

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.

Idaho

STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY	State of Idaho Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control 700 S. Stratford Drive, Suite 115 Meridian, Idaho 83642 Phone: 208-884-7060 Fax: 208-884-71096 Website: https://www.isp.idaho.gov/abc/
AGE TO CONSUME	21
AGE TO SERVE	19
AGE TO POUR	19
AGE TO SELL (PACKAGED LIQUOR)	19
MINORS ALLOWED ON PREMISE?	Persons under 21 are permitted in restaurants for dining but are not permitted in other establishments that serve alcohol. It is unlawful to serve or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21.
CAN PARENTS SERVE?	Minors are not allowed to consume alcohol in the presence of their parents or legal guardians under any circumstances, either on or off a licensed premise.
HOURS OF SERVICE	On Premise Establishments: Monday thru Saturday: 10:00 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. (Local ordinance may limit or extend) No Sunday hours (unless permitted by local option) State Stores: Monday thru Saturday: 11:00 a.m. until 7:00 p.m. No Sunday hours
ACCEPTED ID'S	A validly issued state, district, territorial, possession, provincial, national or other equivalent government driver's license, identification card or military identification card bearing a photograph and date of birth, or a valid passport.
LEGAL LEVEL OF INTOXICATION WHILE DRIVING	.08 BAC
DRAM SHOP LAW	Licenseses and their employees are NOT liable UNLESS the licensee or employee knowingly serves a minor who is about to drive, or knowingly serves a visibly intoxicated guest who is about to drive, and where the alcohol consumed is determiner to be the proximate cause of the damages or injury. Evidence that ID is checked and licensee and/or server reasonably believed the guest to be 21 or older is a valid defense. Property owners or renters of properties that are NOT establishments licensed to serve alcohol are NOT liable for the damages caused by people consuming alcohol on the premises without their consent.
ID CONFISCATION	Licenseses may confiscate false IDs. After the ID is confiscated, it should be turned over to the ABC or a local law enforcement agency.
HAPPY HOUR & OTHER SERVICE RESTRICTIONS	Idaho does not have official Happy Hour Laws. The law does allow a licensee to offer a food and drink combination for a special price. Also check local ordinances.
PENALTIES FOR SERVING OR SELLING TO A MINOR	1st offense: misdemeanor punishable by up to \$500-\$1000 fine and/or less than 1 year imprisonment. 2nd and subsequent offenses: misdemeanor punishable by up to \$1000-\$2000 fine and/or up to 1 year imprisonment.
WARNING SIGNS REQUIRED ON EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON FETUS?	Not required by state. Check local requirements.

ADDENDUM: IDAHO'S DRAM SHOP LAW

TITLE 23 ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES CHAPTER 8 ENFORCEMENT OF PENAL AND ABATEMENT PROVISIONS OF IDAHO LIQUOR ACT

23-808. LEGISLATIVE FINDING AND INTENT -- CAUSE OF ACTION. (1) The legislature finds that it is not the furnishing of alcoholic beverages that is the proximate cause of injuries inflicted by intoxicated persons and it is the intent of the legislature, therefore, to limit dram shop and social host liability; provided, that the legislature finds that the furnishing of alcoholic beverages may constitute a proximate cause of injuries inflicted by intoxicated persons under the circumstances set forth in subsection (3) of this section.

(2) No claim or cause of action may be brought by or on behalf of any person who has suffered injury, death or other damage caused by an intoxicated person against any person who sold or otherwise furnished alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated person, except as provided in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) A person who has suffered injury, death or any other damage caused by an intoxicated person, may bring a claim or cause of action against any person who sold or otherwise furnished alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated person, only if:

(a) The intoxicated person was younger than the legal age for the consumption of alcoholic beverages at the time the alcoholic beverages were sold or furnished and the person who sold or furnished the alcoholic beverages knew or ought reasonably to have known at the time the alcoholic beverages were sold or furnished that the intoxicated person was younger than the legal age for consumption of the alcoholic beverages; or

(b) The intoxicated person was obviously intoxicated at the time the alcoholic beverages were sold or furnished, and the person who sold or furnished the alcoholic beverages knew or ought reasonably to have known that the intoxicated person was obviously intoxicated.

(4) (a) No claim or cause of action pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall lie on behalf of the intoxicated person nor on behalf of the intoxicated person's estate or representatives.

(b) No claim or cause of action pursuant to subsection (3) of this section shall lie on behalf of a person who is a passenger in an automobile driven by an intoxicated person nor on behalf of the passenger's estate or representatives.

(5) No claim or cause of action may be brought under this section against a person who sold or otherwise furnished alcoholic beverages to an intoxicated person unless the person bringing the claim or cause of action notified the person who sold or otherwise furnished alcoholic beverages to the intoxicated person within one hundred eighty (180) days from the date the claim or cause of action arose by certified mail that the claim or cause of action would be brought.

(6) For the purposes of this section, the term "alcoholic beverage" shall include alcoholic liquor as defined in section 23-105, Idaho Code, beer as defined in section 23-1001, Idaho Code, and wine as defined in section 23-1303, Idaho Code.