Be consumed on the licensed premises of the licensee authorized to host the tastings or at a location other than the licensed premises, provided no samples served on the licensed premises shall be permitted to be removed from the licensed premises.

E. All licensees authorized to serve samples pursuant to subsection D of this section shall ensure that:

1. All samples are poured only from original sealed packaging;

2. Any alcoholic beverages remaining in unsealed packaging used to provide samples, excluding spirits, are poured out by the end of the day;

3. No more than six (6) bottles of alcoholic beverages are unsealed at any given time; and

4. No person shall remove any samples from the licensed premises or location where the tasting has occurred.

F. 1. Retail spirits, retail wine, and retail beer licensees shall be authorized to host educational alcoholic beverage training, which includes tastings, for employees who are licensed to sell such beverages on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only. Alcoholic beverages for training purposes may be provided by wine and spirits wholesaler licensees and beer distributor licensees.

2. All such tastings shall be consumed on licensed premises of the licensee authorized to host the tastings or at a location other than the licensed premises, and under the direct supervision of the licensee. Samples shall be poured by a licensee who is lawfully permitted to serve alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises in such containers to consumers for off-premises consumption only in this state. Tastings shall be restricted to employees who are twenty-one (21) years of age or older. Participation in tastings

for educational purposes may be required by an employer; however, the choice to taste or consume alcoholic beverages shall always be voluntary. No employee may be required to taste or consume alcohol at tastings as a condition of employment.

3. An educational tasting of beer may consist of not more than six separate individual beers of not more than two (2) ounces each, served together at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of twelve (12) fluid ounces of beer per day. An educational tasting of wine may consist of not more than six separate individual wines of not more than one (1) ounce each, served together at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of six (6) fluid ounces of wine per day. An educational tasting of spirits shall consist of not more than three separate individual spirits of not more than one-half (0.5) ounce each, served together at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of one and one-half (1.5) fluid ounces of spirits per day. No employee may sample more than a total of twelve (12) ounces of beer, six (6) ounces of wine, or one and one-half (1.5) ounces of spirits per day. Only one type of alcoholic beverage of beer, wine, or spirits shall be allowed at any education training tasting. No combination tasting shall be allowed. Employees who choose to taste an alcoholic beverage but do not wish to consume the alcoholic beverage shall be allowed to spit the beverage into a cup for disposal. Employees may participate in educational tastings before, during, or after regular business hours unless otherwise prohibited by law. All licensees serving samples of beer shall ensure that all samples are poured only from original sealed packaging and any alcoholic beverages remaining in unsealed packaging used to provide samples, excluding spirits and wine, are poured out by the end of the day. No more than six bottles of alcoholic beverages may be unsealed at any given time during a tasting. All packaging containing samples of wine and spirits shall be clearly marked as a sample and any unused portions of the sample of wine or spirits shall be resealed and retained by the wine and spirits wholesaler for use at the next tasting authorized in this paragraph. Wine and spirits wholesaler employees may transport any resealed samples of wine and spirits in their vehicles. Beer, wine, and spirits samples shall not be considered withdrawn from the inventory of the beer distributor or wine and spirits wholesaler for purposes of the collection of the excise tax on beer, wine, and spirits. Tastings offered to licensees by wine and spirits wholesalers and beer distributors shall not be deemed discrimination or an inducement under Section 3-123 of this title. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 21, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2020, c. 81, § 1, eff. July 1, 2020; Laws 2021, c. 434, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2021; Laws 2024, c. 90, § 2, emerg. eff. April 22, 2024.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-110. See the following versions:

OS 37A-2-110v1 (SB 728, Laws 2019, c. 35, § 1).

OS 37A-2-110v2 (SB 1057, Laws 2024, c. 417, § 1).

§37A-2-110v1. Mixed beverage license.

A mixed beverage license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase alcohol, spirits, beer and/or wine in retail containers from the holder of a wine and spirits wholesaler and beer distributor license as specifically provided by law. The holder of a mixed beverage license issued for an establishment which is also a restaurant may purchase wine directly from a winemaker and beer directly from a small brewer who is permitted and has elected to self-distribute as provided in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution;

2. To sell, offer for sale and possess mixed beverages for on-premises consumption only; provided, a mixed beverage licensee may sell beer and wine for off-premises consumption if it meets the classification of a golf course, country club, or marina pursuant to the most recently adopted North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). The mixed beverage licensee shall be permitted to sell beer and wine for off-premises consumption during all days and hours in which a retail beer licensee or retail wine licensee is permitted to sell beer or wine. The gross receipts tax set forth in Section 5-105 of this title shall apply to all alcoholic beverages sold by the mixed beverage licensee, whether those alcoholic beverages are intended for on- or off-premises consumption. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules for the implementation of a special off-premises permit consistent with this subsection. The mixed beverage licensee shall secure the special off-premises permit prior to selling beer and wine for off-premises consumption;

3. Sales and service of mixed beverages by holders of mixed beverage licenses shall be limited to the licensed premises of the licensee unless the holder of the mixed beverage license also obtains a caterer license or a mixed beverage/caterer combination license. A mixed beverage license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. A separate license shall be required for each place of business; and

4. Upon application, a mixed beverage license shall be issued for any place of business functioning as a motion picture theater, as defined by Section 1-103 of this title. Provided, that upon proof of legal age to consume alcohol, every patron being served alcoholic beverages shall be required to wear a wrist bracelet or

receive a hand stamp identifying the patron as being of legal age to consume alcohol. This requirement shall only apply inside a motion picture theater auditorium where individuals under the legal age to consume alcohol are allowed.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 22, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 381, § 6, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 35, § 1, emerg. eff. April 10, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-110v2. Mixed beverage license.

A. A mixed beverage license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase alcohol, spirits, beer and/or wine in retail containers from the holder of a wine and spirits wholesaler and beer distributor license as specifically provided by law;

2. To sell, offer for sale and possess mixed beverages for on-premises consumption only, provided:

a. the holder of a mixed beverage license issued for an establishment which is also a restaurant may purchase wine directly from a winemaker and beer directly from a small brewer who is permitted and has elected to self-distribute as provided in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution, and

b. the holder of a mixed beverage license that is also a holder of a retail wine license or retail beer license or both a retail wine license and retail beer license shall not be prohibited from the on-premises sale of wine or beer, according to the license held, for off-premises consumption, subject to the limitations of the retail wine license or retail beer license; and

3. To sell spirits in their original packages for consumption on its premises under the following conditions:

a. spirits in their original packages shall remain and be consumed in the club suite of a mixed beverage licensee and may not be removed from the club suite if not consumed in their entirety at or before the conclusion of the period for which the club suite was made available to a specific patron or patrons by the mixed beverage licensee, and

b. spirits in their original packages to be consumed in the club suite are provided exclusively by the mixed beverage licensee.

B. Sales and service of mixed beverages by holders of mixed beverage licenses shall be limited to the licensed premises of the licensee unless the holder of the mixed beverage license also obtains a caterer license or a mixed beverage/caterer combination

license, or if the holder of a mixed beverage license is an Entertainment District Tenant Party as defined in Section 2393 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes. A mixed beverage license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. A separate license shall be required for each place of business.

C. Sales and service of mixed beverages by holders of mixed beverage licenses of an Entertainment District Tenant Party shall be limited to the premises of an Entertainment District. For purposes of this subsection, premises may be defined as the designated area of an Entertainment District as defined in Section 2393 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. Holders of a mixed beverage license shall not be prohibited from obtaining and holding a retail beer license or retail wine license or both a retail beer license and retail wine license; provided, that each holder qualifies and maintains the qualifications for each license held as set forth in this title and the rules promulgated by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission.

E. Upon application, a mixed beverage license shall be issued for any place of business functioning as a motion picture theater, as defined by Section 1-103 of this title. Provided, that upon proof of legal age to consume alcohol, every patron being served alcoholic beverages shall be required to wear a wrist bracelet or receive a hand stamp identifying the patron as being of legal age to consume alcohol. This requirement shall only apply inside a motion picture theater auditorium where individuals under the legal age to consume alcohol are allowed.

F. Holders of a mixed beverage license with a licensed premises on a business establishment that meets the classification of a golf course or country club pursuant to the most recently adopted North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) may also sell beer in sealed original packages for on-premises consumption. Such holders' sales of more than two sealed original packages to one person at one time for on-premises consumption shall not be considered an unlawful inducement to stimulate consumption of alcoholic beverages under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and patrons may remove sealed original packages from the licensed premises.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 22, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 381, § 6, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 424, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2021, c. 462, § 2, emerg. eff. May 10, 2021; Laws 2022, c. 140, § 1, emerg. eff. April 29, 2022; Laws 2024, c. 417, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2024.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-111. Bottle club license.

A bottle club license shall authorize the holder thereof to store, possess and mix alcoholic beverages belonging to members of the club and to serve such alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption to club members. A bottle club license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has not been authorized. A separate license shall be required for each place of business.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 23, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-112. Caterer license.

A caterer license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell mixed beverages for on-premises consumption incidental to the sale or distribution of food at particular functions, occasions or events which are temporary in nature. A caterer license shall not be issued in lieu of a mixed beverage license. A caterer license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. A separate license shall be required for each place of business.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 24, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-113. Caterer license - Rules and restrictions.

A. 1. A caterer license may be issued to any person for the purpose of sale, delivery or distribution of alcoholic beverages incidental to the sale or distribution of food on a premises not licensed by the ABLE Commission. For purposes of this section, "incidental to the sale or distribution of food" means food sales constituting at least thirty-five percent (35%) of the caterer's total combined annual sales. A caterer license shall not be issued to a person whose main purpose is the sale of alcoholic beverages.

2. A caterer license may only be issued to those persons that prepare, sell and distribute food for consumption either on licensed or unlicensed premises. In order to renew a caterer license, annual food sales must constitute at least thirty-five percent (35%) of the caterer's total combined sales based on the most recent calendar



year. A caterer shall not be required to prepare, sell and distribute food at every catered event as long as the caterer satisfies the requirement set forth in this section.

3. Each caterer shall submit an annual sales report containing revenue attributable to alcoholic beverages, food and all other revenues attributable to the catering service. The annual sales report must be submitted thirty (30) days prior to expiration of the caterer license on forms prescribed by the ABLE Commission. The caterer license may not be renewed if the caterer fails to provide complete or sufficient financial data.

4. Each caterer shall submit a monthly event report containing information on all events scheduled for the subsequent month. If an event is scheduled after the first day of the month for an event to occur in the same month, then the caterer shall report that event within twenty-four (24) hours of scheduling the event or within twenty-four (24) hours prior to the event, whichever occurs first. The monthly event report shall be submitted on the first day of each month.

5. All reports shall be submitted electronically on forms prescribed by the ABLE Commission. Provided, if the caterer does not have access to the Internet, then monthly reports must be submitted by facsimile to the ABLE Commission's office in Oklahoma City, in which case the caterer must retain a copy of the facsimile confirmation sheet for at least twelve (12) months.

6. Any caterer who fails to submit a monthly report shall have the caterer license automatically suspended until such time that the caterer has fully complied with all reporting requirements. Any caterer whose annual food sales do not exceed thirty-five percent (35%) of his or her total annual combined sales shall not have the caterer's license renewed.

B. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules governing the application for and the issuance of caterer licenses.

C. The restrictions and rules which apply to the sale of mixed beverages on the premises of a mixed beverage licensee also apply to the sale under the authority of a caterer license. Any act which if done on the premises of a mixed beverage licensee would be a ground for revocation or suspension of the mixed beverage license is a ground for revocation or suspension of a caterer license.

D. If the premises where the event being catered is held are already operating pursuant to another type of license issued by the ABLE Commission, the caterer and the other licensee shall both be responsible for the actions of the caterer and shall both be subject to penalties for violations by the caterer of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and any rules promulgated thereto.

E. A caterer licensee may not store alcoholic beverages unless the licensee has a storage license issued by the ABLE Commission. A caterer licensee selling beer and cider to consumers shall only

purchase such beer and cider from the distributor or wholesaler within the county in which the licensee will be selling the beer and cider to consumers.

F. A caterer may provide alcoholic beverage sales on the premises of a person currently applying for an on-premises beer and wine license, mixed beverage/caterer combination license, or mixed beverage license, provided the following terms have been satisfied:

1. The caterer shall take reasonable steps to ensure that the on-premises beer and wine applicant, mixed beverage/caterer combination applicant, or mixed beverage applicant uses only licensed employees to perform licensable activities while using the caterer's license. The caterer shall use his or her best efforts to attempt to have a licensed employee on-site supervising the sale of such caterer's alcoholic beverages at all times, but the caterer shall not be disciplined for failing to have a licensed employee on-site. The caterer expressly acknowledges that he or she is liable for all violations of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and rules of the ABLE Commission that are committed by the on-premises beer and wine applicant, the mixed beverage/caterer combination applicant, or the mixed beverage applicant and its employees during this period;

2. The caterer and the on-premises beer and wine applicant, the mixed beverage/caterer combination applicant, or the mixed beverage applicant must submit to the ABLE Commission a written agreement setting forth all the terms of the catering agreement at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the commencement of the catered event;

3. The caterer may not provide alcoholic beverage sales on the unlicensed premises of the on-premises beer and wine applicant, mixed beverage/caterer combination applicant, or the mixed beverage applicant for more than sixty (60) days, or after the applicant's license has been denied, whichever occurs first;

4. The caterer may be issued a storage license to be used to store any alcoholic beverages purchased pursuant to this subsection on the unlicensed premises of the applicant during the period of the written agreement; and

5. Upon the issuance of a license to the on-premises beer and wine applicant, the mixed beverage/caterer combination applicant, or the mixed beverage applicant, any alcoholic beverages on the licensed storage premises may be transferred by the caterer to the on-premises beer and wine licensee, the mixed beverage/caterer combination licensee, or the mixed beverage licensee consistent with the provisions of Section 2-155 of this title.

G. A caterer may provide alcoholic beverage services for temporary public events which have been licensed and approved by the ABLE Commission.

H. A caterer may provide alcoholic beverage services for a mixed beverage licensee which holds a live performing arts presentation and is open to the public not more than one hundred twenty (120) days per year.

I. All alcoholic beverages served on the premises of an event venue must be served by an ABLE-licensed mixed beverage licensee, caterer licensee, or event bartender licensee. As a prerequisite to the issuance of an event bartender license, not later than fourteen (14) days after initial licensure, the event bartender licensee shall be required to have successfully completed an in-person training program conducted by an entity approved by the ABLE Commission. Proof of training completion shall be made available for inspection by the ABLE Commission at the event venue location. The failure of an event bartender to comply with this section may constitute a revocable offense.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 25, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 5, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2023, c. 42, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023; Laws 2024, c. 238, § 1, emerg. eff. May 1, 2024; Laws 2025, c. 190, § 4, eff. July 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-114. Special event license - Public event licenses.

A. An annual special event license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell and distribute mixed beverages for consumption on the premises for which the license has been issued for up to four events to be held over a period not to exceed one (1) year, not to exceed two such events in any three-month period. For purposes of this subsection, an event shall not exceed a period of ten (10) consecutive days. An annual special event license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. The holder of an annual special event license shall provide written notice to the ABLE Commission of each special event not less than ten (10) days before the event is held.

B. A quarterly special event license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell and distribute mixed beverages for consumption on the premises for which the license has been issued for up to three events to be held over a period not to exceed three (3) months. For purposes of this subsection, an event shall not exceed a period of ten (10) consecutive days. A quarterly special event license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. The holder of a quarterly special event license shall provide written notice to the ABLE Commission of each special event not less than ten (10) days before the event is held.

C. An annual public event license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell and distribute mixed beverages for consumption on the premises for which the license has been issued for up to six events to be held over a period not to exceed one (1) calendar year. The applicant for an annual public event license, who does not already hold a license issued by the ABLE Commission, shall make application not less than sixty (60) days before its first event. The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to waive the sixty-day requirement at its discretion. For purposes of this subsection, an event shall not exceed a period of three (3) consecutive days. An annual public event license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. The holder of an annual public event license shall provide written notice to the ABLE Commission of each promoted public event not less than ten (10) days before the event is held. A public event license shall not be used in lieu of a mixed beverage license.

D. A one-time public event license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell and distribute mixed beverages for consumption on the premises for which the license has been issued. The applicant for a one-time public event license, who does not already hold a license issued by the ABLE Commission, shall make application not less than sixty (60) days before the event. The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to waive the sixty-day requirement at its discretion. For purposes of this paragraph, an event shall not exceed a period of three (3) consecutive days. A public event license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. The holder of a public event license shall provide written notice to the ABLE Commission of each public event not less than ten (10) days before the event is held. A public event license shall not be used in lieu of a mixed beverage license.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 26, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-115. Special event licenses - Rules and restrictions.

A. A special event license may be issued to an organization, association or nonprofit corporation organized for political, fraternal, charitable, religious or social purposes. The holder of a special event license is authorized to sell and distribute alcoholic beverage on the premises for which the license is issued.

B. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules governing the application for and the issuance of special event licenses.

C. The restrictions and rules which apply to the sale of mixed beverages on the premises of a mixed beverage licensee also apply to the sale of such beverages under the authority of a special event license. Any act which if done on the premises of a mixed beverage licensee would be a ground for revocation or suspension of the mixed beverage license is a ground for revocation or suspension of a special event license.

D. No special event license may be issued for any premises already licensed by the ABLE Commission.

E. No special event license shall be required for an organization, association or nonprofit corporation which is an economic development chamber or similar entity, provided the event is not conducted primarily for fundraising purposes, and provided the services of a licensed caterer are used to provide and distribute the alcoholic beverages at the event.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 27, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 275, § 4, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-116. Hotel beverage license.

A hotel beverage license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell or serve alcoholic beverages in fifty (50) milliliter spirits, one hundred eighty-seven (187) milliliter wine and twelve (12) ounce malt beverage containers which are distributed from a hotel room mini-bar. A hotel beverage license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. A hotel beverage license shall only be issued to a hotel or motel as defined by Section 3 of this act which is also the holder of a mixed beverage license. Provided, that application may be made simultaneously for both such licenses. A separate license shall be required for each place of business.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 28, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-117. Hotel beverage license - Rules and restrictions.

A. A hotel beverage license may be issued to a hotel or motel which is also the holder of a mixed beverage license. Provided, that application may be made simultaneously for both such licenses.

B. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules governing the application for and the issuance of hotel beverage licenses.

C. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, a hotel may sell alcoholic beverages

to its registered guests by means of a mini-bar located in the guestrooms of those registered guests; provided:

1. Access to any mini-bar shall only be by a key, magnetic card or similar device;

2. Access to a mini-bar in a particular guestroom is provided, whether by furnishing a key, magnetic card or similar device only to a registered guest over twenty-one (21) years of age registered to stay in the guestroom;

3. The licensee shall verify that each registered guest to whom a key, magnetic card or similar device to access a mini-bar is to be provided is over twenty-one (21) years of age; and

4. All employees handling the alcoholic beverages to be placed in the mini-bar possess an employee license issued by the ABLE Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 29, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-118. Airline/railroad/commercial passenger vessel beverage license.

A. An airline/railroad/commercial passenger vessel beverage license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To sell or serve alcoholic beverages in or from any size container on a commercial passenger airplane, vessel or railroad operated in compliance with a valid license, permit or certificate issued under the authority of the United States or this state or its instrumentality, even though the airplane, vessel or train, in the course of its travel, may cross an area in which the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink is not authorized; and

2. To store alcoholic beverages in sealed containers of any size at any airport, facility or station regularly served by the licensee, in accordance with rules promulgated by the ABLE Commission.

B. Alcoholic beverages purchased by the holder of an airline/railroad/commercial passenger vessel license from the holder of a wholesaler license or beer distributor license shall be presumed to be purchased for consumption outside the State of Oklahoma or in interstate commerce, and shall be exempt from the excise tax provided in Section 5-101 of this title. A commercial vessel operating solely on the waterways within this state shall purchase alcoholic beverages from the holder of a wholesaler license or beer distributor license and shall not be exempt from the excise tax provided in Section 5-101 of this title.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 30, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 307, § 1, emerg. eff. May 6, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 11, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 102, § 2 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 12, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-119. Airline/railroad/commercial passenger vessel beverage license - Qualifying licensee.

An airline/railroad/commercial passenger vessel beverage license may be issued to any corporation operating a commercial airline, vessel or railroad in or through this state. Application and payment of the license fee shall be made directly to the ABLE Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 31, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 102, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 307, § 2 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 13, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-120. Wholesaler's agent license.

A wholesaler's agent license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To represent only the holders of licenses within this state, other than retailers, authorized to sell wine and spirits to licensed retailers in Oklahoma; and

2. To solicit and to take orders for the purchase of wine and spirits from retailers including licensees authorized to sell wine and spirits in Oklahoma.

Such license shall be issued only to agents and employees of the holder of a license under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, but no such license shall be required of an employee making sales of wine and spirits on licensed premises of the employee's principal or of an employee of a beer distributor licensee regardless of that employee's job responsibilities. No applicant for a wholesaler's agent license shall also hold a manufacturer's agent license.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 32, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 6, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 14, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 189, § 1 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 15, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-121. Employee license.

A. An employee license shall authorize the holder thereof to work in a licensed package store, retail spirits, retail wine or retail beer establishment, brewpub, mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment, bottle club, public event or any establishment where alcohol or alcoholic beverages are sold, mixed or served. Persons employed by a mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine, retail wine, retail beer, public event or a bottle club licensee who do not participate in the service, mixing or sale of mixed beverages shall not be required to have an employee license. Provided, however, that a manager employed by a mixed beverage licensee, public event licensee or a bottle club shall be required to have an employee license whether or not the manager participates in the service, mixing or sale of mixed beverages. Applicants for an employee license shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age, except for applicants employed by a grocery store or convenience store who shall be at least sixteen (16) years of age, and have a health card issued by the county in which they are employed, if the county issues such a card. Provided, the provisions of this section shall not be construed to permit any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to be employed to sell spirits; however, individuals eighteen (18) years of age and older may open and serve beer and wine from their original containers or serve beer, wine, and spirits from a shaker tin that has been premade and mixed by an employee who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age. Employees of a special event, caterer, unless catering a mixed beverage-licensed premises, or airline/railroad beverage licensees shall not be required to obtain an employee license; further, employees of beer distributors and other licensees holding licenses issued by the ABLE Commission shall not be required to obtain an employee license if such employee only sells alcohol or alcoholic beverages to establishments holding licenses issued by the ABLE Commission and not to the public. Persons employed by a hotel licensee who participate in the stocking of hotel room mini-bars or in the handling of alcoholic beverages to be placed in such devices shall be required to have an employee license. As a prerequisite to the issuance of an employee license, not later than fourteen (14) days after initial licensure, the first-time applicant shall be required to have successfully completed a training program conducted by the ABLE Commission, or by another entity approved by the ABLE Commission including an in-house training program conducted by the employer. Proof of training completion shall be made available for inspection by the ABLE Commission at the business location employing the licensee. The failure of an employee licensee to comply with this section may constitute a revocable offense.

B. In the event the ABLE Commission denies an application for an employee license, the Commission shall provide written notice to



the applicant's employer, if any. The notice shall be given at the time notice is provided to the applicant.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 33, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 314, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 189, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 16, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020; Laws 2022, c. 81, § 1; Laws 2025, c. 46, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2025.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 225, § 1 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 17, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-122. Industrial license.

A. An industrial license may be issued to persons desiring to import, transport and use alcohol for the following purposes:

1. Manufacture of patent, proprietary, medicinal, pharmaceutical, antiseptic and toilet preparations;
2. Manufacture of extracts, syrups, condiments and food products; and

3. For use in scientific, chemical, mechanical, industrial and medicinal products and purposes.

B. No other provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall apply to alcohol intended for industrial, medical, mechanical or scientific use.

C. Any person receiving alcohol under authority of an industrial license who shall use, permit or cause same to be used for purposes other than authorized purposes specified above, and all such alcohol, shall be liable to all provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, including payment of tax thereon.

D. No provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall apply to alcohol withdrawn by any person free of federal tax under a tax-free permit issued by the United States government, if such alcohol is received, stored and used as authorized by federal laws.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 34, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-123. Carrier license.

A carrier license may be issued to any common carrier operating under a certificate of convenience and necessity issued by any duly authorized federal or state regulatory agency. Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to transport alcoholic beverages other than wine sold directly by a winemaker or winery to a retail package store or restaurant into, within, and out of this state under such

terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions as the ABLE Commission may prescribe by order issuing such license and by rule. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 35, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-124. Private carrier license.

A. A private carrier license may be issued to any carrier other than a common carrier described in Section 35 of this act. Such license shall authorize the holder thereof to transport alcoholic beverages other than wine sold directly by a winemaker or winery to a retail package store or restaurant into, within, or out of this state under such terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions as the ABLE Commission may prescribe by order issuing such license and by rule. No carrier license or private carrier license shall be required of licensed brewers, distillers, winemakers, rectifiers, wholesalers or beer distributors, to transport alcoholic beverages from the place of purchase or acquisition to the licensed premises of such licensees and from such licensed premises to the licensed premises of the purchaser in vehicles owned or leased by such licensee when such transportation is for a lawful purpose and not for hire.

B. No carrier license or private carrier license shall be required of the holder of a retail spirits, retail wine, retail beer, mixed beverage, caterer, special event, hotel beverage, public event or airline/railroad license to pick up alcoholic beverage orders from the licensee's wholesaler, beer distributor or holder of a small brewer self-distribution license or brewpub self-distribution license from whom they are purchased and to transport such alcoholic beverages from the place of purchase or acquisition to the licensed premise of such licensees in vehicles owned or under the control of such licensee or a licensed employee of such licensee under such terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions as the ABLE Commission may prescribe.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 36, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-125. Bonded warehouse license.

A bonded warehouse license shall authorize the holder thereof to receive and store alcoholic beverages and nonalcoholic beverages for the holders of storage licenses on the licensed premises of the bonded warehouse licensee. No goods, wares or merchandise other than alcoholic beverages and nonalcoholic beverages may be stored in the same bonded warehouse with alcoholic beverages. The holder of a

bonded warehouse license shall furnish and file with the ABLE Commission a bond running to all bailers of alcoholic beverages under proper storage licenses and their assignees (including mortgagees or other bona fide lienholders) conditioned upon faithful performance of the terms and conditions of such bailments.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 37, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 312, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-126. Storage license.

A storage license may be issued to a holder of a brewer, distiller, winemaker, rectifier, wine or spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, nonresident seller, mixed beverage, caterer, public event or hotel beverage license and shall authorize the holder thereof to store alcoholic beverages in a public warehouse holding a bonded warehouse license. The holder of a small brewer license or brewpub license shall not be required to obtain a storage license to store beer within the limits set forth in Section 1-103 of this title. No goods, wares or merchandise other than alcoholic beverages may be stored in the same warehouse with alcoholic beverages in private warehouses owned or leased and operated by such licensees elsewhere than on their licensed premises. Provided:

1. A storage license issued to a beer distributor shall permit the storage of beer and permit the sale and delivery to retailers from the premises covered by such license;

2. Any licensee who is the holder of a mixed beverage/caterer combination license or the holder of a mixed beverage license and a hotel beverage license who is issued a storage license shall store all inventories of alcoholic beverages either on the premises of the mixed beverage establishment or in the warehouse;

3. A storage license shall not be required for a special event licensee storing alcoholic beverages for use at a subsequent event; and

4. A storage license shall be required for a public event licensee storing alcoholic beverages for use at a subsequent event.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 38, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 13, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-127. Sacramental wine supplier license.

A sacramental wine supplier license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell, ship or deliver sacramental wine to any religious corporation or society of this state holding a valid exemption from

taxation issued pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 1986, and listed as an exempt organization in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 1986, of the United States, as amended.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 39, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-128. On-premises beer and wine license.

A. An on-premises beer and wine license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To purchase beer and wine in retail containers from the holder of a wholesaler, beer distributor, small brewer self-distribution or brewpub self-distribution license or as specifically provided by law. The holder of an on-premises beer and wine license issued for an establishment which is also a restaurant may purchase wine from a winemaker who is permitted and has elected to self-distribute as provided in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution; and

2. To sell, offer for sale and possess beer and wine for on-premises consumption only; provided, an on-premises beer and wine licensee may sell beer and wine for off-premises consumption if it meets the classification of a golf course, country club, or marina pursuant to subsection C of this section. The mixed beverage licensee shall be permitted to sell beer and wine for off-premises consumption during all days and hours in which a retail beer licensee or retail wine licensee is permitted to sell beer or wine. The gross receipts tax set forth in Section 5-105 of this title shall apply to all alcoholic beverages sold by the on-premises beer and wine licensee, whether those alcoholic beverages are intended for on- or off-premises consumption. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules for the implementation of a special off-premises permit consistent with this subsection. The on-premises beer and wine licensee shall secure the special off-premises permit prior to selling beer and wine for off-premises consumption.

B. Sales and service of beer and wine by holders of on-premises beer and wine licenses shall be limited to the licensed premises of the licensee unless the holder of the on-premises beer and wine license also obtains a caterer license. An on-premises beer and wine license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. A separate license shall be required for each place of business. No spirits shall be stored, possessed or consumed on the licensed premises of an on-premises beer and wine license, unless the premises also has a mixed beverage license.

C. Holders of an on-premises beer and wine license with a licensed premises on a business establishment that meets the classification of a golf course or country club pursuant to the most recently adopted North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) may also sell beer in sealed original packages for on-premises consumption. Such holders' sales of more than two (2) sealed original packages to one person at one time for on-premises consumption shall not be considered an unlawful inducement to stimulate consumption of alcoholic beverages under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and patrons may remove sealed original packages from the licensed premises.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 40, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 366, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 35, § 2, emerg. eff. April 10, 2019; Laws 2022, c. 140, § 2, emerg. eff. April 29, 2022.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-129. Charitable auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event license.

A. A charitable auction or charitable alcoholic beverage event license may be issued to a charitable organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10) or (19) of the United States Internal Revenue Code. The charitable alcoholic beverage event license shall authorize the holder thereof to conduct a wine, spirit and/or beer event which may consist of one or more of a wine, spirit and/or beer-tasting event, a wine, spirit and/or beer dinner event or a wine, spirit and/or beer auction, which may be either a live auction conducted by an auctioneer or a silent auction for which:

1. Bid sheets are accepted from interested bidders at the event;
2. The holders of tickets are allowed to bid online for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days prior to the event; or
3. Both bid sheets are accepted at the event and online bids are accepted pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection.

B. A charitable alcoholic beverage event shall be conducted solely to raise funds for charitable purposes. A charitable alcoholic beverage license shall allow the event attendees access to tastings, samples, dinners and alcoholic beverages as parts of their entrance fee or ticket price. Wine, spirits and/or beer used in, served or consumed at a charitable alcoholic beverage event may be purchased by the charitable organization or donated by any person or entity.

C. The charitable alcoholic beverage event license shall be issued for a period not exceeding four (4) days. Only eight such

licenses may be issued to an organization in any twelve-month period. The charitable organization holding a charitable alcoholic beverage event license shall not be required to obtain a special event license.

D. Charitable auction and charitable alcoholic beverage event license holders may also utilize a licensed caterer to provide additional alcohol services at the event and on the premises.

E. The charitable auction license shall authorize the holder thereof to auction wine, spirits and/or beer purchased from a retail package store or received as a gift from an individual if the auction is conducted to raise funds for charitable purposes. The charitable auction license shall be issued for a period not to exceed two (2) days. Only four such licenses shall be issued to an organization in any twelve-month period. The maximum amount of wine, spirits and/or beer auctioned pursuant to the charitable auction license shall not exceed fifty (50) gallons. All wines, beer and spirits auctioned pursuant to the charitable auction license shall be registered and all fees and taxes shall be paid in accordance with the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

F. No charitable alcoholic beverage event license shall be required for an organization, association or nonprofit corporation which is an economic development chamber or similar entity, provided the event is not conducted primarily for fundraising purposes, and provided the services of a licensed caterer are used to provide and distribute the alcoholic beverages at the event.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 41, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 275, § 6, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-130. Mixed beverage/caterer combination license.

A mixed beverage/caterer combination license shall authorize the holder thereof to purchase or sell mixed beverages as specifically provided by law for the holder of a mixed beverage license or a caterer license. All provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act applicable to mixed beverage licenses or caterer licenses, or the holders thereof, shall also be applicable to mixed beverage/caterer combination licenses or the holders thereof, except where specifically otherwise provided. A mixed beverage/caterer combination license shall only be issued in counties of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has been authorized. A separate license shall be required for each place of business.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 42, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-131. Small farm winery license.

A. A small farm winery license shall authorize the holder thereof:

1. To manufacture and bottle wines produced by that small farm winery;
2. To bottle and sell wines produced by another small farm winery. In order for a small farm winery to bottle and sell another small farm winery's products, both the selling winery and the buying winery shall be small farm winery permit holders;
3. To establish satellite tasting rooms as defined and authorized in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, where:
  - a. the winemaker's products may be tasted, sampled, sold, and served for on-premises consumption and the winemaker is permitted to sell its products in sealed containers; provided, the small farm winery license is active and in good standing, or
  - b. beer purchased by the licensed small farm winery may be sold for on-premises consumption.

The wine sold at a satellite tasting room must have been produced/manufactured by the holder of a small farm winery license and must have all manufacturing taxes paid. The beer sold at a satellite tasting room shall be purchased pursuant to paragraph 6 of this subsection;

4. The small farm winery licensee shall have the same authority as the winemaker licensee;
5. To host off-site events pursuant to Section 1 of this act; and
6. To purchase beer in retail containers from the holder of a wholesaler, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor license or as specifically provided by law and to sell, offer for sale and possess beer for on-premises consumption.

B. A small farm wine may display the trademarked "Oklahoma Grown" sticker available from the Oklahoma Grape Industry Council. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 43, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 420, § 4, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 6, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-132. Brewpub license - Brewpub self-distribution license.

A. A brewpub license shall authorize a small brewer to:

1. Manufacture, bottle, package and store beer on the licensed premises;
2. Sell beer produced by the licensee for either on-premises or off-premises consumption to consumers on the brewery premises, or premises located contiguous thereto;
3. Sell beer at public events such as trade shows or festivals;
4. Also hold a mixed beverage license, beer and wine license or caterer's license; and
5. Hold a brewpub self-distribution license.

B. A brewpub self-distribution license shall authorize holders of a brewpub license to distribute beer produced only by such licensee and operated by an entity which has common owners with such brewpub licensee, regardless of which place of business brews the beverage. "Common owners" means that the owners at each place or entity together own more than fifty percent (50%) of the interest in each place or entity that holds a type of license listed in this subsection.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 44, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-133. Licensees authorized to deliver, and bottle club or mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, charitable event or special event licensees - Responsibility for violations.

Each licensee authorized to deliver alcoholic beverage products to consumers in Section 1 of this act and each bottle club or mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, charitable event or special event licensee shall be held responsible for violation of any alcoholic beverage law or administrative rule of the ABLE Commission affecting his or her license privileges and for any act or omission of his or her servant, agent, employee or representative in violation of any law, municipal ordinance or administrative rule affecting his or her license privileges.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 45, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2020, c. 155, § 2, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-134. Additional hours license.

The ABLE Commission may issue an additional hours license to the holder of a caterer, public event or special event license. The additional hours license shall authorize the holder thereof to sell, dispense or serve alcoholic beverages from 6:00 a.m. to 10:00 a.m.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 46, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.



NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-135. Manufacturer's license - Nonresident seller license.

A. All distillers, winemakers, and spirits manufacturers, importers, brokers and others seeking to sell wine and spirits in Oklahoma, regardless of whether such sales are consummated within or without the state, must either obtain a manufacturer's license or contract with a person that maintains a nonresident seller license in order to sell wine and spirits intended for consumption within the State of Oklahoma.

A manufacturer's license or nonresident seller license shall authorize the holder thereof to solicit and take orders for wine and spirits from the holders of licenses authorized to import the same into this state, and to ship or deliver, or cause to be shipped or delivered, wine and spirits into Oklahoma pursuant to such sales.

B. The ABLE Commission may, subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act requiring notice and hearing in the case of sanctions against holders of licenses, suspend or revoke a brewer's license, manufacturer's license or nonresident seller license for any violation of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act by the holder thereof.

C. No licensee in this state authorized to import alcoholic beverages into this state shall purchase or receive any alcoholic beverages from without this state from any person not holding a valid and existing brewer, small brewer, manufacturer's or nonresident seller license. Every manufacturer's license or nonresident seller license shall expire on the June 30 following its issuance or renewal, and shall be eligible for subsequent renewal terms of one (1) year beginning on the July 1 following each expiration. License fees for a new or initial manufacturer's license or nonresident seller license applied for after July 1 may be prorated through the following June 30 on a quarterly basis.

D. The holder of a manufacturer's license or nonresident seller license shall, promptly upon consignment of any wine and spirits to an importer in Oklahoma, forward to the ABLE Commission a true copy of the invoice, bill of lading or other document as the ABLE Commission may by rule prescribe, showing the details of such shipment.

E. Any person, not otherwise a dealer in alcoholic beverages, coming into possession of any alcoholic beverages as security for or in payment of a debt, or as an insurer or its transferee or assignee for the salvage or liquidation of an insured casualty or damage or loss, or as an executor, administrator, trustee or other fiduciary, may sell the beverages in one lot or parcel to a duly licensed wholesaler or beer distributor at an agreed-upon price without

regard to current posted prices. However, immediately after taking possession of the alcoholic beverages, the person shall register with the Director and furnish a detailed list of the alcoholic beverages and post with the Director a bond in such amount as the Director deems sufficient to protect the state from any taxes due on the alcoholic beverages. The person shall pay to the Director a registration fee of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00), which fee shall permit the sale of only the alcoholic beverages detailed in the registration request. A wholesaler or beer distributor receiving a lot or parcel of alcoholic beverages pursuant to this subsection may sell it in one lot or parcel or more than one lot or parcel to a licensed package store or mixed beverage licensee or more than one licensed package store or mixed beverage licensee at an agreed-upon price without regard to current posted prices; provided, the total of the lots sold by the wholesaler or beer distributor shall not exceed four (4) lots.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 47, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 7, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-2-136. Manufacturer's agent license.

A manufacturer's agent license shall authorize the holder thereof to represent only the holders of a manufacturer's license or nonresident seller license and to solicit and take orders for the sale of wine and spirits for the purpose of resale. No such license shall be issued to any person until it shall have been shown to the satisfaction of the ABLE Commission that the applicant has been duly authorized to act as the agent of the principal he or she proposes to represent, and that the principal or principals he or she proposes to represent has been duly authorized to do business in the State of Oklahoma, and has appointed a service agent in this state. No applicant for a manufacturer's agent license shall also hold an agent license. It shall be unlawful for any person other than the holder of a manufacturer's agent license or an agent license to solicit or take orders in the state from a wine and spirits wholesaler.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 48, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 189, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2019 and Laws 2019, c. 322, § 8, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 189, § 3 and Laws 2019, c. 322, § 8 made identical amendments to this section.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-137. Restriction against additional licenses or permits outside of this Act.

Except as provided in Sections 101 and 102 of this act with respect to cities, towns and counties, and except as may be provided under Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes with respect to the Oklahoma Tax Commission, no license or permit other than licenses as provided under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be required of any licensee by any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of this state to engage in any activity covered by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act anywhere within the State of Oklahoma and no agency, instrumentality or political subdivision of this state shall interfere with the regulation of the ABLE Commission, or the performance of a wholesaler with respect to the sale, distribution, possession, handling or marketing of alcoholic beverages on any premises of any licensee as defined in Section 3 of this act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 49, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-138. Mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, special event, public event or airline/railroad/commercial vessel licensees - Restrictions on purchasing alcoholic beverages.

The holder of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, special event, public event or airline/railroad/commercial vessel beverage license shall purchase alcoholic beverages only from a licensed wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor, or as otherwise specifically provided by law; provided, the holder of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer or special event license issued for an establishment which is also a restaurant may purchase wine produced at small farm wineries or beer produced at small breweries in this state directly from a winemaker or craft brewer as provided in Article XXVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution.

A wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor or a holder of a small brewer self-distribution license or brewpub self-distribution license may deliver such products to licensees authorized to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption; provided, such licensees may also pick up alcoholic beverage orders if they hold a private carrier license issued by the ABLE Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 50, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 307, § 3, emerg. eff. May 6, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-139. Bottle club, mixed beverage or beer and wine establishment - Minimum distance from schools or churches.

A. It shall be unlawful for any mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment or bottle club which has been licensed by the ABLE Commission and which has as its main purpose the selling or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, or package store, to be located within three hundred (300) feet of any public or private school or church property primarily and regularly used for worship services and religious activities; however, a college or university located within an improvement district created pursuant to Section 39-103.1 of Title 11 of the Oklahoma Statutes may waive the three-hundred-foot requirement by providing written notice to the establishment seeking the license and to the ABLE Commission; further, a church may waive the three-hundred-foot requirement by providing written notice to the establishment seeking the license and to the ABLE Commission. Provided, a college or university or church prior to waiving the three-hundred-foot requirement found in this subsection shall publish a notice of its intention to waive such requirement in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the state at least thirty (30) days but no more than forty (40) days prior to providing any written notice, waiving the three-hundred-foot requirement, to the establishment seeking the license or to the ABLE Commission. As used in this subsection "legal newspaper of general circulation within this state" means a newspaper meeting the requisites of a newspaper for publication of legal notices as prescribed in Section 106 of Title 25 of the Oklahoma Statutes in a majority of the counties in this state.

B. The distance indicated in this section shall be measured from the nearest property line of such public or private school or church to the nearest perimeter wall of the premises of any such mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment, bottle club or package store which has been licensed to sell alcoholic beverages.

C. The provisions of this section shall not apply to:

1. Mixed beverage establishments, beer and wine establishments, or bottle clubs, which have been licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption or retail package stores prior to November 1, 2000; provided, if at the time of application for license renewal the licensed location has not been in actual operation for a continuous period of more than sixty (60) days, the license shall not be renewed; or

2. Establishments licensed prior to October 1, 2018, to sell low-point beer which were permitted to be located within three hundred (300) feet of any public or private school or church property primarily and regularly used for worship services and religious activities, pursuant to the provisions of Section 163.27

of Title 37 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Such establishments shall be permitted to have any license in effect on October 1, 2018, transferred to a mixed beverage license; provided, if such an establishment ceases to regularly be open to the public or changes ownership, the provisions of this paragraph shall cease to apply.

D. If any school or church shall be established within three hundred (300) feet of any package store, mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment or bottle club subject to the provisions of this section after such package store, mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment or bottle club has been licensed, the provisions of this section shall not be a deterrent to the renewal of such license if there has not been a lapse of more than sixty (60) days. When any mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment or bottle club subject to the provisions of this section which has a license to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, or package store, changes ownership or the operator thereof is changed and such change of ownership results in the same type of business being conducted on the premises, the provisions of this section shall not be a deterrent to the issuance of a license to the new owner or operator if he or she is otherwise qualified.

E. 1. Any interested party may protest the application for or granting of a license for a package store, or for a mixed beverage establishment, beer and wine establishment or bottle club which has as its main purpose the selling or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, based on an alleged violation of this section. To be considered by the ABLE Commission, the protest must:

- a. be submitted in writing,
- b. be signed by the person protesting,
- c. contain the mailing address and address of residence, if different from the mailing address of the protester,
- d. contain the title of the person signing the protest, if the person is acting in an official capacity as a church or school official, and
- e. contain a concise statement explaining why the application is being protested.

2. Within thirty (30) days of the date of receipt of a written protest, the ABLE Commission shall conduct a hearing on the protest if the protest meets the requirements of paragraph 1 of this subsection.

3. As used in this subsection, "interested party" means:

- a. a parent or legal guardian whose child or children attend the church or school which is alleged to be closer to the mixed beverage establishment or bottle club which has as its main purpose the selling or

serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, or package store, than is allowed by this section,

- b. an official of a church which is alleged to be closer to the mixed beverage establishment or bottle club which has as its main purpose the selling or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, or package store, than is allowed by this section, or
- c. an official of a school which is alleged to be closer to the mixed beverage establishment or bottle club which has as its main purpose the selling or serving of alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises, or package store, than is allowed by this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 51, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 205, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 470, § 1, emerg. eff. May 28, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-140. Personal use permit.

The ABLE Commission is authorized to issue, upon application of a person who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older, an annual personal use permit which when granted authorizes the holder thereof to make, store, possess and transport for personal use, beer, fermented non-distilled ciders and wine, as defined by Section 3 of this act. The total volume of each authorized beverage made and possessed for personal use in a given calendar year shall be limited to a volume less than two hundred (200) gallons. The term "personal use", as used in this act, means the individual making beverages pursuant to a valid personal use permit issued by the ABLE Commission produces such beverages solely for his or her use and consumption, for consumption by his or her family and guests, and for transport to and use at organized affairs, exhibitions or competitions, including but not limited to homemaker contests, tastings or judgments. No beverage made pursuant to a personal use permit shall be sold or offered for sale.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 52, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-141. Applicants for certain licenses to publish a notice of intention to apply.

Applicants for original brewer, distiller, winemaker, rectifier, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, caterer, retail spirits, retail wine or retail beer licenses shall, prior to applying for such license, twice publish, in such form and containing such information as the ABLE Commission shall by rule prescribe, a notice of its intention to apply for any such license, once a week for two (2) successive weeks in a legal newspaper of general circulation within the county where the proposed premises is to be located, and file proof of such publication with the ABLE Commission. Unless otherwise provided, the ABLE Commission shall give notice of approval or disapproval of an application for a license within thirty (30) days after the filing of the application. The ABLE Commission shall give notice of approval or disapproval of an application for a mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club or caterer license within sixty (60) days after the filing of the application. Provided, the ABLE Commission may extend the period for making a determination of whether to approve or disapprove an application an additional thirty (30) days for good cause. The ABLE Commission may conditionally approve any application which is subject to Section 54 of this act if:

1. Construction, modification or alteration of premises proposed for licensed operations is not completed; and

2. The applicant furnishes a conditional certification issued by the municipality or county that the applicant's plans and specifications indicate that the proposed premises will comply with the municipality's or county's zoning, fire, safety and health codes.

The ABLE Commission shall issue its final notice of approval when the applicant furnishes final certificates required by Section 54 of this act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 53, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-142. Information to be furnished by license applicants.

A. No license provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be issued except pursuant to an application filed with the ABLE Commission. The ABLE Commission may, however, provide for a form of simplified application for renewal of a license. Payment of the prescribed fee shall accompany each application for a license.

B. Every applicant for an original license, except applicants for an employee, charitable event, special event or airline/railroad beverage license, shall also furnish the following:

1. A tax receipt proving payment of ad valorem taxes, including real and personal taxes, or furnish to the ABLE Commission satisfactory evidence that no taxes are due or delinquent;

2. A certificate of zoning issued by the municipality in which the applicant proposes to locate the applicant's principal place of business under the license, or by the county if the principal place of business is located outside the incorporated limits of a municipality, certifying that the applicant's proposed location and use thereof comply with all municipal zoning ordinances or county zoning regulations if applicable;

3. A certificate issued by the municipality in which the applicant proposes to locate the applicant's principal place of business under the license, or by the county if the principal place of business is located outside the incorporated limits of a municipality, certifying that the applicant's existing or proposed operations under the license comply with all municipal or county fire codes, safety codes, or health codes, if applicable;

4. Authorization, on forms furnished by the ABLE Commission, for complete investigation of the applicant's current financial status as it relates to the application for a license, including but not limited to access to bank accounts, loan agreements and financial statements;

5. A deed, management agreement, purchasing agreement or lease; and

6. Proof of liability insurance covering both bodily injury and property damage.

C. The certificates required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section shall be signed by the mayor of the municipality or the chair of the board of county commissioners issuing same, unless the municipality, by ordinance, or the county designates some other officer or entity to issue the certificates. Applications for such certificates shall be in writing and shall contain information in such detail as the municipality or county may reasonably require describing the location and nature of operations to be conducted under the license. Municipalities and counties shall be required to act on all applications for such certificates within twenty (20) days of receipt of the written application.

D. Municipalities and counties may grant conditional certificates for premises proposed for licensed operations for which construction, modification or alteration is not completed. Conditional certificates shall indicate that the proposed premises will comply with the municipal or county zoning, fire, safety and health codes. The granting of conditional certificates shall not relieve the applicant of the duty of obtaining the certificates required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section after completion of the construction, modification, or alteration.



E. A municipality or county shall issue the certificates required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section within ten (10) days after all final inspections are completed.

Thereafter if a licensee fails to maintain compliance with municipal or county zoning ordinances and codes, the mayor or chair of the board of county commissioners or their designee, shall forthwith notify the ABLE Commission in writing setting forth details of the noncompliance.

F. Within ten (10) days of the receipt of all information required in subsections B through E of this section, the ABLE Commission shall notify the applicant in writing of any deficiencies in the application with a description of what actions need to be taken to cure the deficiencies. The applicant shall then have a reasonable period of time to provide the additional information sufficient to complete the application. Upon a completed application, the ABLE Commission shall issue or deny the license within twenty (20) days of the applicant's final submission. The ABLE Commission's denial of issuance of a license shall be in writing and shall state with specificity the reasons for the denial.

G. Upon issuance of any license, the ABLE Commission shall furnish the Oklahoma Tax Commission with a list of such licenses.

H. In the event of denial of an application for a license, the ABLE Commission shall refund to the applicant the amount of the tendered fee, less ten percent (10%), which it shall retain as cost of processing the application.

I. Any licensee, except an employee licensee, who fails to renew the license prior to the expiration date of the license, shall be subject to a late renewal penalty as provided by rules of the ABLE Commission. Further, any licensee, except an employee licensee, who fails to renew the license within sixty (60) days of the expiration of the license shall be required to submit a new license application. An employee licensee who fails to renew prior to the expiration of the license shall be required to submit a new license application; provided, however, that under no circumstances shall any licensee, including an employee licensee, whose license to serve or sell alcoholic beverages has expired, continue to serve or sell alcoholic beverages.

J. The requirements in this section shall be required for a public event license applicant, except for those certificates required by paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection B of this section as the events are temporary in nature and the locations are not permanently licensed.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 54, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 3, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2025.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-143. Information to be furnished by corporate applicants.

A. Any corporation applying for a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, beer distributor or bottle club, or as an equity partner in a wine and spirits wholesaler, shall submit to the ABLE Commission the following:

1. A certificate of good standing from the office of the Secretary of State;

2. A list of all corporate officers, directors, executive committee members or members of a similar governing body and their addresses, except for a charitable organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), or (19) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, which shall only be required to furnish its corporate officers; and

3. A list of all stockholders owning fifteen percent (15%) or more of the stock and their addresses.

B. Any corporation applying for a retail wine or retail beer license shall submit to the ABLE Commission the following:

1. A certificate of good standing from the office of the Secretary of State;

2. A list of all corporate officers and directors, except for a charitable organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(c)(3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), or (19) of the United States Internal Revenue Code, which shall only be required to furnish its corporate officers; and

3. A list of all stockholders owning fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the stock.

C. A corporate licensee shall notify the ABLE Commission in writing of any change in the officers or directors of the corporation or in the principal managers of premises licensed to the corporation and shall pay a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each notification of change. Provided, service organizations which are exempt under Section 501(c)(8), (10), or (14) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be exempt from such fee.

D. A corporate licensee shall notify the ABLE Commission any time a person, any type of partnership, limited liability company or other entity acquires the percentages specified in paragraph 3 of subsection A or B of this section, or more, of the stock of the corporation. Such notification shall be within thirty (30) days of acquisition, and the corporation shall pay a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each notification of change.

E. The ABLE Commission may disapprove a change of officers, directors or principal managers or the acquisition of more than the percentages specified in paragraph 3 of subsection A or B of this section of the stock in a licensed corporation if the ABLE Commission feels that such change would materially affect the conditions under which the license was issued, such that the license

would not have been issued had such change been in existence at the time of the original application. If such disapproval occurs, the ABLE Commission shall notify the licensee in writing and in the case of a publicly traded corporation, allow a reasonable time for the licensee to remove such officer, director or manager or for the stockholder to divest himself or herself of any stock held in excess of the percentages specified in paragraph 3 of subsection A or B of this section; provided, a reasonable time may not exceed a ninety-day period following notification of denial by the ABLE Commission. Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection may result in revocation or suspension of such license.

F. Any person who was an officer or director or who has owned the percentages specified in paragraph 3 of subsection A or B of this section or more of the stock in a corporation which has been denied a license or had a license revoked or suspended pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall not own stock in any other corporation seeking a license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for a period of twelve (12) months from the date the license was revoked or suspended.

G. Any person who was a manager or a member of a limited liability company which has been denied a license or had a license revoked or suspended pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall not own stock in any corporation seeking a license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for a period of twelve (12) months from the date the license was revoked or suspended.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 55, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-143.1. Promulgation of rules for employee license payment plans.

Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall promulgate rules for employee license payment plans or may recommend changes in legislation as may be necessary to allow for large corporate employers to pay for its employee alcohol licenses through either a purchase card, national credit card, draw account or other method of corporate payment provided the employer is otherwise qualified under the standards established by rule and has requested that ABLE provide an employee license payment plan.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 261, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

§37A-2-144. Information to be furnished by limited liability company applicants.

A. Any limited liability company, formed as provided for in the Limited Liability Company Act, may apply for a mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, caterer, public event, beer distributor, retail wine or retail beer license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Any limited liability company applying for a license shall submit to the ABLE Commission, the following:

1. A Certificate of Good Standing from the Office of the Secretary of State;

2. The Articles of Organization with all amendments and corrections filed with the Office of the Secretary of State with proof that same has been filed in accordance with the Limited Liability Company Act;

3. The name and address of the resident agent;

4. The name and address of the manager;

5. The operating agreement;

6. A current list of the full name, social security number and address of each member; and

7. A copy of the issued Certificate of Membership Interest for each member.

B. A limited liability company licensee shall notify the ABLE Commission in writing of any change in the manager of the licensed company within thirty (30) days of the change and shall pay a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each notification of change.

C. A limited liability company shall notify the ABLE Commission in writing any time a membership is assigned or members are added or disassociated within thirty (30) days of the change. The limited liability company shall pay a fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) for each notification of change.

D. The ABLE Commission may disapprove a change of manager or new membership in a licensed liability company if the ABLE Commission feels that such change would materially affect any conditions under which the license was issued, such that the license would not have been issued had such change been in existence at the time of the original application. If such disapproval occurs, the ABLE Commission shall notify the licensee in writing and allow a reasonable time for the licensee to remove such manager or for a member to be disassociated from the company; provided, a reasonable time not exceed a ninety-day period following notification of denial by the ABLE Commission. Failure to comply with the provisions of this subsection may result in revocation or suspension of such license.

E. Any person who has been a licensee, a partner in a license, an officer, director or fifteen percent (15%) or more stockholder of a corporation holding a license revoked or suspended, pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, shall not serve as a manager or be a member in a limited liability company

seeking a license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for a period of twelve (12) months from the date the license was revoked or suspended.

F. Any person who has been a manager, member or participant in any business entity which was a manager or member of a limited liability company which has been denied a license or has a license revoked or suspended, pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall not serve as a manager or member in a limited liability company seeking a license pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for a period of twelve (12) months from date the license was revoked or suspended.

G. Any person who has been convicted of a felony for which a pardon has not been granted shall not be elected as a manager or be a member of a limited liability company.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 56, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-145. Eligibility of persons pardoned for a felony.

Conviction of a felony for which a pardon has been granted, shall not constitute grounds for the denial or revocation of any license issued by the ABLE Commission.

Unless otherwise provided by law, any person who has received a pardon for a felony conviction shall be eligible to apply for, receive and renew any license granted by the ABLE Commission, which by law is denied to a convicted felon, if:

1. The person meets all other qualifications and requirements for obtaining and maintaining the license; and

2. The person has not been convicted of any other felony or felonies for which a pardon has not been granted.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 57, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-146. Grounds to deny wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, retail spirits, retail wine or retail beer license.

A. The Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission shall refuse to issue a wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, retail spirits, retail wine or retail beer license, either on an original application or a renewal application, if it has reasonable grounds to believe and finds any of the following to be true:

1. Except in the case of a beer distributor, that the applicant is not a citizen of the United States or is not a qualified elector

in this state, or has not been a continuous resident of this state for the five (5) years next preceding the application for the license;

2. That the applicant is under twenty-one (21) years of age;

3. That the applicant or any partner, or spouse of the applicant or any partner, has been convicted of a felony;

4. That the applicant or any partner, or spouse of the applicant or any partner, has been convicted of a violation of any state or federal law relating to alcoholic beverages, has forfeited a bond while any charge of such violation was pending, nor may any license be granted for any purpose under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to an Oklahoma resident, who has held or whose spouse has held a Federal Liquor Stamp in Oklahoma before the adoption of Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution unless the Liquor Stamp was granted for supplying alcoholic beverages to a federal military installation, or was granted under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

5. That the applicant or any partner has, within twelve (12) months next preceding the date of the application, violated any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or rule of the ABLE Commission promulgated pursuant hereto. Provided, however, that if the ABLE Commission has, during such twelve-month period, suspended any license sought to be renewed, such renewal application may be approved if the term of the suspension has been completed and the applicant has complied with any special conditions imposed in connection with the suspension;

6. That the applicant is in the habit of using alcoholic beverages to excess or is mentally incapacitated;

7. That the applicant does not own or have a written lease for the premises for which a license is sought;

8. That the applicant, within twelve (12) months next preceding the date of application, has been the holder of a license revoked for cause;

9. That the applicant is not the real party in interest, or intends to carry on the business authorized by the license as the agent of another;

10. That the applicant, in the case of an application for renewal of any license, would not be eligible for such license on a first application;

11. That the applicant is a person who appoints or is a law enforcement official or is an employee of the ABLE Commission;

12. That the proposed location of the licensed premises would violate a valid municipal nondiscriminatory zoning ordinance;

13. That, in the case of an application for a wine and spirits wholesaler license or beer distributor license, any brewer or manufacturer, including an officer, director or principal stockholder thereof or any partner, has any financial interest in

the business to be conducted under the license, unless otherwise permitted by law;

14. That the issuance of the license applied for would result in a violation of any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

15. That, in the case of an application for a wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor license, the applicant or any partner, or spouse of the applicant or any partner, is the holder or partner of the holder of any other class of license issued under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, other than an agent or employee license for employment by the applicant, or a storage license, bonded warehouse license, carrier license or private carrier license; provided, nothing shall prohibit a wine and spirits wholesaler, who is otherwise qualified, from maintaining beer distributor licenses in the state, nor a beer distributor, who is otherwise qualified, from maintaining a wine and spirits wholesaler license in the state;

16. That, in the case of an application for a retail spirits, retail wine or retail beer license, the applicant or any partner is the holder or partner of the holder, or employee of such holder of any other class of license issued under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, other than a storage license or an employee license for the proposed licensed premises of the applicant, provided, nothing in this title shall prohibit an applicant for a retail wine and/or retail beer license from maintaining a separate mixed beverage, caterer, mixed beverage/caterer combination license, and/or an on-premises beer and wine license; or

17. That the applicant or any partner, spouse, employee or other person affiliated with the applicant is not in compliance with the tax laws of this state as required in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution.

B. A beer distributor licensee and wine and spirits wholesaler licensee under common ownership shall not be limited in the types of business entities which may obtain a wine and spirits wholesaler license. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to apply to a retail spirits license due to the need for strict liability related to sales directly to consumers and in the interest of public safety.

C. The provisions of this section shall not operate to prohibit the issuance of a beer distributor license to a corporation or partnership or limited liability company.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 58, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 312, § 4, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 9, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2019, c. 424, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2022, c. 192, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2022; Laws 2025, c. 422, § 1.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-147. Grounds to deny mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, public event, caterer, retail wine or retail beer license.

A. The ABLE Commission shall refuse to issue a mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, public event, caterer, retail wine or retail beer license, either on an original application or a renewal application, if it has reasonable grounds to believe and finds any of the following to be true:

1. That the applicant, in the case of a natural person, is under twenty-one (21) years of age;

2. That the applicant, in the case of a corporation, has a stockholder who owns fifteen percent (15%) or more of the stock, an officer, or a director who is under twenty-one (21) years of age;

3. That the applicant, in the case of any type of partnership, has any partner who is under twenty-one (21) years of age;

4. That the applicant, in the case of a limited liability company, has a manager or member who is under twenty-one (21) years of age;

5. That the applicant or any type of partner has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years prior to the application date;

6. That the applicant, in the case of a corporation, has a stockholder owning fifteen percent (15%) of the stock, an officer or a director who has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years prior to the application date;

7. That the applicant, in the case of a limited liability company, has a manager or a member who has been convicted of a felony within fifteen (15) years prior to the application date, and such manager or member has an ownership interest greater than fifty percent (50%);

8. That the applicant has made false statements to the ABLE Commission;

9. That the applicant is not the legitimate owner of the business for which a license is sought or that other persons have undisclosed ownership interests in the business;

10. That the applicant or any partner, within twelve (12) months after being issued a license, either on an original application or a renewal application, has violated any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or rule of the ABLE Commission promulgated pursuant hereto. Provided, however, that if the ABLE Commission, during the twelve-month period, has suspended any license sought to be renewed, such renewal application may be approved if the term of the suspension has been completed and the applicant has complied with any special conditions imposed in connection with the suspension;



11. That the applicant is not the real party in interest, or intends to carry on the business authorized by the license as the agent of another;

12. That the applicant is a person who appoints or is a law enforcement official or is an employee of the ABLE Commission;

13. That the applicant does not own or have a written lease for the premises for which a license is sought; or

14. That the applicant or any partner, spouse, employee or other person affiliated with the applicant is not in compliance with the tax laws of this state as required in Article XXVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution.

B. 1. The ABLE Commission may refuse to issue a mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, public event or caterer license, either on an original application or a renewal application, if it has reasonable grounds to believe and finds any of the following to be true:

- a. that the applicant or any type of partner has been convicted of a felony described in paragraph 2 of this subsection,
- b. that the applicant, in the case of a corporation, has a stockholder owning fifteen percent (15%) of the stock, an officer or a director who has been convicted of a felony described in paragraph 2 of this subsection, and
- c. that the applicant, in the case of a limited liability company, has a manager or a member who has been convicted of a felony within twenty-five (25) years prior to the application date, who has been convicted of a felony described in paragraph 2 of this subsection.

2. The provisions of this section shall apply to the following felony offenses:

- a. an alcohol-related offense,
- b. a violent crime as defined in Section 142A-1 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or
- c. a crime which would subject a person to registration pursuant to the Sex Offenders Registration Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 59, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-148. Grounds to revoke or suspend licenses.

A. Any license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act by the ABLE Commission, after due notice and hearing, may be revoked or suspended if the

ABLE Commission finds or has grounds to believe that the licensee has:

1. Procured a license through fraud, or misrepresentation, or concealment of a material fact;

2. Made any false representation or statement to the ABLE Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission in order to prevent or induce action by the ABLE Commission or the Tax Commission;

3. Maintained an unsanitary establishment or has supplied impure or otherwise deleterious beverages or food;

4. Stored, possessed, mixed or served on the premises of a bottle club any alcoholic beverage upon which the tax levied by Section 5-101 of this title has not been paid as provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, in a county of this state where the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption has not been authorized;

5. Misrepresented to a customer or the public any alcoholic beverage sold by the licensee;

6. Had any permit or license issued by the Tax Commission and required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, suspended or revoked by the Tax Commission; or

7. Is not in compliance with the tax laws of this state as required in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution.

B. The ABLE Commission may revoke or suspend the license of any mixed beverage, caterer or bottle club licensee if the ABLE Commission finds or has grounds to believe that such licensee:

1. Has acted as an agent of a manufacturer, brewer or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages;

2. Is a manufacturer, brewer or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages;

3. Has borrowed money or property or accepted gratuities or rebates from a manufacturer, brewer or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages;

4. Has obtained the use of equipment from any manufacturer, brewer or wholesaler of alcoholic beverages or any agent thereof;

5. Has violated any of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for which mandatory revocation or suspension is not required;

6. Has been convicted within the past twenty-five (25) years, of a violation of any state or federal law relating to alcoholic beverage for which mandatory revocation or suspension is not required; or

7. Is not in compliance with the tax laws of this state as required in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution.

C. The ABLE Commission may revoke or suspend the license of any retail, mixed beverage, caterer or bottle club licensee if the ABLE Commission finds or has grounds to believe that such licensee has borrowed money or property or accepted gratuities, discounts,

rebates, free goods, allowances or other inducements from a wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor.

D. The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to revoke the license of any licensee if the ABLE Commission finds:

1. That the licensee knowingly sold alcoholic beverages or allowed such beverages to be sold, delivered or furnished to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years or to any person visibly intoxicated or adjudged insane or mentally deficient;

2. That the licensee, any general or limited partner of the licensee, or in the case of a corporation, an officer or director of the corporation, has been convicted of a felony or is not in compliance with the tax laws of this state as required in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution. Provided, an employee license may be issued and held by a person who has been convicted of a felony if such conviction was not for a violent offense specified in paragraph 2 of Section 571 of Title 57 of the Oklahoma Statutes or an offense under the provisions of this title;

3. That, in the case of a wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, retail spirits, retail wine or retail beer licensee, the holder of the license or any member of a general or limited partnership which is the holder of such a license, has been convicted of a prohibitory law relating to the sale, manufacture or transportation of alcoholic beverages which constitutes a felony.

E. If the ABLE Commission shall find by a preponderance of the evidence as in civil cases that a licensee has knowingly sold any alcoholic beverage to any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years, after a public hearing, the ABLE Commission shall have the discretion as to the revocation of a license or administration of fines.

F. The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules to establish a penalty schedule for violations of any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or any rule of the ABLE Commission. The schedule shall provide for suspension or revocation of any license for major and minor violations as determined by the ABLE Commission. Penalties shall be increasingly severe with each violation by a licensee.

Provided, that for a fourth major violation by a licensee within a twenty-four-month period, the penalty shall be mandatory revocation of license. The twenty-four-month period shall be calculated from the date of the most recent violation as set forth in an order signed by the Director or the designee of the Director.

G. The ABLE Commission or the Tax Commission may impose a monetary penalty in lieu of or in addition to suspension of a license. The amount of the fine for a major violation shall be computed by multiplying the proposed number of days of the suspension period by One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00). The amount of the fine for a minor violation shall be computed by multiplying the

number of days of the proposed suspension period by Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

H. The failure of any licensee to pay a fine or serve a suspension imposed by the ABLE Commission or the Tax Commission shall result in the revocation of the license of the licensee.

I. If the ABLE Commission or the Tax Commission finds that public health, safety or welfare require emergency action, and incorporates a finding to that effect in its order, summary suspension of a license may be ordered pending proceeding for revocation or other action, pursuant to the provisions of Section 314 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 60, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 213, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 10, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 18, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020; Laws 2023, c. 128, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 340, § 1 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 19, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-149. Written notice of denial, suspension or revocation of licenses.

In the case of denial of an application for an original license, the ABLE Commission shall give written notice to the applicant either by registered mail directed to the applicant's last-known address or by delivery, stating the reason for such denial. If the ABLE Commission proposes to deny renewal of any license or to suspend or revoke a license, it shall give written notice to the licensee addressed to the licensed premises by registered mail, by personal delivery or by posting of the notice on the outside entrance to the licensed premises, notifying the licensee of such contemplated denial, suspension or revocation, and of the time and place at which the licensee may be accorded a hearing before the ABLE Commission on the matter, which time shall not be less than fifteen (15) days from the date of mailing, delivery or posting of such notice. Such notice shall set forth the grounds for the proposed denial, suspension or revocation. The ABLE Commission may delegate any part of this function to the Director, but any person aggrieved by any order shall have the right to be heard by the ABLE Commission and the ABLE Commission shall provide adequate procedure to protect the right of persons desiring to do so.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 61, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-150. Hearing for aggrieved person.

Any person aggrieved by the action of the ABLE Commission in denying an application for an original license may, within fifteen (15) days after receipt of notice thereof, file with the ABLE Commission written request for a hearing, and the ABLE Commission shall, pursuant to such request, set a time and place for a hearing on a denial of an application for an original license. At the time and place set in a notice by the ABLE Commission of contemplated denial of the renewal of a license or of a proposed suspension or revocation of a license, the ABLE Commission shall afford the applicant or the licensee an opportunity to be heard and to present evidence in the applicant's or licensee's behalf. The hearing shall be conducted within fifteen (15) days after receipt of the request by the ABLE Commission. In the conduct of any such hearing, the ABLE Commission shall have power to administer oaths, examine witnesses and subpoena records and documents pertaining to the issues involved. Upon request of and at the expense of the aggrieved party, the ABLE Commission shall make or cause to be made a complete record of all testimony and other evidence taken or introduced at such hearing. Within fifteen (15) days after conclusion of any such hearing, unless the time shall be extended by the parties thereto in writing, the ABLE Commission shall enter an order affirming or modifying its denial of an original application, an order dismissing its notice of contemplated denial of renewal of license or affirming same, or an order dismissing its notice of contemplated suspension or revocation of a license or an order suspending or revoking same. The ABLE Commission shall, by written notice mailed to the applicant or licensee by certified mail or by delivery in person to the applicant or licensee, or the applicant's or licensee's attorney of record, advise of its action pursuant to the hearing.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 62, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-151. Commission authority to conduct initial hearing.

The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to conduct an initial hearing when a hearing is required by law. The Director of the ABLE Commission may employ such hearing officers and assistants as are necessary to conduct the hearings. If a hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer shall issue a report to the ABLE Commission. The report of the hearing officer shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law. Notice of the recommendation of the hearing officer shall be sent to the last-known address of the licensee. If the licensee disagrees with the recommendation of the hearing officer, the licensee may request a

hearing before the ABLE Commission for a review of the record. If the licensee fails to request a review of the record within fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice of the hearing officer's decision, the recommendation of the hearing officer shall become a final order of the ABLE Commission. A failure to request a review of the record by the ABLE Commission in a timely manner shall constitute a failure to exhaust administrative remedies.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 63, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-152. Appeal from order of Commission - District court appeal - Supreme Court appeal.

Within thirty (30) days after a final order of the ABLE Commission, pursuant to a hearing as provided in Section 62 of this act, an applicant or licensee may appeal from the order of the ABLE Commission to the district court of the county in which the premises licensed or sought to be licensed are located. At the time of filing such an appeal, the party appealing shall give bond for costs assessed against such party. The appeal shall be taken by filing with the clerk of the district court of the proper county a written notice stating that the party appeals from the action of the ABLE Commission and stating the pertinent grounds on which the appeal is founded. Such appeal shall consist of a hearing and review of the record only as set forth in the Administrative Procedures Act. The district court may affirm, reverse or modify the order of the ABLE Commission and shall issue its order within sixty (60) days after the appeal is heard. Appeals may be taken from a final order of the district court to the Supreme Court by the applicant, licensee or by the ABLE Commission. The ABLE Commission shall not be required to give bond on appeal. The licensee may file a supersedeas bond in an amount to be fixed by the ABLE Commission staying the order until the final determination of all issues on an appeal but the order of the ABLE Commission may not be stayed unless ordered by the judge of the district court. Permission to stay the order of the ABLE Commission shall not be granted by any court unless an application therefor be made in the written notice of the applicant's or licensee's intention to appeal from the order of the ABLE Commission, and then only after a hearing before the court upon notice to both parties wherein the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that in denying a license or in ordering the suspension or a revocation of a license, the ABLE Commission acted without legal cause or upon insufficient evidence. Provided, that in all cases where the order of the ABLE Commission is stayed by a supersedeas bond and the licensee is unsuccessful in the appeal, and the action of the ABLE Commission becomes final,

such bond shall be forfeited to the State of Oklahoma by the court considering such appeal if the court finds that the appeal was frivolous or was filed for the purpose of delaying the effect of the order. In such event, the Attorney General shall commence legal proceedings in the name of the State of Oklahoma to recover the amount of the bond, which money shall be placed to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the state.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 64, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-153. Nature of licenses - Deceased, bankrupt or incompetent licensees - Application to transfer license.

Any license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be a purely personal privilege. It shall not constitute property nor be subject to attachment, garnishment or execution, or be alienable or transferable, either voluntarily or involuntarily; nor shall it descend by the laws of descent and distribution, but shall cease upon the death of the licensee. Provided, the ABLE Commission, under such regulations and subject to such restrictions as it may prescribe, may permit the executors or administrators of the estate of any deceased licensee, or the trustees of an insolvent or bankrupt licensee, or the legal guardian of a licensee who has been adjudged to be incompetent or insane, to exercise the privileges under any license held by such person for such period as the ABLE Commission may deem equitable during the administration of the deceased or bankrupt licensee's estate, but not to exceed two (2) years. A license may not be transferred to a new location, except upon application to the ABLE Commission and endorsement on the license by the ABLE Commission showing the new location. An application for transfer of license shall be accompanied by a certificate reflecting, as to the proposed new location, compliance with municipal zoning ordinances or county zoning regulations and municipal or county fire, safety and health codes as required by Section 54 of this act. A mixed beverage or bottle club licensee who transfers the license to a new location shall pay a transfer fee of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) to the ABLE Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 65, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-154. Display of license.

All licenses issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be displayed in a conspicuous

place at all times on the licensed premises. No licensee may consent to or allow the use or display of the license by a person other than the person to whom the license was issued. No person may use a license or exercise any privileges granted by the license except at the place, address, premises or location for which the license is issued, except as otherwise provided by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

If the mixed beverage, caterer, public event or bottle club license for a licensed premises is suspended or revoked by the ABLE Commission, all other licenses issued by the ABLE Commission for such premises shall cease to be valid. If a mixed beverage, caterer, public event or bottle club license is suspended or revoked for any licensed premises, this shall not invalidate licenses held by the licensee for other licensed premises.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 66, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-155. Sale or transfer of financial interest in a licensed premises by mixed beverage or on-premises beer and wine licensees.

A. If a mixed beverage licensee sells or otherwise transfers the licensee's financial interest in a licensed premises to another party who obtains a mixed beverage license for the premises, any alcoholic beverages on the premises may be transferred to the new licensee. Provided, if the premises are not in continuous operation as a mixed beverage establishment prior to and during the transfer of financial interest in the premises, the transfer of alcoholic beverages shall be limited to alcoholic beverages in the original container which have not been opened and which have not had the seal broken and the original cap or cork removed.

B. If an on-premises beer and wine licensee sells or otherwise transfers the licensee's financial interest in a licensed premises to another party who obtains an on-premises beer and wine license for the premises, any beer and wine on the premises may be transferred to the new licensee. Provided, if the premises are not in continuous operation as a beer and wine establishment prior to and during the transfer of financial interest in the premises, the transfer of beer and wine shall be limited to beer and wine in the original containers which have not been opened and which have not had the seal broken and the original cap or cork removed.

C. There shall be no liability on the part of, and no cause of action of any nature shall arise against the ABLE Commission for the contents of any alcoholic beverages transferred pursuant to the provisions of this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 67, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.



NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-156. Restrictions on licenses and ownership interest in package stores - Spousal interests - Package store sales.

A. No retail spirits license shall be issued to a corporation, limited liability company or similar business entity. No person may own any interest in more than two package stores; provided, a spouse of a retail spirits license holder may hold a separate interest in up to two (2) package stores. For the purpose only of establishing whether or not a person owns an interest in more than one package store, any person having a beneficial interest in any package store shall be deemed to be a partner in the package store except that the spouse of any retail spirits license holder or partner shall not be deemed to be a partner or have a beneficial interest in a package store unless his or her name appears on the license. A beneficial interest shall be any interest that benefits from any sales or profits of the package store.

B. For purposes of this section, any spouse of a retail spirits license holder shall not hold another license provided for pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, except a retail wine license, retail beer license, on-premises beer and wine license, mixed beverage license, a caterer's license or a retail spirits license.

C. Package stores licensed under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act may sell only alcoholic beverages in retail containers as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, in the original package for consumption off the premises; provided, that package stores licensed under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act that are also mixed beverage licensees shall not be prohibited from the exercise of the authorities granted them by Section 2-110 of this title. All retail sales shall be made on the licensed premises and all deliveries off the premises, at retail, of intoxicating liquor or beer are hereby prohibited. Provided, a holder of a Retail Spirits License shall be permitted to sell at retail any item that may be purchased at a grocery store or convenience store, as defined by law, except for motor fuel, so long as the sale of items other than alcoholic beverages do not comprise more than twenty percent (20%) of the holder's monthly sales. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 68, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 76, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 424, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-157. Winery self-distribution - Report to Commission on sales - Notice of exceeding production limit - Fines.

A. Every winemaker or small farm winery electing to directly sell its wines to retailers, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants must obtain a winery self-distribution license and pay the applicable license fee and shall register its products and post its prices with the state in the same manner required of the holder of a nonresident seller license.

B. Every winemaker or small farm winery electing to directly sell its wines to retailers, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants shall report all sales to retail package stores, mixed beverage licensees, beer and wine licensees, and restaurants in this state to the ABLE Commission and to the Oklahoma Tax Commission at least monthly, or in accordance with such rules as the ABLE Commission shall promulgate and shall pay to the Tax Commission all excise and other taxes imposed by this state upon such wine in the same manner required of the holder of a nonresident seller license.

C. Any self-distributing winemaker within or without this state who shall, in any calendar year, exceed the production volume limit provided for in subsection B of Section 2-105 of this title, shall immediately notify the ABLE Commission of such fact and shall thereafter have the option to sell the wines they produce to every licensed wholesale distributor who desires to purchase the same, on the same price basis and without discrimination, and shall thereafter be allowed to sell such beverages only to such licensed wholesale distributors or cease to sell its products in this state.

D. All winemakers who conduct business in this state shall be prohibited from creating, forming or participating in any kind of a cooperative or pooled transportation or distribution arrangement.

E. Any licensed winemaker or winery that sells or distributes its wine directly to a retailer, mixed beverage licensee, beer and wine licensee or restaurant in this state after having exceeded the production volume limit provided for in subsection B of Section 2-105 of this title in any calendar year shall be subject to a fine of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00). In addition, if the violation is a second or subsequent violation, the winemaker or winery shall not be allowed to transport wine to a retail package store or restaurant for three (3) years from the date of the second or subsequent violation.

F. If Section 2 of Article XXVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution is ruled to be unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, then any licensed winemaker or winery that then continues to sell or distribute its wine directly to a retail package store, mixed beverage licensee, beer and wine licensee or restaurant in this state shall be subject to a fine of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00) per violation.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 69, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 113, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-158. Suspension of licenses by Governor in cases of natural disaster or civil disturbance.

In case of natural disaster or civil disturbance the Governor may, for the duration of such natural disaster or civil disturbance thereof, immediately suspend without notice any license granted under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 70, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-2-159. Complimentary beverage license.

A complimentary beverage license shall authorize the holder thereof: To provide, free of charge for on premises consumption only, no more than two alcoholic beverages containing spirits, twelve (12) ounces of wine, or twenty-four (24) ounces of beer per day, to a guest or client who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older. This license shall not be issued to a business which possesses any other form of license issued by the ABLE Commission, except for event-type licenses. Complimentary beverage licenses shall only be issued to a business located in a building or structure that has a permanent physical address. This license shall only be issued to businesses which involve retail sales or provide services to its clients including, but not limited to, furniture stores, art studios, nail salons, hair salons, cigar stores, clothing stores, bridal shops or business support services. A chamber of commerce, main street, economic development authority, vocational trade school, higher education college or similar organization promoting economic development or an organization that is exempt from taxation pursuant to the provisions of subsection (c) of Section 501 of the United States Internal Revenue Code shall also qualify for a complimentary beverage license. A business whose patronage is primarily persons under the age of eighteen (18), is a restaurant or a business that provides adult entertainment shall not qualify for a license. Upon issuance of the license, the business shall purchase all of its alcoholic beverages from a brewer, winemaker, retail spirit, retail beer, or retail wine licensee and will become a licensed premise subject to inspection by any ABLE Commission agent or any other peace officer, pursuant to Section 5-115 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes. Employees who serve the alcoholic beverage shall be twenty-one (21) years of age or older

and shall not be required to obtain an employee license. A complimentary beverage license shall not be used in lieu of a mixed beverage, caterer, brew pub, brewer, public event, special event, beer and wine, or charitable event license. This license is an annual license and renewable on an annual basis.

A chamber of commerce, main street, economic development authority, vocational trade school, higher education college or similar organization promoting economic development shall be exempt from the permanent location requirement and permitted to utilize the license at other locations within the city in which they are located or on their campus for member recruitment, education and development of new business functions.

The holder of an Oklahoma winery or brewers license may serve free samples and offer for sale sealed product for off premises consumption at temporary tastings on the premises of a complimentary beverage licensee.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 185, § 1, eff. July 1, 2019.

§37A-2-160. Satellite tasting room license.

A satellite tasting room license shall authorize the holder of a small farm winery license or winemaker license to operate no more than two satellite locations in addition to his or her licensed premises for the purpose of providing tastings, samples and retail sales for on-premises or off-premises consumption to consumers over twenty-one (21) years of age; provided the wine tasted, sampled or sold shall have been produced/manufactured by the holder of a small farm winery or winemaker license and shall have all manufacturing taxes paid.

The holder of a small farm winery license or winemaker license must obtain approval for each satellite location from the city, town or municipality before submitting the application to the ABLE Commission. The fee for licensing each satellite location will be One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) annually.

The small farm winery licensee or winemaker licensee operating a satellite tasting room must keep such license in good standing and is liable for any violation committed on the premises of its satellite tasting rooms. Employees and managers of the satellite tasting room must be trained in alcohol handling, laws and regulations and hold a current alcohol servers license and must be over twenty-one (21) years of age.

For purposes of this section, the term "tasting or tastings" means the serving of free samples of the winemaker's products not to exceed more than a total of six (6) fluid ounces of wine per person aged twenty-one (21) years or older per day, or the serving of the winemaker's products by individual drink purchased by the consumer for on-premises consumption, or the retail sale of the winemaker's

products in sealed containers to an on-premises customer for off-premises consumption, or any combination thereof.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 420, § 5, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

NOTE: Editorially renumbered from § 2-159 of this title to avoid duplication in numbering.

§37A-2-161. Curbside pickup and delivery.

A. Retail spirit licensees may sell curbside and deliver alcoholic beverages including beer, wine, and spirits in sealed original containers to consumers aged twenty-one (21) years and older as follows:

1. Only employees of the retail spirit licensee shall be permitted to make alcoholic beverage product deliveries to consumers;

2. Payment for alcoholic beverage product delivery by the retail spirit licensee may be made by cash, check, transportable credit/debit card processors or advance on-line payment methods; and

3. The retail spirit licensee shall be responsible for his or her delivery employees as provided in Section 2-133 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

B. Small brewers and small farm wineries licensed by the Oklahoma ABLE Commission may sell curbside only alcoholic beverages produced by such licensee in sealed original containers to consumers aged twenty-one (21) years and older as follows:

1. Only employees of the licensed small brewer or small farm winery shall be permitted to make alcoholic beverage product deliveries to consumers;

2. Payment for alcoholic beverage product delivery by licensed small brewers or small farm wineries may be made by cash, check, transportable credit/debit card processors, or advance on-line payment methods; and

3. Small brewers and small farm wineries shall be responsible for their delivery employees as provided in Section 2-133 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. Restaurants, bars and clubs holding mixed beverage, beer and wine, or caterer/mixed beverage licenses issued by the Oklahoma ABLE Commission may sell curbside and deliver only closed packages of beer and wine to consumers aged twenty-one (21) years and older as follows:

1. Only employees of such restaurant, bar or club licensee shall be permitted to make alcoholic beverage package deliveries to consumers;

2. Payment for alcoholic beverage package delivery by licensed restaurants, bars and clubs may be made by cash, check, transportable credit/debit card processors, or advance on-line payment methods; and

3. Restaurants, bars and clubs licensed by the Oklahoma ABLE Commission shall be responsible for their delivery employees as provided in Section 2-133 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. Grocery and convenience stores holding a retail beer and/or retail wine license issued by the Oklahoma ABLE Commission may sell curbside and deliver original sealed containers of beer and/or wine only according to the license held to consumers aged twenty-one (21) years and older as follows:

1. Only employees of such licensed grocery or convenience store shall be permitted to make alcoholic beverage product deliveries to consumers;

2. Payment for alcoholic beverage product delivery by a licensed grocery or convenience store may be made by cash, check, transportable credit/debit card processors or advance on-line payment methods; and

3. Grocery and convenience store licensees shall be responsible for their delivery employees as provided in Section 2-133 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

E. Licensees authorized by this section to make alcoholic beverage product deliveries to consumers are prohibited from utilizing third-party vendors or delivery services for purposes of completing such product deliveries to consumers.

F. Licensees authorized by this section to make alcoholic beverage product deliveries to consumers shall comply with the laws, rules, procedures and executive orders incumbent on such licensee.

G. The Oklahoma ABLE Commission is authorized to promulgate rules, regulations, forms and procedures necessary to implement and enforce the provisions of this section.

H. For purposes of this section each delivery authorized by a licensee to be made by his or her employee shall be deemed a direct hand-to-hand sale as though the consumer was physically present on the licensed premises and authorized by law by such licensee.

Added by Laws 2020, c. 155, § 1, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

#### §37A-2-162. Off-site event license - Application.

A. A brewer, small brewer, or small farm winery licensee shall be authorized to host an off-site event following the submission and approval of an application to the ABLE Commission. The licensee shall only be authorized to sell for consumption at the off-site event alcoholic beverages authorized for sale under the licensee's respective license. The licensee shall be limited to hosting four (4) off-site events per year.

B. The application shall include, but not be limited to, the location of the off-site event with a designated area within the location designed to provide an exclusive space which may be limited to the public and a designated point of access for a patron or patrons specifically granted access to ensure that persons present

in the designated area are above twenty-one (21) years of age. The Commission may prescribe a filing fee for each off-site event application not to exceed Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00).

C. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules necessary for the implementation of this section.

Added by Laws 2023, c. 338, § 1, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023.

#### §37A-2-163. Free samples at events – Requirements.

A holder of a small farm winery, winemaker, or small brewer license, which serves wine or beer for on-premises or off-premises consumption, with permission from the event coordinator, manager, or the property owner, shall be allowed to serve free samples of, sell, or serve Oklahoma-manufactured beer, wine, mulled wine, or spiced wine, mixed with nonalcoholic beverages or food items, such as water, sugar, fruits and vegetables, at any temperature, wine produced at the winery or blended on-site at any public event, including but not limited to festivals, trade shows, boat shows, RV shows, home and garden shows, fairs, car shows, swap meets, sporting events, city events, county events, state events, for either on-premises or off-premises consumption, including any public events that are held at the premises which hold a retail beer license, retail spirits license, mixed beverage license, beer and wine license, caterer's license, special event license, public event license, winemaker license, small farm winery license, charitable auction license, or brewpub license. When attending a public event, the location within the event occupied by the small farm winery, winemaker, or small brewer licensee becomes a licensed premises and extension of the licensed small farm winery, winemaker, or small brewer license. The licensee shall set up and define an area contiguous to their booth space as a serving area where the wine or beer is dispensed. The licensee may only serve the wine or beer in the serving area. In the event that multiple winemakers or small brewers are at the same public event, they may combine their serving areas into one area as long as they are contiguous to the winemakers' or small brewers' booths. A small farm winery, winemaker, or small brewer licensee shall not be required to control the consumer leaving the premises once served Oklahoma-manufactured beer, wine, mulled wine, or spiced wine, mixed with nonalcoholic beverages or food items, such as water, sugar, fruits and vegetables, at any temperature, wine produced at the winery or blended on-site at the public event. There shall not be any special permit, permit, or license required by the event originator, coordinator, manager, or property owner to have a small farm winery, winemaker, or small brewer licensee at his or her event.

Added by Laws 2024, c. 239, § 1.

NOTE: Editorially renumbered from § 2-162 of this title to avoid duplication in numbering.

§37A-2-164. ID card verification – Discretion.

Holders of a license issued by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission pursuant to Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes shall not be required by state law, administrative rule, or regulation to check identification (ID) cards prior to selling or serving alcoholic beverages to a person. A license holder, upon their discretion, may still choose to check and verify a person's ID prior to selling or serving a person an alcoholic beverage.

Nothing in this section shall absolve the license holder from the prohibition of selling or serving alcoholic beverages to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age.

Added by Laws 2024, c. 244, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2024.

NOTE: Editorially renumbered from § 2-163 of this title to avoid duplication in numbering.

§37A-3-101. Personal use, possession and making of alcoholic beverages – Exemptions for dentists, physicians, drugstores, churches and military reservations – Restrictions on retail sales and shipping for out-of-state businesses.

A. No person shall manufacture, rectify, sell, possess, store, import into or export from this state, transport or deliver any alcoholic beverage except as specifically provided in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Provided, that nothing herein shall prevent the possession and transportation of alcoholic beverages for the personal use of the possessor and his or her family and guests, so long as the Oklahoma excise tax has been paid thereon, except for beer. Provided, further, that nothing herein shall prevent a person from making beer, cider or wine, by simple fermentation and without distillation for personal use if the maker of such beverages has first applied for and possesses a valid personal use permit issued by the ABLE Commission and the total volume of beer, cider or wine produced in any given calendar year is less than two hundred (200) gallons. No beverages made pursuant to a personal use permit shall be sold or offered for sale.

B. 1. Any duly licensed physician or dentist may possess and use alcoholic beverages in the strict practice of the profession and any hospital or other institution caring for sick or diseased persons may possess and use alcoholic beverages for the treatment of bona fide patients of such hospital or institution. Any drugstore employing a licensed pharmacist may possess and use alcoholic beverages in the preparation of prescriptions of duly licensed physicians.

2. The possession, transportation and dispensation of wine by any authorized representative of any church for the conducting of a bona fide rite or religious ceremony conducted by such church shall not be prohibited by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;



nor shall such act prevent the sale, shipping or delivery of sacramental wine by any person holding a sacramental wine supplier license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to any religious corporation or society of this state holding a valid exemption from taxation issued pursuant to Section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, 1954, and listed as an exempt organization in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, 1954, of the United States, as amended.

3. Provided further, that nothing in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall prevent the possession, transportation and sale of alcoholic beverages within military reservations and in accordance with the laws and rules governing such military reservations, provided that the Oklahoma excise tax has been paid on such beverages.

C. 1. Except as otherwise authorized by law, it is unlawful for any brewer, manufacturer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor or retailer of alcoholic beverages, located and doing business from outside this state, to make retail sales of alcoholic beverages to purchasers located in this state or to ship alcoholic beverages sold at retail to persons located in this state. Any person who engages in the sale or shipping of alcoholic beverages in violation of the provisions of this subsection, upon conviction, shall be guilty of a Class D1 felony offense punishable by imprisonment as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20N of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, if the sale or delivery is made to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age, or a misdemeanor, if the sale or delivery is made to a person twenty-one (21) years of age or older.

2. The fine for a violation of this subsection shall be not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

3. In addition, if the person holds a license issued by the ABLE Commission, the license shall be revoked pursuant to Section 60 of this act.

D. All brewers, importers, brokers and others who sell beer or cider to licensed beer distributors in Oklahoma or manufacturers, importers, brokers and others who sell cider to licensed beer distributors in Oklahoma, regardless of whether such sales are consummated within or without the state, must obtain a license, as the case may be, in order to sell beer or cider intended for consumption within the State of Oklahoma.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 71, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 11, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2025, c. 486, § 498, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-102. Commission authority to promulgate rules.

The ABLE Commission is authorized to promulgate such rules with respect to packaging, marking, branding and labeling of alcoholic beverages sold or possessed for sale within this state, including such rules:

1. As will prohibit deception of the consumer with respect to such products or the quantity thereof and as will prohibit, irrespective of falsity, such statement relating to age, manufacturing processes, analyses, guarantees, and scientific or irrelevant matter as the ABLE Commission finds likely to mislead or confuse the consumer;

2. As will provide the consumer with adequate information as to the identity and quality of the products, the net contents of the package, and the manufacturer, brewer or importer of the product; and

3. As will prohibit statements on the label that are false, misleading, obscene or indecent.

The ABLE Commission may promulgate, in whole or in part, or with such modification as it deems desirable, rules of the federal government relating to labeling of distilled spirits promulgated under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (27 U.S.C. 205). Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 72, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 12, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-103. Filing of rules by Commission - Notice of license applicants to be sent to municipalities or county commissioners, county sheriff, district attorney and chief of police.

All rules of the ABLE Commission shall be promulgated and filed pursuant to the provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, and also shall be filed with the Secretary of State and the State Librarian pursuant to the provisions of Sections 251 through 253 of Title 75 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Copies of all rules shall be made available to each county clerk, district attorney, sheriff and chief of police in the state upon request.

The ABLE Commission shall send a notice of application for a license to sell alcohol, alcoholic beverage, wine or beer under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to the district attorney of the county wherein the premises is located at least fifteen (15) days prior to the approval or disapproval of the application.

For any applicant for a license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act whose place of business for which the license is being sought is located in a city or town, the ABLE Commission shall mail a notice of application to the chief of police of the city or town, the sheriff

of the county in which the city or town is located, and the district attorney of the county in which the city or town is located. The city or town may make recommendations on whether or not the applicant should be issued a license by the ABLE Commission within twenty (20) days after the date the copies of the application were mailed.

For any applicant for a license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act whose place of business for which the license is being sought is located outside of the incorporated boundaries of a city or town, the ABLE Commission shall mail a notice of application to the board of county commissioners of the county in which the place of business is located, the sheriff of the county and the district attorney of the county. The board of county commissioners shall make recommendations on whether or not the applicant should be issued a license by the ABLE Commission within twenty (20) days after the date the copies of the application were mailed.

Any political subdivision which is entitled to notice of an application for a license shall be considered an interested party to the proceeding and shall be given notice of any issuance of license. The political subdivision shall be entitled to appeal any such issuance in the same manner as the applicant would be entitled to appeal a denial of the license application.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 73, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 212, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-104. Beer kegs - Identification seals - Record keeping required for sales - Violations - Penalties.

A. For purposes of this section:

1. "Beer keg" means any brewery-sealed, single container that contains not less than four (4) gallons of beer;
2. "Licensed retailer" means a licensed package store; and
3. "Identification seal" means any device approved by the ABLE Commission which is designed to be affixed to beer kegs and which displays an identification number and any other information as may be prescribed by the ABLE Commission.

B. No licensed retailer shall sell beer kegs unless that retailer affixes an identification seal to each beer keg. An identification seal shall consist of durable material as determined by the ABLE Commission that is not easily removed or destroyed. Identification seals used may contain a nonpermanent adhesive material in order to apply the seal directly to an outside surface of a beer keg at the time of sale. Identification seals shall be attached to beer kegs at the time of sale as determined by the ABLE

Commission. The identification information contained on the seal shall include the licensed retailer's name, address, beer license number and telephone number; a unique beer keg number assigned by the licensed retailer; and a prominently visible warning that intentional removal or defacement of the seal is a misdemeanor. Upon return of a beer keg to the licensed retailer that sold the beer keg and attached the identification seal, the licensed retailer shall be responsible for the complete and thorough removal of the entire identification seal and any adhesive or attachment devices of the seal. The seal beer keg identification number must be kept on file with the retailer for not less than one (1) year from the date of return.

C. A licensed retailer shall not sell a beer keg unless the beer keg has attached a seal complying with the standards established by subsection B of this section.

D. 1. A licensed retailer who sells a beer keg must at the time of the sale record:

- a. the purchaser's name and address and the number of the purchaser's driver license, identification card issued by the Department of Public Safety, military identification card or valid United States or foreign passport,
- b. the date and time of the purchase,
- c. the beer keg identification seal number required by subsection B of this section, and
- d. the purchaser's signature.

2. The record shall be retained for not less than one (1) year after the date of the sale.

E. A licensed retailer required to retain records under subsection D of this section shall make the records available during regular business hours for inspection by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the ABLE Commission.

F. 1. A person required to record information under subsection D of this section shall not knowingly make a materially false entry in the book or register required under subsection D of this section. In a prosecution under this subsection, it is a defense for the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant reasonably and in good faith relied upon the identification provided by the purchaser of a beer keg.

2. No person other than a licensed retailer, a licensed beer distributor, a law enforcement officer or an employee of the ABLE Commission may intentionally remove a seal placed on a beer keg in compliance with subsection C of this section. No person may intentionally deface or damage the seal on a beer keg to make it unreadable.

3. Any person who purchases a beer keg and who fails to return the keg or who returns a keg with a damaged or missing seal shall be subject to a fine of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00).

4. Any licensed retailer who fails to report an individual provided for in paragraph 3 of this subsection to law enforcement shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to fines of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) for first and second offenses. A third violation by a licensed retailer of the provisions of this paragraph shall result in the revocation of the retailer's license for up to one (1) year.

G. Any person who purchases a beer keg which is subsequently stolen from such person shall not be liable for any penalty imposed pursuant to the provisions of this section if such person properly reported the theft of the beer keg to law enforcement authorities within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery of the theft.

H. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules for the implementation and application of this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 74, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-105. Wineries - Shipping to other states - Monthly report of shipments.

A. Oklahoma wineries may ship products manufactured in the state to consumers in other states, so long as the recipient is of legal age and the laws of the recipient's state allow such shipments.

B. Oklahoma wineries that ship products to consumers in other states shall submit a monthly report of all shipments to the ABLE Commission. The report shall contain the name, address and age of the recipient and shall list the common carrier used to ship the product. The contents of the reports shall be a matter of public record and shall be made available to the public as well as any law enforcement or regulatory official in Oklahoma or another state. The manufacturer shall also keep a copy of all such reports on its premises for a period of not less than five (5) years and shall make those reports available for inspection by any law enforcement officer of any state or federal agency upon request.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 75, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-106. Direct Wine Shipper's Permit - Requirements.

A. A Direct Wine Shipper's Permit may be issued by the Oklahoma ABLE Commission to a winery licensed in this or any other state

within the United States as a wine producer. A Direct Wine Shipper's Permit allows a winery to ship up to six nine-liter cases of wine annually directly to an Oklahoma resident who is twenty-one (21) years of age or older for such resident's personal use and not for resale. No resident shall be permitted to purchase more than thirty nine-liter cases of wine per year under the provisions of this section.

B. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules governing the application, issuance and renewal of Direct Wine Shipper's Permits, which shall include but not be limited to:

1. Proof of current licensure in this or any other state as a wine producer;

2. Payment of a registration fee of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00) for original permits and One Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$150.00) for renewal permits; and

3. Any other documentation that the ABLE Commission believes is reasonably necessary to verify the identity and physical location of the winery.

C. With regard to direct wine shipments permitted by this section, Direct Wine Shipper permit holders:

1. Shall not ship more than six nine-liter cases of wine annually to any person for his or her personal use;

2. Shall not ship wine intended for resale;

3. Shall ensure that all packages containing wine shipped directly to a resident in this state are conspicuously labeled with the words "CONTAINS ALCOHOL: SIGNATURE OF PERSON AGE 21 OR OLDER REQUIRED FOR DELIVERY" or are conspicuously labeled with alternative wording preapproved by the ABLE Commission;

4. Shall require the transporter or common carrier that delivers the wine to obtain the signature of a person twenty-one (21) years of age or older at the delivery address at the time of delivery. At the expense of the Direct Wine Shipper, the Direct Wine Shipper shall receive a delivery confirmation from the express company, common carrier or contract carrier indicating the location of delivery and the name and signature of the individual who accepted the delivery. The ABLE Commission shall design and create a label or approve a label that must be affixed to the shipping container by the licensee;

5. Shall report to the ABLE Commission quarterly by a method prescribed by the ABLE Commission all of the following information for each wine shipment into the state pursuant to this section:

- a. the name and address of the Oklahoma resident who placed the order,
- b. the name of the common or permit carrier engaged in the shipment,
- c. the date of the shipment,
- d. the carrier tracking number, and

e. the quantity of wine in the shipment;

6. Shall quarterly pay to the Oklahoma Tax Commission all applicable taxes due on sales authorized by this section to Oklahoma residents in the preceding calendar year. The amount of such taxes shall be calculated as if the sale were in Oklahoma at the location where delivery is made. Upon request, permit holders shall permit the Tax Commission to perform an audit of the permit holder's records in order to assure compliance;

7. Shall be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of any agency or court of the State of Oklahoma tasked with the enforcement of or adjudication of controversies related to this section and any related laws or rules; and

8. Shall require the consumer to verify, by electronic means or otherwise, that the consumer is at least twenty-one (21) years of age.

9. Shipments of wine to consumers in Oklahoma from persons who do not possess a current Direct Wine Shipper Permit pursuant to this section are prohibited. Any person that violates this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a civil penalty as follows: for the first offense shall be fined not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00), for a second offense shall be fined not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), and for a third and subsequent offense shall be fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

D. Every express company, common carrier, contract carrier and every firm or corporation that shall bring, carry or transport wine for delivery to any person in the state, except wine or spirit wholesalers or beer distributors, shall prepare and file quarterly with the ABLE Commission a report, which shall not be subject to the Oklahoma Open Records Act, of all known wine shipments containing:

1. The name of the company, carrier, person, firm or corporation making the report;
2. The period of time covered by the report;
3. The name and business address of the consignor shipping the wine;
4. The weight of the packages shipped;
5. The unique tracking number of the delivery; and
6. The date of delivery.

E. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, a common carrier that willfully refuses to file a report under this subsection shall be fined a penalty of up to five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

F. A common carrier shall not deliver a shipment of wine pursuant to this section to any person in this state unless the carrier has verified the validity of the Direct Wine Shipper's Permit prior to accepting shipment. A carrier may consider a direct

wine shipper's permit to be valid unless notified otherwise by the ABLE Commission.

G. Every express company, common carrier, contract carrier and every firm or corporation that shall bring, carry or transport wine for delivery to any person in the state, except wine or spirit wholesalers or beer distributors, shall be deemed to have consented to the jurisdiction of any agency or court of the State of Oklahoma tasked with the enforcement of or adjudication of controversies related to this section and any related laws or rules; and

H. 1. Any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier, including any representative, agent, or employee on behalf of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier, shall violate this section if it knowingly delivers in this state wine, beer, or distilled spirits without obtaining a signature at the time of delivery by an adult who is at least twenty-one (21) years of age is guilty of a business offense for which the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor within this state shall be fined in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Subsection H of this Section.

2. Any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that knowingly delivers wine, beer, or distilled spirits to a person in this state who is under the age of twenty-one (21) years of age is guilty of a business offense for which the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that delivered the wine, beer, or distilled spirits shall be fined in accordance with Paragraph 3 of Subsection H of this Section.

3. Any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that knowingly violates this section for a first offense shall be fined not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00), for a second offense shall be fined not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), and for a third and subsequent offense shall be fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

4. Any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that knowingly carries or transports alcoholic beverages for delivery within this state in violation of this section for the first offense shall be fined not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00), for a second offense shall be fined not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), and for a third and subsequent offense shall be fined not more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00).

5. An express company, common carrier, and contract carrier may be held vicariously liable for the actions of its representatives, agents, and employees for actions in violation of this section.

6. The Commission shall notify common carriers of all shipments it has good cause to believe were made unlawfully into the state whether those be through a licensed direct shipper, fulfillment provider or an unlicensed entity. The Commission may prohibit a



carrier from transporting alcohol on behalf of a consignor identified as having made an unlawful shipment beginning 15 days from the date of the notice. A common carrier may request, and the Commission must provide, a hearing to show good cause for the continued shipping by said consignor.

I. The ABLE Commission shall inspect and audit the records of both the direct wine shipper permit holder, as well as the common carrier and enforce accordingly.

J. The provisions of this section do not apply to a motor carrier or freight forwarder as defined in Section 13102 of Title 49 of the United States Code or to an air carrier as defined in Section 40102 of Title 49 of the United States Code.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 76, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 307, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2018, c. 113, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2023, c. 287, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

NOTE: Laws 2017, c. 360, § 1 repealed by Laws 2018, c. 113, § 7, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

§37A-3-107. Scope of statutory regulation for sales and distribution of designated brands of beer.

A. In order to provide for regulation of the sales and distribution of beer in this state by the ABLE Commission, this Legislature hereby declares it is necessary to implement the section.

B. Statutory regulation of the sales and distribution of designated brands in designated territories by distributors shall include but not be limited to:

1. A requirement for written distributor agreements between a brewer and distributor designating a specific territory within which the distributor may sell the designated brands of the brewer;

2. Provisions for prohibited acts applicable to the distributor and brewer; and

3. Provisions for penalties for violations.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 77, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 13, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-108. Licensed distributor agreement required for licensed brewers or cider manufacturers - Rights to distribute low-point beer - Assignment to distribute beer brand - Brand extensions.

A. The provisions of this section shall be in effect except as otherwise provided in Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution.

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section, every licensed brewer or cider manufacturer authorized to sell its beer or cider in this state shall:

1. Enter into a distributor agreement with a licensed distributor, as defined herein, to sell the designated brands, including brand extensions, of the brewer or cider manufacturer. The agreement shall designate the sales territory of that licensed distributor and the designated brands to be sold by the licensed distributor. All such distributor agreements shall specifically authorize this sale of the designated brands by a licensed distributor within that sales territory. All such distributor agreements shall further provide that the licensed brewer or cider manufacturer who desires to sell a brand extension of a low-point beer in Oklahoma must assign the low-point beer brand extension to the licensed distributor to whom the licensed brewer or cider manufacturer granted the exclusive sales territory to the low-point beer brand from which the brand extension resulted;

2. Sell its registered and approved designated brands only to a licensed distributor with whom that brewer or cider manufacturer has a distributor agreement designating the sales territory of the licensed distributor and the designated brands to be sold by the licensed distributor;

3. Authorize only one licensed distributor for each designated sales territory. Such licensed distributor shall be the only licensed distributor for the designated brands of the authorizing brewer or cider manufacturer within that designated sales territory; and

4. Designate who is responsible for the distribution of its designated brands.

C. Subject to the provisions of subsection D of this section, any and all licensed distributors possessing the rights to distribute a low-point beer brand in a specific territory prior to the introduction of that low-point beer's correlating beer brand extension in that specific territory shall retain the right to distribute the low-point beer from which the brand extension resulted.

D. 1. No later than August 2, 2018, a brewer shall assign the exclusive right to distribute a beer brand, including brand extensions thereof, to the low-point beer distributor who was, prior to October 1, 2018, assigned the exclusive distribution rights to the low-point beer from which the brand extension arose without charge or payment of compensation, unless the low-point beer distributor is, on October 1, 2018, a brewer of beer or low-point beer and has therefore been distributing low-point beer pursuant to a license to so distribute, subject to the provisions of subsection E of this section. This subsection shall not apply to a small brewer as defined in Section 1-103 of this title.

2. With respect to brand extensions which arise after October 1, 2018, the brewer or cider manufacturer shall assign the exclusive right to distribute the brand extension to the distributor who has been assigned the exclusive distribution rights to the beer or cider from which the brand extension arose, without charge or payment of compensation.

3. With respect to a brand of beer or cider which was, prior to April 15, 2017, distributed in this state only as strong beer or cider pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act then in effect, if a low-point version of the brand is introduced after April 15, 2017, no later than August 2, 2018, the brewer or cider manufacturer shall assign the exclusive rights to distribute the low-point version of the brand to the distributor who was, immediately prior to the introduction of the low-point version of the brand, assigned the exclusive distribution rights to the strong version of the brand without charge or payment of compensation.

4. No later than August 2, 2018, with respect to dual strength beer, the brewer thereof shall assign the exclusive right to distribute the brands represented by the dual strength beer to either the low-point beer distributor or the nonresident seller who had theretofore been assigned the exclusive distribution rights in the territory to either version of the dual strength beer; provided, however, whichever party is selected by the brewer must compensate the party that was not selected by the brewer for the loss of the distribution rights with respect to that particular territory. Whichever party is selected shall obtain the requisite distributor license and shall be subject to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

5. Compensation for the purposes of this provision shall be the fair market value of the party losing its distribution rights with respect to the beer within that specific territory. Fair market value shall be determined as set forth in Section 3-111 of this title and shall take into account all aspects of brand valuation, including but not limited to:

- a. the diminished value of the distribution of one version of beer as a consequence of the subsequent introduction of the other version,
- b. the expected annual sales and earnings of the distributor agreement,
- c. the length of time the existing distributor held in the distribution sales agreement, and
- d. any other relevant items of value, such as goodwill and going concern.

E. If a brewer, whether directly or through an affiliate, maintained one or more licenses to distribute low-point beer in this state prior to October 1, 2018, then up to two of the brewer's low-point beer distribution licenses shall automatically convert to beer

distribution licenses on October 1, 2018, and such brewer shall be permitted to continue to distribute beer in two territories within which it currently distributes without the appointment of a distributor for such period of time as determined by the Legislature and consistent with the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma; provided however, it shall not be permitted to distribute beer outside of the territory unless it enters into a distributor agreement with an independent licensed distributor as provided in paragraph 1 of subsection B of this section. This section shall not apply to small brewers that have elected to self-distribute.

F. If, on October 1, 2018, a licensed distributor possesses inventory of a brand that it is no longer authorized to distribute within this state, such inventory shall be sold to a licensed distributor authorized to distribute such brand, at a price not to exceed the total of the actual purchase price of the selling distributor plus the cost of inbound and outbound shipping to the purchasing distributor. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to inventory purchased on or after September 15, 2018. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 78, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 14, eff. Oct. 1, 2017; Laws 2018, c. 209, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 14, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019. NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-109. Transportation of beer only by marked conveyances owned or leased by licensed distributor or its employees.

In order to regulate distribution of beer in this state and assure collection of all applicable taxes and fees, all beer sold in this state by a licensed distributor shall only be transported within this state to the licensed address and location of a licensed retailer or between the licensed addresses and locations of licensed retailers by marked conveyances owned or leased by a licensed distributor or its employees.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 79, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2023, c. 94, § 2, emerg. eff. April 26, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-110. Licensed beer distributor - Sales and distribution restrictions.

A. A licensed distributor designated as the licensed distributor for a beer brand within a designated sales territory shall present that beer brand for sale to all on-premise licensees on the same price basis and without discrimination and to all off-premise licensees on the same price basis within a particular county

and without discrimination. A licensed distributor shall not sell, supply or deliver, either directly or indirectly through a third party, a beer brand to a licensed retailer outside of the designated sales territory of the designated distributor nor to any person the licensed distributor has reason to believe will sell or supply any quantity of the beer brand to any retail location outside of the designated sales territory of the designated distributor.

B. All beer shall only be transported by a marked conveyance owned or leased by the licensed distributor and operated by the licensed distributor or an employee of the distributor for the products of a licensed brewer or cider manufacturer within the designated sales territory to the address and location of a licensed retailer within that designated sales territory.

C. Any beer sold by the licensed distributor shall not be delivered to, received by or stored at any place other than the address and location of the licensed retailer for which state and local retailer licenses or permits have been issued, except as otherwise provided by law.

D. With the approval of the licensed brewer or cider manufacturer, a licensed distributor may sell the designated brands to a licensed retailer located in a designated sales territory of another licensed distributor if that licensed distributor is temporarily unable for any reason to provide the designated brands of the licensed brewer or cider manufacturer within its designated sales territory.

E. All beer purchased by a licensed distributor for resale in this state shall physically come into the possession of the licensed distributor and be unloaded in and distributed from the licensed warehouses of the licensed distributor located in this state prior to being resold in this state.

F. For temporary events, beer distributors shall be permitted to park full trailers and Waymatics in the supplier area of the events for the purposes of pulling and selling product to special event, public event, caterer, on-premises beer and wine and mixed beverage licensees. A temporary event shall not exceed fourteen (14) consecutive calendar days in duration. The trailer/Waymatic shall be deemed an extension of the licensed premises of the beer distributor and no separate storage license shall be necessary. The following shall apply to beer and cider transactions during temporary events:

1. Beer distributors shall be permitted to deliver the beer or cider from the trailer to the selling locations of the licensee(s) within the event;

2. Beer distributors may not sell directly to consumers;

3. Each delivery of beer or cider shall be accompanied by an invoice giving the date of purchase and the quantities delivered;

4. At least every fourth day of the event, the distributor shall generate and deliver a summary invoice. Within three days after the end of the event, the beer distributor shall reconcile the invoices with the deliveries made during the event and generate and deliver a final invoice to be paid immediately upon delivery;

5. For temporary events lasting less than five (5) days and for university game days, the beer distributor's invoice shall be generated and submitted to the purchasing licensee the first business day following the event. The licensee shall pay the invoice upon receipt; and

6. For all temporary events, the beer distributor has the option of requiring the purchasing licensee to deliver a check for the full amount of the product contained within the trailer(s) at the beginning of the event to be held by the beer distributor pending completion of the event and reconciliation and payment. Such a requirement shall not be deemed a consignment sale, a credit transaction, or a violation of any rules or law.

The provisions of this subsection shall apply to small brewer self-distributors and brewpub self-distributors.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 80, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 15, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 15, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-111. Termination of distribution agreement - Requirements - Immediate termination - Transfer of brand to successor brewer.

A. Except as provided in subsection G of this section, a small brewer is not subject to the termination provisions of this section.

B. 1. Except as provided in subsection C of this section, no brewer shall terminate a distributor agreement with any beer distributor without establishing good cause for such termination and unless all of the following occur:

- a. the beer distributor receives written notification by certified mail, return receipt requested, from the brewer stating with specificity the alleged noncompliance with the provisions of the agreement and is afforded no less than sixty (60) days in which to cure such noncompliance. If not capable of being cured within the sixty-day period, the beer distributor shall begin the cure within the sixty-day period and diligently pursue the cure as promptly as feasible,
- b. the beer distributor fails to cure such noncompliance within the allotted cure period, and

- c. the brewer provides written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the beer distributor of such continued noncompliance. The notification shall contain a statement of the intention of the brewer to terminate the distributor agreement, the reasons for the termination, and the date the termination shall take effect.

2. If a beer distributor cures an alleged noncompliance within the cure period provided in subparagraph a of paragraph 1 of this subsection, any notice of termination from a brewer to a beer distributor shall be null and void.

C. A brewer may immediately terminate a distributor agreement, effective upon furnishing written notification to the beer distributor by certified mail, return receipt requested, for any of the following reasons:

1. The beer distributor's failure to pay any account when due and upon written demand by the brewer for such payment, in accordance with agreed payment terms;

2. The assignment or attempted assignment by the beer distributor for the benefit of creditors, the institution of proceedings in bankruptcy by or against the beer distributor, the dissolution or liquidation of the beer distributor, or the insolvency of the beer distributor;

3. The revocation or suspension of, or the failure to renew for a period of more than fourteen (14) days, a beer distributor's state, local, or federal license or permit to sell beer in this state;

4. The beer distributor has been convicted of a felony that, in the brewer's sole judgment, adversely affects the goodwill of the beer distributor or brewer; provided, however, an existing stockholder or stockholders, partner or partners, or member or members shall have the right to purchase the stock, partnership interest, or membership interest of the offending stockholder, partner, or member prior to the conviction of the offending stockholder, partner, or member, subject to brewer's approval, which shall not be unreasonably withheld, and if the sale is completed prior to conviction, the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply;

5. A beer distributor has been convicted of, found guilty of, or pled guilty or nolo contendere to a charge of violating a law or regulation of the United States or of this state if it materially and adversely affects the ability of the beer distributor or brewer to continue to sell its beer in this state;

6. Any attempted transfer or change in beneficial ownership of ten percent (10%) or more of the beer distributor, stock of the beer distributor, or stock of any parent corporation of the beer distributor, or any change in the ownership or control of any entity

having control of the beer distributor, without obtaining the prior written approval of the brewer, which may not be unreasonably withheld and shall be based on objective requirements imposed on all other distributors, except as may otherwise be permitted pursuant to a written agreement between the parties;

7. Fraudulent conduct, by or on the part of the beer distributor or any owner of the beer distributor, or by any employee as to which the beer distributor or any of its owners or its senior management knew or reasonably should have known, in the beer distributor's dealings with the brewer of beer, including the intentional sale of beer outside the brewer's established quality standards; provided, however, in the case of fraudulent conduct by a beer distributor employee other than the owner or senior management and only in the event the beer distributor was unaware or should not have been aware of such fraudulent conduct, the beer distributor shall be allowed a sixty-day cure period following written notice of such conduct from the brewer, and shall only be terminated for failing to cure the same within sixty (60) days thereof;

8. Cessation of the beer distributor to conduct business for five (5) consecutive business days, unless conducting the business is prevented or rendered impractical due to events beyond the distributor's reasonable control as a result of an act of God, an insured casualty, war, or a condition of national, state, or local emergency; or

9. Any intentional sale of beer, directly or indirectly, to customers located outside the territory assigned to the beer distributor by the brewer unless expressly authorized by the brewer.

D. Any beer distributor terminated by a brewer under subsection B of this section shall have the opportunity to sell the brewer's brand rights for one hundred twenty (120) days after termination in accordance with the distributor agreement. If no such sale occurs, the brewer's newly appointed distributor shall pay the beer distributor the fair market value of the distribution rights, which will be lost or diminished by reason of termination, and the newly appointed distributor shall purchase any remaining unexpired inventory for laid in cost. If the parties cannot agree on the fair market value, the parties shall follow the same procedures as set forth in paragraphs 2 through 6 of subsection G of this section.

E. The brewer shall have the right to terminate an agreement with a beer distributor at any time by giving the beer distributor at least ninety (90) days' written notice by certified mail, return receipt requested; provided, the brewer shall give a similar notice to all beer distributors in all other states with which the brewer has a distributor agreement.

F. 1. If a particular brand of beer is transferred by purchase or otherwise from a brewer to a successor brewer, the successor brewer shall become obligated to all of the terms and conditions of



the agreement in effect on the date of succession. This subsection applies regardless of the character or form of the succession. A successor brewer has the right to contractually require its beer distributor to comply with operational standards of performance, if the standards are uniformly established for all of the successor brewer's distributors. Provided, however, where the successor brewer holds a brewer's license in the state as of January 1, 2023, and has an existing distribution agreement with a beer distributor, the successor brewer may terminate the distribution agreement, in whole or in part, in order to transfer the brand rights to the successor brewer's beer distributor with at least sixty (60) days' written notice to the terminated distributor and with termination effective upon payment to the terminated beer distributor the fair market value of the terminated beer distributor's business with respect to the terminated brand or brands.

2. A successor brewer may, upon written notice, terminate its agreement, in whole or in part, with a beer distributor of the brewer it succeeded, for the purpose of transferring the distribution rights in the beer distributor's territory to a new beer distributor, provided that the successor beer distributor first pays to the existing beer distributor the fair market value of the existing distributor's business with respect to the terminated brand or brands.

3. If the successor brewer decides to terminate its agreement with the existing beer distributor for purposes of transfer, the successor brewer shall notify the existing beer distributor in writing of the successor brewer's intent not to appoint the existing beer distributor for all or part of the existing beer distributor's territory. The successor brewer shall mail the notice of termination by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the existing beer distributor. The successor brewer shall include in the notice the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the successor beer distributor or distributors.

4. a. the successor beer distributor shall negotiate with the existing beer distributor to determine the fair market value of the existing beer distributor's right to distribute in the existing beer distributor's territory. The successor beer distributor and the existing beer distributor shall negotiate the fair market value in good faith, and
- b. the existing beer distributor shall continue to distribute in good faith until payment of the compensation agreed to under subparagraph a of this paragraph, or awarded under paragraph 5 of this subsection, is received.
5. a. if the successor beer distributor and the existing beer distributor fail to reach a written agreement on

the fair market value within thirty (30) days after the existing beer distributor receives the notice required pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection, the successor beer distributor or the existing beer distributor shall send a written notice to the other party requesting arbitration pursuant to the Uniform Arbitration Act, Part 2 of Article 22 of Title 13, C.R.S. Arbitration shall be held for the purpose of determining the fair market value of the existing beer distributor's right to distribute in the existing beer distributor territory,

- b. notice of intent to arbitrate shall be sent, as provided in subparagraph a of this paragraph, not later than forty (40) days after the existing beer distributor receives the notice required pursuant to paragraph 2 of this subsection. The arbitration proceeding shall conclude not later than sixty (60) days after the date the notice of intent to arbitrate is mailed to a party, unless this time is extended by mutual agreement of the parties and the arbitrator,
- c. any arbitration held pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in a city within this state that:
  - (1) is closest to the existing beer distributor, and
  - (2) has a population of more than twenty thousand (20,000) people according to the latest Federal Decennial Census,
- d. any arbitration held pursuant to this paragraph shall be conducted before one impartial arbitrator to be selected by the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or its successor. The arbitration shall be conducted in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Uniform Arbitration Act, Part 2 of Article 22 of Title 13, C.R.S. The AAA arbitrator shall have no fewer than fifteen (15) years of experience in franchise law and shall use the laws of the state where the distributor is located and shall not use other state laws in his or her reviews,
- e. an arbitrator's award in any arbitration held pursuant to this paragraph shall be monetary only and shall not enjoin or compel conduct. Any arbitration held pursuant to this paragraph shall be in lieu of all other remedies and procedures,
- f. the cost of the arbitrator and any other direct costs of an arbitration held pursuant to this paragraph shall be equally divided by the parties engaged in the arbitration. All other costs shall be paid by the party incurring them,

- g. the arbitrator in any arbitration held pursuant to this paragraph shall render a written decision not later than thirty (30) days after the conclusion of the arbitration, unless this time is extended by mutual agreement of the parties and the arbitrator. The decision of the arbitrator is final and binding on the parties, but questions of error of law may be appealed by either party to a state or federal court in the state where the distributor is located. The arbitrator's award may be enforced by commencing a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction. Under no circumstances may the parties appeal the decision of the arbitrator,
- h. an existing beer distributor or successor beer distributor who fails to participate in the arbitration hearings in any arbitration held pursuant to this paragraph waives all rights the existing beer distributor or successor beer distributor would have had in the arbitration and is considered to have consented to the determination of the arbitrator, and
- i. if the existing beer distributor does not receive payment from the successor beer distributor of the settlement or arbitration award required under subparagraph e through g of this paragraph within thirty (30) days after the date of the settlement or arbitration award:
  - (1) the existing beer distributor shall remain the beer distributor in the existing beer distributor's territory to at least the same extent that the existing beer distributor distributed the beer immediately before the successor brewer acquired rights to the brand, and
  - (2) the existing beer distributor is not entitled to the settlement or arbitration award.

G. 1. In addition to termination rights that may be set forth in a distributor agreement, a small brewer may terminate a distributor agreement with any beer distributor; provided, that prior to the effective date of the termination, the small brewer pays the beer distributor the fair market value of the distribution rights which will be lost or diminished by reason of the termination and purchases, or requires the newly appointed distributor to purchase, any remaining unexpired inventory for laid in cost.

2. If such small brewer and beer distributor cannot mutually agree to the fair market value of the applicable distribution rights lost or diminished by reason of the termination, then the brewer

shall pay the beer distributor a good-faith estimate of the fair market value of the applicable distribution rights.

3. If the beer distributor being terminated under paragraph 2 of this subsection disputes that the payment made by the small brewer was less than the fair market value of the distribution rights, then the beer distributor may within forty-five (45) days of termination submit the question of fair market value of the applicable distribution rights lost or diminished by reason of the termination to binding arbitration before a panel of three neutral arbitrators appointed in accordance with the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, which panel shall determine by majority decision whether the small brewer's payment meets the requirements of paragraph 2 of this subsection.

4. If the arbitration panel rules that the payment made by the small brewer to the beer distributor upon termination was less than the fair market value of distribution rights lost or diminished by reason of the termination, then the small brewer shall pay the beer distributor the difference between the payment made to the beer distributor and the determined fair market value plus interest.

5. If the arbitration panel rules that the payment made by the small brewer to the beer distributor upon termination was more than the fair market value of distribution rights lost or diminished by reason of the termination, then the beer distributor shall pay the small brewer the difference between the payment made to the beer distributor and the determined fair market value, plus interest.

6. All arbitration fees and expenses shall be equally divided among the parties to the arbitration, except if the arbitration panel determines that the small brewer's payment upon termination was not a good-faith estimate of the fair market value, then the panel may award up to one hundred percent (100%) of the arbitration costs to the prevailing party.

H. 1. Any beer distributor or brewer who is aggrieved by a violation of any provision of this section shall be entitled to the recovery of damages caused by the violation. If a beer distributor is not terminated in accordance with the provisions of this section, damages may additionally include the fair market value of the distribution rights and the purchase, or the requirement that the newly appointed distributor purchase, any remaining unexpired inventory for laid in cost. Damages shall be sought in a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

2. Any dispute arising under this section may also be settled by such dispute resolution procedures as may be provided by a written agreement between the parties.

I. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit or prohibit good-faith settlements voluntarily entered into by the parties.

J. Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in this section shall be construed to give a beer distributor any right to compensation if an agreement with the beer distributor is terminated by a brewer pursuant to this section.

K. No brewer shall require any beer distributor to waive compliance with any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and any provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall supersede any provisions of a distributor agreement in conflict in this section.

L. No brewer shall charge or accept, and no beer distributor shall pay or provide, in a material way, any money, property, gratuity, rebate, free goods, shipping charges different than those charged for all beer distributors, allowances, thing of value, or other inducement, as defined in Section 3-123 of this title, from a beer distributor in exchange for the brewer entering into a distributor agreement with the beer distributor. However, a brewer who also holds a beer distributor license and desires to sell all or a portion of its beer distribution rights and business, or a holder of a small brewer license who desires to change its election from self-distribution to the use of a distributor agreement, may accept a payment for the fair market value of its existing and established distribution business in the subject territory.

M. This section shall apply to any agreement entered into and any renewals, extensions, amendments, or conduct constituting a modification of a distributor agreement by a brewer or cider manufacturer.

N. Where a cider manufacturer distributes cider through a beer distributor, the rights and obligations of the cider manufacturer, the distributor, a successor cider manufacturer, and a successor distributor shall be the same as the rights and obligations provided in this section for a brewer, beer distributor, successor brewer, and successor beer distributor.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 81, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 16, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 7, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023; Laws 2025, c. 387, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2025. NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-112. Operation and maintenance conditions for brew pubs.

The operation and maintenance of a brewpub is subject to the following conditions:

1. No person shall be permitted to own or operate a brewpub without first paying the required fees set forth in Section 13 of this act and obtaining a proper brewpub license from the ABLE Commission in the manner provided in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

2. Each brewpub licensee shall comply with all other applicable state and local license and permit requirements; and

3. In order to qualify for a brewpub license, a brewer or manufacturer must meet the definition of a small brewer.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 82, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 16, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-113. Small brewers - Sales to licensed distributors or retailers - Direct sales to consumers.

A. A small brewer is authorized to sell to either licensed distributors or retailers. A small brewer shall elect whether it will distribute through a distributor or self-distribute to retailers; however, a small brewer may not elect to do both simultaneously. The election shall be made through notice to the ABLE Commission. Any changes to the election require immediate notification to the ABLE Commission before the change in election will take effect. A small brewer that elects to use a distributor shall be subject to the terms and conditions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

B. As a condition to the issuance of a Small Brewer License, such small brewer shall pay the annual fees as set forth in Section 13 of this act and shall qualify with the Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma for a permit to do business within the State of Oklahoma.

C. A small brewer may sell directly to consumers in this state if it is the holder of a brewpub license. A licensed small brewer may serve free samples of beer produced by the small brewer in this state to visitors twenty-one (21) years of age or older. Samples may only be distributed or consumed between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. Samples of beer served by a small brewer under this section shall not be considered a "sale" of beer within the meaning of Article XXVIII A of the Oklahoma Constitution or the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. However, such samples of beer shall be considered beer removed or withdrawn from the small brewer for "use or consumption" within the meaning of this title for excise tax determination and reporting requirements.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 83, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-114. Resale of beer restrictions for retailers - Violations - Penalties.

A. This section applies to all retailers authorized to sell beer for consumption off the premises.

B. The holder of a retail beer or retail spirits license may resell beer only in the packaging in which the holder received the beer or may resell the contents of the packages as individual containers.

C. Except for purposes of resale as individual containers, the licensee shall not:

1. Mutilate, tear apart or cut apart original packaging in which beer was received; or

2. Repackage beer in a manner misleading to the consumer or that results in required labeling being omitted or obscured.

D. The ABLE Commission shall impose the following penalties for a violation of subsection B or C of this section:

1. After notice and hearing, immediately revoke the license of the licensee committing the violation; and

2. Impose a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) for each violation.

Any licensee whose license is revoked pursuant to this subsection shall not be eligible to reapply for a license for at least three (3) months from the date of the revocation. Any stock of beer in undamaged original packaging in the possession of such licensee shall be repurchased by the distributor as long as the repurchased inventory falls within the date considered by the brewer of the product to be appropriate for sale to a consumer.

E. Administrative fines collected pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in the district courts of this state. All administrative fines collected by the ABLE Commission pursuant to this section shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit in the General Revenue Fund.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 84, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-115. Withdrawal of beer from retailer's stock.

A. To assure and control quality, a beer distributor or a holder of a small brewer self-distribution license or brewpub self-distribution license, at the time of a regular delivery, may withdraw with the permission of the retailer, a quantity of beer or cider in undamaged original packaging from the retailer's stock if:

1. The beer distributor or holder of a small brewer self-distribution license or brewpub self-distribution license replaces the stock with beer or cider of equivalent value brands, quantities, packaging and alcohol by volume as the beer or cider withdrawn; or

2. The stock is withdrawn before the date, or immediately after the date, considered by the brewer of the product to be the date the product becomes inappropriate for sale to a consumer.

B. The provisions of this section shall not apply to beer or cider that:

1. Has suffered damage at the retail licensee's location, regardless of the date upon which the product becomes inappropriate for sale to a consumer. Beer distributors, small brewer self-distributors and brewpub self-distributors are prohibited from giving a refund for or replacing beer or cider that was damaged while in the possession of the retail licensee. Retail licensees are prohibited from requesting or requiring the beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor and brewpub self-distributor to remove such damaged product as a condition of continued business with the retail licensee; or

2. Has a date for recommended use that expired prior to October 1, 2018. Retail licensees and brewers are prohibited from requesting or requiring the beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor and brewpub self-distributor to remove such expired beer or cider as a condition of continued business with the retail licensee or brewer.

C. A consignment sale of beer is not authorized under this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 85, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 17, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-116. Sale of alcoholic beverages bottled or made in a foreign country to licensed wine and spirits wholesalers - Violations.

A. Any manufacturer or subsidiary of a manufacturer who markets its products solely through a subsidiary or subsidiaries, a distiller, rectifier, bottler, winemaker or importer of alcoholic beverages, bottled or made in a foreign country, either within or without this state, may sell such brands or kinds of alcoholic beverages to every licensed wine and spirits wholesaler who desires to purchase the same, on the same price basis and without discrimination or inducements, and shall further be required to sell such beverages only to those persons licensed as wine and spirits wholesalers.

B. The provisions of subsection A of this section shall not apply to a brewer except as otherwise stated herein. In the event a brewer, who has entered into territorial distribution agreements with beer distributors in this state, markets wine and spirits products in this state either itself or through a subsidiary or



affiliate, then such brewer, subsidiary or affiliate may elect to designate beer distributors, with whom it has entered into territorial distribution agreements, as its designated wholesalers for any wine and spirit products to be sold by the brewer, subsidiary or affiliate within the beer distributors' existing territories, provided such beer distributors must also hold a wine and spirits wholesaler license. In such event, the beer distributors shall be deemed designated wholesalers for the territory with respect to the designated products. Provided, in the event a beer distributor has not obtained a wine and spirits license, has elected not to sell wine and spirits in its respective territory or, in the brewer's commercially reasonable discretion, is not suitable to sell wine and spirits in its respective territory, then the brewer, subsidiary or affiliate may extend the territory of an existing beer distributor, with whom it has entered into a territorial distribution agreement and who holds a wine and spirits wholesaler license, for the territory. For purposes of this subsection only, the phrase "subsidiary or affiliate" shall mean any entity that the brewer controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, during the time that the wine and spirits brands are offered for sale in this state, and "control" shall mean ownership of more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting securities or assets of, or the ability to dictate the material operations of, another entity. If the brewer, subsidiary or affiliate sells the wine and spirits brands to a manufacturer other than one that would otherwise fall within the provisions of this subsection, then the rights provided in this subsection which relate to the wine and spirits brands shall terminate. The rights provided to beer distributors pursuant to Section 3-111 of this title shall not be extended to apply to the wine or spirits brands distributed pursuant to this subsection.

C. No manufacturer shall require a wine and spirits wholesaler to purchase any alcoholic beverages or any goods, wares or merchandise as a condition to the wine and spirits wholesaler obtaining or being entitled to purchase any alcoholic beverages.

Violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor. Conviction hereunder shall automatically revoke the violator's license.

D. In the event a manufacturer or nonresident seller has not designated a designated wholesaler to sell its products in the state, the nondesignated products shall be posted in accordance with the following:

1. On the first business day of each month, the manufacturer shall post with the ABLE Commission the price of all wine and spirits it proposes to offer for sale to licensed wine and spirit wholesalers in this state. All prices shall become effective on the first business day of the following month and shall remain in effect and unchanged for a period of not less than one (1) month. The

posting shall be submitted on a form approved by the ABLE Commission and shall identify the brand, size, alcohol content and price of each item intended to be offered for sale. No change or modification of the posted price shall be permitted except upon written permission from the ABLE Commission based on good cause shown;

2. When a new item is registered, or an old item is discontinued, or any change is made by a manufacturer or nonresident seller as to price, age, proof, label or type of bottle of any item offered for sale in this state, such new item, discontinued item or change in price, age, proof, label or type of bottle of any item shall be listed separately on the cover page of the price schedule and, in the case of prices changed, shall reflect both the old and the new price of the item changed. All new items and changes as to age, proof, label or type of bottle in which any item is offered for sale shall first be submitted in writing to the ABLE Commission for approval under such requirements as it may deem proper. Approval or disapproval of price changes shall not be required if filed in conformity with the provisions of this subsection.

- a. In addition to the foregoing requirements, the manufacturer shall, at the same time, on regular forms provided by the ABLE Commission, re-register all items of alcoholic beverage which the manufacturer had registered and offered for sale in this state during the previous price period.
- b. A short form of price posting may be permitted by the ABLE Commission for any price period in which no new item is offered or old item discontinued, or change is made in the price, age, proof, label or type of bottle of any item offered by any manufacturer. Such short form shall contain only such statements as the Director may require or permit;

3. The brand name, size, proof and type of alcoholic beverages must be shown on each container sold in this state;

4. No brand of alcoholic beverage shall be listed on a price list or posting in more than one place, or offered for sale by more than one method, or at more than one price, except as provided hereafter:

- a. a manufacturer who has posted F.O.B. prices from a foreign shipping point shall also list the same item(s) at an F.O.B. point within the continental United States. Only one United States F.O.B. point shall be permitted, and
- b. a manufacturer may list on their price list or posting an item of specific size that may be packaged in more than one type or design container, provided that the

containers being offered have been approved by the ABLE Commission;

5. The manufacturer shall sell to the wine and spirits wholesalers all items of wine and spirits at the current posted price in effect on the date of the shipment as shown on the manifest, bill of lading or invoice;

6. A full and correct copy of each such price registration shall be transmitted to wine and spirits wholesalers on the same day such prices are filed with or mailed to the ABLE Commission. Proof of such mailing or delivery shall be furnished the ABLE Commission by the manufacturer with the price registration or upon request;

7. The sale, or offer to sell, of any item of alcoholic beverage by a manufacturer to a wine and spirits wholesaler at a price not in compliance with the price posted with the ABLE Commission may be deemed a violation; and

8. This subsection shall not apply to a manufacturer that has designated a wine and spirits wholesaler to sell its product in the state or a brewer who has appointed a beer distributor as a designated wholesaler pursuant to subsection B of this section, with respect to designated products.

E. Every wine and spirits wholesaler is authorized:

1. To ship orders to retailers non-sequentially; and
2. To fill orders non-sequentially only on products that have been designated as being in short supply.

As used in this subsection, "short supply" means those individual brand labels of alcoholic beverages normally supplied by the manufacturer or manufacturers that, for whatever reason, lack sufficient supply to fully satisfy the demand of the Oklahoma retail and/or on-premises market.

F. Upon the manufacturer notifying the wholesalers of products designated as short supply, the wholesaler shall also then notify the ABLE Commission as soon as practical.

G. The ABLE Commission shall publish a list of every product designated as short supply by the Director on its website every thirty (30) days. After thirty (30) days, the wholesaler shall send an updated notice to the ABLE Commission if the product or products are in short supply. The ABLE Commission shall remove those products if notification is not received. These activities shall not constitute a violation of this title or any rule promulgated under this title.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 86, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 17, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 18, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2023, c. 238, § 1.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-116.1. Manufacturers without a designated wholesaler - Posting requirements.

A. In the event a manufacturer has not designated a wine and spirits wholesaler, or a brewer has not appointed a beer distributor as a designated wholesaler pursuant to subsection B of Section 3-116 of this title, to sell its product in the state, then every wine and spirits wholesaler that sells that product shall comply with the following posting requirements:

1. All wine and spirits wholesalers who choose to sell the Nondesignated Product shall file with the ABLE Commission on the fifteenth day of each posting month a proposed category percentage markup. A percentage markup shall be defined as a percentage of increase or decrease in relation to the wholesaler laid-in-cost for all items in each category. The percentage does not have to be the same for all categories, but in the original posting the percentage shall be the same for all items in the same category;

2. The proposed markups shall be computed by percentage in the four categories: Spirits, Cordials and Specialties, Wines-Domestic and Wines-Imported. In reporting to the ABLE Commission, the proposed markups shall be set forth in the following categories and order:

- a. Category 1 - Spirits: Straights, Blends, Bonds, Corn, Rye, Scotch, Canadian, Irish, Vodka, Gin, Rum, Brandy Alcohol and Tequila,
- b. Category 2 - Cordials and Specialties: Cocktails, Cordials, Domestic and Imported and Miscellaneous Specialties,
- c. Category 3 - Wines-Domestic: Vermouth American, Fortified American, Light American and Champagne American, and
- d. Category 4 - Wines-Imported: Vermouth Imported, Fortified Imported, Light French, Light German, Light Other Imported and Champagne Imported;

3. When a wine and spirits wholesaler desires to charge for expenses incurred in handling of individual bottles in fractional cases, or for transportation of their alcoholic beverage to persons licensed to purchase the same, the wine and spirits wholesaler shall on the fifteenth day of each posting month include with its proposed percentage posting the separate amounts, if any, to be charged for bottle handling and the amount of transportation, respectively, to be charged per case;

4. The proposed posting by the wine and spirits wholesaler shall list the percentage posting, and the handling and transportation cost without discrimination to all licensees regardless of their distance from the wine and spirits wholesaler's warehouse;

5. The ABLE Commission shall immediately upon receipt of all proposed category percentage postings, prepare a summation of the proposal and disseminate an electronic copy to all wine and spirits wholesalers. The summation shall contain the proposed percentage posting for each category, including proposed transportation charges as submitted by each wine and spirits wholesaler;

6. After filing the report required by this subsection, any and all wine and spirits wholesalers shall be permitted to register on or before the twenty-fifth day of each posting month an adjusted price. The adjusted price means percentage or individual item prices reported and registered by a wine and spirits wholesaler on or before the twenty-fifth day of the posting month in response to a lower percentage reported and registered by a competitor on the fifteenth day of the month. The adjusted price shall be no lower than the lowest percentage posted on the fifteenth day of said month by any wine and spirits wholesaler;

7. The adjusted price posted by a wine and spirits wholesaler in response to the lowest percentage posted by any wine and spirits wholesaler may, but need not be, posted in terms of a percentage and, if not so stated, shall state the price at which the wine and spirits wholesaler proposes to sell each individual item or size of item which he proposes to offer for sale during the posting period. The price postings, except for unmodified percentage markups, shall describe each item by brand, size, age, type and proof. Wines and champagnes shall reflect the alcoholic contents thereof;

8. The percentage markup utilized by a wine and spirits wholesaler in calculating its adjusted prices may be at any level between its originally posted percentage markup and the lowest percentage markup originally posted by any other wine and spirits wholesaler, but may not be above its original posting or below the lowest percentage posted by any wine and spirits wholesaler. Any fraction within four (4) decimals in determining final prices of bottles shall be raised to the next higher cent;

9. Each wine and spirits wholesaler may, upon the twenty-fifth day of the posting month, adjust his transportation and handling charges to a level no lower than that of a competitor or higher than its initial proposal on the fifteenth day of the posting month. Such bottle handling and transportation charge shall be in effect for the duration of the price posting which it accompanies. Provided, that if a licensee shall order any item in full case lots and the wine and spirits wholesaler does not have in inventory such item in full case lots, no bottle handling charge may be assessed to the licensee for the partial case;

10. All wine and spirits wholesalers shall, on the same date of filing an adjusted price posting with the ABLE Commission, transmit electronically a copy of its adjusted prices to each wine and spirits wholesaler in the state;

11. A wine and spirits wholesaler may include a minimum order charge of no less than One Dollar (\$1.00) for any order of alcoholic beverages to a retail, mixed beverage, caterer or special event licensee that does not exceed the amount that such wholesaler designates as a minimum order in his proposed price posting. The minimum charge, if it is more than One Dollar (\$1.00), and the amount of the minimum order shall be included in the price posting;

12. All price postings, as adjusted, shall become effective on the first day of the following month and remain in effect for a period of two (2) months. No other charge may be assessed by the wholesaler to the licensee except those expressly authorized by the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or the rules of the ABLE Commission;

13. A price posting on a new item not previously stocked by a wine and spirits wholesaler shall be filed with the ABLE Commission prior to offering for sale, but no such item shall be listed at a lower price than is then, or will be, in effect during the price period for which the new item is filed, and within the percentage in the proper category of said wine and spirits wholesaler. In the event of a new item posting, mailings to wine and spirits wholesalers and those licensed to purchase wine and spirits in the state, as herein required, shall be sent on the same date as the postings;

14. When a wine and spirits wholesaler discontinues an item, or does not have an item in its warehouse or on order, the item shall be deleted from its price posting. When or if the item is restocked or replaced in the inventory of the wine and spirits wholesaler, it shall be reentered into the price postings as would a new item;

15. The sale of or the offer to sell alcoholic beverages at the prices quoted in such price posting before the same is in force and effect shall be grounds for the suspension or revocation of the wine and spirits wholesaler's license if the new price varies from the price then in effect; and

16. The provisions of this section are severable, and if any provisions of the same shall be void, the decision of the court so holding shall not affect or impair the remaining parts or provisions thereof.

B. This section shall not apply to products that have been designated by a manufacturer for distribution by a wine and spirits wholesaler or by a brewer for distribution by a beer distributor pursuant to subsection B of Section 3-116 of this title in the state.

Added by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 18, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 19, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

§37A-3-116.2. Designated wholesalers or beer distributors - Posting requirements.

A. In the event a manufacturer has designated a wine and spirits wholesaler or a brewer has designated a beer distributor pursuant to subsection B of Section 3-116 of this title to sell its product in the state, the wine and spirits wholesaler shall comply with the following posting requirements: The wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor appointed pursuant to subsection B of Section 3-116 of this title shall submit its line-item price posting for that product no later than the fifteenth day of each month. If the fifteenth day of the month falls on a Saturday, Sunday or a holiday then the wine and spirits wholesaler shall submit its price posting on the next business day. The price posting submitted by the wine and spirits wholesaler shall list the line-item price, handling cost, transportation cost and any other costs that may be associated with the sale or delivery of that item. All prices shall become effective on the first business day of the month following posting and shall remain in effect and unchanged in one-month increments. No change or modification of the posted price shall be permitted except upon written permission from the ABLE Commission based on good cause shown.

B. This section shall not apply unless a product has been designated by a manufacturer for distribution by a single wine and spirits wholesaler in the state or by a brewer for distribution by a beer distributor pursuant to subsection B of Section 3-116 of this title.

Added by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 19, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 20, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

§37A-3-116.3. Wholesalers - Electronic publishing of price catalog.

A. On the first business day of every month, every wine and spirits wholesaler shall electronically publish and distribute its price catalog to the ABLE Commission, to all licensees who have purchased alcoholic beverages from the wine and spirits wholesaler within the past sixty (60) days, and to any on-premises or off-premises licensee who requests an electronic copy of the same. Every price catalog shall contain the sales price of every item offered for sale by brand name, size, proof and type of alcoholic beverage, as well as any transportation, handling and other charges to be assessed for the delivery of the products. In addition, every price catalog shall contain the effective date of the price catalog, as well as the name, physical address, office phone number and facsimile number of the wine and spirits wholesaler.

B. The wine and spirits wholesaler shall not alter or modify its price catalog without the prior written consent of the ABLE Commission for good cause shown. The ABLE Commission may also approve a modification to a wine and spirits wholesaler's price catalog in the event a manufacturer is allowed to change the price of a product within the posting period. For designated products,

the price amendment shall become effective on the first business day of the following calendar week. For nondesignated products, the price amendment shall become effective on the first day of the second month of the sixty-day posting period. The wine and spirits wholesaler shall publish and distribute all approved price amendments consistent with the requirements set forth in subsection A of this section.

Added by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 20, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

§37A-3-116.4. Top brand products - Offered to all wholesalers without discrimination.

Any wine or spirit product that constitutes a top brand, as defined in this section, shall be offered by the manufacturer for sale to every licensed wine and spirits wholesaler who desires to purchase the same on the same price basis and without discrimination or inducements. "Top brand" shall mean those brands constituting the top twenty-five brands in total sales of spirits and of wine by all wholesalers during the past twelve-month period, according to the records of the ABLE Commission as revised by the ABLE Commission quarterly. In order to allow the ABLE Commission to determine the top twenty-five brands of spirits and of wine, all wholesalers must submit to the ABLE Commission every sixty (60) days a sworn affidavit listing their top thirty brands of spirits and of wine in sales for the previous sixty (60) days, excluding sales to wholesalers. Wholesalers who choose to purchase any top-brand wine or spirits product shall comply with the line-item price posting requirements of Section 3-116.2 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes. Any pricing amendment to which the ABLE Commission provides its written consent in accordance with Section 3-116.3 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes shall become effective on the first business day of the following week.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 353, § 2.

§37A-3-117. Sale of alcoholic beverages packaged with nonalcoholic promotional items.

A. A retailer may offer for sale and sell alcoholic beverages which are packaged or are to be packaged with nonalcoholic promotional items, if such packaging and all nonalcoholic promotional items are provided by the manufacturer or brewer or agent of the manufacturer or brewer at the expense of the manufacturer or brewer or agent of the manufacturer or brewer, regardless of where such packages are assembled.

B. The manufacturer or brewer or agent of the manufacturer or brewer may provide such packaging and any nonalcoholic promotional items to the retailer at the retailer's premises, or otherwise, and may deliver such packaging and all nonalcoholic promotional items provided by the manufacturer or brewer or agent to the retailer by



means of common carrier, or otherwise, at no expense to the retailer, for the retailer to incorporate the alcoholic beverage product of the manufacturer or brewer into the manufacturer's or brewer's packaging or with such promotional items.

C. The manufacturers and brewers of alcoholic beverages, through their agents, must make access to the packaging for such alcoholic beverages with nonalcoholic promotional items available equally to retailers in this state. Such access to the promotional packaging is subject to the reasonable supplies of such packaging and subject to the terms of the manufacturer's or brewer's promotion. Such access to the manufacturer's or brewer's packaging by the retailers shall be commensurate to the needs of the retailers based on the stock of the manufacturer's or brewer's product carried by the retailer. The manufacturers and brewers shall only be required to carry reasonable supplies of such promotional packages and shall make a good faith effort to ratably distribute such packaging or items to those retailers who desire such packaging or items.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 87, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 21, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-118. Retail sales of alcoholic beverages - Minimum price markup - Exceptions.

No alcoholic beverages intended for off-premise or on-premise consumption shall be sold at retail for less than a six percent (6%) markup, unless the sale meets one or more of the following conditions:

1. Where seasonable merchandise is sold in bona fide clearance sales, if advertised, marked and sold as such;
2. Where merchandise is imperfect or damaged or is being discontinued and is advertised, marked and sold as such;
3. Where merchandise is sold upon the final liquidation of any business;
4. Where merchandise is sold for charitable purposes or to relief agencies;
5. Where merchandise is sold on contract to departments of the government or governmental institutions;
6. Where merchandise is sold by any officer acting under the order or direction of any court; or
7. Where merchandise is sold at any bona fide auction sale.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 88, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-119. Business interests and acts prohibited for manufacturer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, person authorized to sell alcoholic beverages to a wholesaler and others.

It shall be unlawful for any manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor or person authorized to sell alcoholic beverages to a wholesaler, or any employee, officer, director, stockholder owning fifteen percent (15%) or more of the stock, any type of partner, manager, member or agent thereof, to directly or indirectly:

1. Have any financial interest in any premises upon which any alcoholic beverage is sold at retail or in any business connected with the retailing of alcoholic beverages; provided, nothing in this act shall prohibit the operation of a mixed beverage licensee, beer and wine licensee or caterer licensee by an entity which has common owners with the holder of a small brewer license or a brewpub license;

2. Lend any money or other thing of value, or to make any gift or offer any gratuity, to any package store, retail wine, retail beer, mixed beverage, beer and wine, public event or bottle club licensee or caterer;

3. Guarantee any loan or the repayment of any financial obligation of any retailer, mixed beverage, beer and wine, public event or bottle club licensee or caterer;

4. Require any wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, retailer, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine licensee, public event or caterer to purchase and dispose of any quota of alcoholic beverages, or to require any retailer to purchase any kind, type, size, container or brand of alcoholic beverages in order to obtain any other kind, type, size, container or brand of alcoholic beverages;

5. Sell to any retailer, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine licensee, public event or caterer any alcoholic beverage on consignment, or upon condition, or with the privilege of return, or on any condition other than a bona fide sale; provided, the following shall not be considered a violation of this paragraph:

- a. delivery in good faith, through mistake, inadvertence or oversight, of an alcoholic beverage that was not ordered by a retailer, mixed beverage licensee, on-premises beer and wine licensee, caterer, public event or special event licensee to such licensee,
- b. replacement of product breakage that occurred while the alcoholic beverages were in transit from the wholesaler to the licensee, or
- c. replacement of cork-tainted wine that makes the product unsaleable as long as the licensee notifies the wine and spirits wholesaler of the defect in

writing within ninety (90) days after delivery of the product; or

6. Extend credit to any retailer, other than holders of Federal Liquor Stamps on United States government reservations and installations, mixed beverage, public event or on-premises beer and wine licensee or caterer, other than a state lodge located in a county which has approved the retail sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption. The acceptance of a postdated check or draft or the failure to deposit for collection a current check or draft by the second banking day after receipt shall be deemed an extension of credit. Violation of this section shall be grounds for suspension of the license.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 89, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 22, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2019, c. 431, § 1, emerg. eff. May 23, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-120. Business interests prohibited for beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club licensees.

No mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club licensee, partner in any type of partnership, manager or member of a limited liability company, officer, director or stockholder of any corporate licensee owning more than fifteen percent (15%) of the stock shall have any right, title, lien, claim or interest, financial or otherwise in, upon or to the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of any package store, beer distributor, brewer, manufacturer or wholesaler. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit a person who is an officer or director of a fraternal or veteran's organization which is a tax exempt organization under Section 501(c)(8), (10) or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code and which holds a license issued by the ABLE Commission from having a right, title, lien, claim or interest in the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of a package store. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 90, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 23, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-121. Business interests in mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club prohibited for manufacturer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor and others.

No manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, partner in any type of partnership, manager or member of a limited liability company, or officer, director or stockholder

of any nonresident seller, brewer, or manufacturer licensee, owning more than fifteen percent (15%) of the stock shall have any right, title, claim or interest, financial or otherwise in, upon or to the premises, equipment, business or merchandise of any mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club licensee.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 91, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 24, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-122. Business interests in interactive entertainment facilities.

A. As used in this section:

1. "Interactive entertainment facility" means premises that feature interactive computer and video entertainment attractions, themed merchandise, food and alcoholic beverages; and

2. "Main purpose of the business" means that the total gross income derived from interactive entertainment exceeds the total gross income derived from the sale, mixing, or serving of alcoholic beverages.

B. Nothing in Sections 89 or 90 of this act shall be construed as prohibiting the issuance, transfer or renewal of any mixed beverage license to any person or corporation with respect to premises that are an integral part of an interactive entertainment facility in which a manufacturer, brewer, nonresident seller, distiller or rectifier has an interest, directly or indirectly, of less than thirty percent (30%) if all the following conditions are met:

1. The main purpose of the business conducted within the facility is providing interactive entertainment, not the sale of alcoholic beverages;

2. The mixed beverage licensee shall serve other brands of wine, beer and alcoholic beverages in addition to the brands manufactured, produced or distributed by any distiller, rectifier, nonresident seller, brewer or manufacturer that has a direct or indirect interest in the mixed beverage license;

3. No more than twenty percent (20%) of the mixed beverage licensee's purchases of alcoholic beverages for sale on its licensed premises shall be products manufactured, produced or distributed by the manufacturer, brewer, distiller, rectifier or nonresident seller that has a direct or indirect interest in the licensed premises;

4. The licensee purchases all alcoholic beverages and beer sold on the premises from wholesalers or distributors that are licensed in Oklahoma;

5. The distiller, rectifier, nonresident seller, brewer or manufacturer does not control, directly or indirectly, the day-to-day operation of the licensed premises; and

6. Officers, directors and employees of the distiller, rectifier, nonresident seller, brewer or manufacturer do not serve as officers or directors of the entity operating the licensed premises.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 92, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 25, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-123. Sale of alcoholic beverages to wholesalers, beer distributors or retailers - Unlawful to discriminate in price - Violations.

A. It shall be unlawful for any person privileged to sell alcoholic beverages to wholesalers, beer distributors or retailers:

1. To discriminate, directly or indirectly, in price between one wine and spirits wholesaler and another wine and spirits wholesaler, when that manufacturer has not designated a single wine and spirits wholesaler, or between one retailer and another retailer purchasing alcoholic beverages bearing the same brand or trade name and of like age and quality, unless otherwise provided by law; or

2. To grant, directly or indirectly, any discount, rebate, free goods, allowance or other inducement.

B. The ABLE Commission is hereby authorized to promulgate rules which are necessary to carry out the purpose of this section and to prevent its circumvention by offering or giving of any rebate, allowance, free goods, discount or any other thing or service of value; provided, the posting or invoicing of charges per order for processing minimum orders or per case for the handling or repacking of goods by wine and spirits wholesalers and beer distributors for sales in less than full case lots shall not constitute a violation of this section.

C. For the violation of any provision of this section or of any rule duly promulgated under this section, the ABLE Commission may issue a written warning, fine, suspend or revoke a license as follows:

1. For a first offense, a written warning which may be accompanied by a fine not to exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00);

2. For a second offense, not exceeding ten (10) days' suspension of license; and

3. For a third offense, the ABLE Commission shall revoke the license.

Provided, however, prior to suspending or revoking a license, the ABLE Commission shall first provide written notice to a licensee of the violation and a period of ninety (90) days following such notice to cure or remedy such violation. For purposes of this section, a "second offense" and "third offense" shall mean violations that are related to or arising out of and occurring within twelve (12) months of the "first offense".

D. For purposes of this section, and except as otherwise provided in subsection E of this section, "inducement" means directly or indirectly offering, selling, trading, giving or furnishing any discount, free goods, electronic or nonelectronic refrigerated equipment, barrels, tubs, fixtures, dispensing equipment, outdoor electric or nonelectric advertising structure displaying the retailer's name, permanent shelving, supplies, gifts, prizes, instantly redeemable coupons, premiums, retailer rebates, services of any employee including but not limited to affixing price labels or tags, routinely stocking product on shelves other than the stocking of cold boxes, paying a third party for entering product and price information into a retailer's computer system, portal, website, spreadsheet or third-party system, handling product that was not sold to the retailer by the licensee, paying a slotting fee, selling on consignment, operating a retailer's cash register, conducting janitorial services, providing decorations, samples of alcoholic beverages, personal property or other inducement or thing of value to any retail spirit, retail beer, retail wine, beer and wine, mixed beverage, caterer, bottle club or special event licensee, wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor, their agents or employees.

E. It shall not be deemed an inducement for a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor to voluntarily take the following merchandising actions with the permission of the retail licensee:

1. Furnish point-of-sale advertising materials and consumer advertising specialties, as those terms are defined in 27 C.F.R., Section 6.84 and in compliance with the other limits and restrictions provided in 27 C.F.R., Section 6.84;

2. Give or sell product displays, including but not limited to barrels and tubs, provided that the value of such displays does not exceed the limits and restrictions provided in 27 C.F.R., Section 6.83;

3. Build product displays, accessible to the customer for the product being delivered by the beer distributor;

4. Affix pricing to the shelf strip or product display for the product being delivered by the beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor, or brewed by the brewer;

5. Routinely stock and restock shelves and cold boxes and rotate product that has been sold to the retail licensee by the beer

distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor, or brewed by the brewer;

6. Periodically perform product resets, with permission of the retail licensee, pursuant to a provided shelf plan or shelf schematic;

7. Furnish things of value to a temporary retailer, as defined in 27 C.F.R., Section 6.85;

8. Sell equipment or supplies to a retail licensee, provided the equipment or supplies are sold at a price not less than the cost to the industry member and payment is collected within thirty (30) days of the sale;

9. Install dispensing accessories at the retail location, as long as the retailer bears the cost of installation including equipment; or furnish, give or sell coil cleaning services to a retailer;

10. Withdraw quantities of beer or cider in undamaged, original packaging from the retail licensee's stock, provided the beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor, brewpub self-distributor or brewer sold such beer, directly or indirectly, to the retail licensee and such removal is otherwise permitted under Section 3-115 of this title; provided, however, replacing with beer or cider of equivalent value shall not be considered a consignment sale;

11. Provide mail-in rebates for beer, cider and nonalcoholic beverage merchandise items, funded by the brewer and redeemed by the brewer, either by itself or through a third-party fulfillment company, for a discount or rebate on the beer, cider or nonalcoholic item;

12. Provide a recommended shelf plan or shelf schematic to a retail licensee for all or any portion of the inventory sold by the retail licensee;

13. Furnish or give a sample of beer or cider to a retailer who has not purchased the brand from that brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor within the last twelve (12) months, provided that the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor may not give more than thirty-six (36) ounces of any brand of beer or cider to a specific retailer;

14. Furnish or give newspaper cuts, mats or engraved blocks for use in retailers' advertisements;

15. Package and distribute beer or cider in combination with other nonalcoholic items for sale to consumers;

16. Give or sponsor educational seminars for employees of retailers either at the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor's premises or at the retailer's establishment, including seminars dealing with use of a retailer's equipment, training seminars for employees of retailers or tours of the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-

distributor, or brewpub self-distributor's plant premises, provided that the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor shall not pay the retailer for the employees' travel, lodging or other expenses in conjunction with an educational seminar but may provide nominal hospitality during the event;

17. Conduct tasting or sampling activities at a retail establishment and purchase the products to be used from the retailer so long as the purchase price paid does not exceed the ordinary retail price; provided, a beer distributor shall not be required to provide labor for such sampling activities;

18. Offer contest prizes, premium offers, refunds and like items directly to consumers so long as officers, employees and representatives of brewers, beer distributors, small brewer self-distributors, brewpub self-distributors and licensed retailers are excluded from participation;

19. List the names and addresses of two or more unaffiliated retailers selling the products of a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor in an advertisement of such brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor so long as the requirements of 27 C.F.R., Section 6.98 are satisfied, considering applicable guidance issued by the United States Department of the Treasury Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau; provided, nothing in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall prohibit a retail, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine, public event, special event, charitable auction, charitable alcoholic beverage event, or complimentary beverage licensee from communicating with a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor on social media or sharing media on the social media page or site of a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor. A retail, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine, public event, special event, charitable auction, charitable alcoholic beverage event, or complimentary beverage licensee may request free social media advertising from a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor; provided, nothing in this section shall prohibit a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor from sharing, reposting or forwarding a social media post by a retail, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine, public event, special event, charitable auction, charitable alcoholic beverage event, or complimentary beverage licensee, as long as the sharing, reposting or forwarding of the social media post does not contain the retail price of any alcoholic beverage. No brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor shall pay



or reimburse a retail, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine, public event, special event, charitable auction, charitable alcoholic beverage event, or complimentary beverage licensee, directly or indirectly, for any social media advertising services. No retail, mixed beverage, on-premises beer and wine, public event, special event, charitable auction, charitable alcoholic beverage event, or complimentary beverage licensee shall accept any payment or reimbursement, directly or indirectly, for any social media advertising service offered by a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor. For purposes of this paragraph, "social media" means a service, platform or site where users communicate with one another and share media, such as pictures, videos, music and blogs, with other users free of charge; or

20. Entering product and price information into a retailer's portal, website, spreadsheet or third-party system. A brewer may pay for a third-party system that provides data and pricing services to the brewer or a beer distributor.

F. It shall not be deemed an inducement for a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor to engage in the following marketing activities, provided that the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor shall not pay the retailer's travel costs other than those for local transportation or lodging:

1. Provide tickets to a retailer for a sporting or entertainment event so long as a representative of the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor attends the event with the retailer;

2. Provide food and beverage to a retailer for immediate consumption:

- a. at a meeting at which the primary purpose is the discussion of business,
- b. at a convention when the food and beverages are offered to all participants, or
- c. at a sports or entertainment event that the representatives of a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor attend with the retailer;

3. Participate in retailer association activities by engaging in the following actions:

- a. displaying products at a convention or trade show,
- b. renting display booth space if the rental fee is the same as paid by all exhibitors at the event,
- c. providing its own hospitality which is independent from association-sponsored activities,
- d. purchasing tickets to functions and paying registration fees if the payments or fees are the same

as paid by all attendees, participants or exhibitors at the event, or

- e. making payments for advertisements in programs or brochures issued by retailer associations at a convention or trade show; or

4. Giving or selling outdoor signs to a retailer so long as the following requirements of 27 C.F.R., Section 6.102 are satisfied:

- a. the sign bears conspicuous and substantial advertising matter about the product or the brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor or brewpub self-distributor which is permanently inscribed or securely affixed,
- b. the retailer is not compensated, directly or indirectly, such as through a sign company, for displaying the signs, and
- c. a permanent outdoor sign does not contain the retailer's name.

G. It shall not be deemed an inducement or a discriminatory action for a brewer, beer distributor, small brewer self-distributor, brewpub self-distributor, or a wine and spirits wholesaler to establish individualized servicing and delivery schedules for its retailers based on each retailer's actual needs, including, without limitation, on the basis of the retailer's sales volume.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 93, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 431, § 2, emerg. eff. May 23, 2019; Laws 2021, c. 28, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2021; Laws 2023, c. 94, § 3, emerg. eff. April 26, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-124. Voter approval at county special elections or a general election required for sale of alcoholic beverages on Sundays or by individual drink for on-premises consumption.

A. Sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption shall be unlawful in any county of this state unless the sale has been approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or a General Election. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, such election shall be called by the board of county commissioners upon receipt of a petition signed by registered voters constituting not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total votes cast in the county in the last General Election for the Office of Governor, or such election may be called by the board of county commissioners upon its own motion. At the time such election is called, the proposition shall

include those days or portions of days, if any, on which sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink are not authorized. If the proposition is the result of a motion of the board of county commissioners, then the ABLE Commission shall designate the days or portions of days, if any, on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized. If the proposition is the result of a petition, such petition shall specify days or portions of days, if any, on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized.

If, at the Special Election or at a General Election, the proposition to authorize the sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-premises consumption fails to be approved by the registered voters of the county, the county shall not hold another election on whether or not to approve such sales, for at least two (2) years from the date the proposition failed to be approved.

B. Sales of alcoholic beverages on Sundays by retail spirits licensees shall be unlawful in any county of this state unless approved by a majority of the registered voters of the county voting thereon at a special election called by the board of county commissioners or a General Election. Subject to the provisions of subsection C of this section, such election shall be called by the board of county commissioners upon receipt of a petition signed by registered voters constituting not less than fifteen percent (15%) of the total votes cast in the county in the last General Election for the Office of Governor, or such election may be called by the board of county commissioners upon its own motion.

C. A proposition otherwise authorized by the provisions of subsection A or subsection B of this section shall be placed before the voters of the applicable county at an election to be held on the same date as:

1. Any regularly scheduled federal, state or county election held in that county;

2. A special election held in that county for a federal, state or county office; or

3. A special election held in that county for another county proposition or a state question.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 94, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 340, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-125. Restrictions on time of sales of alcoholic beverages on-premises - Days which may be not authorized for sales of alcoholic beverages.

A. No alcoholic beverages may be sold, dispensed, served or consumed on the premises of a mixed beverage, caterer, public event,

charitable event, special event, on-premises beer and wine, small brewer or brewpub licensee between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 8:00 a.m. Municipalities may enact ordinances requiring such premises to be closed to the public between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m.

B. Counties that elect to authorize sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink may designate any or all of the following days as days or portions thereof on which the sales of alcoholic beverages are not authorized:

1. On the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday; and
2. On Decoration or Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

C. Counties that elect to authorize sales of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink shall not prohibit such sales on the day of any national, state, county or city election, including primary elections, provided that the election day does not occur on any day on which such sales may otherwise be prohibited by any other law.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 95, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 207, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-126. Bottle clubs - Restrictions on hours to dispense, serve or consume alcoholic beverages.

No alcoholic beverages may be dispensed, served or consumed on the premise of a bottle club licensee between the hours of 2:00 a.m. and 10:00 a.m.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 96, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-3-127. Bottle clubs - Membership cards - Alcoholic beverages - Nonalcoholic beverages - Violations - Penalties.

A. No person shall be allowed to enter or remain in the designated bar or lounge area of a bottle club unless that person possesses a valid membership card for that club issued by the club. Membership cards issued by a bottle club shall be purchased by the club from the ABLE Commission at a cost of Three Dollars (\$3.00) per temporary membership card and Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) per annual membership card. A temporary membership card shall be valid for a period of seventy-two (72) consecutive hours from issuance to the member. The date of issuance of a temporary membership shall be clearly and prominently marked upon the card. When the card is issued to a member by the club, the club may require the member to reimburse the club for the cost of the card. No membership card

shall be issued to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age. The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to promulgate rules concerning bottle club membership cards.

B. A bottle club license authorizes alcoholic beverages belonging to members of the club to be:

1. Stored, possessed and mixed on club premises; and
2. Served for on-premises consumption to members. Each member shall be served only from the member's individually owned bottle of alcoholic beverage which shall be marked with the owner's full name or code number. Such numbers shall be maintained on the club premises, available for inspection by employees of the ABLE Commission or by any peace officer.

Pool systems of storage and purchase of alcoholic beverages in a bottle club are specifically prohibited.

C. The sale, preparation or service of ice or nonalcoholic beverages that are sold, prepared or served for the purpose of being mixed with alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises where such sale, preparation or service occurs shall be subject to the sales tax levied by the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code and to any municipal or county sales taxes.

D. Any bottle club licensee, or employee or agent of such a licensee who sells to a member any alcoholic beverage shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and the club license shall be revoked for a period of thirty (30) days. Any bottle club licensee, or employee or agent of such a licensee who delivers or furnishes to a member any alcoholic beverage that does not belong to the member shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and the club license shall be revoked for a period of thirty (30) days. Any bottle club licensee, or employee or agent of such a licensee who permits any person who is not a member to enter and remain in the designated bar or lounge area of the club premises shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and the bottle club license shall be suspended for a period of thirty (30) days. No bottle club licensee, or employee or agent of such a licensee shall serve alcoholic beverages to any person that does not possess a valid membership card for that club issued by the club.

E. Any bottle club licensed under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall pay the license fee provided by law and obtain a separate license for each separate place of business.

F. In counties of this state where retail sale of alcoholic beverages by the individual drink has not been authorized, no person shall serve alcoholic beverages by the individual drink for on-

premises consumption or permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages except in a bottle club licensed pursuant to this section or in a private residence; provided, this shall not prohibit a winery from serving visitors on the licensed premises free samples of wine produced on the premises. No member of a bottle club shall serve alcoholic beverages lawfully prepared for the member in the designated bar or lounge area of a bottle club to any person who does not possess a valid membership card for the bottle club.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 97, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-4-101. Municipal authority to enact ordinances.

A. Municipalities are authorized to enact ordinances consistent with the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. In municipalities with populations of thirty-five thousand (35,000) or more according to the most recent federal decennial census, these ordinances may provide for maximum penalties of fines not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) plus court costs, an imprisonment not to exceed ninety (90) days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

B. All municipalities of this state may enact ordinances prohibiting or regulating nudity or drink solicitation in establishments licensed pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

C. The provisions of this section shall not authorize any municipality to regulate by ordinance or issue any licenses for activities for which a license is required to be issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

D. Municipalities are authorized to enact ordinances regulating the closing time of ABLE Commission licensees who provide alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises; provided, no ordinance shall be enacted for premises to open later than 6:00 a.m. or close earlier than 2:00 a.m.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 98, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 207, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-4-102. Mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club licensee - Municipal or county proceeding to suspend or revoke license.

The governing body of any municipality, as to any mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club licensee having its principal place of business in such municipality, and the board of county commissioners of any county,

as to any mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or bottle club licensee having its principal place of business in such county but outside the incorporated limits of a municipality, may initiate a license suspension or revocation proceeding as to such licensee by filing a written complaint with the ABLE Commission. The complaint shall set forth the grounds for the proposed suspension or revocation. Such complaint may be based on any ground that the ABLE Commission might have asserted. Upon receipt of such complaint, the ABLE Commission shall forward a copy of the complaint to the licensee together with written notice of the time and place of hearing thereon. If the complaint is filed by a municipality, the hearing shall be conducted within the corporate limits of the municipality. If the complaint is filed by a county, the hearing shall be conducted in the county. The hearing shall be held within the time limits and in the manner prescribed for suspension or revocation proceedings initiated by the ABLE Commission. In any proceeding initiated pursuant to this section, the municipality or county shall be deemed an interested party, shall have the right to be heard and to present evidence at the hearing on the complaint and shall be entitled to appeal from any final order entered by the ABLE Commission in the manner otherwise provided in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Such municipality or county shall not be required to give bond on appeal.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 99, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-4-103. Municipal zoning authority.

Municipalities and counties are hereby authorized to create a new zoning classification to regulate the location of establishments that sell, serve, mix, dispense or allow consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises. Such zoning classification may include but shall not be limited to reasonable parking, access regulations and other such zoning regulations as the local authorities may deem necessary for local control. This authority shall be in addition to the authority to enact ordinances established in Section 98 of this act.

Municipal courts are hereby authorized jurisdiction to hear violations of any ordinances enacted pursuant to the provisions of this section and Section 98 of this act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 100, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-4-104. Municipal occupational tax.

Municipalities are hereby authorized to levy an annual occupational tax for the privilege of operating as a retailer, mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee, bottle club, manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor, within their respective jurisdictions, not to exceed the state license fee for such licensees; provided, the tax shall be levied only by the municipality in which such licensee has its principal place of business. This section shall not give any municipality any right to determine or regulate the issuance of any license, except as specifically provided for in this section, as the ABLE Commission shall have exclusive authority as to issuance and regulations of licenses. No municipality may prescribe rules or regulations in conflict with or in addition to the statutes of this state or the rules of the ABLE Commission. No licensee shall be held liable for engaging in business otherwise authorized under this title with any other retailer, mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee, bottle club, manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor solely because such other party has failed to pay any occupational tax due under this section.

Municipalities which levy an occupational tax under this section shall make an annual report to the ABLE Commission, covering the fiscal year, showing the number and class of licensees subject to the tax authorized by this section, and the amount of money received therefrom, which information is to be included in the annual report of the ABLE Commission submitted to the Governor, and transmitted to the Legislature.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 101, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 21, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 26, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-4-105. County occupational tax.

Counties are hereby authorized to levy an annual occupational tax for the privilege of operating as a retailer, mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee or as a bottle club, within their respective jurisdictions and not located in a municipality levying an occupation tax as provided by Section 4-104 of this title, not to exceed the state license fee for such licensees; provided, the tax shall be levied only by the county in which such licensee has its principal place of business. All revenues derived from any such annual occupational tax shall be deposited in the general revenue fund of the county. This section shall not give any county any right to determine or regulate the issuance of any license, except as specifically provided for in this



section, as the ABLE Commission shall have exclusive authority as to issuance and regulations of licenses. No county may prescribe rules or regulations in conflict with or in addition to the statutes of this state or the rules of the ABLE Commission. No licensee shall be held liable for engaging in business otherwise authorized under this act with any other mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee or bottle club solely because such other party has failed to pay any occupational tax due under this section.

Counties which levy an occupational tax under this section shall make an annual report to the ABLE Commission, covering the fiscal year, showing the number and class of licensees subject to the tax, and the amount of money received therefrom, which information is to be included in the annual report of the ABLE Commission submitted to the Governor, and transmitted to the Legislature.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 102, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 22, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2018, c. 215, § 1, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-4-106. Enforcement of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

All sheriffs, marshals and police officers, all district and city or town attorneys and all employees of the ABLE Commission, shall diligently enforce all provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. If any such person shall fail or refuse to do or perform any duty required by the provisions of such statutes, he or she shall be removed from office as hereinafter provided. In all cases where any sheriff, marshal, police officer, district or city or town attorney shall fail or refuse to perform any such duty, a petition shall be filed in the district court of the county wherein such person resides, in the name of the state, upon the recommendation of a grand jury or on the relation of the board of county commissioners or of any attorney appointed by the Governor under the provisions of applicable statutes. In all cases where an employee of the ABLE Commission fails to perform any duty imposed upon him or her, such failure shall constitute cause for the termination of any such employee as provided by law. The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation and the Oklahoma State Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Control shall also have enforcement authority for the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act with the power to initiate complaints with the ABLE Commission and by filing charges, if appropriate, with the district attorney in the county where the violation occurred.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 103, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-101. Excise tax on alcoholic beverages.

A. Except as provided in this subsection, an excise tax is hereby levied and imposed upon all alcoholic beverages imported or manufactured, for sale, use or distribution, or used or possessed in this state at the following rates:

1. One Dollar and forty-seven cents (\$1.47) per liter, and a proportionate rate on fractions thereof, on each liter of spirits;
2. Nineteen cents (\$0.19) per liter, and a proportionate rate on fractions thereof, on each liter of wine;
3. Fifty-five cents (\$0.55) per liter, and a proportionate rate on fractions thereof, on each liter of sparkling wine; and
4. Twelve Dollars and fifty cents (\$12.50) per barrel (thirty-one (31) wine gallons) and a proportionate rate on portions thereof, on each barrel of beer; provided, beer manufactured in this state for export shall not be taxed.

B. The excise tax levied on alcoholic beverages except beer under subsection A of this section shall be paid as follows:

1. Payment of the excise tax levied by this section with respect to all alcoholic beverages, other than beer, shall be made as follows:
  - a. the excise tax on all wine and spirits shall be collected and remitted by the Oklahoma wine and spirits wholesaler who purchases the alcoholic beverages for sale within the state, unless otherwise provided by subparagraph b of this paragraph,
  - b. the excise tax on all wine shipped directly to a consumer by a winery maintaining a Winemaker Self-Distribution License pursuant to Section 2-105 of this title or a winery maintaining a Direct Wine Shipper's Permit pursuant to Section 3-106 of this title shall be collected and remitted by the winery maintaining this license or permit; and

2. The due and payable excise tax levied by this section shall be remitted electronically simultaneously with tax returns electronically filed with the Oklahoma Tax Commission using procedures prescribed by the Tax Commission. The tax returns shall be made under oath by the person liable for the tax on forms prescribed and provided by the Tax Commission and shall be accompanied by payment of the taxes due and any additional sums due as provided by this section. Invoices describing all alcoholic beverages as described in this section which are shipped into this state or which are first sold in this state shall be delivered to the Tax Commission immediately following shipment of liquors into

the state or delivery to the first purchaser. Tax returns and payment of excise tax and other sums due shall be electronically filed with the Tax Commission no later than the twentieth day of the month immediately succeeding the month of shipment, importation or first sale of the alcoholic beverages as provided in paragraph 1 of this subsection.

C. For the purpose of collecting and remitting the excise tax imposed under this section, the person liable for such tax is hereby declared to be the agent of the state for such purposes.

D. Nothing herein shall be construed to impose an additional excise tax on alcoholic beverages held in inventory by wholesalers and retailers upon which the excise tax was paid prior to the effective date of any excise tax increase.

E. The retail sale of alcoholic beverages shall be subject to the sales tax statutes enacted by the Legislature.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 104, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 205, § 13, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2021, c. 171, § 1, eff. July 1, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-5-102. Intent of excise tax.

The excise tax levied by the Alcoholic Beverages Governance Act is hereby declared and intended to be a direct tax upon the ultimate retail consumer of alcoholic beverages in this state, and when such tax is paid by, or collected from, any other person, as herein provided for, such payment shall be considered as an advance payment for convenience and facility only, and such tax shall thereafter be added to the price of such alcoholic beverages and recovered from the ultimate retail consumer thereof.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 105, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-5-103. Excise tax exemptions.

A. The excise tax levied by Section 104 of this act shall not apply to:

1. Alcohol used exclusively for industrial purposes by the holder of an industrial license;
2. Alcohol lawfully withdrawn and used free of tax under a tax-free permit issued by the United States government;
3. Alcoholic beverages used exclusively by licensed physicians and dentists in the bona fide practice of their professions or by licensed pharmacists in compounding prescriptions;

4. Beer, cider and wine made for personal use pursuant to a personal use permit issued as provided in Section 70 of this act;

5. Wine used exclusively for sacramental purposes in bona fide religious ceremonies;

6. Alcoholic beverages, not exceeding one (1) liter, imported into this state by the possessor for his or her own personal use;

7. Alcoholic beverages provided to attendees, free of charge, at charitable events licensed and approved by the ABLE Commission; and

8. Mixed beverage and public event licensees which utilize the services of a licensed caterer.

B. As a condition precedent to the allowance of any exemption authorized by subsection A of this section:

1. If a license or permit is required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, for such use, the person claiming any such exemption must have obtained from the ABLE Commission the license or permit authorizing such exempt use; and

2. There must be furnished such proof of the exclusive use for such exempt purposes as the Oklahoma Tax Commission may require.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 106, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-104. Distribution of excise tax revenue.

All revenue accruing from the excise tax levied by Section 104 of this act shall be collected by the Oklahoma Tax Commission and distributed as follows:

1. Two-thirds of ninety-seven percent ( $\frac{2}{3}$  of 97%) of such tax revenue shall be paid to the State Treasurer and placed to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the state; provided, any amounts derived from the tax levied pursuant to paragraphs 2 and 3 of subsection A of Section 104 of this act that exceed an amount equal to the total amount collected from such tax levy for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2010, shall be distributed to the Oklahoma Viticulture and Enology Center Development Revolving Fund created pursuant to Section 132 of this act, but in no event shall the distribution to the Oklahoma Viticulture and Enology Center Development Revolving Fund in any fiscal year exceed Three Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars (\$350,000.00);

2. One-third of ninety-seven percent ( $\frac{1}{3}$  of 97%) of such revenue is hereby allocated to the counties of this state and shall be paid to the county treasurers on the basis of area and population (giving equal weight to area and population) wherein the sale of alcoholic beverages is lawful, and all of such funds shall be appropriated by the county commissioners of each county and apportioned by the county treasurer to all incorporated cities and

towns in the county on the basis of population within each city and town on a per capita basis based on the last preceding Federal Decennial Census. For the purpose of appropriating and paying the excise taxes collected under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, or any act which is amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, to the incorporated cities and towns in any county, city or town, the corporate limits of which include territory within more than one county, shall be considered and treated as being a city or town in only the county within which more than fifty percent (50%) of the entire population of such city or town, as shown by the last preceding Federal Decennial Census, reside, and, for such purpose, shall not be considered or treated as being a city or town in any other county. In the event that the last preceding Federal Decennial Census fails to disclose information from which such fact may be determined by the board of county commissioners which is appropriating the tax money then involved to the cities and towns in its county, the board of county commissioners shall make an estimate, from the best information then available to it, as to the percentage of the entire population of such city or town then residing in the county. If such board of county commissioners determines, either from information disclosed by the last preceding Federal Decennial Census, or from the best information then available to the ABLE Commission (when such information is not disclosed by the last preceding Federal Decennial Census), that more than fifty percent (50%) of the population of such a city or town resides in that county, such city or town shall receive its pro rata share of such tax money on the basis of its entire population according to the last preceding Federal Decennial Census; but if such board of county commissioners so determines that more than fifty percent (50%) of the population of such city or town does not reside in that county, no part of such tax money shall be appropriated or paid to such city or town; and

3. The remaining three percent (3%) of such excise tax revenue shall be paid to the State Treasurer and placed to the credit of the Oklahoma Tax Commission Fund to be paid out of the fund pursuant to appropriations made by the State Legislature.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 107, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-105. Total gross receipts tax for on-premises beer and wine, mixed beverage, caterer, public event or special event license.

A. A tax at the rate of thirteen and one-half percent (13.5%) is hereby levied and imposed on the total gross receipts of a holder of an on-premises beer and wine, mixed beverage, caterer, public event or special event license issued by the ABLE Commission, from:

1. The sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages;
  2. The total retail value of complimentary or discounted mixed beverages;
  3. Ice or nonalcoholic beverages that are sold, prepared or served for the purpose of being mixed with alcoholic beverages and consumed on the premises where the sale, preparation or service occurs; and
  4. Any charges for the privilege of admission to a mixed beverage establishment which entitle a person to complimentary mixed beverages or discounted prices for mixed beverages.
- B. For purposes of this section:
1. "Catering events" means events authorized pursuant to Sections 2-112 and 2-113 of this title;
  2. "Mixed beverages" means mixed beverages as defined by Section 1-103 of this title;
  3. "Public events" means public events as defined by Section 1-103 of this title;
  4. "Special events" means special events as defined by Section 1-103 of this title;
  5. "Total gross receipts" means the total amount of consideration received as charges for admission to a mixed beverage establishment, as provided in paragraph 4 of subsection A of this section, and the total retail sale price received for the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages, ice and nonalcoholic beverages to be mixed with alcoholic beverages. The advertised price of a mixed beverage may be the sum of the total retail sale price and the gross receipts tax levied thereon. For the purpose of presenting a sales receipt to a customer purchasing wine, beer and mixed beverages for on-premises consumption, except during catered events, public events and special events, the thirteen and one-half percent (13.5%) gross receipts tax shall be listed as a separate item on the customer receipt; and
  6. "Total retail value" means the total amount of consideration that would be required for the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages.
- C. The gross receipts tax levied by this section shall be in addition to the excise tax levied in Section 5-101 of this title, the sales tax levied in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code and to any municipal or county sales taxes.
- D. The gross receipts tax levied by this section is hereby declared to be a direct tax upon the receipt of consideration for any charges for admission to a mixed beverage establishment, as provided in paragraph 4 of subsection A of this section, for the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages, ice and nonalcoholic beverages to be mixed with alcoholic beverages, and the total retail value of complimentary or discounted mixed beverages.

E. The total of the retail sale price received for the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages, ice and nonalcoholic beverages to be mixed with alcoholic beverages shall be the total gross receipts for purposes of calculating the sales tax levied in the Oklahoma Sales Tax Code.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 108, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2021, c. 359, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-106. Gross receipt tax revenue - General Revenue Fund.

All revenues generated from the gross receipts tax levied pursuant to Section 108 of this act shall be paid to the State Treasurer and placed to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State of Oklahoma.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 109, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-107. Mixed beverage tax permit - Violations - Penalties.

A. Every holder of a mixed beverage, if not catered, beer and wine, caterer, hotel beverage, public event, if not catered, or special event license, issued by the ABLE Commission, shall obtain a mixed beverage tax permit from the Oklahoma Tax Commission prior to engaging within this state in the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages, ice or nonalcoholic beverages that are sold, prepared or served to be mixed with alcoholic beverages. Each licensee shall file a verified application for a mixed beverage tax permit with the Tax Commission, setting forth information as may be required by the Tax Commission.

The Tax Commission, or its designated agent, shall issue, without any fees or charges therefor, a mixed beverage tax permit in the name of the licensee for the place of business set forth in the application upon verification that:

1. The applicant is a holder of a mixed beverage, if not catered, beer and wine, caterer, hotel beverage, public event, if not catered, or special event license issued by the ABLE Commission;

2. The applicant has posted a surety bond or other negotiable collateral to protect the proper payment of the gross receipts taxes;

3. The applicant is a holder of a sales tax permit for the place of business set forth in the application; and

4. The applicant is not delinquent in the payment of any gross receipts taxes or sales taxes.

A mixed beverage tax permit shall expire three (3) years after issuance; provided, if the holder thereof is also the holder of a sales tax permit, a mixed beverage tax permit shall be valid for three (3) years or until expiration of the sales tax permit, whichever is earlier, after which a renewal permit shall be valid for three (3) years.

B. A separate mixed beverage tax permit for each place of business to be operated must be obtained and no charge therefor shall be made by the Tax Commission. The Tax Commission shall grant and issue to each applicant a separate permit for each place of business in this state, upon proper application therefor and verification thereof by the Tax Commission.

C. A mixed beverage tax permit is not assignable and shall be valid only for the person in whose name it is issued and for the transaction of business at the place designated in the permit.

D. It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in a business subject to the provisions of this section prior to the issuance of a mixed beverage tax permit. Any person who engages in a business subject to the provisions of this section without a mixed beverage tax permit or permits, or after a permit has been suspended, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) or incarcerated for not more than sixty (60) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

E. Any person operating under a mixed beverage tax permit as provided in this section shall, upon discontinuance of business by sale or otherwise, return such permit to the Tax Commission for cancellation, together with payment of any unpaid or accrued taxes. Failure to surrender a mixed beverage tax permit and pay any and all accrued taxes will be sufficient cause for the Tax Commission to refuse to issue a mixed beverage tax permit subsequently to such person to engage in or transact any business in this state subject to the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection H of Section 1364 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes, the Tax Commission shall not deny a purchaser of a business subject to the provisions of this section a mixed beverage or sales tax permit because of outstanding tax liabilities of the seller, provided the seller pays to the Tax Commission the estimated sales tax owed by the seller. Provided, further, upon completion of an audit by the Tax Commission and determination of actual sales tax owed, the difference between the estimated sales tax paid and the actual sales tax owed shall be paid by the seller to the Tax Commission if taxes were underpaid or returned to the seller by the Tax Commission if taxes were overpaid.

F. Whenever a holder of a mixed beverage tax permit fails to comply with any provisions of any state alcoholic beverage laws or tax laws, the Tax Commission, after giving ten-days' notice in



writing of the time and place of hearing to show cause why this permit should not be revoked, may revoke or suspend the permit. A mixed beverage tax permit shall be renewed upon removal of cause or causes of revocation or suspension. Mixed beverage tax permits are conditioned upon the proper and timely payment of all taxes due and in the event a holder of a mixed beverage tax permit becomes delinquent in reporting or paying any tax due under the provisions of state tax law, any duly authorized agent of the Tax Commission may cancel the permit and it shall be renewed only upon the filing of proper reports and payment of all taxes due and application for renewal in accordance with subsection A of this section.

G. Upon revocation or suspension of the mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, hotel beverage, public event or special event license by the ABLE Commission, the Tax Commission, or its duly authorized agent, shall temporarily suspend the mixed beverage tax permit issued to the licensee in accordance with Section 212 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 110, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-108. Promulgation of rules to implement reporting method of taxing - Payment of excise tax on beer.

A. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall promulgate rules to implement a reporting method of taxing all alcoholic beverages sold or delivered in this state to eliminate the use of any type of stamps.

B. Except as otherwise provided by subsection C of this section, payment of the excise tax levied by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, with respect to beer shall be made by the manufacturer or brewer as to all beer produced by such brewer within the state for sale within this state, and shall be made by the importing manufacturer or beer distributor who is the original consignee of beer manufactured or produced outside of this state as to all beer imported into this state by such importing licensee. It is the duty of each Oklahoma licensed brewer with respect to beer produced by such brewer within this state, and of each Oklahoma licensed beer distributor as to beer produced outside of this state and imported into this state by such beer distributor, to pay the excise tax on such beer to the Oklahoma Tax Commission as hereinafter provided.

C. A brewer that distributes beer produced by the brewer within the state without making delivery of beer to a person or entity licensed as a beer distributor pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and which distributes the beer so produced within the state only through the same legal entity holding a brewer

license, small brewer license, or brewpub license shall make payment of the excise tax levied by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act with respect to sales of beer made by the brewer for consumption on the premises and off the premises at which the beer is manufactured by the brewer, or such other premises as permitted by law, and beer distributed through the legal entity holding the brewer license, small brewer license, or brewpub license. If distribution of beer is made by an entity holding a beer distributor's license, the payment of the excise tax shall be made by the entity making such distribution.

D. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the tax levied by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be part of the gross proceeds or gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages, as those terms are defined in paragraph 12 of Section 1352 of Title 68 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 111, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 27, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2021, c. 555, § 1, eff. July 1, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-109. Credit or refund for money paid for stamps.

The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall have authority to allow credit for or make refunds of any money paid for stamps issued by the Tax Commission in payment of state excise tax by the manufacturer or brewer pursuant to authority granted by the Tax Commission. All applications to the Tax Commission for credit or replacement under the provisions of this section shall be verified by affidavit and all proof and evidence supporting such application shall be made in strict conformity with the rules of the Tax Commission setting forth the requirements in connection with such evidence and application.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 112, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 28, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-110. Excise tax payments by brewers and beer distributors - Monthly itemized and verified report - Violations - Penalties.

A. Payment of the excise tax levied by Section 104 of this act with respect to beer shall be made by the brewer or the beer distributor as herein provided. The tax shall be due and payable on the first day of each month for the preceding calendar month and if not paid on or before the tenth day of each month shall thereafter be delinquent.

B. Every brewer and beer distributor shall make and transmit to the Oklahoma Tax Commission on or before the tenth day of each calendar month, upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Tax Commission, an itemized and verified report, for the preceding calendar month, showing the following information:

1. Total quantity and description of opening inventory of beer as of the first day of the month;

2. Total receipts and acquisitions during month from every source. This shall be itemized showing:

- a. imports and purchases within and without this state separately,
- b. the kind and quantity of each type of beer as shown by the shipper's or seller's invoices thereof,
- c. the date of each purchase,
- d. the quantities purchased,
- e. the date received,
- f. the person from whom purchased,
- g. the manifest, bill of lading or delivery invoice number of each shipment, which number shall be the number used by the original seller as shown on the basic shipping records which accompany the shipment,
- h. the point of origin and point of destination of each shipment, and
- i. the name and ABLE Commission license number of the carrier if shipped by carrier;

3. The kind and quantity of all beer sold or withdrawn from stock for sale, use or consumption in the State of Oklahoma during the preceding calendar month; the date of each sale; the kind and quantity of beer in each sale; the name, address and ABLE Commission license number of each purchaser; the manifest, bill of lading or delivery invoice number, which number shall be the number as shown on the basic shipping records which accompany the delivery; and the name and ABLE Commission license number of the carrier if shipped by carrier;

4. All nontaxable sales and dispositions made during the month, including exports and sales and deliveries to military installations located within this state, shall be reported and information in reference to each such nontaxable sale, disposition and export shall be shown in detail as is required for sales in the State of Oklahoma and shall be supported by evidence satisfactory to the Tax Commission;

5. Closing inventory of beer as of the last day of the calendar month; and

6. Such other information pertaining to the brewer's and beer distributor's beginning inventory of beer, receipts or acquisitions thereof, sales and dispositions thereof, and the closing inventory, as the Tax Commission may by form or rule require.

C. Every brewer and beer distributor, at the time of making the monthly report required by this section, shall remit to the Tax Commission the total amount of the excise tax due as shown by the report. It shall be unlawful for any brewer or beer distributor to sell or offer for sale any beer while delinquent in the payment of any excise tax due the state.

D. Reports and remittances, as required herein, which are mailed on the tenth day of the month and received by the Tax Commission subsequent to the tenth of the month in which the excise tax is payable, shall be deemed to have been received by the Tax Commission before becoming delinquent. Postmark or registry receipt showing deposit in the United States mails shall be conclusive evidence of the date of mailing. The time for filing returns and paying the excise tax levied by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall not be extended.

E. If upon investigation it is determined by the Tax Commission that any nontaxable disposition or sale claimed by any brewer or beer distributor is not supported by a valid invoice, or is fraudulently or falsely claimed in any manner by such brewer or beer distributor or any agent of such licensee, the Tax Commission shall disallow any such deduction and shall assess and collect the tax, together with the penalty and interest thereon, on the total amount of the disallowed deduction taken by the licensee.

F. The taking and claiming of any deduction not authorized by law, upon a report by any brewer or beer distributor, or the failure to file monthly reports or to pay any excise tax due, shall constitute grounds for the revocation of such person's license by the ABLE Commission and the Tax Commission shall promptly notify the ABLE Commission of all such cases.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 113, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-111. Wine and spirits wholesaler and other importers - Monthly itemized and verified report - Violations - Penalties.

A. Every wine and spirits wholesaler and/or other person authorized under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act to import alcoholic beverages into this state, shall make and transmit to the Oklahoma Tax Commission on or before the tenth day of each month, upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Tax Commission, an itemized and verified report for the preceding calendar month, showing the following information:

1. Opening inventory of alcoholic beverages other than beer;
2. Total receipts and acquisitions during month from every source. This shall be itemized showing:

- a. imports and purchases from within and without this state separately,
- b. the kind, proof and quantity of each type of alcoholic beverage as shown by the shipper's or seller's invoices thereof,
- c. the date of each purchase,
- d. the amount purchased,
- e. the date received,
- f. the person from whom purchased,
- g. the manifest, bill of lading or delivery invoice number of each shipment, which number shall be the number used by the original seller as shown on the basic shipping records which accompany the shipment, and
- h. the point of origin and point of destination of each shipment;

3. The kind and quantity of all alcoholic beverages sold or withdrawn from inventory for sale, use or consumption during the calendar month; the date of each sale; and the kind, proof and quantity of alcoholic beverages in each sale; the name, address and ABLE Commission license number of each purchaser; and the manifest, bill of lading or delivery invoice number, which number shall be the number as shown on the basic shipping records which accompany the delivery;

4. All nontaxable sales and dispositions made during the month, supported by evidence satisfactory to the Tax Commission;

5. Closing inventory of alcoholic beverages as of the last day of the calendar month; and

6. Such other information pertaining to the wholesaler's beginning inventory of alcoholic beverages, receipts or acquisitions thereof, sales and dispositions thereof, and closing inventory, as the Tax Commission may by form or rule require.

B. If upon investigation it is determined by the Tax Commission that any nontaxable disposition or sale claimed by any licensee is not supported by a valid invoice, or is fraudulently or falsely claimed in any manner by such licensee or any agent of such licensee, the Tax Commission shall disallow any such deduction and shall assess and collect the excise tax, together with the penalty and interest thereon, on the total amount of the disallowed deduction taken by the licensee.

C. The taking and claiming of any deduction not authorized by law, upon a report by any wholesaler or the failure to file monthly reports or pay any excise tax due, shall constitute grounds for the revocation of such person's license, distributor permit or wholesaler permit by the ABLE Commission and the Tax Commission shall promptly notify the ABLE Commission of all such cases.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 114, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-112. Distributor permit - Wholesaler permit - Permit applications.

A. All manufacturers, importers, brokers and others who sell alcoholic beverages to a wholesaler in Oklahoma, regardless of whether the sale is consummated within or without the State of Oklahoma, shall obtain a distributor permit from the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

B. Any person having a wholesaler's license shall obtain a wholesaler permit from the Tax Commission.

C. A distributor permit or wholesaler permit may be obtained by filing a verified permit application with the Tax Commission on a form furnished by the Tax Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 115, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-113. Furnishing of permits prior to selling or purchasing alcoholic beverages - Itemized and verified record of monthly sales or purchases.

A. The Oklahoma Tax Commission, as provided by the Uniform Tax Procedure Code, may issue a distributor permit or wholesaler permit to any person who sells alcoholic beverages to a wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor or to any person having a wholesaler license.

B. Each wholesaler or beer distributor shall furnish a copy of the wholesaler or distributor permit to manufacturers, brewers, importers, brokers and others who sell alcoholic beverages prior to purchasing alcoholic beverages from a holder of a wholesaler or distributor permit. Each manufacturer, brewer, importer, broker and other who sells alcoholic beverages shall furnish a copy of the wholesaler or distributor permit to the wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor prior to selling alcoholic beverages to a wholesaler or distributor.

C. Holders of distributor permits or wholesaler permits shall maintain an itemized and verified record for the preceding calendar month of all sales or purchases of alcoholic beverages and shall transmit the verified record to the Tax Commission on or before the tenth day of each month, upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Tax Commission. Permit holders shall maintain records of sales and purchases of alcoholic beverages for three (3) years.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 116, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 29, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-114. Unpaid taxes - Contraband - Violations - Penalties - Application of Uniform Tax Procedure Code.

A. All bottles or other original containers of alcoholic beverages in the possession of any person upon which the taxes have not been paid as required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and the rules thereunder are declared to be contraband. Any duly authorized employee of the ABLE Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission is authorized to seize the same, and such containers of alcoholic beverages so seized shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture by the Tax Commission as hereinafter provided.

B. If, upon examination of invoices or from other investigation, the Tax Commission finds that any alcoholic beverages have been sold without tax payment as required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, the Tax Commission shall have the power to require such person to pay to the Tax Commission as such tax a sum equal to twice the amount of the tax due. If any person is unable to furnish evidence to the Tax Commission of excise tax payment to cover purchases of alcoholic beverages made by such person, the prima facie presumption shall arise that such alcoholic beverages were sold without excise tax payment.

It is expressly provided, except where specific provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act require otherwise, that the procedures and remedies contained in the Uniform Tax Procedure Code of the Oklahoma Statutes in connection with the making of assessments, and the enforcement and collection thereof, the penalties and interest to be applied, all lien and tax warrant provisions, all incidental remedies, including procedure for an injunction, and all other provisions of the Uniform Tax Procedure Code which may be applied or used to enforce the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, shall be applicable and available to the Tax Commission in administering the provisions hereof and collecting the taxes herein levied on alcoholic beverages.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 117, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-115. Power and authority of ABLE Commission or Oklahoma Tax Commission employees to enter and examine licensed premises.

Any employee of the ABLE Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission shall have power and authority, without a warrant, to enter and examine the licensed premises of all licensees to

determine whether any licensee possesses any container of alcoholic beverage upon which the taxes have not been paid as required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and the rules thereunder, and if such employee shall find any such container of alcoholic beverages, he or she shall immediately seize the same. Such employees of the ABLE Commission or the Tax Commission shall be given free access to and shall not be hindered or interfered with in their examination of the licensed premises of any licensees, and, in case any such employee is denied free access or is hindered or interfered with in making such examination, any license held by the person preventing such free access or interfering with or hindering such employee shall be subject to suspension or revocation.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 118, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-116. Hearing to determine whether taxes are unpaid - Order to confiscate and forfeit.

A. After the seizure of such container of alcoholic beverage upon which the taxes have not been paid, any officer or employee of the ABLE Commission, designated in writing by the Director, shall hold a hearing to determine whether the container of alcoholic beverage seized did not have the necessary taxes paid as required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and the rules thereunder. The ABLE Commission shall give not less than seven-days' notice of the time and place of such hearing to the owner of such container of alcoholic beverage, if known, and also to the person in whose possession such container was found, if such person is known, and if such person in possession is not the owner of the property. The Director, or any employee of the ABLE Commission, designated to conduct such hearing, shall have power to administer oaths and the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of and the giving of testimony by witnesses and subpoenas duces tecum requiring the production of books, papers, records and memoranda.

B. Pursuant to such hearing, the ABLE Commission shall determine whether the container of alcoholic beverage seized did not have the taxes paid as required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and the rules thereunder, and upon a decision to that effect, an order shall be entered that such container of alcoholic beverage is confiscated and forfeited to the State of Oklahoma. The ABLE Commission shall give notice of such order to the owner of such container of alcoholic beverage, if known, and also to the person in whose possession the property so taken was found, if such person is known, and if such person in possession is not the owner of the property.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 119, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.



NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-117. Sale of forfeited alcoholic beverage.

After an order of forfeiture, and when a proceeding for judicial review of the order has been concluded or the time for judicial review has expired, the ABLE Commission, to the extent that its order is sustained on review, shall sell such forfeited alcoholic beverage at such time and place and in such manner as it deems advisable. Proceeds of such sales shall be deposited with the State Treasurer for the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State of Oklahoma.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 120, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-118. Possession of alcoholic beverage for which excise tax has not been paid - Misdemeanor - Suspension or revocation of license.

Every person who shall possess more than one (1) liter of alcoholic beverage, the bottle or other original container upon which the excise tax levied by Section 104 of this act has not been paid as provided for by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and if such person is the holder of a license under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, such license shall be subject to revocation or suspension by the ABLE Commission. The Oklahoma Tax Commission may promulgate rules for hearings on a revocation of a license for violation of the provisions of this section. Provided, the ABLE Commission may suspend any license for a violation of this section for a period of thirty (30) days with notice of hearing as the ABLE Commission may determine.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 121, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-119. Alcoholic beverages other than beer - Sealed cases required.

Every manufacturer of alcoholic beverages other than beer shall package, ship, store and deliver same in cases, and no alcoholic beverage other than beer shall be sold, shipped, stored or delivered by any such manufacturer except in sealed cases. Every manufacturer of alcoholic beverages other than beer shall serially number such cases on the end of the case where the brand and product are

identified. All such cases shall be sealed by tape or such other method as the ABLE Commission by rule may provide so that the contents of such cases cannot be removed without breaking or destroying such seal. It shall be unlawful for any person to remove the alcoholic beverage contents of a case so sealed without breaking or destroying such seal. No wholesaler or beer distributor shall receive or accept any alcoholic beverages other than beer in this state except in sealed cases so numbered. Any holder of a license or permit violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to revocation or suspension of the license.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 122, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-120. Licensees required to keep books and records.

All licensees under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall keep books and records with regard to alcoholic beverages which shall contain such information and itemization thereof as the ABLE Commission may prescribe by rule. All books, records, inventories, invoices and other accounting documents required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be kept for three (3) years and shall at all times be available for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the ABLE Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 123, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-121. Nonresident seller license - Monthly itemized and verified report of shipments and sales.

Every holder of a nonresident seller license, when applicable, shall make and transmit to the Oklahoma Tax Commission, on or before the tenth day of each month upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Tax Commission, an itemized and verified report for the preceding calendar month, showing each shipment or sale of alcoholic beverages into Oklahoma. Such report shall show:

1. The date of the shipment;
2. The total quantity of the shipment;
3. The name and ABLE Commission license number of the Oklahoma purchaser; and
4. The manifest, bill of lading or invoice number of each shipment.

Such report shall be accompanied by duplicate original copies of each manifest, invoice, bill of lading or other document showing the

details, including the proof of all spirits, of all shipments during such calendar month.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 124, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-122. Manufacturer and brewer subject to licensing - Monthly itemized and verified report.

Every manufacturer and brewer, subject to licensing hereunder, shall make and transmit to the Oklahoma Tax Commission, on or before the tenth day of each calendar month, upon a form prescribed and furnished by the Tax Commission, an itemized and verified report, for the preceding calendar month, showing:

1. The kind and quantity of all alcoholic beverages manufactured within this state during the month, including:
  - a. the proof of all spirits,
  - b. the kind and quantity of all alcoholic beverages purchased within this state, including the proof of all spirits,
  - c. the kind and quantity of all alcoholic beverages imported into this state during the month, including the proof of all spirits,
  - d. the name and ABLE Commission license number of the person from whom purchased or received,
  - e. the manifest, bill of lading or invoice number of each shipment, which number shall be the number used by the original seller as shown by the basic shipping records which accompanied the shipment,
  - f. the date of receipt of each shipment,
  - g. the name and ABLE Commission license number of the carrier, if transported by carrier; and
2. All sales of alcoholic beverages made by such manufacturer or brewer during such calendar month, both within and without Oklahoma, including in detail the kind and quantity of all alcoholic beverages sold, including:
  - a. the proof of all spirits, as shown by the invoice covering each such sale,
  - b. the invoice number,
  - c. the date of each sale,
  - d. the name, address and the ABLE Commission license number of the purchaser,
  - e. the name and ABLE Commission license number of the carrier, if shipped by carrier, and
  - f. such other information as the Tax Commission may require.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 125, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 30, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-123. Repealed by Laws 2018, c. 113, § 8, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

§37A-5-124. Bond required for manufacturers, brewers, importers, brokers and others.

Every manufacturer, brewer, importer, broker or other who sells alcoholic beverages to a wine and spirits wholesaler, or beer distributor in Oklahoma, after having been issued a license by the ABLE Commission, shall, before manufacturing, purchasing or selling any alcoholic beverage within this state, file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission a bond issued by a surety company authorized to transact business in this state, in such amount as the Tax Commission may fix, but which shall be at least equal to the estimated amount of the tax liability of such licensee for a three-month period, to secure the payment of all excise taxes due from sales of alcoholic beverages to a wholesaler, or beer distributor, under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. Provided, the amount of the bond for every wholesaler or beer distributor shall be not less than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00). Such bonds shall be payable to the State of Oklahoma and conditioned upon compliance with the excise tax provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and the rules of the Tax Commission relating thereto. In lieu of such surety bond, any such manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, or beer distributor, may deposit cash or negotiable securities, approved by the Tax Commission, in such amount as it may prescribe.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 127, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 31, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-125. Information required at time of sale, transit and delivery of alcoholic beverages - Violations - Penalties.

A. Every manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor or nonresident seller, selling alcoholic beverages in this state, or selling alcoholic beverages for shipment into this state shall, at the time such sale is made, make and deliver to the purchaser or transporter an invoice, bill of lading, manifest or other document describing such alcoholic beverages, showing:

1. The date of such sale or delivery;
2. The name and ABLE Commission license number of the seller;

3. The point of origin of the movement of such alcoholic beverages and the destination of same;
4. The kind and quantity and a description of such alcoholic beverages, including the proof of all spirits;
5. The name and ABLE Commission license number of the purchaser;
6. The sale price; and
7. Such other information as the Oklahoma Tax Commission may, by form or rule, require.

Every such invoice, bill of lading, manifest or other document describing such alcoholic beverages, except beer, must be identified by consecutive numbers printed upon the invoice or document, and each such seller and purchaser must account for each copy of his or her invoice and each number thereof.

B. Every manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor importing into or purchasing in this state any alcoholic beverage, and any retailer purchasing any alcoholic beverage in this state, shall at the time of delivery or acceptance of such alcoholic beverage, demand and receive a proper bill of lading, invoice, manifest or other document, particularly describing such alcoholic beverage and showing the proof of all spirits.

C. Every manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, nonresident seller and retailer shall retain one copy of each invoice, bill of lading, manifest or similar document covering all such sales and purchases by such licensee, as a part of the permanent records of such licensee for a period of at least three (3) years.

D. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section, whether acting for himself or herself or as the agent or employee of any licensee hereunder, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished as provided by law. Any violation of the provisions of this section shall also constitute grounds for the revocation by the ABLE Commission of any license issued under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 128, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 113, § 4, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 32, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 307, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-126. Record keeping for all alcoholic beverages imported, purchased, received, manufactured, produced, sold, delivered or otherwise disposed of.

A. Every manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, nonresident seller, retailer, mixed beverage, caterer, public event and special event licensee shall keep a record

of all alcoholic beverages imported, purchased, received, manufactured, produced, sold, delivered or otherwise disposed of, and the amount of all alcoholic beverages on hand, as herein provided. Such records must be kept for a period of at least three (3) years, as required by 27 C.F.R., Chapter 1, and shall include:

1. The date;
2. The number of the invoice, manifest, bill of lading or similar type document; and
3. The total amount of alcoholic beverages purchased, imported, received, manufactured, produced, sold, delivered or otherwise disposed of, by such licensee in each transaction.

Each such licensee shall keep and maintain such other records in detail as the Oklahoma Tax Commission may require.

B. If a manufacturer, brewer, wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, nonresident seller, retailer, mixed beverage, caterer, public event or special event licensee has been previously audited by the Tax Commission with an audit finding that the licensee correctly reported and kept sufficient records for audit purposes, the next subsequent audit shall be limited to records kept for one (1) year prior to the date of such audit; provided, however, if an audit finding determines that the licensee incorrectly reported or failed to keep sufficient records for audit purposes, then the audit shall not be limited by the provisions of this subsection. If any audit limited by the provisions of this subsection determines that the licensee has incorrectly reported or failed to keep sufficient records for audit purposes, then the licensee shall no longer be eligible for limited audits.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 129, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 322, § 33, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2019, c. 431, § 3, emerg. eff. May 23, 2019.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-127. County excise boards - Yearly revenue estimates.

The county excise board of each county in the state, in approving the estimates of needs for cities and towns for each fiscal year, shall make reasonable estimates of the revenue to be derived under the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 130, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-128. Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund - Alcoholic Beverage Governance Revolving Fund.

A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund to be known as the "Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund" which shall consist of revenues collected by the state from license and registration fees, with any interest, fines or penalties levied and collected by the ABLE Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; provided, the first Three Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$300,000.00) of such revenues collected each fiscal year shall be deposited to the Community-Based Substance Abuse Revolving Fund and the next Twenty Thousand Dollars (\$20,000.00) of such revenues collected each fiscal year shall be deposited in the Prevention of Youth Access to Alcohol Revolving Fund. Any unappropriated balance in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Fund at the close of each fiscal year shall revert to the General Revenue Fund of the State of Oklahoma, except for the amount necessary to satisfy any appropriations made or to be made from the fund by the Oklahoma State Legislature for the ensuing fiscal year.

All such monies collected by the ABLE Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be deposited in the State Treasury for credit to the General Revenue Fund of the state, except as provided in subsection B of this section.

B. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the ABLE Commission to be designated the "Alcoholic Beverage Governance Revolving Fund". The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of any monies received from the surcharge collected by the Tax Commission pursuant to subsection F of Section 13 of this act and any other sources of funds provided by law. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund shall be budgeted and expended by the ABLE Commission for general operations. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 131, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-129. Oklahoma Viticulture and Enology Center Development Revolving Fund.

A. There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry to be designated the "Oklahoma Viticulture and Enology Center Development Revolving Fund".

B. The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies distributed to the fund:

1. From the apportionment provided in paragraph 1 of Section 107 of this act; and

2. From any other source in accordance with state and federal law.

C. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department for the purpose of:

1. Establishing a Viticulture and Enology Center on the campus of Redlands Community College;

2. Developing viticulture-related and enology-related education programs;

3. Developing technologies, strategies or practices that aid in the production of grapes and wine in Oklahoma; and

4. Increasing the positive economic impact of the Oklahoma wine industry on this state.

D. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 132, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-130. Authority to promulgate rules on labeling of alcoholic beverages.

The ABLE Commission is hereby authorized to promulgate rules governing the labeling of alcoholic beverages bottled, packaged, sold or possessed for sale within this state, not inconsistent with the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 133, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-131. Alcoholic beverage not labeled in conformity with rules.

The bottling, packaging, sale or possession by any licensee of any alcoholic beverage not labeled in conformity with such rules and the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be grounds for suspension, revocation or cancellation of the license.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 134, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.



§37A-5-132. Brand label required - Application for registration of brand label - Form - Fees.

A. Except as provided in subsection D of this section, no alcoholic beverage shall be labeled, offered or advertised for sale in this state unless in accordance with rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of Section 5-130 of this title and unless the brand label shall have been registered with and approved by the ABLE Commission and the appropriate fee paid as provided for in this section.

B. An application for registration of a brand label shall be filed by and fees paid by the manufacturer or brewer, winemaker, distiller or nonresident seller of the brand. Licensees, other than the foregoing applicants, shall not be required to verify registration to the ABLE Commission and shall not be penalized for any applicant's failure to register its brand label in accordance with this section. Cordials and wines which differ only as to age or vintage year, as defined by such rules, shall be considered the same brand, and those that differ as to type or class may be considered the same brand by the ABLE Commission where consistent with the purposes of this section.

C. The application for registration of a brand label shall be filed on a form prescribed by the ABLE Commission, and shall contain such information as the ABLE Commission shall require. Such application shall be accompanied by a certified check, bank officers' check or draft or money order in the amount of the annual registration fee, or the properly prorated portion thereof prescribed by this section.

D. 1. The annual fee for registration of any brand label for spirits shall be Three Hundred Seventy-five Dollars (\$375.00), unless total amount of spirits made available for sale in a single year does not exceed fifty-three (53) gallons, in which case the annual fee for registration of any brand label shall be Seventy-five Dollars (\$75.00). The annual fee for registration of any brand label for beer shall be Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00). The annual fee for registration of any brand label for wine made in the United States, or for registration of any category of imported wine as defined by the Oklahoma Tax Commission, shall be Two Hundred Dollars (\$200.00). Beer manufactured in this state shall be exempt from brand label registration fees.

2. Each brand label registered and approved pursuant to this section shall be valid for a term of up to one (1) year, expiring on the June 30 next following registration, and may be renewed for subsequent terms of one (1) year beginning on the July 1 following the initial registration. Brand registration fees for labels registered after July 1 may be prorated through the following June 30 on a quarterly basis. The brand registration fee shall not be transferable, unless otherwise allowed by law. A nonresident seller

who registered brands prior to May 7, 2019, may transfer brand registrations to the brewer or manufacturer that produces those brands, provided the brewer or manufacturer has obtained a license, at no expense to the nonresident seller, brewer or manufacturer.

E. If the ABLE Commission shall deny the application for registration of a brand label, it shall return the registration fee to the applicant, less twenty-five percent (25%) of such fee.

F. The ABLE Commission may at any time exempt any discontinued brand from fee provisions of this section where a manufacturer, brewer, beer distributor or wholesaler has an inventory of one hundred cases or less of liquor or wine and five hundred cases or less of beer, and certifies to the ABLE Commission in writing that such brand is being discontinued.

G. No private labels or control labels shall be approved for sale in this state, except for charity collaboration beer as authorized in Section 2-102.1 of this title.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 135, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 23, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 322, § 34, emerg. eff. May 7, 2019; Laws 2019, c. 422, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2023, c. 94, § 4, emerg. eff. April 26, 2023; Laws 2024, c. 90, § 3, emerg. eff. April 22, 2024.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-132.1. Charitable collaboration beer - Transfer of alcohol products between breweries without taxation.

For purposes of an approved charitable collaboration beer as authorized in Section 3 of this act, the production of wort and non-retail packaged alcohol products necessary for the development, mixing, fermentation, brewing, storage or retail packaging, in whole or any part thereof, shall be allowed to be transferred-in-bond without taxation between charitable collaborating breweries licensed in this state; provided, all such transfers are made in accordance with applicable federal law and regulations, and, provided further, all such products containing alcohol shall bear the specific license number for the approved charitable collaboration brewery. The Oklahoma Tax Commission shall abate taxes upon notice and application and only until the charitable collaboration beer is packaged for purposes of distribution as may be divided, in whole or any part thereof, between the licensed collaborating breweries.

For purposes of this section, "transfer-in-bond" means the movement of alcohol or products containing any percentage of alcohol between licensed bonded brewery facilities without payment of tax.

The Tax Commission and the ABLE Commission may conduct such inspections and audits necessary to maintain strict compliance and record keeping during the development, mixing, fermentation,

brewing, storage or retail packaging, in whole or any part thereof, of an approved charitable collaboration beer. The Tax Commission shall promulgate rules and forms to exempt and allow transfer-in-bond in accordance with the provisions of this act and ABLE Commission rules.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 422, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2019.

§37A-5-133. Refilling of containers prohibited - Infused drinks requirements.

A. No holder of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, special event, public event or airline/railroad beverage license shall refill with any substance a container which contained any alcoholic beverage on which the tax levied by Section 104 of this act has been paid.

B. A mixed beverage licensee shall not be prohibited from preparing and selling infused drinks on the licensed premises, provided the licensee complies with this section. "Infusion" is the process in which a distilled spirit has one or more ingredients including but not limited to fruits, vegetables, spices or nuts added to the distilled spirit. Provided, it shall not be lawful for a distilled spirit to be infused with any hallucinogenic substances or to have pure or supplemental caffeine or other stimulants added, including but not limited to guarana, ginseng or taurine. A mixed beverage licensee who prepares and sells infused drinks shall comply with the following requirements:

1. The infusion shall be mixed and stored on the licensed premises;

2. The container that the infusion is stored in cannot exceed five (5) gallons, must have a lid, and be maintained in sanitary condition;

3. The infusion shall not be aged more than fourteen (14) days;

4. The infusion must be used or destroyed within twenty-one (21) days after the end of the aging process;

5. Cleaning reports for the container must be available for inspection by the ABLE Commission; and

6. The container in which the infusion is stored must have a label affixed to the container that provides the production date of the infusion, the base spirit of the infusion, the date the infusion will finish the aging process and the date in which the infusion must be destroyed.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 136, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-134. Mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event license holders - Bond required for gross receipts tax liability.

A. Every holder of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event license issued by the ABLE Commission, as a condition precedent to the issuance of a mixed beverage tax permit, shall furnish to the Oklahoma Tax Commission a bond from a surety company chartered or authorized to do business in this state, cash bond, certificates of deposits, certificates of savings or U.S. Treasury bond, or an assignment of negotiable stocks or bonds, as the Tax Commission may deem necessary to secure payment of the gross receipts tax levied upon gross receipts of the licensees.

B. Any surety bond furnished under this section shall be a continuing instrument and shall constitute a new and separate obligation in the sum stated therein for each calendar year or a portion thereof while such bond is in force. Such bond shall remain in effect until the surety or sureties are released and discharged by the Tax Commission.

C. The Tax Commission, or its duly authorized agent, shall fix the amount of such bond or other security for each licensee for each place of business after considering the estimated gross receipts tax liability of such licensee. Such bond shall be no less than an amount equal to the average estimated quarterly gross receipts tax liability and no greater than an amount equal to three times the amount of the average estimated quarterly gross receipts tax liability. The minimum bond required for a new permit holder shall be not less than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00).

D. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection C of this section, if the permit holder has held the permit for at least four (4) years and is not delinquent in the payment of mixed beverage taxes, the Tax Commission shall not require any increase in the bond so long as the permit holder remains current in the payment of such taxes.

E. Any bond or other security shall be such as will protect this state against failure of the taxpayer or licensee to pay the tax levied by Section 108 of this act. The forfeiture or cancellation of such bond or security, for any reason whatsoever, shall automatically revoke the mixed beverage tax permit issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 137, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-135. Monthly report required for mixed beverage tax permit holders and others - Calculation of gross receipts tax - Delinquent

taxes - Monthly report required for licensed wholesalers - Audit authority.

A. Every mixed beverage tax permit holder, or any person transacting business subject to the gross receipts tax levied by Section 5-105 of this title, shall file with the Oklahoma Tax Commission a monthly report for each place or location of business, on or before the twentieth day of the month immediately following the month of receipt. The reports shall be made under oath, on forms prescribed by the Tax Commission, which shall include the following information:

1. Name of mixed beverage tax permit holder;
2. Mixed beverage tax permit number;
3. Sales tax permit number;
4. Mixed beverage, caterer, public event or special event license number;
5. Gross receipts for the month for the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages, ice and nonalcoholic beverages mixed with alcoholic beverages;
6. Gross receipts for the month from charges for the privilege of admission to a mixed beverage establishment which entitles a person to complimentary mixed beverages or discounted prices for mixed beverages;
7. Total retail value of complimentary or discounted alcoholic beverages served for the month; and
8. Such other information as may be required by the Tax Commission to enable it to collect taxes imposed as provided by law.

B. The gross receipts tax levied by Section 5-105 of this title shall be calculated by multiplying the tax rate, thirteen and one-half percent (13.5%), and the total gross receipts for each month from the sale, preparation or service of mixed beverages, ice and nonalcoholic beverages mixed with alcoholic beverages, the total gross receipts of charges received for admission to mixed beverage establishments, as provided in paragraph 6 of subsection A of this section, and the total retail value of complimentary or discounted mixed beverages. Gross receipts from the sale of food prepared with alcoholic beverages shall not be included in the calculation of the monthly tax liability. The tax due for the preceding month shall accompany the report required in subsection A of this section. All taxes, penalties and interest imposed by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act may be paid in the form of electronic funds transfer or by a personal or company check, cashier's check, certified check or postal money order payable to the Tax Commission.

C. If the gross receipts tax levied pursuant to the provisions of Section 5-105 of this title is not paid on or before the twentieth day of each month, the tax shall be delinquent, and interest and penalty shall accrue on and from the twenty-first day

of each month, pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Tax Procedure Code.

D. Every licensed wholesaler of alcoholic beverages in this state shall file with the Tax Commission a monthly report, under oath, on forms prescribed by the Tax Commission, which shall include the name, location and mixed beverage tax permit number of each mixed beverage, caterer, public event or special event licensee to whom the licensed wholesaler sold alcoholic beverages during the report month.

E. If the report required by subsection A of this section is not filed with the Tax Commission on or before the twentieth day of the month, the Tax Commission may assess an additional penalty of Five Dollars (\$5.00) for each day thereafter that the report is not filed pursuant to the provisions of this section. The Tax Commission may waive the penalty assessed pursuant to the provisions of the Uniform Tax Procedure Code; provided, however, the additional penalty, if assessed, shall not exceed an amount equal to twice the amount of tax due for the period for which such report was required to be filed, or the sum of Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), whichever is greater.

F. Taxes paid as provided by law represented by accounts receivable which are found to be worthless or uncollectible may be credited upon subsequent reports and remittances of such tax, in accordance with rules promulgated by the Tax Commission. If such accounts are thereafter collected, the same shall be reported and the tax shall be paid upon the amount so collected.

G. In addition to any other authority granted by law, the Tax Commission is hereby authorized to audit any mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee to determine if the correct amount of tax payable under Section 5-105 of this title has been collected. The taxpayer shall be deemed to be in compliance if such an audit reveals that the amount collected is within the following percentages of the amount of tax payable:

1. For spirits, eighty-four percent (84%) to one hundred sixteen percent (116%);
2. For wine, ninety percent (90%) to one hundred ten percent (110%);
3. For beer sold at draft and not in original packages, eighty-six percent (86%) to one hundred fourteen percent (114%); and
4. For beer sold in original packages, ninety-five percent (95%) to one hundred five percent (105%).

H. A deduction not to exceed ten percent (10%) of the gross receipts tax liability levied pursuant to Section 5-105 of this title and determined by an audit of the purchases from wholesalers of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, or special event licensee shall be allowed for properly documented losses attributable to breakage, spillage, theft, fire, or other

occurrences. The Tax Commission may promulgate rules to provide for loss deductions in addition to the ten percent (10%) allowance and for the documentation required to properly verify loss claim amounts.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 138, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2022, c. 324, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2022; Laws 2023, c. 131, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-136. Tax discount for mixed beverage tax permit holders.

The mixed beverage tax permit holder or taxpayer may retain one percent (1%) of the tax due and timely reported and paid, in accordance with the provisions of Section 138 of this act, as remuneration for establishing and maintaining the records required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act. If such tax becomes delinquent, such taxpayer forfeits his or her claim to the one percent (1%) discount.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 139, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-137. Possession of alcoholic beverage containers not listed on an invoice - Contraband - Penalties.

A. No mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee nor any officer, agent or employee of such licensee may possess or permit to be possessed on the premises, for which such license was issued, any container of an alcoholic beverage which is not listed on an invoice from the wholesaler from whom the alcoholic beverage was purchased, unless otherwise permitted by statute.

B. All containers of alcoholic beverages which are on the premises of a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event licensee and which are not listed on an invoice from the wholesaler pursuant to the provisions of this section are declared contraband. Any duly authorized employee of the ABLE Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission is authorized to seize such containers or cases, and such seized containers or cases shall be subject to confiscation and forfeiture pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

C. Any holder of a wholesaler, mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event or special event license who violates the provisions of this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to revocation or suspension of such

license issued by the ABLE Commission pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 140, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-5-138. Exemption from bond requirement.

Any holder of a license or permit issued by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission pursuant to Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes which requires the license or permit holder to furnish to the Oklahoma Tax Commission a bond, shall be exempt from such bond requirement if the license or permit holder has held such license or permit and required bond for ten (10) consecutive years while remaining compliant in all required tax payments to the Oklahoma Tax Commission for those ten (10) years. This bond exemption shall apply to all license and permit holders who are compliant or become compliant with this section before or after the effective date of this act.

The bond requirement exemption shall terminate if the license or permit holder becomes delinquent or incompliant with tax payments to the Oklahoma Tax Commission and the license or permit holder shall be required to furnish the Oklahoma Tax Commission with such bond as originally required by the license or permit.

Added by Laws 2024, c. 204, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2024.

§37A-6-101. Prohibited acts - Violations - Penalties.

A. No person shall:

1. Knowingly sell, deliver or furnish alcoholic beverages to any person under twenty-one (21) years of age;

2. Sell, deliver or knowingly furnish alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person or to any person who has been adjudged insane or mentally deficient;

3. Open a retail container or consume alcoholic beverages on the premises of a package store, grocery store, convenience store or drug store, unless otherwise permitted by law;

4. Import into this state, except as provided for in the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, any alcoholic beverages; provided, that nothing herein shall prohibit the importation or possession for personal use of not more than one (1) liter of alcoholic beverages upon which the Oklahoma excise tax is delinquent;

5. Receive, possess or use any alcoholic beverage in violation of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act;

6. Knowingly transport into, within or through this state more than one (1) liter of alcoholic beverages upon which the Oklahoma excise tax has not been paid unless the person accompanying or in



charge of the vehicle transporting same shall possess a true copy of a bill of lading, invoice, manifest or other document particularly identifying that alcoholic beverages are being transported and showing the name and address of the consignor and consignee; provided, this prohibition shall not apply to the first one hundred eighty (180) liters of alcoholic beverages classified as household goods by military personnel, age twenty-one (21) or older, when entering Oklahoma from temporary active assignment outside the contiguous United States;

7. Knowingly transport in any vehicle upon a public highway, street or alley any alcoholic beverage except in the original container which shall not have been opened and the seal upon which shall not have been broken and from which the original cap or cork shall not have been removed, unless the opened container be in the rear trunk or rear compartment, which shall include the spare tire compartment in a vehicle commonly known as a station wagon and panel truck, or any outside compartment which is not accessible to the driver or any other person in the vehicle while it is in motion;

8. Consume spirits in public except on the premises of a licensee of the ABLE Commission who is authorized to sell or serve spirits by the individual drink, or be intoxicated in a public place. This provision shall be cumulative and in addition to existing law;

9. Forcibly resist lawful arrest, or by physical contact interfere with an investigation of any infringement of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or with any lawful search or seizure being made by a law enforcement officer or an employee of the ABLE Commission, when such person knows or should know that such acts are being performed by a state, county or municipal officer or employee of the ABLE Commission;

10. Manufacture, duplicate, counterfeit or in any way imitate any bottle club membership card required to be issued by the ABLE Commission without the permission of the ABLE Commission;

11. Consume or possess alcoholic beverages on the licensed premises of a bottle club unless such person possesses a valid membership card for that club issued by the club;

12. Knowingly possess any bottle club membership card required to be issued by the ABLE Commission which has been manufactured, counterfeited, imitated or in any way duplicated without the permission of the ABLE Commission; or

13. Knowingly and willfully permit any individual under twenty-one (21) years of age who is an invitee to the person's residence, any building, structure or room owned, occupied, leased or otherwise procured by the person or on any land owned, occupied, leased or otherwise procured by the person, to possess or consume any alcoholic beverage as defined by Section 1-103 of this title, any

controlled dangerous substance as defined in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Act, or any combination thereof, in such place.

B. Except as provided for in subsection C of this section, punishment for violation of paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section shall be as follows:

1. Any person who is convicted of a violation of the provisions of paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for the first offense and be punished by a fine of not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) and shall be required to attend a victims impact panel program as defined in Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. Any person who, within ten (10) years after previous convictions of a violation:

- a. of paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section,
- b. of the provisions of any law of another state prohibiting the offense provided for in paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section, or
- c. in a municipal criminal court of record for the violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting the offense provided for in paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section,

shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) and shall be required to attend a victims impact panel program as defined in Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Any person who, within ten (10) years after two or more previous convictions of a violation:

- a. of paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section,
- b. of the provisions of any law of another state prohibiting the offense provided for in paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section, or
- c. in a municipal criminal court of record for the violation of a municipal ordinance prohibiting the offense provided for in paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section, or
- d. or any combination of two or more thereof,

shall be guilty of a Class D1 felony offense and shall be punished by a fine of not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or by imprisonment as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20N of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment and shall be required to attend a victims impact panel program as defined in Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

C. Any person who violates paragraph 13 of subsection A of this section, and such actions cause great bodily injury or the death of a person, shall, in addition to any other penalty provided by law, be guilty of a Class D1 felony offense, punishable by imprisonment

as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20N of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, a fine of not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or both such fine and imprisonment and shall be required to attend a victims impact panel program as defined in Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. Except as provided in subsection C of Section 6-126 of this title, any person who shall engage in any of the following and disturb the peace of any person:

1. In any public place, or in or upon any passenger coach, streetcar, or in or upon any other vehicle commonly used for the transportation of passengers, or in or about any depot, platform, waiting station or room, drink or otherwise consume any intoxicating liquor unless authorized by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, intoxicating substance or intoxicating compound of any kind, or inhale glue, paint or other intoxicating substance;

2. Be drunk or intoxicated in any public or private road, or in any passenger coach, streetcar or any public place or building, or at any public gathering, from drinking or consuming such intoxicating liquor, intoxicating substance or intoxicating compound or from inhalation of glue, paint or other intoxicating substance; or

3. Be drunk or intoxicated from any cause, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Ten Dollars (\$10.00), nor more than One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) or by imprisonment for not less than five (5) days nor more than thirty (30) days or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 141, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2018, c. 113, § 5, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2021, c. 273, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2021; Laws 2025, c. 486, § 499, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-6-102. Prohibited acts of licensees.

A. No licensee of the ABLE Commission shall:

1. Knowingly receive, possess or sell any alcoholic beverage except as authorized by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and by the license or permit which the licensee holds;

2. Employ any person under eighteen (18) years of age in the selling of beer or wine or employ any person under twenty-one (21) years of age in the selling of spirits. Provided:

a. a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, special event, bottle club, retail wine or retail beer licensee may employ servers or sales clerks who are at least eighteen (18) years of age,

except persons under twenty-one (21) years of age may not serve in designated bar or lounge areas, and

- b. a mixed beverage, beer and wine, caterer, public event, special event or bottle club licensee may employ or hire musical bands who have musicians who are under eighteen (18) years of age if each such musician is either accompanied by a parent or legal guardian or has on their person, to be made available for inspection upon demand by any employee of the ABLE Commission or law enforcement officer, a written, notarized affidavit from the parent or legal guardian giving the underage musician permission to perform in designated bar or lounge areas;

3. Give any alcoholic beverage as a prize, premium or consideration for any lottery, game of chance or skill or any type of competition;

4. Use any of the following means or inducements to stimulate the consumption of alcoholic beverages, including but not limited to:

- a. deliver more than two drinks to one person at one time, except:
  - (1) as provided for serving tasting flights defined in Section 6-102.1 of this title, or
  - (2) up to six (6) bottles or cans of beer in the original packaging for on-premises consumption may be delivered to one person at one time in a reusable container, including but not limited to a bucket or insulated cooler which may be cooled by ice or another cooling method,
- b. sell or offer to sell to any person or group of persons any drinks at a price that is less than six percent (6%) below the markup of the cost to the mixed beverage licensee; provided, a mixed beverage licensee shall be permitted to offer these drink specials on any particular hour of any particular day and shall not be required to offer these drink specials for an entire calendar week or from open to close, and shall not be required to offer such drink specials at all venues operating under the same mixed beverage license; provided, a mixed beverage licensee selling wine, beer, or cocktails to-go shall be permitted to offer these to-go drinks at a different price than on-premises drinks,
- c. sell or offer to sell to any person an unlimited number of drinks during any set period of time for a fixed price, except at private functions not open to the public,

- d. sell or offer to sell drinks to any person or group of persons on any one day or portion thereof at prices less than those charged the general public on that day, except at private functions not open to the public,
- e. increase the volume of alcoholic beverages contained in a drink without increasing proportionately the price regularly charged for such drink during the same calendar week, or
- f. encourage or permit, on the licensed premises, any game or contest which involves drinking or the awarding of drinks as prizes.

Provided, that the provisions of this paragraph shall not prohibit the advertising or offering of food, entertainment or bottle service in licensed establishments;

5. Permit or allow any patron or person to exit the licensed premises with an open container of any alcoholic beverage. Provided, this prohibition shall not be applicable to closed original containers of alcoholic beverages which are carried from the licensed premises of a bottle club by a patron, closed original wine containers removed from the premises of restaurants, hotels and motels, or to closed original containers of alcoholic beverages transported to and from the place of business of a licensed caterer by the caterer or an employee of the caterer;

6. Serve or sell alcoholic beverages with an expired license issued by the ABLE Commission;

7. Permit any person to be drunk or intoxicated on the licensee's licensed premises; or

8. Permit or allow any patron to serve or pour himself or herself any alcoholic beverage, except a licensee may offer a patron self-pour service of beer or wine, or both, from automated devices on licensed premises so long as:

- a. the licensee monitors and has the ability to control the dispensing of such beer or wine, or both, from the automated devices. "Automated device" shall mean any mechanized device capable of dispensing wine or beer, or both, directly to a patron in exchange for compensation that a licensee has received directly from the patron, and
- b. each licensee offering a patron self-pour service of wine or beer, or both, from any automated device shall provide constant video monitoring of the automated device at all times during which the licensee is open to the public. The licensee shall keep recorded footage from the video monitoring for at least sixty (60) days, and shall provide the footage, upon

request, to any agent of the Director of the ABLE Commission or other authorized law enforcement agent.

B. 1. The compensation required by subparagraph a of paragraph 8 of subsection A of this section shall be in the form of a radio frequency identification (RFID) device, mobile application or any other technology approved by the ABLE Commission containing a fixed amount of volume of thirty-two (32) ounces for beer and ten (10) ounces for wine that may be directly exchanged for beer or wine dispensed from the automated device:

- a. RFID devices may be assigned, used or reactivated only during a business day,
- b. each RFID device shall be obtained from the licensee by a patron,
- c. a licensee shall not issue more than one active RFID device to a patron, and
- d. an RFID device shall be deemed active if the RFID device contains volume credit or has not yet been used to dispense ten (10) ounces of wine or thirty-two (32) ounces of beer.

2. In order to obtain an RFID device from a licensee, each patron shall produce a valid driver license, identification card or other government-issued document that contains a photograph of the individual and demonstrates that the individual is at least twenty-one (21) years of age. Each RFID device shall be programmed to require the production of the patron's valid identification before the RFID device can be used for the first time during any business day or for any subsequent reactivation.

3. Each RFID device shall become inactive at the end of each business day.

4. Each RFID device shall be programmed to allow the dispensing of no more than ten (10) ounces of wine or thirty-two (32) ounces of beer to a patron:

- a. once an RFID device has been used to dispense ten (10) ounces of wine or thirty-two (32) ounces of beer to a patron, the RFID device shall become inactive, and
- b. any patron in possession of an inactive RFID device may, upon production of the patron's valid identification to the licensee or licensee's employee, have the RFID device reactivated to allow the dispensing of an additional ten (10) ounces of wine or thirty-two (32) ounces of beer from an automated device.

Paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of this subsection shall not apply to wine or beer that is dispensed directly to the licensee or the licensee's agent or employee.

C. A mixed beverage or beer and wine licensee shall not be deemed to have violated the provisions of paragraph 5 of subsection

A of this section if it allowed a patron to leave the licensed premises with an open container of beer or wine only and:

1. The otherwise prohibited act was committed during the hours of 8 a.m. to midnight on the day of a scheduled home football game of institutions within The Oklahoma State System of Higher Education, and the establishment is located within two thousand (2,000) feet of the institution;

2. The licensee is participating by invitation in a municipally sanctioned art, music or sporting event within city limits when the municipality has provided written notice of the event and a list of invited licensees to the ABLE Commission at least five (5) days prior to the event; or

3. The patron remains on the connected, physical property of the licensee or in a public area adjacent to the physical property of the licensee with prior municipal approval; provided, that written notice of the use of the connected, physical property of the licensee or public area shall be provided to the ABLE Commission at least five (5) days prior to such use.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 142, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2019, c. 421, § 1, eff. July 1, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 20, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020; Laws 2021, c. 185, § 1, emerg. eff. April 23, 2021; Laws 2021, c. 462, § 3, emerg. eff. May 10, 2021; Laws 2022, c. 300, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2022; Laws 2023, c. 338, § 8, emerg. eff. June 7, 2023; Laws 2025, c. 128, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2025.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 291, § 1 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 21, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020. Laws 2021, c. 189, § 1 repealed by Laws 2021, c. 462, § 4, emerg. eff. May 10, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-6-102.1. Serving of tasting flights.

Notwithstanding Section 6-102 of this title, which limits a licensee to serving not more than two drinks to one person at one time, however a licensee may serve and deliver tasting flights.

For purposes of this section, a "tasting flight" means several samples of various beers, wines, spirits, mixed beverages, or cocktails, as defined in Section 7-102 of this title, served at one time to one person by the licensee who is authorized to sell and serve beer, wine or spirits; provided, the serving is within the size limitations stated below:

1. A beer tasting flight shall be not more than four separate individual beers of not more than five (5) ounces each, served together at one time;

2. A wine tasting flight shall be not more than four separate individual wines of not more than one and one-half (1.5) ounces each, served together at one time;

3. A spirit tasting flight shall be not more than four separate individual spirits of not more than one-half (0.5) ounce each, served together at one time; and

4. A mixed beverage or cocktail tasting flight shall be not more than four separate individual mixed beverages or cocktails consisting of not more than five (5) ounces of beer, one and one-half (1.5) ounces of wine, or one-half (0.5) ounce of spirits, to be combined with an unlimited amount of ingredients that are nonalcoholic in nature, served together at one time.

A tasting flight shall not be free samples, but shall be considered a single drink.

Added by Laws 2019, c. 291, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2019. Amended by Laws 2023, c. 173, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023.

§37A-6-103. Prohibited acts of retail spirits licensees.

A. No retail spirits licensee shall:

1. Purchase or receive any alcoholic beverage other than from a wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, winery or small brewer self-distribution licensee who elects to self-distribute;

2. Suffer or permit any retail container to be opened, or any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the licensed premises, except when serving samples as authorized by Section 2-109 of this title or otherwise permitted by law; provided, the licensee shall not permit any alcoholic beverage content or retail container unsealed in connection with sampling authorized by Section 2-109 of this title to remain on the licensed premises at the close of business on that day, excluding spirits;

3. Sell any alcoholic beverages at any hour other than between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and midnight Monday through Saturday, and shall not be permitted to be open on Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day; provided, a county may, pursuant to the provisions of subsections B and C of Section 3-124 of this title, elect to allow such sales between the hours of noon and midnight on Sunday. Retail spirits licensees shall be permitted to sell alcoholic beverages on the day of any General, Primary, Runoff Primary or Special Election whether on a national, state, county or city election, provided that the election day does not occur on any day on which such sales are otherwise prohibited by law;

4. Sell spirits in a city or town, unless such city or town has a population in excess of two hundred (200) according to the latest Federal Decennial Census;

5. Sell any alcoholic beverage on credit; provided, that acceptance by a licensee of a cash or debit card or a nationally recognized credit card in lieu of actual cash payment does not constitute the extension of credit; provided, further, as used in this section:



- a. "cash or debit card" means any instrument or device whether known as a debit card or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in depositing, obtaining or transferring funds from a consumer banking electronic facility, and
- b. "nationally recognized credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value on credit which is accepted by over one hundred retail locations;

6. Offer or furnish any prize, premium, gift or similar inducement to a consumer in connection with the sale of alcoholic beverages, except that goods or merchandise included by the manufacturer in packaging with alcoholic beverages or for packaging with alcoholic beverages shall not be included in this prohibition, but no wholesaler or retailer shall sell any alcoholic beverage prepackaged with other goods or merchandise at a price which is greater than the price at which the alcoholic beverage alone is sold; provided, it shall not be considered inducement or a premium for a retail spirits licensee to have an advertised price posted higher online than the shelf price on the licensed premises; or

7. Pay for alcoholic beverages by a check or draft which is dishonored by the drawee when presented to such drawee for payment; and the ABLE Commission may cancel or suspend the license of any retailer who has given a check or draft, as maker or endorser, which is so dishonored upon presentation.

B. No retail spirits licensee shall permit any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to enter into or remain within or about the licensed premises unless accompanied by the person's parent or legal guardian; provided, however, this restriction shall not apply to an employee of a licensed beer distributor or wine and spirits wholesaler who:

- 1. Is at least eighteen (18) years of age;
- 2. Is accompanied by a coworker at least twenty-one (21) years of age; and
- 3. Enters for the sole purpose of merchandising or delivering product to the licensee in the normal course of business.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 143, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 84, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2017, c. 340, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 237, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2019; Laws 2021, c. 434, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2021; Laws 2022, c. 82, § 1, emerg. eff. April 25, 2022; Laws 2023, c. 200, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-104. Prohibited acts of wholesaler licensees.

No wine or spirits wholesaler licensee shall sell or deliver, and no wine or spirits retail licensee shall receive:

1. Any amount of spirits or wines to any licensee on Sunday; or
2. Any amount of spirits or wines to any licensee on New Year's Day, the Fourth of July, Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 144, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 364, § 24, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-105. Prohibited acts of mixed beverage, public event, special event or on-premises beer and wine licensees.

No mixed beverage, public event, special event or on-premises beer and wine licensee shall:

1. Purchase or receive any alcoholic beverage other than from a person holding a wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; provided, a mixed beverage or on-premises beer and wine licensee whose premises are a restaurant may purchase wine produced at wineries in this state directly from a winemaker as provided in Section 2 of Article XXVIII-A of the Oklahoma Constitution;

2. Transport alcoholic beverages from the place of purchase to the licensed premises unless the licensee also holds a private carrier license issued by the ABLE Commission;

3. Use or allow the use of any mark or label on a container of alcoholic beverage which is kept for sale which does not clearly and precisely indicate the nature of the contents or which might deceive or conceal the nature, composition, quantity, age or quality of such beverage;

4. Keep or knowingly permit any alcoholic beverage to be kept, brought, or consumed on the licensed premises which is not allowed to be sold or served upon such premises; provided, that the alcoholic beverage may be provided by a wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, brewer, small brewer, distiller, winemaker, small farm winery, rectifier, manufacturer, or nonresident seller licensee and kept, brought, or consumed on the licensed premises for educational training tasting purposes pursuant to Section 6-109 of this title; or

5. Allow any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to enter into, remain within or loiter about the designated bar area of the

licensed premises, except for persons who incidentally pass through the designated area.

The prohibition in this subsection against persons under twenty-one (21) years of age entering or remaining within the designated bar area of the licensed premises shall not apply:

- a. if the licensed premises are closed to the public during a time the premises are legally permitted to be open for business and the premises are used for a private party at which alcoholic beverages may be served to persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older. Any alcoholic beverages served at a private party on the licensed premises may be purchased from the licensee at a negotiated price or purchased privately and served at the private party on the licensed premises. Any licensee who desires to conduct such a private party shall notify the ABLE Commission, in writing, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the private party. The notification shall include the date, time and purpose of the private party and any other information the ABLE Commission may deem necessary,
- b. to a designated bar area which is a concession stand serving beer and wine, in addition to food and non-alcoholic beverages, which concession stand is located at, in, or on the premises of a sports, music or entertainment venue, convention center, fairgrounds or similar facility, or
- c. to an employee of a beer distributor or wine and spirits wholesaler who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and enters for the purpose of merchandising or delivering product to the licensee in the normal course of business.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 145, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 366, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2022, c. 82, § 2, emerg. eff. April 25, 2022; Laws 2024, c. 90, § 4, emerg. eff. April 22, 2024.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

#### §37A-6-106. Prohibited acts of bottle club licensees.

No bottle club licensee shall:

1. Use or allow the use of any mark or label on a container of alcoholic beverage which does not clearly and precisely indicate the nature of the contents or which might deceive or conceal the nature, composition, quantity, age or quality of any such beverage;

2. Act as an agent for any bottle club member and purchase any alcoholic beverage for the member;

3. Use or allow the use of any pool system of storage or purchase of alcoholic beverages;

4. Allow any person to enter or remain in the designated bar or lounge area of the club unless that person possesses a valid membership card for that club issued by the club;

5. Sell any alcoholic beverage;

6. Deliver or furnish to any club member any alcoholic beverage that does not belong to the member;

7. Serve alcoholic beverages to any person who does not possess a valid membership card for that club issued by the club;

8. Issue a membership card for the club to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age; or

9. Allow any person under twenty-one (21) years of age to enter into, remain within or loiter about the designated bar area of the licensed premises, except for members of a musical band employed or hired as provided in paragraph 2 of Section 142 of this act when the band is to perform within such area.

The prohibition in this subsection against persons under twenty-one (21) years of age entering or remaining within the designated bar area of the licensed premises shall not apply if the licensed premises are closed to the public during a time the premises are legally permitted to be open for business and the premises are used for a private party at which alcoholic beverages may be served to persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older. Any alcoholic beverages served at a private party on the licensed premises may be purchased from the licensee at a negotiated price or purchased privately and served at the private party on the licensed premises. Any licensee who desires to conduct such a private party shall notify the ABLE Commission, in writing, at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the private party. The notification shall include the date, time and purpose of the private party and any other information the ABLE Commission may deem necessary.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 146, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-107. Prohibited acts of special event or caterer licensees.

No special event or caterer licensee shall:

1. Purchase or receive any alcoholic beverage other than from a person holding a wine and spirits wholesaler or beer distributor license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; provided, a special event or caterer licensee may purchase wine produced at small farm wineries or beer produced by a small brewer in this state directly from a winemaker or small

brewer as provided in Section 2 of Article XXVIII of the Oklahoma Constitution or in this act; or

2. Transport alcoholic beverages from the place of purchase to the licensed premises unless the licensee also holds a private carrier license issued by the ABLE Commission.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 147, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-108. Prohibited acts of holders of retail wine or retail beer licenses.

No holder of a Retail Wine License or a Retail Beer License shall:

1. Purchase or receive any alcoholic beverage other than from a wine and spirits wholesaler, beer distributor, winery or small brewer self-distribution licensee;

2. Suffer or permit any retail container to be opened, or any alcoholic beverage to be consumed on the licensed premises, except when serving samples as authorized by Section 2-109 of this title or as otherwise permitted by law; provided, the licensee shall not permit any alcoholic beverages content or retail container unsealed in connection with sampling authorized by Section 2-109 of this title to remain on the licensed premises at the close of the business on that day;

3. Sell any beer or wine at any hour other than between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 2:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Sunday. Retail wine and retail beer licensees shall be permitted to sell beer and wine on the day of any General, Primary, Runoff Primary or Special Election whether on a national, state, county or city election;

4. Sell any beer and wine on credit; except as follows:

a. the acceptance by a grocery store, convenience store or drug store of a cash or debit card, or a nationally recognized credit card, in lieu of actual cash payment does not constitute the extension of credit; provided, further, as used in this section:

- (1) "cash or debit card" means any instrument or device whether known as a debit card or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for the use of the cardholder in depositing, obtaining or transferring funds from a consumer banking electronic facility, and
- (2) "nationally recognized credit card" means any instrument or device, whether known as a credit card, credit plate, charge plate or by any other name, issued with or without fee by an issuer for

the use of the cardholder in obtaining money, goods, services or anything else of value on credit which is accepted by over one hundred retail locations, and

- b. when the holder of a Retail Wine License, Retail Beer License or Mixed Beverage License is a private membership club, marina, golf course or country club that normally charges food, drinks and other purchases to the member's monthly dues account in the regular course of business, in lieu of actual cash payment at the time of purchase, such practice does not constitute the extension of credit;

5. Offer or furnish any prize, premium, gift or similar inducement to a consumer in connection with the sale of beer or wine, except that goods or merchandise included by the manufacturer in packaging with beer or wine or for packaging with beer or wine shall not be included in this prohibition, nor shall a retail wine or retail beer license holder selling wine or beer at a multiunit discount be included in this prohibition; but no retail wine or retail beer licensee shall sell any beer or wine prepackaged with other goods or merchandise at a price which is greater than the price at which the alcoholic beverage alone is sold; or

6. Pay for beer or wine by a check or draft which is dishonored by the drawee when presented to such drawee for payment; and the ABLE Commission may cancel or suspend the license of any retailer who has given a check or draft, as maker or endorser, which is so dishonored upon presentation.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 148, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 84, § 3, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2019, c. 306, § 1, eff. July 1, 2019; Laws 2020, c. 161, § 22, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020; Laws 2021, c. 434, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2021.

NOTE: Laws 2019, c. 431, § 4 repealed by Laws 2020, c. 161, § 23, emerg. eff. May 21, 2020.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-109. Prohibited acts of mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, caterer, charitable event, public event or special event licensees or employee, manager, operator or agent thereof.

No mixed beverage, beer and wine, bottle club, caterer, charitable event, public event or special event licensee or any employee, manager, operator or agent thereof shall:

1. Consume or be under the influence of alcoholic beverages during the hours he or she is on duty. For the purposes of this section, licensees will be deemed to be on duty from the time the licensee first comes on duty until the time the licensee goes off

duty at the end of the shift including any break periods permitted by management. This paragraph shall not apply for purposes of employee education training; provided, that:

- a. all tastings are conducted on a licensed premises and under the direct supervision of the licensee,
- b. all samples shall be poured by a licensee who is lawfully permitted to serve alcoholic beverages in this state,
- c. all tastings shall be restricted to employees who are twenty-one (21) years of age or older,
- d. all participation in tastings for educational purposes may be required by an employer; however, the choice to taste or consume alcoholic beverages shall always be voluntary, and
- e. no employee may be required to taste or consume alcohol at tastings as a condition of employment.

An educational tasting of beer may consist of not more than six separate individual beers of not more than two (2) ounces each, served together at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of twelve (12) fluid ounces of beer per day. An educational tasting of wine may consist of not more than six separate individual wines of not more than one (1) ounce each, served together at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of six (6) fluid ounces of wine per day. An educational tasting of spirits shall consist of not more than three separate individual spirits of not more than one-half (0.5) ounce each, served together at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of one and one-half (1.5) fluid ounces of spirits per day. An education tasting of a mixed beverage shall consist of not more than one individual mixed beverage consisting of not more than twelve (12) ounces of beer, six (6) ounces of wine, or one and one-half (1.5) ounces of spirits, combined with an unlimited amount of ingredients that are non-alcoholic in nature, served at one time. No employee may sample more than a total of twelve (12) ounces of beer, six (6) ounces of wine, or one and one-half (1.5) ounces of spirits in a mixed beverage per day. Only one type of alcoholic beverage, beer, wine, spirits, or mixed beverage shall be allowed at any educational training tasting. No combination tasting shall be allowed. Employees who choose to taste an alcoholic beverage but do not wish to consume the alcoholic beverage shall be allowed to spit the beverage into a cup for disposal. Employees may participate in educational tastings before, during, or after regular business hours unless otherwise prohibited by law. All licensees serving samples of beer shall ensure that all samples are poured only from original sealed packaging and any alcoholic beverages remaining in unsealed packaging used to provide samples, excluding spirits and wine, are poured out by the end of the day. No more than six bottles of

alcoholic beverages may be unsealed at any given time during a tasting. All packaging containing samples of wine and spirits shall be clearly marked as a sample and any unused portions of the sample of wine or spirits shall be resealed and retained by the wine and spirits wholesaler for use at the next tasting authorized in this paragraph. Wine and spirits wholesaler employees may transport any resealed samples of wine and spirits in their vehicles. Beer, wine, and spirits samples shall not be considered withdrawn from the inventory of the beer distributor or wine and spirits wholesaler for purposes of the collection of the excise tax on beer, wine, and spirits. Straw testing during operating hours shall be permitted. Tastings offered to licensees by wine and spirits wholesalers and beer distributors shall not be deemed discrimination or an inducement under Section 3-123 of this title. This paragraph shall not apply to any person who works on the premises as an entertainer only;

2. Permit or tolerate any conduct or language which is intended to threaten another with physical harm or any fighting or offensive physical contact, in or upon the licensed premises or areas just outside the licensed premises which are controlled by the licensee;

3. Permit empty or discarded alcoholic beverage containers to be in public view outside the licensed premises. All empty or discarded containers shall be disposed of in accordance with ABLE Commission rules and regulations;

4. Permit any illegal gambling activity, violations of the state narcotic and dangerous drug laws, prostitution activity or any other criminal conduct to occur on the licensed premises;

5. Refuse or fail to promptly open a door to the licensed premises upon request of an employee of the ABLE Commission or any other peace officer to enter the premises when the licensee or employee knows or should know that such request is made by an employee of the ABLE Commission or a peace officer. This provision shall not be construed to deny employees of the ABLE Commission or peace officers access at any time to any licensed premises;

6. Permit a sealed or unsealed container of alcoholic beverage to be removed from the licensed premises. Provided, that restaurants, hotels and motels may permit the removal of closed original wine containers the contents of which have been partially consumed and bottle clubs may permit the removal by a club member of closed original containers of alcoholic beverages belonging to members. The provisions of this paragraph shall not be construed to prohibit or restrict:

- a. hotels or motels who are holders of mixed beverage or on-premises beer and wine licenses from allowing alcoholic beverages to be served away from the bar area anywhere on the licensed premises,



- b. licensees, who are lawfully operating in a facility or on property owned or operated by any agency, political subdivision or public trust of this state, from allowing persons to transport alcoholic beverages from one licensed premises to another within the same building or property, provided that the building or property or a part thereof is defined as a common drinking area for consumption of alcohol by resolution of the governing body of the agency, political subdivision or public trust of this state,
- c. licensees, who are licensed to operate in a facility or on property owned or operated by any agency, political subdivision or public trust of this state, from allowing other licensees to operate on their licensed premises for events that are temporary in nature. In the event that multiple licensees are operating in a facility or on property owned or operated by any agency, political subdivision or public trust of this state, each licensee shall be responsible for violations occurring in their area designated to be their temporary licensed premises, or
- d. licensees, who are lawfully operating in a facility or property intended for multiple licensed premises within the facility and which also contains a common use area, from allowing persons to transport alcoholic beverages within the entire premises, which shall be designated by the ABLE Commission as a common drinking area for the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Provided further, the property owner and all licensees licensed within the facility or property desiring the entire premises be designated a common drinking area shall notify the ABLE Commission in writing of their consent prior to such area being designated a common drinking area; or

7. Destroy, damage, alter, remove or conceal potential evidence, or attempt to do so, or refuse to surrender evidence when lawfully requested to do so by an inspector, agent or any other peace officer or incite another person to do any of the above. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 149, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2017, c. 205, § 8, eff. Oct. 1, 2018; Laws 2021, c. 299, § 1, emerg. eff. April 27, 2021; Laws 2024, c. 90, § 5, emerg. eff. April 22, 2024.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-110. Prohibited acts on or about commercial premises where intoxicating beverages are dispensed or consumed.

No owner, operator, partner, manager or person having supervisory control of any establishment licensed to sell or serve intoxicating beverages shall permit any of the following on or about any commercial premises where intoxicating beverages are dispensed or consumed:

1. The performance by any person of acts, or simulated acts, of sexual intercourse, masturbation, sodomy, bestiality, oral copulation, flagellation or any sexual acts which are otherwise prohibited by law;

2. The actual intentional touching or caressing or fondling by any person of the breasts, anus or genitals;

3. Any person on the licensed premises while such person is unclothed or in such attire, costume or clothing as to expose to view any portion of the areola of the female breast or any portion of the pubic hair, buttocks or genitals; or

4. Any person to perform acts of, or acts which simulate, sexual acts which are prohibited by law, or permit any person to use artificial devices or inanimate objects to depict any prohibited activities or permit the showing of films, still pictures, electronic reproductions or other visual reproductions depicting any of the prohibited activities described in this paragraph.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 150, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-111. Authority to remove persons while making arrests.

An agent, inspector or any peace officer while making arrests incidental to investigating violations of state law may remove from licensed premises and adjacent areas customers, employees and those individuals who may pose a threat to public safety or a threat to the safety of agents, inspectors or peace officers for the period of time necessary to effect the arrests and complete the pending investigation.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 151, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-112. Damaging or destroying information required on original containers or cases - Misdemeanor.

Any person who erases, removes, obliterates, destroys or renders illegible in any manner any serial numbers, marks, brands, legends, license numbers, case numbers or other information required by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act or by Acts of Congress to be

attached or placed upon any original containers or cases containing alcoholic beverages before the contents of such packages or cases have been entirely removed is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 152, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-113. Unlawful to possess alcoholic beverages with intent to sell without procuring a license.

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to possess any alcoholic beverages with the intent to sell the same without having first procured a license therefor from the ABLE Commission as now provided for by law. All alcoholic beverages found in the possession or under the control of any person or persons, firm or corporation who, on the same date, or within fifteen (15) days prior thereto, has violated Section 153 of this act, shall be seized by the arresting officer and shall be forfeited to the State of Oklahoma, as provided for in Section 167 of this act; provided, property seized by a county or municipal law enforcement officer shall be forfeited to the county or municipality in which the seizure of the property took place, whichever is appropriate, as provided for in Section 167 of this act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 153, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-114. Age restrictions for premises with a lounge or bar area for selling or distributing alcoholic beverages - Admission charge in determining purpose - Exceptions.

A. 1. If the premises of a licensee of the ABLE Commission contains a separate or enclosed lounge or bar area, which has as its main purpose the sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption, notwithstanding that as an incidental service, meals or short order foods are made available therein, no person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be admitted to such area, except for members of a musical band employed or hired as provided in paragraph 2 of Section 6-102 of this title when the band is to perform within such area, employees of a beer distributor or wine and spirits wholesaler who are at least eighteen (18) years of age and enter for the purpose of merchandising or delivering product to the licensee in the normal course of business, or persons under twenty-one (21) years of age who are on the licensed premises for the limited purpose of performing maintenance, construction, remodeling, painting or other similar services relating to the building or equipment installation, repair or maintenance on the

premises during those hours when the licensed establishment is closed for business. The provisions of this section shall not prohibit persons under twenty-one (21) years of age from being admitted to an area which has as its main purpose some objective other than the sale or mixing or serving of alcoholic beverages, in which sales or serving of alcoholic beverages are incidental to the main purpose, as long as the persons under twenty-one (21) years of age are not sold or served alcoholic beverages. The incidental service of food in the bar area shall not exempt a licensee from the provisions of this section. The ABLE Commission shall have the authority to designate the portions of the premises of a licensee where persons under twenty-one (21) years of age shall not be admitted pursuant to this section. When determining a licensee's main purpose, a licensee that operates a full kitchen, sells food items from a full menu, and has thirty-five percent (35%) or more of its monthly gross sales attributable to food items, shall have as its main purpose other than the sale of alcoholic beverages. The main purpose of those mixed beverage establishments whose main purpose was other than the sale of alcoholic beverages prior to October 1, 2018, shall not automatically lose that designation upon the elimination of low-point beer in the state. If the ABLE Commission wishes to change the mixed beverage establishments' main purpose designation, it shall be the burden of the ABLE Commission to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the mixed beverage establishments no longer qualify for that designation.

2. A new licensee that claims as its main purpose some objective other than the sale of alcoholic beverages may be granted a separate or enclosed lounge or bar area for a period of ninety (90) days. At the end of that ninety-day period, the licensee shall have the burden of showing that the business continues to qualify for a separate or enclosed bar area. If the licensee fails to satisfy this burden, then that licensee's main purpose shall automatically convert to the sale of alcoholic beverages.

B. Except as otherwise provided, an admission charge shall not be considered in any calculation designed to determine the main purpose of an establishment pursuant to subsection A of this section. As used in this section, "admission charge" means any form of consideration received by an establishment from a person in order for that person to gain entrance into the establishment.

C. The provisions of subsection B of this section shall not apply:

1. If only persons eighteen (18) years of age or older are permitted to enter the licensed premises; provided, if the licensee is claiming an exception from the requirements of subsection B of this section pursuant to this paragraph and fails to restrict the entry by persons under age eighteen (18) into the licensed premises,

the ABLE Commission shall designate that only persons twenty-one (21) years of age or older are allowed on the licensed premises;

2. If the licensed premises are owned or operated by a service organization or fraternal establishment which is exempt under Section 501(c)(19), (8), or (10) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

3. To a public event held in a facility owned or operated by any agency, political subdivision or public trust of this state.

D. The ABLE Commission shall promulgate rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 154, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2022, c. 82, § 3, emerg. eff. April 25, 2022.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-115. Operation of whiskey still with intent to produce alcoholic beverages - Distiller business without distiller's license - Penalties.

Any person who shall operate a whiskey still with intent to produce alcoholic beverages or any person who shall carry on the business of a distiller without possessing a valid and existing distiller's license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be guilty of a Class D3 felony offense and, upon conviction, be fined not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or imprisoned as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20P of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 155, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 486, § 708, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-116. False or fraudulent return in connection with any tax imposed by Act - Penalties.

Any person who shall file a false or fraudulent return in connection with any tax imposed by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, or willfully evade, or attempt to evade, any tax herein levied shall be guilty of a Class D3 felony offense and, upon conviction, be fined not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or imprisoned as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20P of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 156, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 486, § 709, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-117. Engaging in activities or performing transactions or acts without proper license - Penalties.

Any person who shall knowingly engage in any activity or perform any transaction or act for which a license is required under the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, not having such license, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and for the first offense, upon conviction, be fined not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) and imprisoned for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than six (6) months, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be guilty of a Class D3 felony offense and be fined not more than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), or imprisoned as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20P of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 157, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 486, § 710, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-118. Unlawful selling, delivering, possessing and buying alcoholic beverages - Penalties.

Any person holding a license issued pursuant to the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act who shall sell or deliver alcoholic beverage to any person not entitled to purchase or receive same, except as provided in Section 160 of this act, or who shall possess for sale any alcoholic beverage which he or she is not entitled to sell under the license, or any person who buys any alcoholic beverage, either retail or wholesale, from any person other than a licensed dealer under the terms of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, be fined not more than One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 158, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-119. Persons under 21 - Misrepresentation of age to induce persons to sell or serve alcoholic beverages - Entering or attempting to enter package store or bar area - Penalties - Substance abuse prevention program.

A. Any person under twenty-one (21) years of age who shall misrepresent his or her age in writing or by presenting false documentation of age for the purpose of inducing any person to sell or serve him or her alcoholic beverage or issue him or her a bottle club membership card, or who enters or attempts to enter a package store or a separate or enclosed bar area as designated by the ABLE Commission, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and fined not more than Fifty Dollars (\$50.00).

B. In addition, if a person is convicted or pleads guilty to a violation of the provisions of this subsection in any court having jurisdiction over the offense, the court may order the Department of Public Safety to cancel or deny the offender's privilege to operate a motor vehicle and, upon such order, shall require that the operator's or chauffeur's license, if any, be surrendered to the Department pursuant to Section 6-209 of Title 47 of the Oklahoma Statutes. The cancellation or denial period shall be for one (1) year, or until the person reaches twenty-one (21) years of age, whichever is longer.

C. Any person whose driving privileges are ordered cancelled or denied pursuant to this section may petition the court of original jurisdiction for review of the order. Upon notice and hearing, the court may modify or withdraw the order as the court deems appropriate except:

1. A court may not withdraw an order for at least ninety (90) days following the issuance of the order if it is the first such order issued regarding the person named; and

2. A court may not withdraw an order for at least six (6) months following the issuance of the order if it is the second or subsequent such order issued regarding the person named. If the Department receives written notice from the court of original jurisdiction that it has withdrawn such an order, the Department shall immediately reinstate any driving privileges that have been canceled or denied under this section, without requiring payment of a reinstatement fee.

D. In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person convicted of a violation of the provisions of this section shall be required to complete a substance abuse prevention program conducted by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or a private entity approved by the Department. Such program shall include at least two sessions, each of which shall be not less than two (2) hours in length. The cost of the program shall be paid by the person required to complete the program.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 159, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-120. Selling, furnishing or giving alcoholic beverages to persons under 21 - Penalties.

A. Any person who shall sell, furnish or give alcoholic beverage to a person under twenty-one (21) years of age shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation shall be guilty of a Class D3 felony offense, and shall be fined not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or imprisoned as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20P of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The ABLE Commission shall revoke the license of any person convicted of a violation of this section.

B. Any person convicted of a violation pursuant to subsection A of this section shall be required to attend a victims impact panel program, as defined in Section 991a of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 160, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2021, c. 273, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2021; Laws 2025, c. 486, § 711, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-121. Knowingly selling, furnishing or giving alcoholic beverages to insane, mentally deficient or intoxicated persons - Penalties.

Any person who shall knowingly sell, furnish or give alcoholic beverage to an insane, mentally deficient or intoxicated person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation shall be guilty of a Class D3 felony offense, and shall be fined not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or imprisoned as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20P of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The ABLE Commission shall revoke the license of any person convicted of a violation of this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 161, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 486, § 712, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.



NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-122. Payment of federal tax for liquor dealers prima facie evidence.

The payment of the special tax required of liquor dealers by the United States by any person within this state without a corresponding state license shall constitute prima facie evidence of an intention to violate the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 162, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-123. Selling alcoholic beverages during unauthorized day or hours - Penalties.

Any person selling or keeping a package store open to sell any alcoholic beverage during any day or hours not authorized by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, and any person selling or permitting the sale of alcoholic beverages at a grocery store, convenience store or drug store during any day or hours not authorized by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor for a first violation, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than one (1) year, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation shall be guilty of a Class D1 felony offense, and shall be fined not less than Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) nor more than Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), or imprisoned as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20N of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The ABLE Commission shall revoke the license of any person convicted of a violation of this section.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 163, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 486, § 500, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-124. Permitting a person to be drunk or intoxicated on licensed premises - Penalties.

Any licensee permitting a person to be drunk or intoxicated on the licensee's licensed premises shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction punishable by a fine in an amount not exceeding One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00), by imprisonment in the county jail

for a term not more than thirty (30) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 164, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-125. Violations of Act with no specific penalty - Penalties.

A. Any person who shall violate any provision of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act for which no specific penalty is prescribed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be fined not more than Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not more than six (6) months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Provided, however, notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any offense, including traffic offenses, in violation of any of the provisions of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act which is not otherwise punishable by a term of imprisonment or confinement shall be punishable by a term of imprisonment not to exceed one day in the discretion of the court, in addition to any fine prescribed by law.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 165, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-126. Arrest of license holders - Notice to ABLE Commission - Circumstances for immunity from prosecution.

A. All law enforcement officers, upon the arrest of any holder of a license issued by the ABLE Commission for a violation of any state law or municipal ordinance in which the violation of any alcoholic beverage law had any part, shall immediately notify the ABLE Commission thereof. Such officers shall notify the ABLE Commission of any acts, practices or other conduct of any such licensee which may be subversive to the general welfare or contrary to the spirit of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and shall recommend appropriate action to be taken by the ABLE Commission or the Oklahoma Tax Commission.

B. A peace officer may not take a person into custody based solely on the commission of an offense involving alcohol described in subsection C of this section if the law enforcement officer, after making a reasonable determination and considering the facts and surrounding circumstances, reasonably believes that all of the following apply:

1. The law enforcement officer has contact with the person because the person requested emergency medical assistance for an

individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption; and

2. The person:

- a. provided the person's full name and any other relevant information requested by the law enforcement officer,
- b. remained at the scene with the individual who reasonably appeared to be in need of medical assistance due to alcohol consumption until emergency medical assistance arrived, and
- c. cooperated with emergency medical assistance personnel and law enforcement officers at the scene.

C. A person who meets the criteria of subsection B of this section is immune from criminal prosecution for an offense under subsection D of Section 141 of this act if the offense involved a state of intoxication caused by the person's use of alcohol or if the offense involved the person being, or becoming, intoxicated as a result of the person's use of alcohol.

D. A person may not initiate or maintain an action against a peace officer or the employing political subdivision based on the officer's compliance or failure to comply with this section.

E. For the purposes of this section, "peace officer" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 99 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 166, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-127. Purpose of issuing search warrants - Forfeiture.

A. A search warrant may be issued pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1221 through 1264 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as amended, for the purpose of:

1. Searching for, seizing, destroying or holding any alcoholic beverages possessed, sold, transported, manufactured, kept or stored in violation of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act; or
2. Searching for and seizing any apparatus, vehicle, equipment or instrumentality used for, or intended for use in, manufacturing or transporting any alcoholic beverage in violation of the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Control Act.

All such property shall be forfeited to the State of Oklahoma. This section shall not be construed to require a search warrant for duly authorized employees of the ABLE Commission to enter upon and inspect any licensed premises, but such right of entry and inspection shall be a condition on which every license shall be issued and the application for, and acceptance of, any license hereunder shall conclusively be deemed to be consent of the applicant and licensee to such entry and inspection.

B. Any alcoholic beverages upon which the appropriate federal excise tax has not been paid at the time of seizure under this section shall be destroyed by the sheriff who seized the same or to whom the same has been delivered in accordance with the provisions of Section 1261 of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes, as amended, after the same is no longer needed as evidence in any criminal prosecution. All other property, including alcoholic beverages upon which the appropriate federal excise tax has been paid, seized under this section, shall be forfeited to the State of Oklahoma by order of the court issuing the process by virtue of which such property was seized, or before which the persons violating the law, or to which such property was taken by the officer or officers making the seizure. The court shall, without a jury, order an immediate hearing as to whether the property so seized was subject to seizure under this section, and take such legal evidence as is offered, and determine the same as in civil cases. If the court finds from a preponderance of the evidence that the property so seized was subject to seizure under this section, it shall render judgment accordingly and order the property forfeited to the State of Oklahoma unless seized by county or municipal law enforcement officers, in which case the property shall be forfeited to the county or municipality, whichever is appropriate, in which the seizure of the property took place. Such seized property shall be sold by the officer having the same in charge, after giving ten-days' notice by one publication in a legal newspaper of the county or, if no legal newspaper is published in the county, after five notices of such sale have been posted in conspicuous places in the city or town wherein such sale is to be made, at least ten (10) days before such sale. Appeal from such an order may be taken as in civil cases. When such property is sold under the provisions of this section, the proceeds thereof shall be distributed as follows: first, to the payment of the costs of the case in which the order of forfeiture was made and the actual expenses of preserving the property; and second, the remainder to be deposited with the county or municipal treasurer of the county or municipality in which the seizure took place if the property was seized by county or municipal law enforcement officials or with the State Treasurer to the credit of the General Revenue Fund of the State of Oklahoma in all other cases.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 167, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-128. Order to show cause for witnesses before Commission - Penalties.

A. If a witness in attendance before the Director of the ABLE Commission refuses without reasonable cause to be examined or to answer a legal or pertinent question, or to produce a book, record or paper when ordered to do so by the Director, the Director may apply to the judge of the district court of any county where such witness is in attendance, upon proof by affidavit of the fact, for a rule or order returnable in not less than two (2) nor more than five (5) days, directing such witness to show cause before the judge who made the order, or any other district judge of the county, why he or she should not be punished for contempt. Upon the return of such order, the judge before whom the matter shall come for hearing shall examine under oath such witness or person, and such person shall be given an opportunity to be heard. If the judge shall determine that such person has refused, without reasonable cause or legal excuse, to be examined or answer a legal or pertinent question, or to produce a book, record or paper which he or she was ordered to bring or produce, the judge may punish the offender as for contempt of court and shall fix the penalty in any sum not less than Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00) but not to exceed Five Hundred Dollars (\$500.00) or require him or her to serve a maximum of thirty (30) days in jail, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

B. Subpoenas shall be served and witness fees and mileage paid as in civil cases in the district court in the county to which such witness shall be called. Witnesses subpoenaed at the instance of the Director shall be paid their fees and mileage by the Director out of funds appropriated by the Legislature. Court costs in the contempt proceedings shall be paid as taxed by the court.

Added by Laws 2016, c. 366, § 168, eff. Oct. 1, 2018.

NOTE: Laws 2016, c. 366, was conditionally effective upon passage of State Question No. 792, Legislative Referendum No. 370, which was adopted at election held on Nov. 8, 2016.

§37A-6-129. Powdered alcohol - Unlawful use, purchase, sale or possession.

A. As used in this section, "powdered alcohol" means alcohol prepared or sold in a powder form for either direct use or reconstitution.

B. It is unlawful for any person or licensee to use, offer for use, purchase, offer to purchase, sell, offer to sell or possess powdered alcohol.

C. It is unlawful for a holder of a license pursuant to the provisions of this title for on-premises or off-premises consumption of alcoholic beverages to use powdered alcohol as an alcoholic beverage.

D. Any person or license holder that violates this section shall, upon conviction, be guilty of and punished as follows:

1. For a first offense, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than Three Hundred Dollars (\$300.00), or by imprisonment for not more than thirty (30) days, or by both;

2. For a second offense, a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of not more than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$750.00), or by imprisonment for not more than six (6) months, or by both; or

3. For a third or subsequent offense, a D3 felony offense punishable by a fine of not more than Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00), or by imprisonment as provided for in subsections B through F of Section 20P of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes, or by both.

Added by Laws 2017, c. 275, § 2, eff. Oct. 1, 2018. Amended by Laws 2025, c. 486, § 713, eff. Jan. 1, 2026.

#### §37A-6-130. Definitions.

As used in this section:

1. "Employee" means any person paid by an establishment licensed by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission to sell, serve, dispense, or deliver alcoholic beverages or to immediately manage, direct, supervise, or control the sale or service of alcoholic beverages; and

2. "Seller-server training certificate" means a certificate granted for completing an Oklahoma seller-server certification course recognized by the ABLE Commission.

Added by Laws 2025, c. 423, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2025.

#### §37A-6-130.1. Actions of employees not attributable to a licensed establishment – Affirmative defense.

A. Certain actions of an employee are not attributable to an establishment licensed by the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission and shall be an affirmative defense to such liability when such licensed establishment receives a notice of violation for certain actions of an employee.

B. The following actions of an employee of a licensed establishment are not attributable to the licensed establishment:

1. The selling, furnishing, or giving of an alcoholic beverage to:

- a. a person who is insane or mentally deficient,
- b. a minor, or
- c. an intoxicated person; or

2. Allowing the consumption of an alcoholic beverage by:

- a. a person who is insane or mentally deficient,
- b. a minor, or
- c. an intoxicated person.

C. A licensed establishment may assert the affirmative defense if the licensed establishment:

1. Required all employees to maintain a currently valid employee license from the ABLE Commission;

2. Required each employee to present a seller-server training certificate within fourteen (14) days of his or her initial employment date, unless the employee is deemed exempt by an existing statute and required each employee to attend a seller-server training course every two (2) years upon renewal of the employee license and attend a seller-server training course every two (2) years after the initial employment date, unless an employee is exempt pursuant to Section 2-121 of Title 37A of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. Adopted written policies and procedures which prohibit:

a. the sale, service, dispensation, or delivery of an alcoholic beverage to:

- (1) a person who is insane or mentally deficient,
- (2) a minor, or
- (3) an intoxicated person, or

b. the employee from allowing consumption of an alcoholic beverage by:

- (1) a person who is insane or mentally deficient,
- (2) a minor, or
- (3) an intoxicated person; and

4. Ensured that all employees have read and understood the required policies as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection by having an acknowledgment of understanding by the employee in writing. Such acknowledgment shall be kept for record by the licensed establishment for at least one (1) year after the date the employee was terminated.

D. A licensed establishment asserting the affirmative defense under this act shall provide to the ABLE Commission, not later than ten (10) days after receipt of an administrative notice of violation, an affidavit indicating that the licensed establishment was in compliance with the requirements of this act at the time of the violation for which the administrative notice was issued, which shall include a copy of the valid employee license held by the employee who committed the alleged violation, a copy of the current training certificate held by that employee, and a signed copy of acknowledgment of receipt of policies by the employee. At a hearing in which the licensed establishment asserts the affirmative defense created by this act, the licensed establishment may be required to present additional evidence to support such defense.

E. When an employee does not possess a currently valid employee license from the ABLE Commission, the action of the employee shall be attributable to the licensed establishment.

F. Proof by the ABLE Commission that an employee performed an action described in this act on three or more occasions within a twelve-month period shall create a rebuttable presumption that a

licensed establishment has indirectly encouraged a violation of the law pursuant to this act. The rebuttable presumption is created regardless of whether the employee performing the action described in this subsection on a second or subsequent occasion is the same employee who performed the initial action. Proof of violation shall be demonstrated by:

1. Producing final orders issued by the ABLE Commission or a court of competent jurisdiction finding that the licensed establishment violated this act on two previous occasions; and

2. Establishing a prima facie case that an employee of the licensed establishment violated this act on a third or subsequent occasion.

G. Proof of violation of this act shall be for the same type of offense and shall have occurred within a twelve-month period, as calculated from the dates the incidents occurred.

H. At a hearing in which the licensed establishment asserts the affirmative defense established in this act, the ABLE Commission may present evidence to establish a rebuttable presumption under this act. If the evidence is sufficient to establish a prima facie case, the burden of persuasion in the proceeding shifts to the licensed establishment to show that it has not indirectly encouraged a violation of the law within the meaning of this act.

I. Nothing in this act shall be construed to establish exclusive means by which the ABLE Commission may establish that a licensed establishment has indirectly encouraged a violation of this act.

Added by Laws 2025, c. 423, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2025.

§37A-7-101. Short title - Oklahoma Cocktails To Go Act of 2021.

This act shall be known and may be cited as the "Oklahoma Cocktails To Go Act of 2021".

Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 1.

§37A-7-102. Definitions.

As used in this act:

1. "Cocktail" or "mixed drink" means any beverage obtained by combining ingredients alcoholic in nature, whether brewed, fermented, or distilled, with ingredients nonalcoholic in nature, such as, but not limited to, fruit juice, lemonade, cream, or a carbonated beverage;

2. "Single-serve wine" means a bottle or sealed container, containing seven (7) fluid ounces, or less, of wine;

3. "Original container" means, for the purposes of the Oklahoma Cocktails To Go Act of 2021 only, a container that is filled, sealed and secured with a tamper-evident lid or cap by the original manufacturer of the mixed drink or by a mixed beverage licensee's or



caterer licensee's employee at the mixed beverage licensee's or caterer licensee's location;

4. "Sealed container" means a rigid container that contains a mixed drink, is new, has never been used, has a secured lid or cap designed to prevent consumption without removal of the lid or cap and is tamper evident. Sealed container does not include a container with a lid with sipping holes or openings for straws or a container made of plastic, paper or polystyrene foam; and

5. "Tamper evident" means a lid or cap that has been sealed with tamper-evident covers, including, but not limited to, wax dip or heat-shrink wrap.

Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 2. Amended by Laws 2022, c. 373, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2022; Laws 2024, c. 416, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2024.

### §37A-7-103. Requirements.

A cocktail, mixed drink, or single-serve wine in its original container may be transferred and sold for off-premises consumption if the following requirements are met:

1. The cocktail, mixed beverage, or single-serve wine is transferred within the licensed premises by a curbside pickup or by delivery by an employee of the mixed beverage licensee, mixed beverage/caterer combination licensee, or retail licensee who:

- a. is at least eighteen (18) years of age, and
- b. upon delivery, verifies the age of the person to whom the cocktail is being delivered;

2. If the employee delivering the cocktail, mixed drink, or single-serve wine is not able to safely verify a person's age or level of intoxication upon delivery, the employee shall cancel the sale of alcohol and return the product to the mixed beverage license holder, mixed beverage/caterer combination license holder, or retail license holder;

3. The sealed container is placed in the trunk of the vehicle or, if there is no trunk, in the vehicle's rear compartment that is not readily accessible to the passenger area;

4. In the case of a mixed drink sealed by the mixed beverage or caterer licensee, the sealed container shall be affixed with a label or tag that contains the following information:

- a. the cocktail, mixed drink or single-serve wine ingredients, type and name of the alcohol,
- b. the name, license number and address of the mixed beverage licensee or caterer licensee who filled the original container and sold the product,
- c. the volume of the cocktail, mixed drink or single-serve wine in the sealed container, and
- d. verification that the sealed container was filled less than seven (7) days before the date of sale;

5. In the case of a mixed drink in its original container from the original manufacturer of the mixed drink, the Oklahoma-registered label shall not be tampered with, modified, or otherwise changed;

6. In the case of a customer purchasing a cocktail, mixed drink, or single-serve wine from inside the licensed premises as part of a carry out or to-go sale, a customer may carry the sealed container from the licensed premises; and

7. In the case of a customer purchasing a cocktail, mixed drink, or single-serve wine from a drive-through sale, the licensed premises shall inform the customer that the sealed container shall be stored out of reach of the driver's compartment.  
Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 3. Amended by Laws 2022, c. 373, § 2, eff. Nov. 1, 2022; Laws 2024, c. 416, § 3, eff. Nov. 1, 2024.

§37A-7-104. Third-party delivery services not permitted .

Third-party delivery services are not permitted to deliver cocktails, mixed drinks and single-serve wine under this act.  
Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 4.

§37A-7-105. Delivery or carry out not permitted in certain situations.

Delivery or carry out of a cocktail, mixed drink or single-serve wine is prohibited if:

1. A third party delivers the cocktail, mixed drink or single-serve wine;

2. A container of a mixed drink, cocktail or single-serve wine is not tamper evident and sealed;

3. A container of a mixed drink, cocktail or single-serve wine is transported in the passenger area of a vehicle;

4. A mixed drink, cocktail or single-serve wine is delivered by a person or to a person who is under twenty-one (21) years of age; or

5. The person delivering a mixed drink, cocktail or single-serve wine fails to verify the age of the person to whom the mixed drink, cocktail or single-serve wine is being delivered.

Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 5.

§37A-7-106. Licensee responsibility for violations.

Each licensee authorized to deliver cocktails, mixed drinks or single-serve wine to consumers pursuant to this act shall be held responsible for violation of any alcoholic beverage law or rule of the Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission affecting his or her license privileges and for any act or omission of his or her servant, agent, employee or representative in violation of any law, municipal ordinance or administrative rule affecting his or her license privileges.

Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 6.

§37A-7-107. Authorized licensees.

This act shall only grant authorization to holders of State of Oklahoma mixed beverage liquor licenses or caterer licenses but not to licensees that simultaneously hold any licensure or privilege to manufacture alcoholic liquors or beverages within or outside of the State of Oklahoma.

Added by Laws 2021, c. 429, § 7.

§37A-8-101. Official Advanced Funds – Purpose.

The Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission is hereby authorized to establish official advanced funds (OAF) for the purpose of supplying its agents with money for enforcement of actions to obtain critical evidence for case presentations. The amount of the OAF shall not exceed Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), and the ABLE Commission is authorized to prescribe forms, systems, and procedures for its administration. The OAF may be reimbursed from time to time by the filing of proper claims, accompanied by valid receipts for expenditures made.

Added by Laws 2023, c. 227, § 1, eff. Nov. 1, 2023.