# 7-300 Purchases, Transfers and Deliveries to and from Retail Locations

- 7-300.1. Deliveries by Wholesaler to Licensed Retailer Only
- 7-300.2. Purchases by Retail Dealer from Licensed Wholesaler Only; Purchases for Exclusive Use Prohibited
- 7-300.3. Dishonored Checks to Wholesalers
- 7-300.4. Transfers of Alcoholic Liquor Between Retail Stores
- 7-300.5. Liquor Not to be Removed During Restricted Hours
- 7-300.6. Credit Cards Allowed for the Purchase of Liquor

#### 7-300 Purchases, Transfers and Deliveries to and from Retail Locations.

This regulation concerns the purchases, transfers, and deliveries of alcoholic liquors to and from locations licensed to sell alcoholic liquors.

# 7-300.1. Deliveries by Wholesaler to Licensed Retailer Only.

A wholesaler may deliver alcoholic liquors to a licensed dealer only. Delivery may be made only in vehicle owned and operated by the wholesaler, or by a common carrier, but in no other way; and delivery may be made only at the licensed premises of the purchaser.

# 7-300.2. Purchases by Retail Dealer from Licensed Wholesaler Only; Purchases for Exclusive Use Prohibited.

No retail liquor dealer shall be permitted to purchase any alcoholic liquors except from a licensed wholesale dealer in this State. The purchase, or negotiation for purchase, of alcoholic liquors from without the State by a retail dealer is strictly forbidden. No wholesale liquor dealer shall be permitted to purchase alcoholic liquors for the exclusive use of any retailer.

#### 7-300.3. Dishonored Checks to Wholesalers.

As Section 61-6-940 requires the retail liquor license to be revoked when such licensee is indebted to a licensed wholesale liquor dealer, the giving of a check which is dishonored by the bank is in violation of this Section of the Code.

Upon receipt by a wholesaler of such a dishonored check, the wholesaler must notify all the other licensed wholesalers that the particular licensee is in violation of the law, and all licensed wholesalers must put the individual licensee on a cash only basis.

## 7-300.4. Transfers of Alcoholic Liquor Between Retail Stores.

(A) No alcoholic liquors may be transferred from one retail liquor location to any other retail liquor location without special permission in advance of the South Carolina Department of Revenue, provided, however, that where the same person holds more than one retail liquor license, liquor may be transferred from one of such person's licensed locations to another of

that person's licensed locations without prior permission from the Department subject to the following conditions:

- (a) The transfer is made by common carrier, or
- (b) A licensed wholesaler's truck, or
- (c) By vehicle owned and operated by the licensee;
- (d) All transfers must be properly documented in the form of an invoice in triplicate, as follows:
- (1) Showing the number of the store license from which transfer is to be made and the number of the store license to which transfer is to be made, and
  - (2) The brand, size, and quantity to be transferred,
  - (3) The date the transfer is to be made.
- (B) A copy of the invoice must, prior to the transfer, be mailed to the Department. A copy of the invoice must be in the possession of the driver until delivery is complete, and then retained by the store to which transfer is made. A third copy of the invoice must be retained by the store from which the transfer is made.

For any violation of the foregoing, the Department may either suspend or revoke the retail licenses of the dealers involved or impose monetary penalty upon the holders thereof within the limits prescribed by law.

#### 7-300.5. Liquor Not to be Removed During Restricted Hours.

No licensed liquor dealer shall remove, or permit the removal of, alcoholic liquors from his licensed place of business during the hours such business is required to be closed.

## 7-300.6. Credit Cards Allowed for the Purchase of Liquor.

The use of bank or other credit cards for the purchase of Alcoholic Liquors is approved by the Department, provided the issuing bank or other organization guarantees payment of the instrument representing a purchase through the credit card plan immediately upon presentation by the merchant. Any card plan which in any way has recourse upon the dealer is not approved.

HISTORY: Added by State Register Volume 27, Issue No. 6, Part 2, eff June 27, 2003.