





The Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement is a state law enforcement agency comprised of 17 sworn agents and is a division of the Department of Safety and Homeland Security. The Division's main office is located in the Kent County Aeropark in the city of Dover. All agents work out of this location.

Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement 34 Starlifter Avenue Dover, DE 19901

Phone: (302) 741-2721 Fax: (302) 739-4770

Our Mission Statement:

"To protect the health, safety and welfare of people in Delaware through the enforcement of state liquor and youth access to tobacco laws, while maintaining the highest state of preparedness for responding to threats against homeland security."



MYTH: You guys aren't real cops. You only arrest people for underage drinking.

FACT: Incorrect. Agents are certified police officers with statewide jurisdiction and full arrest powers with authority to enforce all of the laws of the state including liquor, drug, criminal and traffic statutes. The Division is also the only agency in Delaware that can enforce the administrative rules of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner.

Agents routinely work with federal, state and local law enforcement agencies by assisting them with investigations and/or public safety issues. Agents monitor compliance with the state's liquor and tobacco laws and regulations through education, outreach, inspections and enforcement activities in conjunction and cooperation with local and state enforcement officials, the industry, advocacy and community groups, and the general public.



MYTH: You guys just deal with alcohol laws. You don't really know how to do REAL police work.

FACT: Our agents have varying degrees of law enforcement experience ranging from 8 years to more than 30 years. Most of our agents came from other police agencies including the Delaware State Police, New Castle County Police, Wilmington Police, and other municipal police departments.

From 2012 – 2015, DATE agents seized the following during criminal investigations:

- \$679,728.66 in cash
- 4,792 cartons of untaxed cigarettes
- 11 vehicles
- 5 firearms



"I had no idea you guys could do that. What types of things do you guys do?"

While agents handle complaints that are assigned to them, just like you do, they are not normally dispatched by the 911 center. Agents have the freedom to engage in proactive enforcement throughout the state. Some types of investigations typically handled by agents are:

- Underage Possession or Consumption
- Sales of Alcohol or Tobacco to Minors
- Fictitious Identification
- Alcohol or Tobacco Smuggling
- Prostitution
- Title 4 criminal and regulatory laws
- EBT fraud

- Over Service of Alcohol
- Bootlegging
- Illegal Gambling
- Tax Evasion
- Drug Offenses
- Trace Investigations
- Other Criminal Activities
- Administrative investigations of violations of ABC Commissioner Rules



The Division has quite a bit of responsibility outside of sometimes being viewed as the "Underage Drinking Police". While preventing underage drinking is one of our primary responsibilities, enforcing complex criminal and regulatory laws and regulations in the liquor industry can require lengthy investigations.

UNDERAGE DRINKING:

It is an established fact that those who drink underage often drink to excess and are an even greater danger behind the wheel. As part of DATE's ongoing efforts to combat underage drinking, we have three programs that are designed to prevent sales of alcoholic beverages to persons under the age of 21.

These programs are:

- Cooperating Underage Program (CUW)
- Cops-in-Shops
- Fake ID Sweeps



OVER-SERVICE OF ALCOHOL:

State law, 4 Del. C. § 706, states that it is unlawful to serve alcohol to a person who is or appears to be intoxicated. Agents proactively enforce this law either by a high visibility presence and/or conducting surveillance while acting as a patron or other covert methods. Prevention activities and proactive enforcement of this law prevents DUIs and saves lives.

Some over-service related statistics:

- 47 States in the US have criminal statues that prohibit sales to intoxicated persons. (Exceptions are Florida, Nevada and Wyoming)
- 65 79% of licensed establishments will serve alcohol to patrons who appear to be obviously intoxicated. (Lenk, Toomey, & Erickson, 2006; Toomey et al., 2004)
- Increased enforcement on establishments led to a 36% decrease in DUI arrests from those sites, with a decrease in BAC from those sites compared to DUI arrests from establishments without additional enforcement. (McKnight & Streff, 1994)



Sample of the percentage of alcohol-impaired driving fatalities in 2014

State	BAC = .08+	BAC = .01+
Arizona	26%	32%
Delaware	40%	42%
Idaho	28%	32%
Maine	33%	38%
Oklahoma	23%	27%
Tennessee	28%	32%
Utah	22%	24%

This is why DATE's enforcement of Title 4 and related administrative rules, specifically over-service laws, is so important. Delaware ranks near the top nationally.

Source: NHTSA 2014 data



RESPONSIBLE SERVER TRAINING:

The Division provides in-person responsible alcohol server training in all three counties every week. An online version of this course will be launched in the near future. This training is mandated by state law for all those who sell or serve alcoholic beverages or manage those who do.

Topics covered in these courses are:

- Delaware's alcohol laws and administrative rules
- How alcohol effects the body
- Checking IDs
- Recognizing the signs of intoxication.

The purpose behind this training is to educate the servers on responsible alcohol service in the hopes of preventing underage consumption of alcoholic beverages and over-service of alcohol to patrons.

Most States Have Their Own Liquor Law Enforcement Agencies























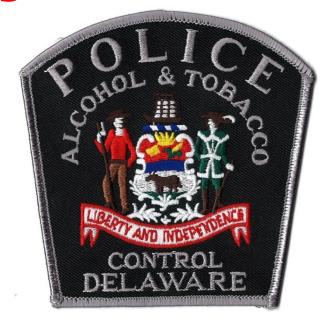




- 1933 The 21st Amendment formally repealed prohibition and the first liquor enforcement personnel appeared in Delaware. These early liquor enforcement personnel were commonly referred to as "revenuers".
- 1955 The Delaware Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission was created which regulated the alcohol industry within the state. A formal system of licensing, laws and administrative rules was enacted. An enforcement division was also created known as the "ABC" and was placed under the Department of Administrative Services.



- 1960 "Revenuers" job titles were officially changed to Liquor Inspector. No formal law enforcement training was required to become a liquor inspector.
- 1969 Liquor Inspectors began attending the Delaware State Police Academy in order to receive formal police officer training and certification.
- 1985 The title of Liquor Inspector was change to Agent. Agents were now commonly referred to as ABC Agents by the public.



- 1994 The Division was transferred from the Department of Administrative Services to the Department of Public Safety
- 2000 The Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission was dissolved by the state legislature. As a result, a single person called the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner was also created and assumed the duties of the former Commission. The Commissioner was formally separated from the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, which was renamed the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control and Tobacco Enforcement in order to avoid confusion.



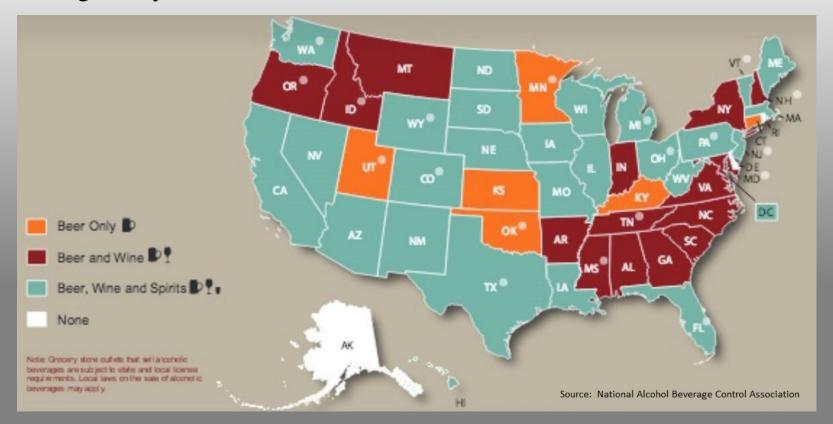
- 2004 The Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control and Tobacco Enforcement was renamed the Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement (DATE) in order to avoid confusion with the Office of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner.
- 2010 DATE partners with the newly created Division of Gaming Enforcement by permanently assigning an agent to Delaware's three casinos.
- **2014** DATE partners with DSP and assigns an agent to the newly created Violent Crime Reduction Task Force with an aim at reducing gun violence in Delaware.
- 2015 DATE becomes only the fourth police agency in the state to become accredited though the Delaware Police Accreditation Commission.



Alcohol Regulation After Prohibition

The 21st Amendment permits states to regulate alcohol however they choose.

Example: Delaware is one of only three states that does not allow alcohol sales in grocery stores.



Delaware's Three-Tier System For Liquor Sales



MANUFACTURERS / SUPPLIERS

Distilleries, Wineries, Breweries



WHOLESALER

Sell to Retailers



RETAILER

On-Premise and Off-Premise



Benefits to Delaware's Three-Tier System

- Ensures lawful trade practices and fairness in the industry by allowing manufacturers equal access to the marketplace.
- Ensures the safe handling of alcoholic beverages.
- Ensures only licensed distributors and retailers can provide and sell alcoholic beverages.
- Ensures excise taxes are paid which funds schools and various government social programs.

Delaware's Title 4 governs all three tiers and DATE regulates and enforces these laws for all three tiers.

EBT Fraud



EBT FRAUD

In 2015 DATE began conducting criminal investigations into fraudulent use of EBT (food stamp) cards. While the EBT program provides much needed assistance to low income families, the system is also ripe with fraud.

Oftentimes EBT fraud consists of someone selling an EBT card for cash to unauthorized persons, to an unsavory businesses, or purchasing non-food items in conjunction with the unsavory business. Fraudulent use of EBT cards costs taxpayers millions and millions of dollars every year.

EBT =

Electronic

Benefits

Transfer





EBT FRAUD

31 Del. C. § 610

Unauthorized use, transfer, acquisition, alteration or possession of food stamp coupons, Authorization to Participate Vouchers (ATPS), or access devices; penalties; disqualification from the food stamp program; forfeiture.

- (a) Whoever knowingly uses, transfers, acquires, alters or possesses food stamp coupons, authorization cards, ATPs or access devices in any manner not authorized by the federal Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. § 2011 et seq.) or regulations issued pursuant to the Food Stamp Act; or who presents for payment or redemption coupons that have been illegally received, transferred, altered or used shall:
- (1) If such food stamp coupons, authorization cards or ATPs are of a value of \$500 or more or the item used, transferred, acquired, altered or possessed is an access device that has a value of \$500 or more, be guilty of a class E felony.
- (2) If such coupons, authorization cards or ATPs are of a value of less than \$500 or if the item used, transferred, acquired, altered or possessed is an access device that has a value of less than \$500, be guilty of a class A misdemeanor.



EBT FRAUD SUCCESS STORIES

April 2015: A DATE agent arrested a Georgetown man for EBT fraud when during the execution of an unrelated search warrant at a residence the subject was found to be in possession of someone else's EBT card and had been using it in local businesses.

July 2015: Acting on a tip that a Selbyville woman, a frequent drug user, was selling her EBT card, DATE agents set up a sting and arrested her for EBT fraud after she sold her EBT card to an undercover agent at the Selbyville Food Lion.

October 2015: DATE executes a search warrant at Happy Gas in Magnolia after a three month investigation into EBT fraud. The owner was placing a "surcharge" on each EBT transaction and was benefiting from the profit. He conducted thousands of dollars in food stamp transactions each month, most of which were in excess of \$100 dollars, which was inconsistent with the amount of authorized food items available inside the store. He was arrested for EBT fraud and DATE seized over \$1,900 in cash at the business.

FAKE IDS



DELAWARE'S FAKE ID LAWS

21 Del. C. § 2751(k)

Possession of fictitious license or identification card

A person shall not display or represent as that person's own any license or identification card not issued to that person.

21 Del. C. § 2751 (n)

Display or representation of license or identification card not one's own.

A person shall not display or represent as that person's own any license or identification card not issued to that person.



DELAWARE'S FAKE ID LAWS

11 Del. C. § 1245A

Providing a false statement to law enforcement; class G felony; class A misdemeanor.

- (a) A person is guilty of providing a false statement to law enforcement when, with intent to prevent, hinder or delay the investigation of any crime or offense by a law-enforcement officer or agency, the person knowingly provides any false written or oral statement to the law-enforcement officer or agency when such statement is material to the investigation.
- (b) As used in this section:
- (1) A "statement" is any oral or written assertion and includes, but is not limited to, any oral utterance, any written document or instrument, any computer-generated document or instrument, any police report, or any representation that a person makes under circumstances evidencing an intent that such be used or knowledge that a law-enforcement officer or agency may use such as an assertion of fact.
- (2) A statement is "false" when such statement contains untrue, incomplete or misleading information concerning any fact or thing material to the investigation of a crime or offense by a law-enforcement officer or agency.
- (3) A statement is "material" when, regardless of its eventual use or admissibility in an official proceeding, it could have affected the course or outcome of the investigation of a crime or offense by a law-enforcement officer or agency.
- (4) An "official proceeding" includes any action or proceeding conducted by or before a legally constituted judicial, administrative or other governmental agency or official, in which evidence or testimony of witnesses may properly be received.



REAL ID Act

In 2005 Congress passed the REAL ID Act which requires that the Federal Government "set standards for the issuance of sources of identification, such as driver's licenses." The Act established minimum security standards for state-issued driver's licenses and identification cards and prohibits Federal agencies from accepting for official purposes licenses and identification cards from states that do not meet these standards.

Most states, to include Delaware, have made considerable progress in meeting the standards of the REAL ID Act and every state has a more secure driver's license today than before the passage of the Act.

Starting October 1, 2020, every air traveler will need a REAL ID-compliant license, or another acceptable form of identification, for domestic air travel.

Title 4: The Liquor Control Act &

ABC Commissioner Rules

Administrative Rules of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner

The ABC Commissioner has established a set of 77 rules that all liquor licensees are required to follow. These rules are civil but have the same effect as law and are enforced by DATE. Some examples covered in these rules are the following:

License issuance and renewal	And many other things
Wholesaler guidelines	After-hours restrictions
Temporary event liquor licenses	Private club guidelines
Advertisement restrictions	Standards for restaurants (food vs. alcohol, etc)
Alcohol tastings	Alcohol labeling and pricing
Transportation of alcohol	Alcohol tax payment reporting
Gambling restrictions	Reporting licensee police contact
Giving away of cash or alcohol	Hours of alcohol consumption
Underage workers	Proper and approved floorplans
Fair trade practices	Improper financial interests

Administrative Rules of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Commissioner

Violations of these rules by a licensee, or their employees, can result in a fine. Similar to a traffic ticket, a licensee can pay a voluntary assessment fine issued by DATE for minor rule violations.

1st offense: \$250.00

2nd offense: \$500.00

3rd offense: \$1000.00 or MA

Serious rule violations can result in a mandatory hearing in front of the ABC Commissioner.

Title 4 violations can result in an arrest and/or a mandatory hearing in front of the ABC Commissioner.

STATE OF DELAWARE
DIVISION OF ALCOHOL & TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT
VOLUNTARY ASSESSMENT AGREEMENT

COMPLAINT # 92- 16-187		
DATE VIOLATION OCCURRED	DATE VIOLATION ISSUED	
MONTH DAY YEAR HOUR 25 2016 12:05	02/26/16	
ISSUING AGENT Renaud	IBM # 9213	-
A.B.C.C. LICENSE # OWNER/PROPRIETOR NAM Rupal Modi	ME	
Rajan Corporation, LLC ADDRESS	TRADE NAME Tybouts Discount Liquors	
775 S. Dupont Hwy	<u>V2</u> (9	
New Castle DE 19720		
VIOLATION 1		
COMMISSIONER RULE VIOLATED: Rule 73.1	VIOLATION # 08188	
IN THAT YOU DID:		
On Thursday February 25th, 2016 as the licensee,	, Rupal Modi, fail to be properly	
server trained along with employee, Alap Modi.		
FINE COST OFFE \$ 250.00 \$ 37.50 151 1/2 1/2 1/2	ENSE PD 240 CT	
VIOLATION 2		
COMMISSIONER RULE VIOLATED: N/A	VIOLATION # N/A	
IN THAT YOU DID:		
N/A		
	0	
4		
\$ 1 ST 2 ND	ENSE	
\$ 287.50 DATE DI Fri March 25t		
VOLUNTARY ASSESSMENT AGREEMENT MY SIGNATURE ON THIS DOCUMENT ACKNOWLEDGES MY DESIRE TO I MAIL IN THE <u>TOTAL AMOUNT DUE</u> TO THE BELOW LISTED ADDRESS BY RIGHT TO A HEARING BEFORE THE A.B.C. COMMISSIONER AND MY RIG	I PLEAD GUILTY TO THE CHARGE ABOVE. BY PLEADING GUILTY, I UNDERSTAN IY THE INDICATED DUE DATE. I FURTHER UNDERSTAND THAT BY PLEADING O GHT TO APPEAL.	ID THAT I MUST GUILTY, I WAIVE MY
LICENSEE PRINTED NAME: MAKE CHECK OR MONEY ORDER PAYABLE TO: O.A.B.C.C. MAIL PAYMENT TO: OFFICE OF THE A.B.C. COMMISSIONER 820 NORTH FRENCH STREET, 3 ¹⁰ FLOOR WILMINGTON, DELAWARE 19801 YOU MAY ALSO APPEAR IN PERSON AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS AND PA	LICENSEE SIGNATURE	
THE ADOVE ADDRESS AND PA	AT WITH MASTERCARD, VISA OR DISCOVER CARD ONLY.	



4 Del. C. § 304: Establishes the powers of the ABC Commissioner. Prohibits licensees from purchasing more than 1 case of alcohol per day from another liquor store outside of the three-tier system.

4 Del. C. § 512 (d): Prohibits alcoholic beverages consumed on the premises from being taken off premises with the exception of a corked bottle of wine/liquor.

4 Del. C. § 512 (k): Allows restaurants after 9:00pm to deny entry to those under 21.

4 Del. C. § 543: Sets the requirements to obtain a liquor license. i.e. cannot have a financial interest in another tier, be financially responsible, must maintain proper food to alcohol sales ratios for restaurants, etc. etc. etc....

4 Del. C. § 546: Limits a person to owning no more than two liquor stores.



4 Del. C. § 561: Grants Commissioner authority to suspend or revoke a liquor license for certain infractions. i.e. repeated and continuous violations, having a disorderly or unsanitary business, violating other state or local laws, etc. etc. etc....

4 Del. C. § 709: Prohibits sales of alcoholic beverages during certain times, i.e. after 1:00am and before 9:00am or certain holidays.

4 Del. C. § 711: Prohibits the refilling of liquor bottles from another liquor bottle.

4 Del. C. § 712: Requires all liquor bottles to be properly labeled as to the contents.

4 Del. C. § 714: Governs where alcoholic beverages may be stored.

4 Del. C. § 716 and 718: Governs who can transport alcoholic beverages in this state and under what conditions.



Title 4 Chapter 9: Criminal Statutes

4 Del. C. § 901: Prohibits the sale of alcoholic beverages without a license, etc. *Carries minimum of 3 to no more than 6 months of incarceration.*

4 Del. C. § 902: Prohibits the sale of alcohol outside the scope of the liquor license, illegally storing alcoholic beverages in a home with intent to sell, operating an unlicensed "bottle club", etc. *Carries penalty of fines from \$500 - \$1000.*

4 Del. C. § 903: Contains 16 criminal subsections that govern the proper sale, times when sale is allowed, storage, transportation, and advertisements relating to alcoholic beverages. This includes a prohibition on sales before 9:00am and after 1:00am, obtaining alcohol (by anyone) during times sales are prohibited, etc. *Carries penalty of fines up to \$100.*



4 Del. C. § 904: Prohibits sales to persons under 21, prohibits those under 21 from entering a taproom or package store, prohibits employees from knowingly permitting those under 21 inside of a taproom, prohibits underage possession or consumption, etc. *Fines vary depending on subsection.*

4 Del. C. § 905: Criminal statute that prohibits the unlicensed manufacturing of liquor and possession of a still or any paraphernalia related to a still. *Carries penalty of fines from \$500 - \$5000.*

4 Del. C. § 906: Criminal statue that covers the illegal transportation of alcoholic beverages referenced in Chapter 7 or untaxed alcoholic beverages. *Carries penalty of fines from \$100 - \$1000 and imprisonment from 30 days to 6 months.*

4 Del. C. § 916: Prohibits licensees from threatening or forcing employees to violate any provision of Title 4 or ABCC rules

OVER-SERVICE OF ALCOHOL



DELAWARE'S OVER-SERVICE LAWS

4 Del. C. § 706

Sale or service of alcoholic liquors to intoxicated person.

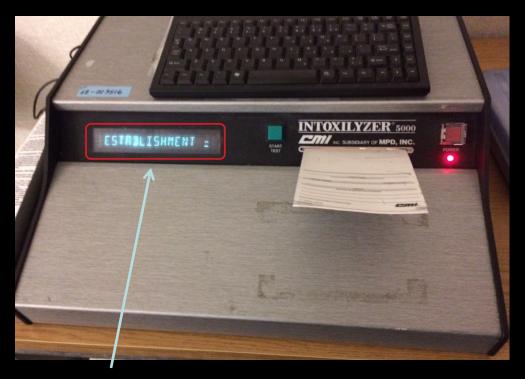
Any licensee, or employee of a licensee, or person in charge of a licensed premises shall refuse to sell or serve alcoholic liquors to any individual if such individual is intoxicated or appears to be intoxicated. Such licensee, employee of a licensee or person in charge of the licensed premises shall not be liable to any individual for damages claimed to arise from the refusal sell alcoholic liquors if such refusal is based upon this section.

4 Del. C. § 727

Sale at last call/ closing hour of an establishment

No more than 1 alcoholic beverage may be sold to a person less than 15 minutes prior to closing each day that a licensee is open pursuant to this title.

HOW YOU CAN HELP US



ESTABLISHMENT = Place of Last Drink

Please do not leave blank, put "N/A", etc. List the actual name of the bar / restaurant where they were drinking before you stopped them. If it was in a car or a house, say so.



INTOXILYZER 5000 USAGE LOGS

The Delaware State Chemist calibrates and downloads all intoxilyzers at police agencies around the state on a regular basis.

- All intoxilyzer usage logs are forwarded to DATE by the State Chemist on a quarterly basis to help determine what establishments require further investigation. Each log contains approximately 800 entries.
- The most recent log contained a total of 812 entries. Of that total, 478, or 59%, contained incomplete information entered into the "Establishment" section.
- We are asking for your help to reduce that number in order to assist us with our prevention efforts with the understanding that some arrestees are uncooperative and will refuse to provide you with this or any other information.

HOW YOU CAN HELP US

Contact DATE with tips on areas of concern.

- Problem bars or restaurants with rowdy crowds or routinely stay open late
- ANY illegal activity occurring on a licensed premises
- Intelligence on underage parties that are occurring or are planned
- Known or suspected EBT fraud
- Illegal gambling activities
- Selling alcohol from a private residence
- Alcohol or tobacco smuggling
- Any other area of concern where DATE could assist your agency

CALL OUR TIP LINE

1(800) EYES-EARS or get in touch with a DATE agent that you know

HOW WE CAN HELP YOU...



Here is what we have to offer

HOW WE CAN HELP YOU...

In locations that are licensed to sell alcoholic beverages

- Agents have administrative authority to conduct inspections in these locations at any time. Agents derive their authority to these inspections from 4 Del. C. § 403(1) which lists the investigation of violation of Title 4 as a responsibility of the Division. Since theses inspections are a civil issue and not a criminal issue they do not require a search warrant.
- Also as defined in 4 Del. C. § 907, licensees are required to cooperate with agents investigating any possible violations of Title 4 and to make any search, examination or seizure during that process. Anyone who interferes with or refuse to cooperate with an agent conducting an administrative inspection can be arrested under 4 Del. C. § 907.

Many times our presence is a HUGE deterrent for problem locations



Title 4: Delaware's Liquor Control Act

4 Del. C. § 907

Interference with an officer or inspector

Whoever interferes with or hinders any officer or inspector authorized by the Director to investigate any infringements of this title or to make any search, examination or seizure, in the performance of the officer's or inspector's duties to that end, shall, in addition to any other penalty which may be imposed upon him or her under this title shall be fined \$100.00 for each offense.

HOW WE CAN HELP YOU...

In locations that are licensed to sell tobacco products

Agents are permitted to conduct a limited scope inspection at a retailer licensed to sell tobacco products. Agents derive the authority to conduct these inspections under 11 Del. C. § 1125(a) which states that the Department of Safety and Homeland Security may conduct annual, random, unannounced inspections at locations where tobacco products or tobacco substitutes are sold or distributed to test and ensure compliance with and enforcement of 11 Del. C. §§ 1116 – 1120 and 1124.

While the scope of our tobacco inspection rights are more limited, these inspections often take us behind counters and into storage rooms. However, If we are conducting a criminal investigation or a dual criminal / administrative investigation we will obtain a search warrant in order to protect the integrity of the criminal case.

This picture represents a small portion of the aftermath of multiple tailgating parties in the parking lot outside of the ice rink adjacent to the UD football stadium. UD Police requested the assistance of DATE with an aggressive enforcement effort to curb underage drinking at these tailgating events. DATE agents responded and made about two dozen arrests that day. The remainder of the season was much quieter with no further incidents like what is pictured below.



Party Crashers was an aggressive underage drinking enforcement campaign conducted in 2015 to help curb the annual tradition of high schools seniors coming to the beach and drinking heavily. DATE led the operation with the assistance of Dewey Beach PD, DSP, Rehoboth Beach PD, UDPD and the State Fire Marshal. An undercover infiltration of an underage party led to a search warrant and over 20 arrests sending a strong message that was well publicized that these activities will no longer be condoned.

AN UNDERAGE DRINKING ENFORCEMENT PRODUCTION STARRING OFFICERS FROM DELAWARE ALCOHOL & TOBACCO ENFORCEMENT, DEWEY BEACH PD, DELAWARE STATE POLICE, REHOBOTH BEACH PD, UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE PD AND DELAWARE STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE.

PARTY CRASHERS



BEGINNING JUNE 1

TO REPORT UNDERAGE DRINKING OR SALES, PLEASE CALL THE ANUNYMOUS TIP LINE: 1-800-EYES-EARS OR 1-800-393-732/
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RAMANIA AND DIBBANIA CONSIDER OF THE DAMBLE ALCOHIO. AND TOBRADICO BEFOREHRIT VISIT WAVADLATE DIE AMARE BUY OR FIND IS DE FAZEDOUX TO LEARN WIRE ADOUT ON DEARCH. SPECIAL TRANSE TO THE ETAMPY LEAD IP DULCE DEPARTMENT LIELAMANE STATE PULCE. PRINTED AND THE DELAWARE STATE PULCE AND THE DELAWARE STATE PULCE. PRINTED AND THE DELAWARE STATE PULCE AND THE DELAWARE STATE PULCE. PRINTED AND THE DELAWARE STATE PULCE AND THE DELA

Dover Police had constant problems at the former Loockerman Exchange located in downtown Dover with large, rowdy crowds, regular fights, etc. This was a constant strain on police services. Dover PD contacted DATE for assistance and a coordinated raid of the business was conducted and DATE made several arrests for underage persons drinking inside the bar. The owner opted to close his business in lieu of facing the high fines likely to have resulted in response to this raid.



Loockerman Exchange owner offers to give up liquor license

Loockerman Exchange owner John Leone was already struggling in a tough economy when state and local law enforcement agents raided his downtown establishment Feb. 3.

Moodswing nightclub on Kirkwood Highway was a constant problem for Troop 6. Large crowds and fights were a regular occurrence around 1:00am. After a shooting the owner, who was well known to DATE, changed the name to Delaware Live in an attempt to improve the club's image. This didn't work and DATE became involved. However the owner continued to violate Delaware liquor law with wanton disregard. After facing an unprecedented 10th offense liquor law violation for illegal advertisements, he surrendered his liquor license rather than face revocation.





DATE receives often gambling complaints and has made several arrests for illegal gambling resulting in the seizure of large amounts of cash and gambling machines. Recent legislation requiring gambling licenses at VFW Halls and American Legion Posts changed YEARS of illegal, and often ignored, unlicensed gambling activities. This originated from DATE taking the lead after receiving complaint from a distraught wife whose husband was spending most of his paycheck on a VFW video gambling machine. The problem with unregulated gaming machines is noncompliance with a law that mandates certain odds of winning and it was inherently unfair to the players. DATE is very proud to have led this effort.

Raid on Selbyville business targets alleged illegal gambling

Illegal gambling device seized from Wilmington gas station
Written by Terri Sanginiti The News Journal

Delmar Bar Raided for Illegal Gambling

Illegal gambling operation uncovered in Middletown

Bridgeville business owner charged with distributing illegal gambling machines



WHY IS THERE A NEED FOR DATE?

Would you have time to handle all of these things on a daily basis in addition to your other duties?

That is why we need an agency like DATE.

