

# National Liquor Law Enforcement Association

## NLLEA Executive Board

James Diana, President  
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Marc Haalman, Vice President  
Virginia

Kellette Mayberry, Secretary/Treasurer  
Ohio

Chris Temple, Sgt.-at-Arms  
Massachusetts

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North Carolina

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# 2024-25 NLLEA Executive Board



*Jim Diana (DE), President,, Marc Haalman (VA) Vice President, Kелlette Mayberry (OH)  
Secretary/Treasurer, Chris Temple (MA) Sgt.-at-Arms , Israel Morrow (NC) Immediate Past President  
right to left*

*National Liquor Law Enforcement Association*





## **Mission**

Committed to improving standards and best practices for the enforcement of alcoholic beverage control laws and regulations.

## **Vision**

The NLLEA pledges to strengthen and support our diverse membership through the promotion of networking, professional development, collaboration, and training.

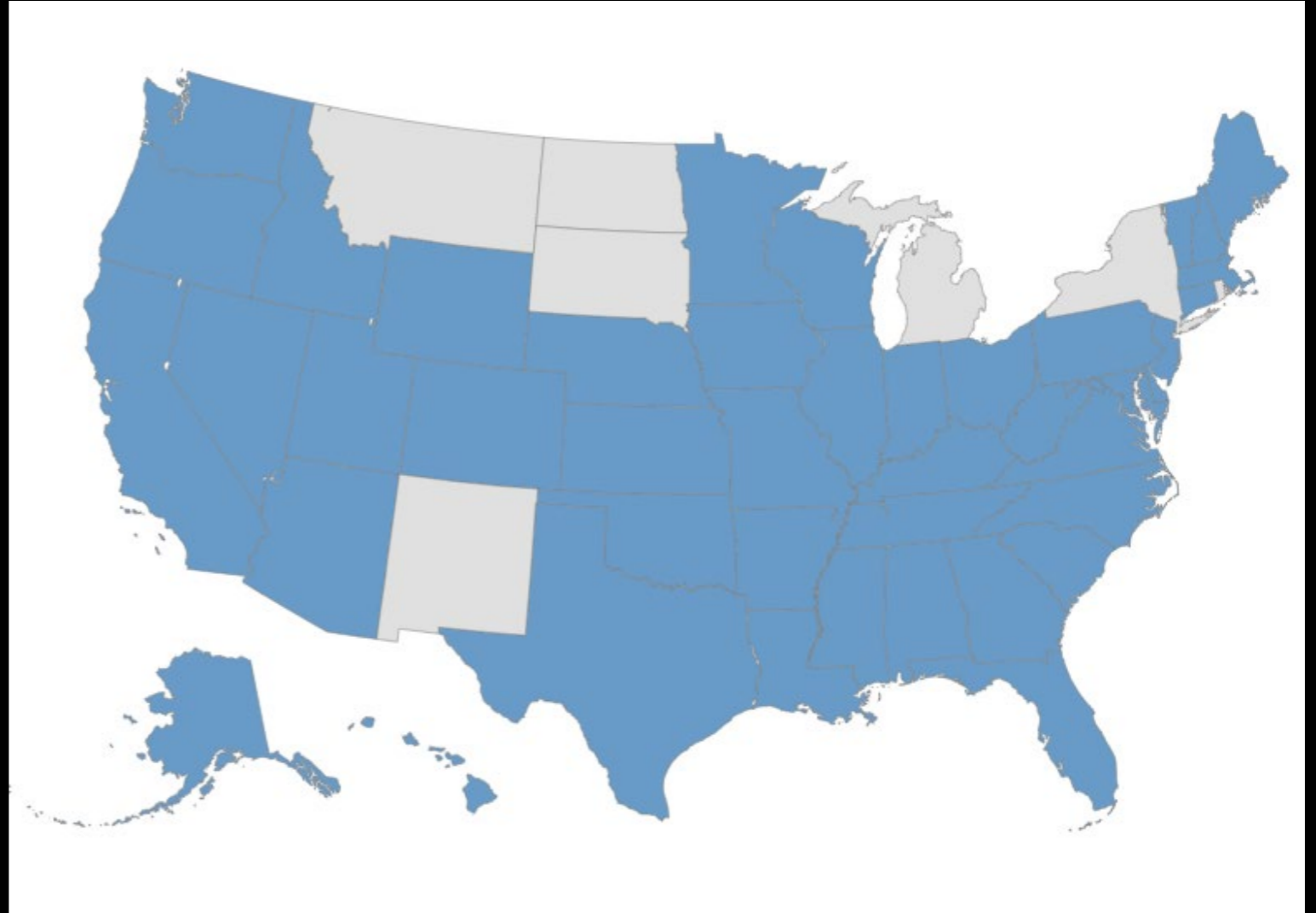
The NLLEA is dedicated to fostering relationships with its external partners through continued education of alcoholic beverage control laws and regulations to reduce crime and enhance public safety.

## **Values**

**Excellence, Integrity, and Professionalism**



***NLLEA:  
Membership  
representation in  
43 states with  
over 1700  
members***



# NLLEA

## Initiatives

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- Record Management Systems for Alcohol Law Enforcement
- Direct to Consumer Workgroup Initiatives
  - Shipping/Delivery
  - Capacity Challenges
- Professional Development Committee
  - Best Practice Guidance Documents
  - Virtual Training Series
- Place of Last Drink Implementation & Evaluation (POLD)
- Training Symposiums
- Annual Conference



# Records Management Systems of Alcohol Regulatory Enforcement Agencies



**Finding Solutions to Improve Alcohol Regulatory  
Efficiencies and Practices**

# Data collection is a critical nexus between alcohol regulation and public health



IJIS Institute

## Records Management Systems of Alcohol Regulatory Enforcement Agencies



May 2022

STANDARD FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS  
FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT RECORDS  
MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS **VERSION III**



Records Management  
Systems (RMS) of  
Alcohol Regulatory  
Enforcement Agencies

FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS  
Prepared by the IJIS Institute



# Understanding the Role of Alcohol Regulatory Enforcement

## Navigating the Complexities of Alcohol Regulation

### Typology-Structure-Framework

#### Typologies

**State Alcohol Regulatory Agencies:** Agencies that have primary responsibility for licensing of retail alcohol establishments, enforcement (criminal and/or administrative), and adjudication of administrative violations of alcohol laws

**State Alcohol Enforcement Agencies:** Agencies that have responsibility for enforcement only (criminal and/or administrative) but no authority over licensing of retail alcohol establishments or adjudication of administrative violations

**State Alcohol Regulatory Agencies with Local Authority Options:** Agencies that have primary responsibility for enforcement (criminal and/or administrative) and issue state licenses for retail alcohol establishments, but require dual licensing (some form of local licensing by local boards/councils, etc. beyond recommendations for approval/denial), and may share adjudication responsibilities with local boards/councils, etc. as well

**County Alcohol Regulatory Agencies:** Local alcohol beverage regulatory agencies that issue the retail licenses (no state retail license approval process), have administrative enforcement authority, and adjudication responsibilities

**Local Law Enforcement Agencies:** Local police departments, sheriff agencies, campus police departments that have primary responsibility for all criminal codes in their jurisdiction but may or may not have retail licensing or adjudication responsibilities over alcohol establishments.

**Other:** Non-profit agencies, government agencies, or state-level law enforcement agencies without primary authority for alcohol enforcement



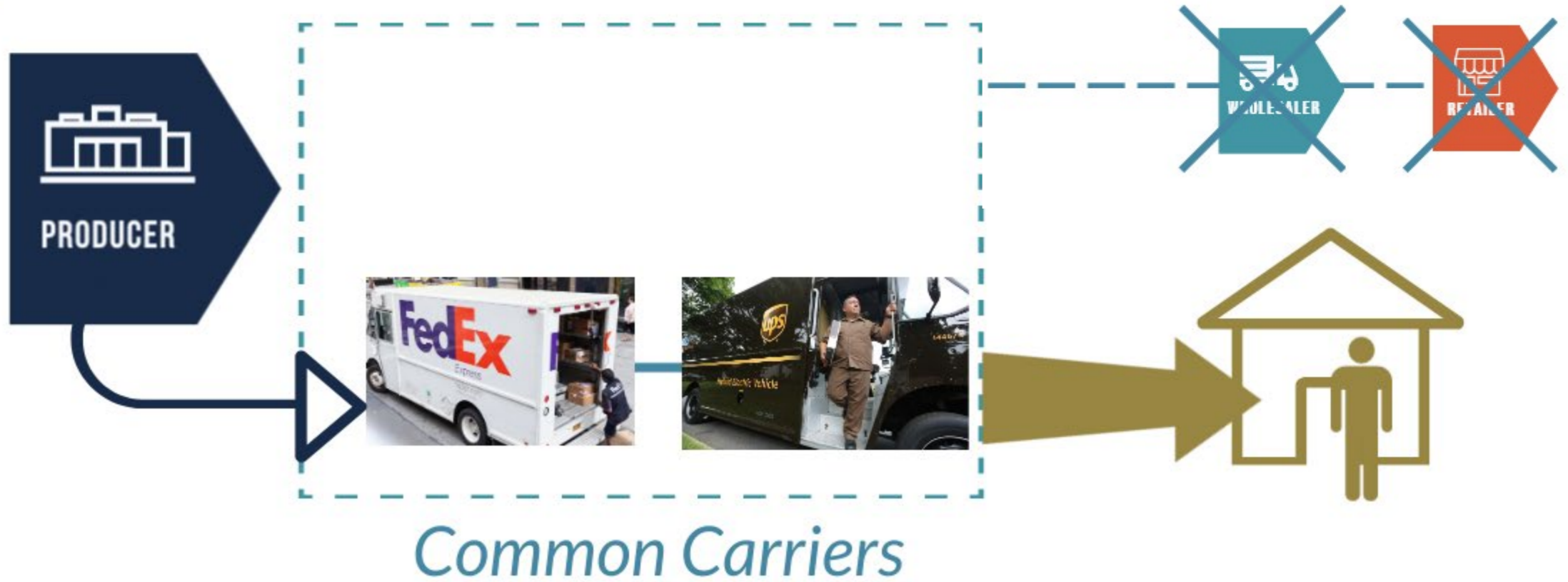
## Direct to Consumer Workgroup Alcohol Delivery

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- Data Collection
  - Illegal/Unlicensed Shipment
  - Delivery to Minors
  - Tax Collection
  - Common Carriers
  - Fulfillment Warehouses
  - Third-Party Providers
  - Uniform Language



# The Basics

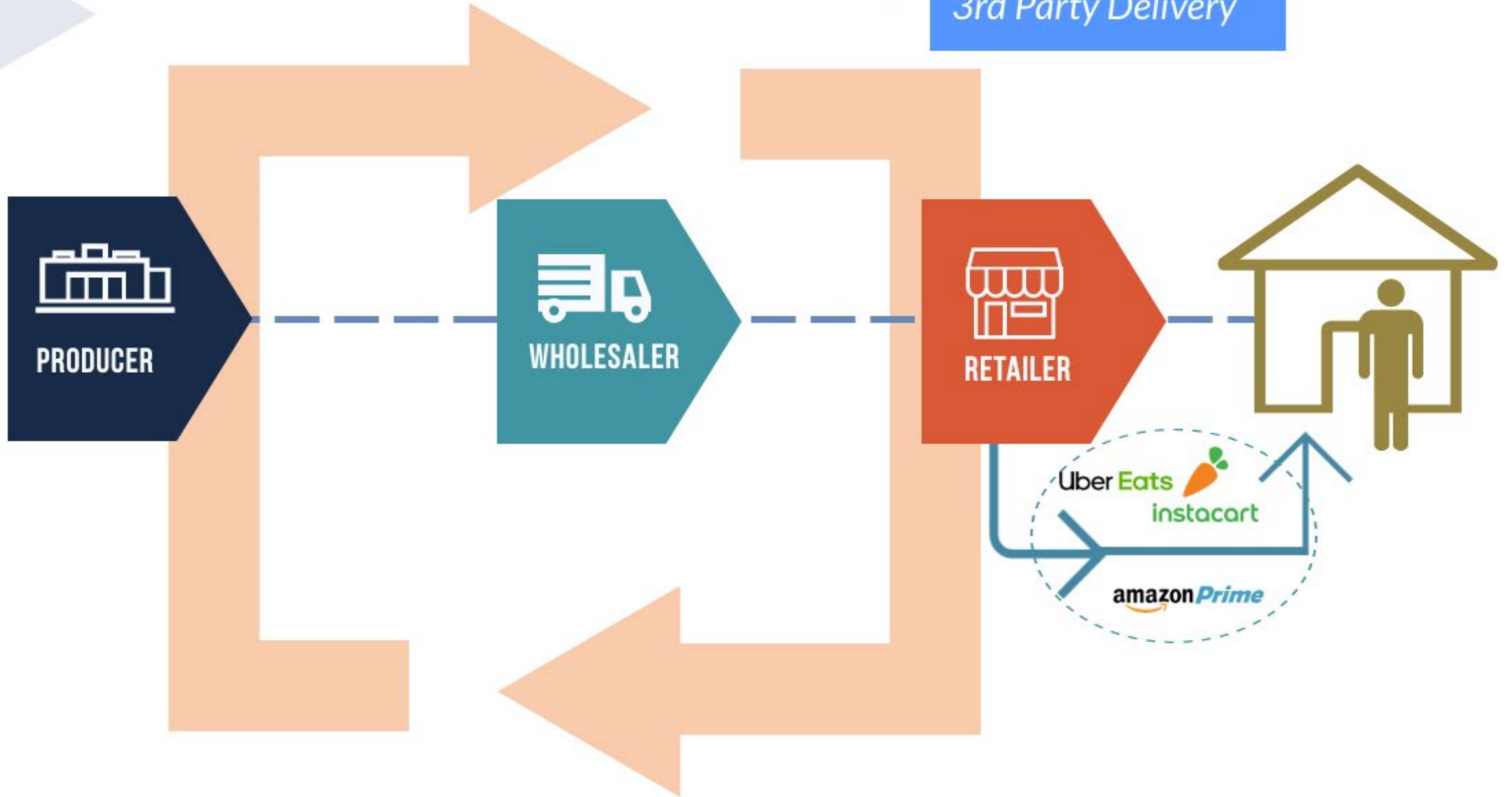
## Direct Shipping



# The Basics

# Home Delivery

3rd Party Delivery



# NLLEA Direct to Consumer Workgroup Best Practice Guidance Documents



## Best Practice Guidance for Alcohol Sales and Deliveries During and After the COVID-19 Pandemic

A National Liquor Law Enforcement Association Guidance Document

December 2020

This document is intended to provide background and guidance on best practices for the enforcement of laws related to sales and delivery of alcohol both during and after the COVID-19 pandemic.<sup>1</sup>

State alcohol policies during the COVID-19 pandemic have been temporarily<sup>2</sup> – and in some cases permanently<sup>3</sup> – changed to expand consumers' access to and ability to acquire alcohol through drinks-to-go, home delivery, and curbside delivery. Some of these policies are being implemented by local jurisdictions, making the policy landscape more complicated.<sup>4</sup>

The pandemic is creating unprecedented shifts and changes in the alcohol marketplace adding additional challenges for Alcohol Law Enforcement (ALE).<sup>5</sup> In 2005, there were an

average of 54 ALE agents per state tasked with monitoring 14,112 alcohol outlets. This problem has only worsened over the years.<sup>6</sup> The harms from alcohol have been further exacerbated by recent shifting policies<sup>7</sup> in the U.S., which have made alcohol more accessible and available.

Making alcohol more widely available and accessible increases alcohol consumption and related harms.<sup>8,9</sup> This may occur when there is an increase in the hours<sup>10</sup> or days of sale,<sup>11</sup> an increase in outlet density,<sup>12</sup> or – as is the case during the COVID-19 pandemic – an expansion of home delivery laws.



### Drinks-To-Go

Restaurants or bars selling a single serving of alcoholic beverages (usually distilled spirits) for consumption off the premises.



### Home Delivery

Restaurants, bars, or retailers delivering alcohol to consumers' homes through either the use of their own employees or through a third-party delivery service.



### Curbside Delivery

Consumers purchasing alcohol from a restaurant, bar, or retailer and having the business bring it to the consumers without them having to leave their car.

A list of all of the references cited in this document can be found on the NLLEA website: [www.nllea.org](http://www.nllea.org)

## Best Practice Recommendations for the Delivery of Alcohol by Common Carriers - A National Liquor Law Enforcement Association Guidance Document

(A common carrier includes companies like FedEx, Red Box Ground or UPS. They deliver packages and goods for different people and companies. For the purposes of this guidance document goods delivered are alcoholic beverages)



Guidance Document

April 2021



## NLLEA Best Practice Guidance: Alcohol Home Delivery Compliance Operations

### Executive Summary

Home delivery of alcohol, whether through direct shipping, 3rd party delivery drivers or deliveries made directly from the retail license holder, have increased access and availability for those under the legal drinking age of 21. With more than a quarter of U.S. states permitting home deliveries of at least one type of beverage alcohol and more than 40 U.S. states permitting the direct shipment of at least one beverage type, concerns over youth access to alcohol is on the rise, requiring alcohol regulatory authorities and Alcohol Law Enforcement (ALE) to come up with new and innovative ways to monitor these sales to prevent youth access.

The National Liquor Law Enforcement Association (NLLEA) has gathered information from several of its member state agencies and compiled a Best Practice Guidance Document on how to conduct compliance operations for the delivery of alcohol.

### Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide guidance for law enforcement and community coalitions that partner with their local law enforcement a how-to guide on setting up and conducting an underage compliance operation for delivery of alcohol. These are time and resource intensive operations unlike an underage compliance check at a brick-and-mortar licensed retail establishment. This guide will also assist in identifying budgetary items that may be needed to request funds for these types of operations.

### Background

Alcohol compliance checks conducted in several states in response to complaints of youth accessing alcohol through home delivery or curbside delivery have shown high rates of non-compliance with alcohol being provided or sold to minors. Even before the pandemic, non-compliance with home delivery was documented by ALE and researchers as a serious concern for increased youth access to alcohol. In one study, almost half of underage buyers were able to order and receive alcohol with age verification being conducted inconsistently or ineffectively (Williams et al.). When underage drinking laws are properly enforced, underage alcohol consumption and related harms decrease.

### Best Practice Guidance: Underage Compliance Operations for the Delivery of Alcohol

There are a number of factors to consider when setting up an alcohol delivery compliance check. This guide will discuss each step to consider before, during and after an operation.

### Goal of the Operation

Consider the goal of the operation. Is it to educate, enforce or a combination of both? Determining the goal of the operation will help agencies to better plan for the resources needed for a safe operation.



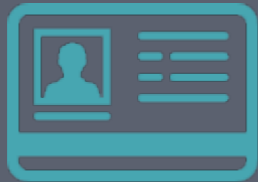
# Alcohol Law Enforcement Capacity Challenges



Outlet to Officer Ratio



Increased Access and Availability



Age Compliance Checks for Home Delivery



Resources





# NLLEA Place of Last Drink Case Study Reports

**Data Driven Decision-Making:  
A Case Study of Implementation and Use of  
projectR.A.B.I.T.  
in Chittenden County, Vermont**

**August 2021**

**Place of Last Drink (POLD):  
A Case Study of Implementation of POLD by the  
Vermont Department of Liquor and Lottery**

**August 2022**

**Place of Last Drink (POLD):  
A Case Study of Vermont's Implementation of  
POLD using an Implementation Framework**

**August 2023**

**Place of Last Drink (POLD):  
Opportunity for Expanding POLD Investigations  
to Alcohol-Involved Violent Crime Incidents**

**August 2024**

## WHY SHOULD COMMUNITIES WORK WITH ALCOHOL REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT

- ARE agencies have the necessary expertise to enforce regulations related to the sale and consumption of alcohol. They can conduct compliance checks, investigate complaints, and take legal and administrative action when a violation occurs.
- While ARE may have the necessary expertise, they may not always have the necessary resources. By collaborating with these agencies, communities can help to provide those resources and ensure that alcohol-related activities are conducted safely and legally.
- Help to shed light on enforcement capacity challenges faced by ARE regarding increased access to alcohol with no increase in ARE support.
- Without adequate ARE capacity, reactive efforts are often the only feasible option community coalitions and public health professionals can work with and support ARE agencies to gather and analyze ARE capacity data to show the big picture and tell the story of their states' capacity to provide monitoring and compliance of alcohol access expansion.

## HOW CAN COMMUNITY COALITIONS CONNECT WITH **ALCOHOL REGULATORY ENFORCEMENT**

Community Coalitions can support these strategies by working with ARE to help recruit underage age buyers for compliance checks, by providing education and awareness programming for licensed establishments on responsible beverage service and through grant funding initiatives that support reduced access to alcohol.

**Research your state and/or local alcohol law enforcement agencies and identifying key contacts. Use the ARE typology definitions to guide this process and determine the structure of your ARE and their capacity to collaborate.**

**Reach out to these contacts and introduce your coalition and its mission. Be specific about how your coalition can support their mission as well.**

**Invite ARE representatives to attend coalition meetings and events. Include them as speakers and trainers at your meetings. Also have speakers and trainers relevant to their mission.**

**Collaborate with ARE agencies to develop and implement evidence-based strategies to reduce alcohol-related harms in your communities. It is important for ARE to have a seat at the table in the planning stage.**

**Maintain open communication with ARE representatives to ensure ongoing collaboration and success.**



# NLLEA Virtual Training Series

- ▶ Human Trafficking Training as it Relates to the Alcoholic Beverage Industry
- ▶ The Fundamentals of Creating and Conducting Alcohol Delivery Decoy Operations
- ▶ Fake ID Trends and Detection Methods
- ▶ High in the Cloud: Fake IDs, Online Sales, and Delivery of Cannabis and Alcohol
- ▶ Source Investigations/Sales to Intoxicated Persons (SIP)/Place of Last Drink (POLD)
- ▶ Controlling Community Events
- ▶ Alcohol Delivery Services and Underage Persons
- ▶ TRACE Investigations



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*National Liquor Law Enforcement Association*

# NLLEA Annual Conferences



*National Liquor Law Enforcement Association*

The 2025 NLLEA Annual Conference  
Worthington Renaissance Hotel  
Fort Worth, Texas  
November 17-19





**National Liquor Law Enforcement Association**

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