



List of alcohol laws of the United States

This is an old revision of this page, as edited by 108.52.112.91 (talk) at 00:12, 7 December 2017 (PA changes). The present address (URL) is a permanent link to this revision, which may differ significantly from the current revision.

The following table of **alcohol laws of the United States** provides an overview of alcohol-related laws by first level jurisdictions throughout the US. This list is **not** intended to provide a breakdown of such laws by local jurisdiction within a state; see that state's alcohol laws page for more detailed information.

On July 17, 1984, Congress passed the National Minimum Drinking Age Act. The bill would force all states to raise their drinking age from 18, 19, or 20 to 21. States that did not choose to raise their drinking age to 21 would risk losing 8% (10% before 2012) of federal highway funding as a penalty. As of July 1988, all 50 states and the District of Columbia had a minimum purchase age of 21, with some grandfather clauses, and with the exception of Louisiana's complicated legal situation that was not resolved until July 2, 1996.^{[1][2]} Prior to 1988, the minimum purchase age varied by jurisdiction. After Congress passed the National Minimum Drinking Age Act in July 1984, states not in compliance had a portion of their federal highway budget withheld. South Dakota and Wyoming were the final two states to comply, in mid-1988. However, most states continue to allow those under 21 to drink in certain circumstances. Examples are some states like Tennessee and Washington, which allow those under 21 to drink for religious purposes. States including Oregon and New York allow those under 21 to drink on private non-alcohol selling premises.

Unlike on the mainland, the U.S. territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands have a minimum purchase and drinking age of 18. The minimum purchase age is 21 in the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and US Minor Outlying Islands.

U.S. military reservations are exempt under federal law from state, county, and locally enacted alcohol beverage laws. Class Six stores in a base exchange facility, officers' or NCO clubs, as well as other military commissaries which are located on a military reservation, may sell and serve alcohol beverages at any time during their prescribed hours of operation to authorized patrons.^[1]

Individual states remain free to restrict or prohibit the manufacture of beer, mead, hard cider, wine, and other fermented alcoholic beverages at home.^[3] Homebrewing beer became legal in all 50 states in 2013 as the governor of Mississippi signed a bill legalizing homebrewing on March 19, 2013 and as the governor of Alabama signed a bill legalizing homebrewing of beer and wine which came into effect on May 9, 2013.^[4] The Mississippi bill went into effect July 1, 2013.^[5] Most states allow brewing 100 US gallons (380 L) of beer per adult per year and up to a maximum of 200 US gallons (760 L) per household annually when there are two or more adults residing in the household.^[6] Because alcohol is taxed by the federal government via excise taxes, homebrewers are prohibited from selling any beer they brew. This similarly applies in most Western countries. In 1979, President Jimmy Carter signed into law a bill allowing home beers, which was at the time not permitted without paying the excise taxes as a holdover from the prohibition of alcoholic beverages (repealed in 1933).^{[3][7]} This change also exempted home brewers from posting a "penal bond" (which is currently \$1000.00).

Production of distilled alcohols is regulated at the National level under USC Title 26 subtitle E Ch51. Numerous requirements must be met to do so and production carries an excise tax.^[8] Owning or operating a distillation apparatus without filing the proper paperwork and paying the taxes carries federal criminal penalties.^[9]

In land or property that is being rented or owned by the federal government, state, territory, and federal district alcohol laws do not apply. Instead, only laws made by the federal government apply.



Beer at a Walmart in Kissimmee, Florida. Some states permit alcoholic beverages to be sold at all stores selling groceries while others have more restrictive laws, with laws of many states specifying different restrictions for different categories of alcoholic beverages.

Table

Alabama–Hawaii

State	Alcoholic beverage control state			Alcohol sale hours		Grocery store sales			Age		Notes
	Beer	Wine	Distilled spirits	On-premises	Off-premises	Beer	Wine	Distilled spirits	Purchasing	Consumption	
Alabama	Yes			Prohibited between midnight until noon on Sundays in some counties. Private clubs, which require a membership fee and a membership card, have no day or time restrictions.		Yes		No	21	21 No exceptions to the law	<p>13.9% ABV cap or Beer containers may exceed 25.4 ounces (1) ABV > 14.9% wine state stores Alcohol may be sold hours a day unless restricted by local ordinances. Twenty Alabama's 67 counties not allow the sale of alcohol. However, possession and consumption remain within those 26 counties. Of the 26 "dry" counties, 23 have at least one city; these are considered "moist" dry counties. Within those 23 counties, there are 43 wet counties. State law allows any county with a population greater than 1,000 located in a dry county to "go to a referendum" on the sale of alcohol. 50% of voters. State retains monopoly of wholesaling of distilled spirits only.</p> <p>Distilled spirits are purchased either state retail liquor known as ABC or privately-owned retail liquor. Privately-owned liquor stores may be open on State public (federal state) holidays later hours than state-owned liquor stores.</p>
Alaska	No			8 a.m. – 5 a.m., ^[10] except election days (liquor stores may not open until polls close)		No (although many grocery stores have separate areas that sell all forms of alcoholic beverages and many bars sell packaged liquor as well)			21	21 Exception: Underage drinking allowed for medical purposes, and on private non-alcohol selling premises with parental consent ^[11]	<p>Most communities have more restrictive laws ranging from restrictions on operating hours on sale and possession.^[12] Sellers/servers may not sell alcohol for any reason, give person alcohol for sale while on duty, but an intoxicated person remain on the premises so an impaired server could be arrested.^[13]</p>
Arizona	No			6 a.m. – 2 a.m. seven days a week—no election day nor holiday restrictions ^[13]		Yes			21	21 Exception: Underage drinking allowed for religious ^[14] and medical purposes ^[15]	<p>Sales of any type of alcohol are legal at a store that has an alcohol license including but not limited to convenience store, grocery stores. Bars sell closed containers of alcohol for consumption on the premises. Drive-through liquor stores are allowed. Everclear Alcohol Proof 190 (alcohol) is legal. A percentage of the area of Arizona is in</p>

								reservations, many which have liquor licenses considerably more restrictive than states up to and including prohibition. "Beer taxes" (all the beer/liquor drink for a set price) bars are illegal. People 19 years of age or older may work in bars and liquor stores serving alcohol. Parents may not purchase alcohol on premises consumed more than 40 ounces of beer, 1 liter of wine or 12 ounces of distilled spirits at one time. ^[16] DUI penalties are some of the most severe in the nation. A person convicted of a DUI (even first offense) must have an interlock device in his car for one year. Arizona has an "Implied Consent" law that can convict a person even if his blood alcohol is less than .08%.
Arkansas	No	Sale prohibited Sundays, Mondays between 12:00 a.m. and 1:00 a.m., or on any other days between the hours of 1:00 a.m. and 7:00 a.m. The governing body of any city or town may fix later closing hours for the permitted premises of a hotel or restaurant which in no event shall be later than two (2) hours after midnight on Saturday night. ^[17]		Yes	No	21	21 No exceptions to the law	Has numerous dry counties and other areas, but private stores can serve even in dry areas. Alcohol sales are prohibited on Sundays. No exceptions can be made through local option (usually for restaurants and private clubs). No sales on Christmas Day.
California	No	6 a.m. – 2 a.m.		Yes		21	21 Exception: A minor will not be penalized for consuming alcohol if discovered or reported through a medical emergency. ^[18]	Relatively unrestricted beer, wine and liquor available at grocery stores, convenience stores, and warehouse clubs. No statewide holiday restrictions. Motor vehicles entering from Mexico may import 1 liter of alcohol (duty-free). Sale or distribution of alcoholic beverages higher than 60% ABV is illegal (23403). ^[19] You may serve alcohol if you are at least 21 years of age. City and county governments can set different sale hours: 18-, 19- and 20-year-olds may purchase wine and beer for personal consumption—while students can taste and consume—while those who are making and studying. ^[20]
Colorado	No	7 a.m. – 2 a.m.	Beer, wine, and liquor: 8 a.m. – midnight 3.2% beer: 5 a.m. – midnight	3.2% only*	No*	21	21 Exception: Underage consumption allowed on private non-alcohol selling premises with parental consent, for religious, medical, and educational purposes. ^[21]	Spirited, vinous liquor available in liquor stores and liquor-li drug stores only. Liquor stores close on Christmas Day. Sales restriction lifted July 1, 2008. Liquor and liquor-licensed stores may have a location, while 3.2% beer may be sold in gas stations, supermarkets and convenience stores. Appropriately licensed businesses may sell 3.2% beer for both off-premises consumption. A small number of stores are licensed drug stores and sell strength beer, wine spirits. As an example, chain grocery stores have pharmacy services.

								most or all locations elect a single location for the chain as the lic establishment to sell wine, and spirits.
Connecticut	No	9 a.m. – 1 a.m. (Mon.–Thurs.) 9 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Fri.–Sat.) 11 a.m. – 1 a.m. (Sun.)	8 a.m. – 10 p.m. (Mon.–Sat.) 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (Sun.)	Yes	No	21 Exception: No explicit age if a present legal guardian is 21 or older ^[22]	21 Exception: Underage consumption is allowed on private non-alcohol selling premises with parental consent, for medical and religious purposes, and on alcohol selling premises with parental consent. ^[22]	Sunday off-premises allowed as of May 2012; ^{[23][24]} Sunday premises sales subject to local ordinances. Beer can be purchased at grocery/convenience stores. Spirits and wine can be purchased at liquor stores. No off-premise alcohol sales: Thanksgiving, Christmas Day, New Year's Day Open container law applies only to vehicles, not passengers
Delaware	No	9 a.m. – 1 a.m.	9 a.m. – 1 a.m. (Mon.–Sat.) noon–8 p.m. (Sun.) Municipalities with a population over 50,000 persons may impose stricter hours of sale by local ordinance.	No		21	21 Exception: A minor will not be penalized for if discovered consuming alcohol through a medical emergency. Underage drinking allowed on private non-alcohol selling premises with parental consent, for religious purposes. ^{[25][26]}	For off-premises consumption, alcohol can be purchased only at a liquor store, taproom, brew pub that has a premises license. A minor must be accompanied by a parent or guardian over 21 years of age to enter a liquor store or taproom for any reason, even for the intent to purchase lottery tickets. No sale of alcohol by liquor stores or taprooms are permitted during designated holidays including Thanksgiving, Easter or Christmas.
District of Columbia	No	8 a.m. – 2 a.m. Sun.–Thu., 8 a.m. – 3 a.m. Fri.–Sat. ^[28]	Liquor Stores: 9 a.m. – midnight daily* Grocery Stores: 9 a.m.–12 a.m. daily ^[28]	Yes	No	21	21 Exception: A minor will not be penalized for if discovered consuming alcohol through a medical emergency. ^{[29][30]}	*Liquor stores can apply for licenses to open on Sunday starting January 16, 2013. No single stores in some areas may apply for exemption. ^[32] Certain wards have made dry by decision of the ANC, but as of now none are. The day before federal or holiday, on-premise retailers may sell/serve from 8 a.m.–3 a.m. On New Year's Eve, premises may sell/serve from 8 a.m. on January 1.
Florida	No	State law prohibits selling of alcohol between midnight and 7 a.m., unless the county chooses to change the operating hours later (FS 562.14(1)) ; such as for Sunday morning; Ormond Beach stays open until 7pm on Sundays. Miami-Dade County liquor stores may operate 24 hours a day.		Yes	No	21	21 Exception: 18 for educational purposes ^[33]	Sale, processing, or consumption of an alcoholic beverage or spirit of greater than 153 proof is illegal (FS 565.07) No retail sale of alcohol in containers smaller than 1 gallon (FS 564.05 Supperr

								and other li business establishments sell beer, low- liquors, and Liquor must be dedicated stores which r in a separate p grocery or a store. As of . 2015, the res on 64 ounce r containers, growlers, has lifted and beer sold in quantitie ounces, in add the previously l and 128 ounce
Georgia	No	Hours of sale determined by local jurisdiction. No alcohol sales on Christmas Day.		Yes	No	21	21 Exception: Underage drinking allowed on non-alcoholic premises with parental consent, and for religious and medical purposes. ^[34]	14% ABV cap on t Sunday off-pr sales from 12:00 to 11:30 p.m. a only by referendum. ^[35] In general, on not be drunk in Though there state law pro drinking in most m corporations political subd limit the posses open contain alcohol to property, with exceptions Savannah Roswell. A cha public drunken only warranted one is drunk in and his acts are loud or disorder
Hawaii	No	Bars and restaurants stop serving alcohol at 2 a.m., but some hold a special ‘cabaret license’ that allows them to continue serving alcohol until 4 a.m. ^[36]	6 a.m. to 12 a.m. Within Honolulu County 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. Within Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii counties	Yes		21	21 Exception: Underage consumption allowed for religious purposes ^[37]	

Idaho–Massachusetts

State	Alcoholic beverage control state			Alcohol sale hours		Grocery Store Sales			Age		Notes
	Beer	Wine	Distilled spirits	On-premises	Off-premises	Beer	Wine	Distilled Spirits	Purchasing	Consumption	
Idaho	No		Yes	6:00 a.m. to 2:00 a.m., 7:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. in some counties		Yes		No			Alcoholic beverages exceeding 16% ABV can only be sold in Idaho State Liquor Dispensary stores, or contracted stores.
Illinois	No			Depending on local government; 24-hour bars are permitted in Cicero; a handful of 21- to 22-hour bars exist in Cook County, and the Metro		Yes					Opening/closing hours are up to the decision of counties or municipalities.

			East. In Rock Island County, many establishments sell alcohol 24 hours a day.					
<u>Indiana</u>	No		7 a.m. – 3 a.m.	7 a.m. – 3 a.m. No sale on Sunday, except at local wineries, breweries, and distilleries.	Yes			<p>Sales limited to on-premises in restaurants, wineries, breweries, and distilleries on Sundays. However, carryout wine, beer and spirits may be purchased on Sundays from the address for which a winery, brewery or distillery's permit is issued. (IC 7.1-3-1-14)</p> <p>No sales on Christmas Day (IC 7.1-5-10-1). Minors, including babies, are not allowed to enter a liquor store.</p> <p>Indiana prohibits the sales of cold beer by grocery stores or gas stations, but allows cold beer to be sold from liquor stores (IC 7.1-5-10-11).</p> <p>In 2010, Indiana enacted a stringent photo identification requirement for all off-premises transactions that initially required stores to verify the age of anyone purchasing alcohol by requiring him or her to produce a government-issued photo ID. The law applies to liquor stores, convenience stores, pharmacies and supermarkets in Indiana but not to restaurants, bars and other businesses where patrons consume alcohol onsite. However, due to significant backlash, the law was subsequently amended in the next legislative session (effective July 1, 2011) to pertain to anyone who is or reasonably appears to be less than forty (40) years of age. (See IC 7.1-5-10-23).</p> <p>Public intoxication is a class B misdemeanor. (IC 7.1-5-1-3)</p>
Iowa	No	Yes	6 a.m. – 2 a.m. Mon–Sat 8 a.m. – 2 a.m. Sun ^[38]		Yes			<p>If a controlled substance is detected in a person's system at or near the time they were operating a motor vehicle, they can be charged and potentially convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI) (https://hanna-law.com/scott-county-iowa-owi/) even if they were not "impaired" by that substance.</p>
<u>Kansas</u>	Yes		9 a.m. - 2 a.m. (in counties which allow on-premises sales)	9 a.m. - 11 p.m. (Mon–Sat) (in counties which allow off-premises sales) noon - 7 p.m. or 8 p.m. (Sun) (in communities which allow Sunday off-premises sales)	3.2 only	No		<p>Kansas's alcohol laws are among the strictest in the United States. Kansas prohibited all alcohol from 1881 to 1948, and continued to prohibit on-premises sales of alcohol from 1949 to 1987. Sunday sales only have been allowed since 2005. Today, 29 counties still do not permit the on-premises sale of alcohol. 59 counties require a business to receive at least 30% of revenue from food sales to allow on-premises sale of alcohol. Only 17 counties allow general on-premises sales. Not all communities which allow off-premises sales allow sales on Sunday. Sales are prohibited on Christmas and Easter. The only alcoholic beverage which grocery stores and gas stations may sell is beer with no more than 3.2% alcohol by weight. Other liquor sales only are allowed at state-licensed retail liquor</p>

							stores. Kansas has comprehensive open container laws for public places and vehicles, public intoxication laws, and requirements for prospective on-premises or off-premises licensees.
Kentucky	No	6 a.m. to 4 a.m. on Monday through Saturday	1 p.m. to 4 a.m. on Sundays	Yes	No		<p>Local ordinance may vote to permit Sunday sales at restaurants. Sales 2–4 a.m. only in Louisville. As of 2005 Sunday sales were allowed per state law, but may still be prohibited in some areas by local ordinance (as of early 2006, such a situation existed with smaller cities within Louisville Metro, though these cities have since changed local ordinances).</p> <p>Alcohol sale restriction and wet/dry (both by drink and package) allowed by both county and city local option. Approximately 39 counties in the state (mostly eastern and southern counties) are dry, all alcohol sale and possession prohibited; 22 "moist" counties (with "wet" cities allowing package liquor sales in counties otherwise dry); 29 counties that are otherwise dry but have communities with local option that allow sales of liquor by the drink or under special exemptions allowing sales at wineries. Majority of wet counties are around major metropolitan areas (Louisville, Lexington, Covington, Bowling Green). Note: Beginning in 2013 Liquor by the drink and beer by the drink are available on Sundays in Louisville, KY beginning at 10:00 am. Bowling Green, KY recently began allowing Sunday sales in December 2013 for carry-out beer, wine, and liquor. Prohibition on liquor sales on Election Day was repealed effective June 24, 2013. Kentucky was one of only two states to still have Election Day prohibition, the other being South Carolina.</p>
Louisiana	No	No state imposed restrictions on on-premises hours. "24 hour" bars are common in New Orleans and in Jefferson Parish. Some municipalities and parishes (including Baton Rouge and East Baton Rouge Parish) require on-premises service to stop at 2:00 am.	No statewide restrictions on hours of package sales.	Yes			<p>Packaged alcoholic beverages of any strength may be sold in supermarkets, drug stores, gas stations, and convenience stores. Local municipalities may not restrict this. As a result, dedicated "liquor stores" are mostly specialty stores in larger cities, and some supermarkets have large selections of liquors and wines, and compete on the basis of liquor prices and selection.</p> <p>Alcohol can be consumed in the streets of New Orleans as long as it is in an "unbreakable container" (no glass) and may be taken from club to club if both establishments allow it. Otherwise, it depends on the locality. Most parishes other than Orleans Parish do not permit alcoholic beverages served on premises to be carried out. However, many parishes and municipalities permit consumption of packaged beverages (for</p>

							<p>example, cans of beer) on the street. Glass bottles on the streets are prohibited. One can enter most bars at 18 years of age but must be 21 years old to purchase or consume alcohol. Also, it is legal in the state of Louisiana for a legal parent or guardian to purchase alcoholic beverages for their underaged child.</p> <p>Drive-thru frozen daiquiri stands are legal and common, but the police can arrest you for driving with an open container, if you have put the straw in the cup [39]</p>	
Maine	No	Yes	6 a.m. to 1 a.m. (Mon–Sun)		Yes [40]	21	21	<p>ABV > Alcohol may not be purchased after 1 a.m. any day of the week, may not be purchased prior to 6 a.m. Monday through Saturday, and not prior to 9 a.m. on Sunday. Bars and restaurants may serve until 1:15 a.m. On New Year's Day alcohol may be sold one hour later in all establishments. When St. Patrick's Day falls on a Sunday, bars and restaurants may serve alcohol starting at 6 a.m that day.[41] Wholesaling through state-licensed monopoly.[42] Municipalities may prohibit the sale of alcohol by referendum; 56 towns have done so.[43][44]</p>
Maryland	Variable by locality		Variable by locality	Variable by locality	Variable by locality			<p>Baltimore County prohibits the sale on Sunday in some areas. In the counties of <u>Montgomery</u>, <u>Somerset</u>, <u>Wicomico</u>, and <u>Worcester</u> sale of alcoholic beverages are controlled directly by the county Liquor Control Boards, there are exceptions in Montgomery where some liquors are still sold in grocery store due to being grandfathered before the change of the law. Garrett County prohibits the sale on Sunday except in some areas. The sale of alcohol at grocery and convenience stores varies by county. There are no dry counties, but some individual voting districts within counties restrict or prohibit alcohol on a local-option basis.</p>
Massachusetts	No		8:00 a.m. – 2:00 a.m. by state law, although individual cities and towns may prohibit sales before 11:00 a.m. and after 11:00 p.m.[45] Not before 11:00 a.m. on Sunday.[46]	8:00 a.m. – 11:00 p.m., or 8:00 a.m. – 11:30 p.m. on the day before a holiday.[47] Not before 10:00 am on Sunday.	Yes.[48][49]	21	21	<p>As of January 2016, no individual, partnership, or corporation may have more than seven off-premises licences in the state, nor more than two in any city, nor more than one in any town. No individual, partnership, or corporation not resident or headquartered in Massachusetts may apply for a license, although one may devolve thereupon.[47] As of 2012-10-29, a Massachusetts driver's license, Massachusetts Liquor ID card, RMV-issued Massachusetts non-driver ID card, passport (issued by the US or a US-recognized foreign entity), US-issued Passport Card, and military identification card are the only acceptable proofs of age under state law. Out of state or Canadian driver's licenses/ ID's and other forms of identification do not grant the establishment legal protection if accepted as proof of age (and many establishments will not accept out of state licenses for this reason).[50] On-premises regulations: No discounts at specific times (i.e. no "Happy Hour" discounts) or for specific individuals, no fixed-price open bar or all-you-can-drink (except at private functions), no more than two drinks per individual at any one time, no pitchers for fewer than two people, no drinking contests, no drinks as prizes, no free drinks.[51]</p>

							<p>Off-premises sale of alcohol is prohibited on the last Monday in May (Memorial Day), Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, and the day after Christmas if Christmas falls on a Sunday.^[46]</p> <p>Sale of alcohol is prohibited during polling hours on election days (subject to local exceptions).^[46]</p> <p>"Malt beverages" defined as having not more than 12% alcohol by weight.^[52]</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Michigan–New Mexico

State	Alcoholic beverage control state			Alcohol sale hours		Grocery Store Sales			Age		Notes
	Beer	Wine	Distilled spirits	On-premises	Off-premises	Beer	Wine	Distilled Spirits	Purchasing	Consumption	
Michigan	No		Yes	7 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Mon.–Sat.) noon-2 a.m. (Sunday)*sales may begin at 7 a.m. with special license extension	7 a.m.-2 a.m. (Mon-Sat) noon-2 a.m. (Sunday)*sales may begin at 7 a.m. with special license extension , ^[53]	Yes					The Michigan Liquor Commission allows the alcoholic beverages until 11:59 p.m. on December 31 after 12:00 p.m. on December 25. On-premises sales are permitted on January 1 from 4:00 a.m. Local or county ordinance may restrict on-premises or Sunday morning sales. The state does not operate retail liquor stores, maintains a monopoly on the wholesaling of distilled spirits only. ^[54]
Minnesota	No (but see note)			8 a.m. – 2 a.m. seven days	8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m. (Mon–Sat); 11:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m. (Sun) ^[55]	3.2% Only	No				Local or County ordinance prevails for hours of operation for off-sale licenses. Grocery store sales allowed until 10:00 p.m. 7 days a week. Certain municipalities may establish municipal liquor stores, but not required to exclude privately owned stores. ^[56] Off-premises sales on Sundays became legal on January 1, 2017. ^[55]
Mississippi	No		Yes	Local authorities fix hours of alcohol sale		Yes	No				ABW > 5% wine and spirits sold in state-controlled stores which are open from 10:00 am until 10:00 p.m. (Closed Sundays) state stores. Beer and light wine (Alcohol by Volume (ABV) < ~6.3%) sold in convenience stores/supermarkets. Beer and light wine (ABW < 5%) consumed by persons 21 and over. Governor Phil Bryant signed a bill permitting beer with an ABW of 10% on April 1, 2012. ^[57] No sales on Christmas Day. No state-owned container stores. Complimentary alcohol day and night in casinos. In most counties, alcohol cannot be sold on Sundays. There are a few dry counties in which it is illegal to possess alcoholic beverages, though some cities within dry counties have voted in beer sales.
<u>Missouri</u>	No			<i>Most establishments:</i> (Mon–Sat) 6:00am–1:30am	(Mon–Sat) 6:00am–1:30am (Sunday) 9:00am–12:00am	Yes					One of the most alcoholic permissive states, perhaps behind <u>Nevada</u> and <u>Louisiana</u> . <ul style="list-style-type: none">No <u>open container</u> law.

			<p>(Sunday) 9:00am–12:00pm</p> <p><i>Special licenses in Kansas City and St. Louis:</i></p> <p>(Daily) 6:00am–3:00am</p>	<p>Sales permitted until 3:00 am in those Kansas City and St. Louis bars grandfathered into the ability to double as liquor stores.</p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ No state public intoxication law. ▪ Liquor control law^[65] all beverages contain more than 0.5% alcohol without further partition based on percentage ▪ Cities and counties prohibited from bar premises alcohol sales ▪ No dry jurisdictions ▪ State preemption of alcohol laws which follow state law. ▪ Certain bars in Kansas and St. Louis grandfathered into the ability to double as liquor stores. ▪ Special licenses available for bars and nightclubs which allow selling until 3:00am in Kansas City,^[62] Jackson County,^[62] North Kansas City, Missouri,^[64] and St. Louis County.^[65] ▪ Grocery stores, drug and even gas stations sell liquor without limitation other than hours.^[66] ▪ Patrons allowed to open containers of alcohol in Kansas City's Police Light District.^[67] ▪ Parents and guardians furnish alcohol to their children.^[68] ▪ Missourians over 21 manufacture up to 2 gallons of any liquor year for personal use without any further limitation, state tax state license.^[69] (Can a permit from the Federal Alcohol and Tobacco and Trade Bureau meeting other requirements under federal law permit still is required for private citizens to manufacture distilled alcohol - brandy or wine or beer - for personal use.^{[70][71][72][73][74]} <p>Missouri law recognizes two types of alcoholic beverage: liquor, and any beverage containing more than 0.5% alcohol except "non-intoxicating beer"; and "intoxicating beer" which is beer containing between 0.5% and 24% alcohol. Liquor laws apply to all liquor special laws apply to intoxicating beer."^[75]</p>
Montana	No	Yes	Closing 2am		Yes	No		ABV > 16% wine sold in contracted stores, ABV > 24% may be sold in grocery stores.
Nebraska	No		6 a.m. – 1 a.m. Legislation passed in 2010 allows for municipalities to extend on-premises sales to 2 a.m. with two-thirds approval of city or county councils. ^[77]		Yes			No on- or off-premises sale of spirits before noon on All beer, wine, and champagne can be sold starting at 12 noon.
Nevada	No		24 hours		Yes			There are few restrictions on sale and consumption in Nevada except for a maximum abv of alcohol 80%. ^[78]

									State law also public intoxication and explicitly prohibits local or state law making it a offence. ^[79] purchase is only allowed in <u>Panaca</u> . ^[80]
New Hampshire	No	Yes	6 a.m. – 1 a.m.	6 a.m. – 11:45 p.m.	Yes	No			Liquor sold in state-run many found at highway areas. 14% ABV cap on beer. wholesaler of wine. State beer \$0.30/gal at the wholesale level.
<u>New Jersey</u>	No		Each municipality can control hours by local ordinance. Most municipalities have a last call of 2 or 3 a.m. Atlantic City, Brigantine, Absecon, Elwood, Pomona, Smithville, Galloway, and Mullica (All in Atlantic County) serve 24 hours. There are some dry towns in the southern part of the state, including Ocean City.	9 a.m.-10 p.m. for liquor. Beer and wine can be sold at any time on-premise sales are permitted in that municipality. This causes most liquor stores to close at 10 PM, however some will stay open an hour later selling only beer and wine. Cities of the first class (e.g. Jersey City and Newark) are exempt from this law and may set their own hours for liquor sales. ^[81]	Rarely		21	21 (unless provided by parent or guardian in private)	Some dry communities historically Methodist and Quaker communities in southern part of the state. Though there is no ban on selling alcoholic beverages at convenience stores, New Jersey has each chain to two locations so with only a few exceptions, supermarkets/convenience stores/gas stations/pharmacies can sell alcoholic beverages. In addition, liquor is only permitted in separate department stores attached sister stores. Bars are allowed to sell packaged goods. With the exception of Jersey City and all municipalities allow off-sales of beer and wine at any time and are permitted. However, since alcoholic beverages are generally only sold in package stores, this is rarely exercised. Alcoholic beverage stores can sell beer and wine as well as other beverages permitted 24 hours in Atlantic City and Brigantine.
New Mexico	No		7 a.m. – 2 a.m., except Sundays, for establishments with full dispenser license. ^[82] 7 a.m. – 11 p.m., except Sundays, for restaurants with beer and wine license.	7 a.m. – midnight except Sundays ^[83]	Yes				New Mexico issues two types of license for consumption premises: a full dispenser license allowing sale of alcohol, or a restaurant license permitting sale of beer and wine only. An additional Sunday permit is available which allows sale (on or off premises) on Sundays from noon until midnight. Except for the prohibition of a sale on Christmas, regardless of the day it falls on, ^[84] a Sunday permit allowing sale (on or off premises) until 2:00 a.m. January 1, if December 31 falls on a Sunday. ^[85] Sunday permit is only available where a referendum is passed by voters within a local district. ^[86] Selling, serving, or giving alcohol to a minor is a class 4 felony punishable by 18 months in prison except when "a parent or guardian or adult spouse of a minor serves alcoholic

beverages to that minc property, other than lic premises, under the cc the parent, legal guard adult spouse";^[88] or fo purposes.

New York–South Dakota

State	Alcoholic beverage control state			Alcohol sale hours		Grocery Store Sales			Age		Notes
	Beer	Wine	Distilled spirits	On-premises	Off-premises	Beer	Wine	Distilled Spirits	Purchasing	Consumption	
<u>New York</u>	No			8 a.m. – 4 a.m. (Mon – Sat) Noon – 4 a.m. (Sun) Some counties have more restrictive hours.	Beer: 24 hours Wine & spirits: 8 a.m. – midnight (Mon–Sat) Noon – 9 p.m. (Sun).	Yes	No		21		Off-premises sale of wine and spirits is only at liquor stores, and beer is not sold at liquor stores; it must be sold at supermarkets and convenience stores. Exchanges for returned items are permitted (at store owners' discretion). ^[89] Some counties may retain the Sunday morning beer prohibition which the state discontinued as of July 30, 2006. Twelve <u>dry towns</u> , mostly in <u>western region of state</u> . Many counties have more restrictive off-premises hours, such as bans on beer sales overnight (hours vary). All liquor stores must be owned by a single owner, who owns that store and lives within a certain distance of it—effectively banning chain liquor stores from the state. New York City law does not allow open containers of alcohol in public.
North Carolina	No		Yes	7 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Mon – Sat) 10 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Sun)	Beer and wine: 7 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Mon – Sat) 10 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Sun) Liquor: 9 a.m. – 9 p.m. (Mon – Sat)	Yes		No	21		15% ABV cap on beer, 16% cap on unfortified wine, 24% cap on fortified wine. ^[90] No "happy hour," "buy one get one free," or "ladies night" style specials allowed. ^[91]
<u>North Dakota</u>	No			8 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Mon – Sat) Noon – 2 a.m. (Sun)	8 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Mon – Sat) Noon – 2 a.m. (Sun)	No			21		No off-sale on Thanksgiving Day. No Christmas Day on-sale, nor sales on Christmas Eve after 6 p.m.
Ohio	No		Yes	5:30 a.m. – 2:30 a.m.	5:30 a.m. – 1 a.m.	Yes, under 21% ABV			21	21 or older, unrestricted under supervision of individual's parent or legal guardian or legal age spouse ^[92]	12% ABV cap on beer was removed on May 31, 2016. ^[93] 21% ABV cap on wine. Some counties have more restrictive off-premises hours. The Division of Liquor Control does not operate retail outlets; it appoints private businesses to act as its agents and sell its products in exchange for a commission. Normal proof spirits (>21% ABV) are sold only in a limited number of agent stores. Many retail outlets sell diluted spirits (diluted by water to 21% ABV) under a more readily obtained permit. No intoxicating liquor shall be handled by any person under twenty-one years of age, except that a person eighteen years of age or older employed by a permit holder may handle or sell beer or intoxicating liquor in sealed

									containers in connection with wholesale or retail sales, and any person nineteen years of age or older employed by a permit holder may handle intoxicating liquor in open containers when acting in the capacity of a server in a hotel, restaurant, club, or night club. ^[94] Beverages with less than 0.5% ABV can be sold/given to people under the age of eighteen if given by a physician in the regular line of his practice or given for established religious purposes, or the underage person is accompanied by a parent, spouse who is not an underage person, or legal guardian. ^[95]
<u>Oklahoma</u>	No		6 a.m. – 2 a.m.	10 a.m. – 9 p.m. (Mon – Sat)	3.2% only	No	21		4.0% ABV/3.2 ABW or higher only sold at room temperature in liquor stores, Liquor Stores closed on Sundays and some holidays. As of 2007, liquor stores are now open on election days. State law prohibits public intoxication, many counties and cities also prohibit public intoxication.
<u>Oregon</u>	No	Yes	7 a.m. – 2:30 a.m.	7 a.m. – 2:30 a.m. ^[96]	Yes	No	21		Liquor, all of which is state-owned prior to sale to consumers, is sold in private liquor stores. These stores are approved by Oregon's Liquor Commissioners to act as sales agents on the state's behalf. ^[97]
<u>Pennsylvania</u>	No	Yes	Restaurants, and bars: 7 a.m. – 2 a.m. (Mon – Sat) 11 a.m. - 2 a.m. (Sun) ^[98] Clubs: 7 a.m. – 3 a.m. ^[99]	Beverage Centers and State Run Stores: 9 a.m. – 10 p.m. (Mon – Sat) Noon – 5 p.m. (Sun) ^[100] Grocery Stores: 7 a.m. - 10 p.m. (Mon – Sat) 9 a.m. - 10pm (Sun)	Yes*	No	21		Spirits can only be sold at state-operated stores. All persons must be at least 21 years of age to enter a state-operated liquor store alone. Beer is not sold at state-operated liquor stores. Beer (but not wine) to go can be purchased at beverage outlets in any quantity. Prior to 2015 beverage centers could only sell 24 pack cases or greater. The rules were relaxed to permit sales of beer in any quantity in 2016. *Beer and wine to go can be purchased in restaurants and grocery stores (at a separate point of purchase for alcohol and prepared foods sales in grocery stores) (six and 12 packs/192oz max. purchase (two six packs)) with Liquor Control Board-issued licenses Sunday sales were prohibited in LCB stores until 2003 (selected

									locations) and beverage outlets (owner's option) until 2005. Special permits may be purchased for certain organizations for fundraisers once per calendar year, and are valid for a total of six days under the same rules governing restaurants. ^[101] Grain alcohol prohibited as a beverage.
Rhode Island	No		9 am – 1 a.m. (Mon – Sat) Noon – 1 a.m. (Sun)	9 a.m. – 10 p.m. (Mon – Sat) 10 a.m. – 6 p.m. (Sun) ^[102]	No		21	21	All alcohol may be sold only in liquor stores. Bars may stay open until 2 a.m. in Providence only on Friday and Saturday nights and nights before a state-recognized holiday.
South Carolina	No	Yes	Liquor: 10 AM - 2 AM. Beer and Wine: Local Option.	Beer and low-alcohol wine: 24 hours Liquor: 9 a.m. – 7 p.m. (Mon – Sat.)	Yes	No	21		14% ABW (17.5% ABV) cap on beer Wine > 16% ABV sold in liquor stores No hard liquor sales after 7 p.m. and none on Sundays. No off-premises alcohol sales after midnight Saturday until 7 a.m. Monday, except in Aiken, Greenville, Pendleton, Spartanburg, Horry County, Colleton County, Richland County, Charleston County/city, Beaufort County, York County, ^[103] and Newberry County. ^[104]
South Dakota	No				Yes		21		14% ABV cap on beer

Tennessee–Wyoming, Puerto Rico

State	Alcoholic beverage control state			Alcohol sale hours		Grocery Stores			Age		Notes
	Beer	Wine	Distilled spirits	On-premises	Off-premises	Wine	Beer	Distilled Spirits	Purchasing	Consumption	
Tennessee	No			Mon-Sat: 8 a.m. to 3 a.m.; Sun: Noon to 3 a.m. Hours of alcohol sale can be modified by local jurisdictions if approved by the alcohol control commission.	Beer: By municipality. Wine & Spirits: 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. Mon–Sat ^[105]	Yes		No	21		Wine may be sold in grocery stores. Sales of wine and liquor are limited to on-premises in restaurants on Sundays. Retail stores must be closed for business on Christmas, Thanksgiving Day, Labor Day, New Year's Day, and the Fourth of July. Beer above 8% ABW /10.1% ABV must be sold in liquor stores. Open container law only applies to drivers, not passengers. ^[106]
Texas	No			Monday-Friday: 7am-midnight Saturday: 7am-1am Sunday: Noon to 12 midnight. Some cities/counties permit sale until 2am (with license).	Beer/Non-hard liquor: 7 a.m. to midnight (Mon.-Fri.) 7 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. (Sat.) Noon to midnight (Sun.) Hard Liquor: 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. (Mon.-Sat.)	Yes		No	21		No alcohol cap but ABV > 15.5% requires additional license, so many places are beer/wine only. Wet/dry issues determined by city/county election. Liquor stores statewide closed all day Sunday. An alcoholic beverage served (on-premises) to a customer between 10 a.m. and noon on Sunday may only be provided during the service of food to the customer. Eleven Texas counties are completely dry. ^[107] In many counties, public intoxication laws are vigorously upheld. ^[108] Texas law permits consumption by minors (any age under 21) if in the "visible presence" of a parent, guardian or adult spouse. (Section 106.04)

									Possession by minors is permitted as part of employment or education, or in the visible presence of an adult parent, guardian or spouse, or supervision of a commissioned peace officer. (Section 106.05) There are also exemptions for minors requesting or receiving medical attention.
Utah	Yes		Restaurants: Noon to midnight for liquor, 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m. for beer. Bars may serve liquor from 10:00 a.m. to 1:00 a.m.	Varies by state liquor store hours		3.2 only	No	21	ABV > 4.0+% sold in state-controlled stores only. 3.2% ABW (4.0% ABV) beer may be sold at grocery stores and convenience stores. State-controlled stores close on Sundays and cease operations no later than 10 p.m. the rest of the week. Restaurants must buy from the state-controlled store (no delivery) at retail prices. No alcohol is served in restaurants without purchase of food. Sales of kegs prohibited. Importation of alcohol into the state by private individuals generally prohibited.
Vermont	No	Yes	8 a.m. – 2 a.m.	6 a.m. – midnight		Yes	No	21	ABV > 16% beer and ABV > 16% wine are only available through state liquor stores (most of which are integrated within grocery and beverage stores ^[109]). A 2008 bill allows the sale of beer in grocery and convenience stores up to ABV 16%.
Virginia	No	Yes	6 a.m. – 2 a.m. No restrictions at any time for club licensees.	6 a.m. – 11:59 p.m. except local blue law.		Yes	No	21	Licensed supermarkets, convenience stores, and gas stations may sell beer and wine. Off-premises sales no later than 12 midnight. Liquor stores are owned and operated by the Commonwealth and are generally open 10am-9pm Monday-Saturday and from 12pm-6pm on Sunday.
Washington	No		6 a.m. – 2 a.m. (A local government subdivision may establish later opening hours or earlier closing hours.)		Yes			21	Beer and wine are available in specialty stores, grocery stores, convenience stores, department stores, taverns, and other locations licensed by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board. Spirits are available in stores greater than 10,000 sq ft (grocery stores, big box liquor chains). There are two exceptions to the 10,000-sq-ft rule: 1) Former State and Contract Liquor Stores that reopened under private ownership may also sell spirits provided they have been issued a new license from the state. 2) Cities, mostly in rural areas, that do not have a store that meets the minimum floor space may be allowed to sell spirits if the Liquor Control Board deems that there are no sufficient establishments within the trade area.
West Virginia	No	Yes	Beer/Wine: Mon-Sat:7 am-2 am, Sun:1 pm-2 am Liquor: Mon-Sat:8 am-Midnight, Sun: Prohibited	Mon-Fri:7 am-3:30 am, Sat: 7A-3:00A, Sun:1 pm-3 am		Yes		21	12% ABV Cap on Beer. 75% ABV spirits Permitted. Liquor, wine and beer products that are not already in closed packaging must be bagged before exiting retail locations. State no longer operates retail stores (formerly State ABC Stores); Number of privately owned stores restricted according to county or city population. All stores are state contracted; Bars and clubs must purchase liquor from state contracted private stores in person. State retains

								monopoly over wholesaling of distilled spirits only.
Wisconsin	No		6 a.m. – 2 a.m. Sunday–Thursday, 2:30 a.m. Friday–Saturday, no closing time on New Year's Day.	6 a.m. – midnight for beer (some counties and municipalities only allow sales until 9 p.m. for beer), 6 a.m. – 9 p.m. for liquor and wine	By local ordinance	21		<p>Wisconsin permits the consumption of alcohol by minors, provided they are being supervised by parents/guardians/spouses. Most municipalities have a uniform 9 p.m. restriction on all alcohol sales. Notable exceptions: Kenosha, Green Bay, La Crosse, Maple Bluff (near Madison), Baraboo (near the Dells). Supermarkets, liquor stores, and gas stations may sell liquor, wine, and beer. Law changed effective 12/7/2011 to allow all liquor sales to begin at 6 a.m.</p> <p>Nonalcoholic beer is not regulated by state law.</p>
Wyoming	No	Yes	6.00 a.m. – 2.00 a.m.		No	21		Clubs holding liquor licenses may be exempt from the hours of operation here specified by local ordinance or regulation of the appropriate licensing authority, but it does not seem to happen in practice
Puerto Rico	No		No territory-wide mandated last call	No territory-wide mandated hours of operation for liquor stores, but sales prohibited on Election Day and during hurricane emergencies; some municipalities prohibit sales after midnight weekdays or 2:00 weekends.	Beer, wine and spirits available for sale in supermarkets, convenience stores and drug stores as well as liquor stores.	18		<p>Minimum drinking age is 18.</p> <p>Drinking on the street is illegal in San Juan (except in designated areas during selected street festivals) but not in all cities.</p>

See also

- Alcohol consumption by youth in the United States
- Alcohol exclusion laws
- Blue laws in the United States
- Drunk driving in the United States
- Last call
- Liquor store
- List of dry communities by U.S. state
- Shoulder tap (alcohol)
- United States open container laws
- Wine shipping laws in the United States

Footnotes

- ↑ The U.S. Department of Defense defines Authorized Patron as a person who is an active member of or a member who has the status of **honorably retired** from the **U.S. Army**, **U.S. Air Force**, **U.S. Coast Guard**, **U.S. Marine Corps**, and the **U.S. Navy**, and their direct dependents with proper military identification/dependents identification.

References

- Bragg, Rick (1996-03-23). "Louisiana Stands Alone on Drinking at 18" (https://www.nytimes.com/1996/03/23/us/louisiana-stands-alone-on-drinking-at-18.html). *The New York Times*. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved 2015-11-10.
- "Louisiana Court Upholds Drinking Age of 21" (https://www.nytimes.com/1996/07/03/us/louisiana-court-upholds-drinking-age-of-21.html). *The New York Times*. 1996-07-03. ISSN 0362-4331 (https://www.worldcat.org/issn/0362-4331). Retrieved 2015-11-10.
- "Government Affairs" (http://www.HomebrewersAssociation.org/pages/government-affairs/statutes). American Homebrewers Association. Retrieved March 2011. {{cite web}}: Check date values in: |accessdate= (help)
- Phillip Rawls / The Associated Press (2013-05-10). "Home brewing legal in Alabama" (http://www.tuscaloosanews.com/article/20130510/NEWS/130509760). Tuscaloosa News.

5. Chris Elkins (2013-03-19). "Gov. Bryant signs bill to allow home brewing | Daily Journal" (http://djournal.com/view/full_story/22013509/article-Gov-Bryant-signs-bill-to-allow-home-brewing?instance=home_news_right). Djournal.com. Retrieved 2014-01-26.
6. "27 CFR 25.205 - Production. | LII / Legal Information Institute" (<https://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/text/27/25/205>). Law.cornell.edu. 2014-01-13. Retrieved 2014-01-26.
7. Donald J. Smith, Life, liberty and the pursuit of homebrewing (http://blog.al.com/birmingham-news-commentary/2012/05/other_views_life_liberty_and_t.html). *The Birmingham News*. May 21, 2012
8. "TTBGov General Alcohol FAQ" (<https://www.ttb.gov/faqs/genalcohol.shtml>). Alcohol and Tobacco Trade Bureau. Retrieved December 2011. `{{cite web}}: Check date values in: |accessdate= (help)`
9. "United States Code: Title 26,5601. Criminal penalties" (<https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/26/5601.shtml>). Legal Information Institute. Retrieved December 2011. `{{cite web}}: Check date values in: |accessdate= (help)`
10. Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control Board [1] (<http://commerce.alaska.gov/dnn/abc/Resources/FAQ.aspx>). Retrieved 2013-07-21. Archived (<http://web.archive.org/web/20130206231058/http://commerce.alaska.gov/dnn/abc/Resources/FAQ.aspx>) February 6, 2013, at the Wayback Machine
11. [2] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/AlaskaUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
12. Alaska Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Local Option List (<http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ABC/docs/localopt.pdf>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20100602044030/http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ABC/docs/localopt.pdf>) 2010-06-02 at the Wayback Machine. Retrieved 2010-03-31.
13. "FAQ" (<http://www.azliquor.gov/faq.cfm>). Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control. Retrieved 2012-08-03.
14. Arizona Revised Statute 4-249
15. [3] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/ArizonaUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
16. Arizona Revised Statute 4-244(23)
17. "Arkansas DFA Title 3, Subtitle E | Prohibited Conduct and Activities" (<http://www.dfa.arkansas.gov/offices/abc/rules/Pages/title3SubtitleE.aspx>). *www.dfa.arkansas.gov*. Retrieved 28 January 2016.
18. [4] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/CaliforniaUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaws.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
19. 2010 California Code Business and Professions Code. "Article 3. Rights And Obligations Of Licensees" (<http://law.justia.com/codes/california/2010/bpc/23355-23405.3.html>). *law.justia.com*. Retrieved 2016-01-29.
20. "Governor signs 'sip and spit' bill" (<https://www.ucdavis.edu/news/governor-signs-%E2%80%98sip-and-spit%E2%80%99-bill>). *UC Davis*.
21. [5] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/ColoradoUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
22. [6] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/ConnecticutUnderAgeAlcPossessionLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
23. Zalaznick, Matt. "Norwalk Liquor Stores Can Open Sunday" (<http://norwalk.dailyvoice.com/news/fairfield-county-liquor-stores-can-open-sunday>). *The Norwalk Daily Voice*. Retrieved 13 July 2012.
24. Smith, Alissa. "Norwalk Welcomes Sunday Liquor Sales" (<http://norwalk.dailyvoice.com/news/fairfield-county-welcomes-sunday-liquor-sales>). *The Norwalk Daily Voice*. Retrieved 26 July 2012.
25. [7] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/DelawareUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
26. [8] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/delaware-medical-amnesty.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
27. "Title 4" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20130626194611/http://delcode.delaware.gov/title4/c007/>). *delcode.delaware.gov*. Archived from the original (<http://delcode.delaware.gov/title4/c007/>) on 2013-06-26. Retrieved 2015-08-20. `{{cite web}}: Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)`
28. [9] (<http://abra.dc.gov/DC/ABRA/Education+and+Services/Knowledgebase/Frequently+Asked+Questions/Laws+and+Regulations#4>) DC ABRA Laws and Regulations FAQs
29. [10] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/files/DCMedicalAmnesty.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
30. [11] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/files/DC251002.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
31. [12] (<http://abra.dc.gov/DC/ABRA/About+ABRA/News+Room/Press+Releases/The+Omnibus+Alcoholic+Beverage+Regulation+Emergency+Amendment+Act+of+2012+Takes+Effect>) The Omnibus Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Emergency Amendment Act of 2012 Takes Effect
32. [13] (<http://abra.dc.gov/DC/ABRA/Education+and+Services/Knowledgebase/Statements+of+Policy/Exception+to+Single+Sales+Moratorium>) DC ABRA Exception to Single Sales Moratorium
33. [14] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/FloridaUnderAgeAlcPossessionLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
34. [15] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/GeorgiaUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
35. "Sunday alcohol sales begin in Winder" (<http://www.accessnorthga.com/detail.php?n=243552>). *AccessNorthGa*. 2011-11-14. Retrieved 2012-06-15.
36. "Hawaii Alcohol Laws" (<http://www.alcoholaws.org/hawaiialcoholaws.html>). *AlcoholLaws.org*. Retrieved 2016-01-29.
37. [16] (<http://drinkingage.procon.org/sourcefiles/HawaiiUnderAgeAlcConsumpLaw.pdf>). Retrieved 2015-01-11.
38. "FAQ" (<http://iowaabd.com/alcohol/features/faq>). *Iowa ABD*. Retrieved 2012-06-15.
39. [17] (<http://www.louisianaculturalvistas.org/nurturing-the-drive-through-daiquiri/>)
40. "Current Active Agency Liquor Stores" (http://www.maine.gov/dps/liqr/active_agency_liquor_stores.htm). *Maine Liquor Licensing and Compliance Division*. Augusta, ME, USA: *Maine State Police*. Retrieved December 12, 2011.
41. "LePage signs St. Patrick's Day bill" (<http://bangordailynews.com/2013/03/14/politics/bill-to-allow-early-st-patricks-day-drink-awaits-lepages-signature/>). *Bangor Daily News*. Retrieved March 29, 2013.
42. "Maine Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages & Lottery Operations: Alcoholic Beverages" (http://www.maine.gov/dafs/bablo/alcohol_bev/index.shtml). *Maine Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages & Lottery Operations*. Retrieved 29 June 2011.
43. "Title 28-A, §123: Local option questions" (<http://www.mainelegislature.org/legis/statutes/28-A/title28-Asec123.html>).
44. Moretto, Mario (March 13, 2010). "Voters pave way for expanded liquor service in Sedgwick" (<http://bangordailynews.com/2013/03/13/news/hancock/voters-pave-way-for-expanded-liquor-service-in-sedgwick>). *Bangor Daily News*. Retrieved March 30, 2010.
45. "General Laws" (<http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/138-12.htm>).
46. <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/138-33.htm> Massachusetts General Law M.G.L.-Chapter 138, Section 33
47. <http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/138-15.htm> Massachusetts General Law M.G.L.-Chapter 138, Section 15
48. "Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission (ABCC)" (<http://www.mass.gov/abcc/licensing.htm>). *Mass.gov*. Retrieved 2012-06-15.
49. "Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission (ABCC)" (<http://www.mass.gov/abcc/retailsection15.htm>). *Mass.gov*. Retrieved 2012-08-01.
50. 2012 ABCC Identification Card Advisory (http://www.mass.gov/abcc/pdf/idlawchange_with_id_pix.pdf)
51. "Administration" (<http://www.mass.gov/abcc/regs/reg2040403.htm>).
52. "General Laws" (<http://www.mass.gov/legis/laws/mgl/138-1.htm>).
53. Michigan Alcohol Laws [18] (<http://www.alcoholaws.org/michiganalcoholaws.html>). Retrieved 2010-12-02.
54. "LARA - Liquor Control Commission" (<http://www.michigan.gov/lara/0,4601,7-154-10570---,00.html>). *www.michigan.gov*. Retrieved 2016-01-29.
55. Coolican, J. Patrick. "Gov. Dayton signs bill legalizing sale of alcohol on Sundays" (<http://www.startribune.com/gov-mark-dayton-expected-to-sign-bill-legalizing-sale-of-alcohol-on-sundays/415594534/>). *Star Tribune*. *Star Tribune*. Retrieved 7 March 2017.
56. 340A.601, Minn. Stats. [19] (<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/statutes/?id=340A.601>). Retrieved 2011-05-06.
57. [20] (<http://www.clarionledger.com/article/20120409/NEWS010504/120409007/Bryant-signs-bill-allowing-stronger-beer->)
58. Justin Roberts, "Missouri State and Local Open Container Laws," (<http://truman.missouri.edu/uploads/Publications/IPP%2030-2005%20.pdf>) Archived (<https://web.archive.org/web/20080624230938/http://truman.missouri.edu/uploads/Publications/IPP%2030-2005%20.pdf>) 2008-06-24 at the Wayback Machine University of Missouri Institute of Public Policy, June 2005

59. Chapter 311, Revised Statutes of Missouri (R.S.Mo.)
60. Section 311.020, R.S.Mo.
61. Section 311.170, R.S.Mo.
62. Section 311.174, R.S.Mo.
63. *Ibid.*
64. Section 311.176, R.S.Mo.
65. Section 311.178, R.S.Mo.
66. Section 311.200, R.S.Mo.
67. Section 311.086, R.S.Mo.
68. Section 311.310, R.S.Mo.
69. Section 311.055, R.S.Mo.
70. "Don't Try This at Home" (<http://domesticfuel.com/?p=438>). *Energy*.
71. 26 U.S.C. 5179
72. 26 U.S.C. 5601
73. 26 U.S.C. 5602
74. 27 CFR Part 19
75. Chapter 312, R.S.Mo.
76. Chapter 311 R.S.Mo.
77. "Nebraska Bill 861" (<http://nebraskalegislature.gov/FloorDocs/Current/PDF/Intro/LB861.pdf>) (PDF). Retrieved 2010-06-03.
78. "NRS 202.065 Sale of alcoholic beverage containing more than 80 percent of alcohol by volume" (<http://leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-202.html#NRS202Sec065>). Retrieved 25 June 2014.
79. "Nevada Revised Statutes: Chapter 458, Section 260" (<http://www.leg.state.nv.us/NRS/NRS-458.html#NRS458Sec260>). Retrieved 2007-05-10.
80. "Panaca" (<http://travelnevada.com/cities/details/panaca/>). Nevada Commission on Tourism. Retrieved 29 September 2013.
81. <http://www.nj.gov/oag/abc/downloads/abchandbook02.pdf>
82. NMSA 60-7A-1 Section A
83. NMSA 60-7A-1 Section B
84. NMSA 60-7A-1 Section D
85. NMSA 60-7A-1 Section C,H
86. NMSA 60-7A-1 Section E
87. NMSA 60-7B-1A
88. NMSA 60-7B-1B1
89. "Frequently Asked Questions" (<http://www.sla.ny.gov/frequently-asked-questions#compliance7>).
90. "Product Approval: North Carolina ABC Commission" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20140121151059/http://abc.nc.gov/product/approval.aspx>). Abc.nc.gov. Archived from the original (<http://abc.nc.gov/product/approval.aspx>) on 2014-01-21. Retrieved 2014-01-26. {{cite web}}: Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
91. "Happy Hour FAQs" (<http://reports.abc.nc.gov/uploads/resources/f1c7a6b7373d4d56875c6d0b66c5f7f1.pdf>) (PDF). Abc.nc.gov. Retrieved 2015-02-13.
92. <http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4301.69>
93. Armon, Rick. "Ohio governor signs bill doing away with state's ABV limit" (<http://www.ohio.com/blogs/the-beer-blog/the-beer-blog-1.273124/ohio-governor-signs-bill-doing-away-with-state-s-abv-limit-1.686972>). *www.ohio.com*. Retrieved 2016-08-09.
94. "Ohio Revised Code" TITLE [43] XLIII LIQUOR" CHAPTER 4301: LIQUOR CONTROL LAW" (<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4301.22>). Retrieved 2007-10-18.
95. "Ohio Revised Code" TITLE [43] XLIII LIQUOR" CHAPTER 4301: LIQUOR CONTROL LAW" (<http://codes.ohio.gov/orc/4301.631>). Retrieved 2010-08-19.
96. "Law Orientation for Retailers" (http://www.oregon.gov/olcc/docs/liquor_license_and_license_process/law_orientation/law_orientation_retailers.pdf) (PDF). Retrieved October 26, 2014.
97. "<http://www.oregon.gov/OLCC/index.shtml>" (<https://web.archive.org/web/20090124230638/http://oregon.gov/OLCC/index.shtml>). Archived from the original (<http://www.oregon.gov/OLCC/index.shtml>) on 2009-01-24. {{cite web}}: External link in |title= (help); Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
98. "Pennsylvania Liquor License Company" (<http://pennsylvanialiquorlicense.com/typesoflicenses.asp#5>). Pennsylvanialiquorlicense.com. Retrieved 2015-02-24.
99. "Pennsylvania Liquor License Company" (<http://pennsylvanialiquorlicense.com/typesoflicenses.asp#1>). Pennsylvanialiquorlicense.com. Retrieved 2015-02-24.
100. "Store Locations" (<http://www.lcbapps.lcb.state.pa.us/app/Retail/storeloc.asp>).
101. <https://web.archive.org/web/20081207030427/http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/plcb/cwp/view.asp?a=1327&q=556216&plcbNav> (<https://web.archive.org/web/20081207030427/http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/plcb/cwp/view.asp?a=1327&q=556216&plcbNav>). Archived from the original (<http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/plcb/cwp/view.asp?a=1327&q=556216&plcbNav>) on December 7, 2008. Retrieved July 24, 2008. {{cite web}}: Missing or empty |title= (help); Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
102. "ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING CHANGE TO R.I. GEN. LAWS § 3 - 8 - 1" (http://www.dbr.ri.gov/documents/Sunday_Liquor_Blog.pdf) (PDF). Department of Business Regulation. Retrieved 2014-01-26.
103. <https://archive.is/20130119111119/http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2012/11/06/3648466/york-county-council-chair-fends.html> (<https://archive.is/20130119111119/http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2012/11/06/3648466/york-county-council-chair-fends.html>). Archived from the original (<http://www.charlotteobserver.com/2012/11/06/3648466/york-county-council-chair-fends.html>) on January 19, 2013. Retrieved December 1, 2012. {{cite web}}: Missing or empty |title= (help); Unknown parameter |dead-url= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
104. https://web.archive.org/web/20130615101517/http://www.newberryobserver.com/view/full_story/20734686/article-Sunday-alcohol-sales-gets-go-ahead-from-voters (https://web.archive.org/web/20130615101517/http://www.newberryobserver.com/view/full_story/20734686/article-Sunday-alcohol-sales-gets-go-ahead-from-voters). Archived from the original (http://www.newberryobserver.com/view/full_story/20734686/article-Sunday-alcohol-sales-gets-go-ahead-from-voters) on June 15, 2013. Retrieved May 26, 2013. {{cite web}}: Missing or empty |title= (help); Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
105. "TN Alcoholic Beverage Commission" (<https://www.tn.gov/abc/topic/off-premise-retail-package-store-license>).
106. "LexisNexis® Legal Resources" (http://www.michie.com/tennessee/lpext.dll?f=File&t=document-frame.htm&l=jump&iid=d1e1460.70afae51.0.0&nid=cb0ffJD_55-10-416).
107. "TABC Local Option Elections General Information" (https://web.archive.org/web/20140516154641/http://www.tabc.state.tx.us/local_option_elections/index.asp). Tabc.state.tx.us. Archived from the original (http://www.tabc.state.tx.us/local_option_elections/index.asp) on 2014-05-16. Retrieved 2012-06-15. {{cite web}}: Unknown parameter |deadurl= ignored (|url-status= suggested) (help)
108. "Texas Public Intoxication Laws" (<http://reason.com/blog/2010/02/26/texas-public-intoxication-laws>). Retrieved 2016-01-29.
109. "Your Vermont State Liquor Stores" (<http://802spirits.com/outlets>). Vt. Dept. of Liquor Control. Retrieved 2014-04-13.

External links

- National Alcohol Beverage Control Association (<http://www.nabca.org/>)
- Alcohol Policy Information System (<http://www.alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/>), U.S. National Institute of Health
- Federation of Tax Administrators - State Excise Taxes (http://www.taxadmin.org/fta/rate/tax_stru.html)
- National Restaurant Association - State laws on alcohol sales (https://web.archive.org/web/20060602185309/http://www.restaurant.org/pdfs/legal/state_alc.doc) (Word document)
- Alcohol and Public Health FAQ (<https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/faqs.htm>), U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention

