

# Initiative 122: Third-Party Delivery of Alcohol Beverages

*Placed on the ballot by citizen initiative • Passes with a majority vote*

1 **Proposition ? proposes amending the Colorado statutes to:**

- 2 • allow third-party companies to deliver alcohol directly to customers on behalf  
3 of grocery stores, convenience stores, liquor stores, bars, restaurants, and  
4 other liquor-licensed businesses;
- 5 • permanently allow takeout and delivery of alcohol from bars and restaurants,  
6 which is currently scheduled to repeal in 2025.

7 **What Your Vote Means**

**YES**

8 A “yes” vote on  
9 Proposition ? allows

10 third-party companies to deliver alcohol  
11 from grocery stores, convenience stores,  
12 liquor stores, bars, restaurants, and other  
13 liquor-licensed businesses.

**NO**

A “no” vote on Proposition ?  
maintains current law, which

requires businesses to use their own  
employees to deliver alcohol. Bars and  
restaurants may offer takeout and delivery  
of alcohol through July 2025.

1 **Summary and Analysis for Proposition ?**

2 Current Colorado law permits grocery stores, convenience stores, liquor stores,  
3 bars, restaurants, and other liquor-licensed businesses to deliver alcohol to  
4 customers, but they must use their own employees who are 21 years of age or  
5 older and follow other restrictions depending on their license type. Alcohol  
6 delivery by liquor stores has been allowed since 1994, by wineries since 1997, by  
7 grocery and convenience stores since 2019, and by bars and restaurants since  
8 2020. Alcohol takeout and delivery by bars and restaurants is scheduled to  
9 repeal July 2025.

10 Under Proposition ?, grocery stores, convenience stores, liquor stores, bars,  
11 restaurants, and other liquor-licensed businesses will be allowed to contract with  
12 third-party companies, such as grocery and meal delivery services, to deliver  
13 alcohol to customers. The measure also permanently allows alcohol takeout and  
14 delivery by bars and restaurants.

15 The measure outlines requirements for third-party alcohol delivery companies,  
16 including the requirement that companies obtain a delivery permit and follow  
17 various safety provisions. All individuals who deliver alcohol through a third-party  
18 delivery company are required to be 21 years of age or older, complete a  
19 certification program, verify the recipient's legal age at the time of delivery, and  
20 refuse delivery to anyone who fails to provide proof of age or appears  
21 intoxicated.

22 Retail alcohol stores and bars and restaurants are currently limited in the amount  
23 of revenue they may earn from alcohol delivery and are required to have a  
24 physical location in the state; this measure removes these restrictions. Limits on  
25 the amount of alcohol that may be offered for delivery or takeout from bars and  
26 restaurants remain in law, which are approximately equivalent to two bottles of  
27 wine, 12 cans of beer, and one liter of spirits per order.

*For information on those issue committees that support or oppose the measures on the ballot at the November 8, 2022, election, go to the Colorado Secretary of State's elections center web site hyperlink for ballot and initiative information:*

<http://www.sos.state.co.us/pubs/elections/Initiatives/InitiativesHome.html>

28 **Argument For Proposition ?**

29 1) The delivery of groceries and meals has become a convenience that  
30 Coloradans expect and continue to support, especially when it facilitates  
31 one-stop shopping. Expanding alcohol delivery to allow for third-party  
32 deliveries will ensure that delivery services continue to thrive. Customers can  
33 more easily support their local stores and restaurants through delivery, while  
34 these businesses can use third-party delivery services to reduce the burden  
35 of current alcohol delivery requirements.

1 **Argument Against Proposition ?**

2 1) The measure expands alcohol delivery options without the safeguards  
3 available in a physical store that are necessary to ensure safe and well-  
4 managed alcohol sales. Third-party delivery companies will be required to  
5 obtain a delivery permit, but will not be required to hold a state liquor license  
6 or maintain a physical location in the state. As a result, enforcement of  
7 alcohol delivery violations will be more difficult for licensing authorities and  
8 less consequential for these companies.

9 **Fiscal Impact for Proposition ?**

10 [The fiscal impact will be included in the second draft of this ballot analysis.]