

Disclaimer:

This document is not intended to provide legal advice. Laws on alcohol sales and service may vary greatly by city, county or state. For complete information on the alcohol laws in effect in your region, please contact the liquor authority in your state and/or municipality.

Arizona – ServSafe Alcohol

STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY	State of Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control 800 West Washington, 5 th Floor Phoenix, Arizona 85007 Phone: 602-542-5141 Fax: 602-542-5707 Website: www.azliquor.gov
AGE TO CONSUME	21
CAN MINORS BE EMPLOYED?	16 to 18 year old employees may ring- up, bag and carry originally sealed spirituous liquors for the customer of a market or grocery store, if supervised by a 19 years old or older employee.
AGE TO SERVE	18
AGE TO POUR	19
AGE TO SELL (PACKAGED LIQUOR)	16 (see above)
MINORS ALLOWED ON PREMISE?	If primary purpose is not to consume: Minors are permitted in an establishment so long as they are with a parent, legal guardian or spouse who is at least 21.
CAN PARENT SERVE?	Minors are not allowed to consume alcohol in the presence of their parents or legal guardian either on or off a licensed premise.
HOURS OF SERVICE	On Premise Establishments & Off Premise/Retail Stores Monday through Sunday: 6:00 a.m. until 2:00 a.m. It is against the law for anyone to consume alcohol on the premises, or for anyone other than the licensee or an employee to possess alcohol in an open container, between the hours of 2:30 a.m. and 6:00 a.m. on weekdays and 2:30 a.m. and 10:00 a.m. on Sundays.
ACCEPTED ID'S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Unexpired driver's license with photo from U.S. or Canada ❖ Non-driver's Arizona state ID ❖ Armed forces I.D ❖ Valid unexpired passport ❖ Border crossing card or Mexican voter card containing a photo of the person and date of birth.
LEGAL LEVEL OF INTOXICATION WHILE DRIVING	.08 BAC
DRAM SHOP LAW	Licensees and their employees are responsible for the damage caused by a guest who was underage or was already intoxicated.
ID CONFISCATION	Permitted
HAPPY HOUR & OTHER SERVICE RESTRICTIONS	Employees service alcohol beverages may not provide free drinks to patrons or serve more than 32 oz. beer, 1 liter or wine or 4 oz. of distilled spirits to a single person at one time. Employees may not buy drinks for customers. The law allows a licensee to offer a food and drink combination for a special price. There is no difference between "Happy Hour," "Drink Specials," and /or "Promotions."
PENALTIES FOR SERVING OR SELLING TO A MINOR	Fine up to \$3000 and/or 30 days suspension. Class 1 misdemeanor punishable by up to 6 months imprisonment and/or up to \$2,500 fine.
WARNING SIGNS REQUIRED ON EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON FETUS?	Yes. Must follow state specifications for size, type and colors; and be conspicuous to customers.

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ADDENDUM: ARIZONA DRAM SHOP LAW

4-301. Liability limitation; social host

A person other than a licensee or an employee of a licensee acting during the employee's working hours or in connection with such employment is not liable in damages to any person who is injured, or to the survivors of any person killed, or for damage to property, which is alleged to have been caused in whole or in part by reason of the furnishing or serving of spirituous liquor to a person of the legal drinking age.

4-311. Liability for serving intoxicated person or minor; definition

A. A licensee is liable for property damage and personal injuries or is liable to a person who may bring an action for wrongful death pursuant to section 12-612 if a court or jury finds the following:

1. The licensee sold spirituous liquor either to a purchaser who was obviously intoxicated, or to a purchaser under the legal drinking age without requesting identification containing proof of age or with knowledge that the person was under the legal drinking age, and
2. The purchaser consumed the spirituous liquor sold by the licensee, and
3. The consumption of spirituous liquor was a proximate cause of the injury, death or property damage.

B. No licensee is chargeable with knowledge of previous acts by which a person becomes intoxicated at other locations unknown to the licensee unless the person was obviously intoxicated. If the licensee operates under a restaurant license, the finder of fact shall not consider any information obtained as a result of a restaurant audit conducted pursuant to section 4-213 unless the court finds the information relevant.

C. For the purposes of subsection A, paragraph 2 of this section, if it is found that an underage person purchased spirituous liquor from a licensee and such underage person incurs or causes injuries or property damage as a result of the consumption of spirituous liquor within a reasonable period of time following the sale of the spirituous liquor, it shall create a rebuttable presumption that the underage person consumed the spirituous liquor sold to such person by the licensee.

D. For the purposes of this section "obviously intoxicated" means inebriated to such an extent that a person's physical faculties are substantially impaired and the impairment is shown by significantly uncoordinated physical action or significant physical dysfunction, that would have been obvious to a reasonable person.

4-312. Liability limitation

A. A licensee is not liable in damages to any consumer or purchaser of spirituous liquor over the legal drinking age who is injured or whose property is damaged, or to survivors of such a person, if the injury or damage is alleged to have been caused in whole or in part by reason of the sale, furnishing or serving of spirituous liquor to that person. A licensee is not liable in damages to any other adult person who is injured or whose property is damaged, or to the survivors of such a person, who was present with the person who consumed the spirituous liquor at the time the spirituous liquor was consumed and who knew of the impaired condition of the person, if the injury or damage is alleged to have been caused in whole or in part by reason of the sale, furnishing or serving of spirituous liquor.

B. Subject to the provisions of subsection A of this section and except as provided in section 4-311, a person, firm, corporation or licensee is not liable in damages to any person who is injured, or to the survivors of any person killed, or for damage to property which is alleged to have been caused in whole or in part by reason of the sale, furnishing or serving of spirituous liquor.