Some DABC Licensees are required by statute to electronically verify the age of individuals who appear 35 years of age or younger with an approved Electronic Age Verification Device (ID scanner).

The DABC does not provide a list of approved ID scanners. However, the requirements for an approved scanner can be found in many brands available from multiple manufacturers and vendors so you may shop wisely. Just look for one which has the listed requirements for an ID scanner as follows:

1. ID scanners must contain:
   - The technology of a magnetic stripe card reader
   - The technology of a two dimensional ("2d") stack symbology card reader, or
   - An alternate technology capable of electronically verifying the proof of age

2. Shall be capable of reading a:
   - Valid state issued driver's license
   - Valid state issued identification card
   - Valid military identification card, or
   - Valid passport

3. Shall have a screen that displays no more than the:
   - Individual's name
   - Individual's age
   - Number assigned to the individual's proof of age by the issuing authority
   - Individual's the birth date
   - Individual's gender, and
   - Status and expiration date of the individual's proof of age
4. The ID scanner must also have the capability of electronically storing the following information for seven days (168 hours), the:

- Individual's name;
- Individual's date of birth;
- Individual's age;
- Expiration date of the proof of age identification card;
- Individual's gender; and
- Time and date the proof of age was scanned.

The licensee may not keep the data for mailing, advertising, or promotional activity or to acquire personal information to make inappropriate personal contact with the individual.

The scanners must be capable of keeping 7 days of scanned records and must keep the records for a period of seven days from the date on which it was acquired. The old records must then be deleted - always keeping 7 days’ worth of scanned records.

Licensees required to use an ID scanner must also be able to read, print, or download the data in their scanner.

Owners and managers should have the knowledge and capability to produce the data upon request of a peace officer or authorized representative of the DABC.

Identification which cannot be scanned, such as some passports, military identification cards, or ID cards with bar code damage, must be manually reviewed and a daily log maintained with these requirements:

- The date the identification is presented,
- The individual’s name,
- The individual’s date of birth,
- Type of identification (such as driver license, passport, state ID card),
- The ID’s expiration date
- The ID’s number (as listed on the card by the issuing authority).

This daily log, as with the scanner, must be continually maintained with 7 days of information. Older information should be destroyed.
So WHO must use an ID scanner and where and when is a scanner is required?

Remember, an ID scanner is only a tool. Use it with wisdom and awareness.

Effective May 9th, 2017, Utah Code (32B-1-407) requires that certain licensee types are required to verify age using an ID scanner of anyone who appears to be 35 years of age or younger. The following license types must use the scanner:

Bars and Taverns - Prior to gaining admittance to a bar or tavern, an individual who appears to be 35 years of age or younger must have their ID’s scanned. (Fraternal and Equity establishments are NOT required to scan ID’s using an electronic scanner).

Full-service, limited-service, and beer-only restaurants – limited to patrons who are seated in the dispensing area of the restaurant – Patrons who appear to be 35 years of age or younger and are in the dispensing areas of a restaurant must have their ID’s scanned. Restaurants which have grandfathered bar structures and dining clubs converted to restaurants must also comply by July 1, 2018. (Diners not in the dispensing area of a restaurant are not required to have their ID’s scanned).

Of course, verifying that the patron is old enough to buy or consume alcohol is always required, even in places or license types where an electronic scanner is not required.