

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.

Mississippi

STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY	State of Mississippi Mississippi State Tax Commission Alcoholic Beverage Control Division P.O. Box 22828 Jackson, Mississippi 39225 Phone: 601-923-7000 Fax: 601-923-7423 Website: www.mstc.state.ms.us
AGE TO CONSUME	21
AGE TO SERVE	18 - Note: Barbacks/busboys must be 18 years of age in an on premise establishment.
AGE TO POUR	21
AGE TO SELL (PACKAGED LIQUOR)	21
MINORS ALLOWED ON PREMISE?	It is unlawful to serve or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. There are no policies restricting admittance of minors to establishments that serve alcohol.
CAN PARENTS SERVE?	It is legal for under age people between the ages of 18-30 to consume beer and light wine if accompanied by a parent or guardian.
HOURS OF SERVICE	On and off premise establishments: Times may vary check with local jurisdiction
ACCEPTED ID'S	Driver's license or government issued id
LEGAL LEVEL OF INTOXICATION WHILE DRIVING	.08 BAC
DRAM SHOP LAW	Mississippi does not provide for licensees confiscating ID's; licensees should report violations to the police.
ID CONFISCATION	For information on this topic contact the Miscellaneous Tax Division, State Tax Commission at 601-923-7175
HAPPY HOUR & OTHER SERVICE RESTRICTIONS	No promotion may require proof of purchase of an alcohol beverage. All drinks must be served to the customer. Bottle sales, except for wines and champagnes, are prohibited. The law allows a licensee to offer a food and drink combination for a special price.
PENALTIES FOR SERVING OR SELLING TO A MINOR	Misdemeanor. 1 st offense: \$500-\$1,000 fine. 2 nd and subsequent offenses: \$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 ordinances

ADDENDUM: MISSISSIPPI'S DRAM SHOP LAW

§ 67-3-73. Immunity from liability of persons who lawfully furnished or sold intoxicating beverages to one who caused damages.

(1) The Mississippi Legislature finds and declares that the consumption of intoxicating beverages, rather than the sale or serving or furnishing of such beverages is the proximate cause of any injury, including death and property damage, inflicted by an intoxicated person upon himself or upon another person.

(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no holder of an alcoholic beverage, beer or light wine permit, or any agent or employee of such holder, who lawfully sells or serves intoxicating beverages to a person who may lawfully purchase such intoxicating beverages, shall be liable to such person or to any other person or to the estate, or survivors of either, for any injury suffered off the licensed premises, including wrongful death and property damage, because of the intoxication of the person to whom the intoxicating beverages were sold or served.

(3) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, no social host who serves or furnishes any intoxicating beverage to a person who may lawfully consume such intoxicating beverage shall be liable to such person or to any other person or to the estate, or survivors of either, for any injury suffered off such social host's premises, including wrongful death and property damage, because of the intoxication of the person to whom the intoxicating beverages were served or furnished. No social host who owns, leases or otherwise lawfully occupies a premises on which, in his absence and without his consent, intoxicating beverages are consumed by a person who may lawfully consume such intoxicating beverage shall be liable to such person or to any other person or to the estate, or survivors of either, for any injury suffered off the premises, including wrongful death and property damage, because of the intoxication of the person who consumed the intoxicating beverages.

(4) The limitation of liability provided by this section shall not apply to any person who causes or contributes to the consumption of alcoholic beverages by force or by falsely representing that a beverage contains no alcohol, or to any holder of an alcoholic beverage, beer or light wine permit, or any agent or employee of such holder when it is shown that the person making a purchase of an alcoholic beverage was at the time of such purchase visibly intoxicated.

Sources: Laws, 1987, ch. 451, eff from and after April 3, 1987 (became law without Governor's signature on April 3, 1987).