





Broker Approval

 Brokers have the right to approve or disapprove the serving of alcohol at an open house



 Brokers are required by law to exercise reasonable supervision over licensed activities (including open houses)



 Brokers need to evaluate risks, including whether such activities are covered by the broker's E&O insurance

Serving Alcohol with a License

- A license is required when an open house is open to the public
- A caterer must have both:
 - An On-Sale license from the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage and Control (the "ABC"), and
 - A Type 58 Catering Permit also issued by the ABC



Limiting Risk When Alcohol is Served

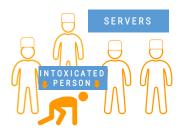






• Employ a catering service with proper alcohol licenses and professional servers.

- Instruct servers to require identification from guests
- Instruct servers to identify if guests are intoxicated



Limiting Risk When Alcohol is Served



- Instruct servers to not serve alcohol to minors or obviously intoxicated guests
- Impose a drink limit for all guests (e.g., each guest is provide with two tickets redeemable for an alcoholic beverage).
- Include a variety of alternative, nonalcoholic beverages



Serving Alcohol Without a License

- Open house is NOT open to the public; and
- These 3 requirements are met:
 - There is no sale of alcohol
 - The event is not open to the general public at the time alcoholic beverages are served or consumed (the "private party" exception), and
 - The premises are not maintained for the purpose of keeping, serving, consuming, or disposing alcoholic beverages

Private Party Exception Requirements

- The host must have prepared the names of the invited guests prior to the event
- If any person not on the list is admitted to the event, it may be considered "open to the public," and then a license would be required
- Uninvited guests who are not on the guest list must be turned away



What's the Risk?

- With some important exceptions, the general rule is: No Civil Liability
 - "No person who sells, furnishes, gives, [etc...] any alcoholic beverageshall be civilly liable to any injured person"
 - "No social host who furnishes alcoholic beverages to any person may be held legally accountable…."



Important Exceptions

- Potential civil liability if alcohol is served to someone under 21 years of age especially if "obviously intoxicated"
- Potential criminal liability if alcohol is furnished to an "obviously intoxicated person" or "habitual drunkard"



ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Civil Code § 1714 and Business & Professions Code §§ 25602 and 25602.1

Quick Guide – Serving Alcohol at an Open house

C.A.R.'s Q&A "Serving Alcohol at an Open House"