

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.

Minnesota

STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY	State of Minnesota Department of Public Safety Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division 445 Minnesota Street (Skyway Level) St. Paul, Minnesota 55101 Phone: 651-201-7500 Fax: 651-297-5259 Website: https://dps.mn.gov/Pages/default.aspx
AGE TO CONSUME	21
CAN MINORS BE EMPLOYED?	Yes, minors can be employed; however admittance is regulated by the establishment.
AGE TO SERVE	18
AGE TO POUR	18
AGE TO SELL (PACKAGED LIQUOR)	18
MINORS ALLOWED ON PREMISE?	Minors are allowed in establishments that sell alcohol, however the admittance is regulated by the establishment.
CAN PARENTS SERVE?	It is unlawful to serve or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. Injured third parties are allowed to sue adults who provide alcohol to minors in which will make adults financially liable for any crime caused by an intoxicated minor they furnished alcohol to. Underage person may not consume alcoholic beverages at any place other than the household of the person's parent or guardian with the parent or guardian's permission.
HOURS OF SERVICE	On Premise Establishments: Monday thru Saturday: 8:00 a.m. until 2:00 a.m. Sunday: 10:00 a.m until 2:00 a.m. Off Premise/Retail Stores: Monday thru Saturday: 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. (may vary by local ordinance). Sunday: 11:00 a.m. until 6:00 p.m. State Liquor Stores: Monday thru Saturday: 8:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. (may vary by local ordinance) Sunday: closed Note: Local ordinances may prohibit sales during election hours on any Election Day.
ACCEPTED ID'S	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A valid drivers license issued by Minnesota, another state or Canada and including the photograph and date of birth of the person; • A valid identification card issued by Minnesota, another state or Canada and including the photograph and date of birth of the person • A valid military I.D. issued by the U.S Dept. of Defense • A valid passport issued by the United States • In the case of a foreign national, a valid passport
LEGAL LEVEL OF INTOXICATION WHILE DRIVING	.08 BAC
DRAM SHOP LAW	Licensee and server are civilly liable for causing intoxication by illegally selling alcoholic beverages (i.e., to visibly intoxicated guests or minors). Evidence that the server is good faith relied on an accepted form of ID before serving the minor may be offered as a defense.
ID CONFISCATION	A licensed retailer or municipal liquor store may seize an ID if the retailer or municipal liquor store has reasonable grounds to believe that it has been altered or falsified or is being used to violate any law. It must be delivered to a law enforcement agency within 24 hours of seizing it.

<p>HAPPY HOUR & OTHER SERVICE RESTRICTIONS</p>	<p>While Minnesota has no current statutes or rules governing Happy Hours, the state does not allow premiums or inducements used to encourage alcoholic beverage purchases and consumption. Happy hour and drink specials for the most part would be considered one and the same. Drink promotions may or may not be legal depending on the terms and conditions of the promotion. The state recommends that licensees interested in running drink promotions submit the promotions for review by the state agency.</p>
<p>PENALTIES FOR SERVING OR SELLING TO A MINOR</p>	<p>Gross misdemeanor: 1st offense: up to \$1000 fine and up to 50 days imprisonment 2nd and subsequent offenses: up to \$2500 fine and up to 90 days imprisonment with possible community service. If violation causes serious injury or death, felony- punishable by up to 10 years imprisonment and/or up to \$5000 fine.</p>
<p>WARNING SIGNS REQUIRED ON EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON FETUS?</p>	<p>Sign from Commissioners of Health & Public Safety must be posted in conspicuous place.</p>

ADDENDUM: MINNESOTA'S DRAM SHOP LAW

340A.801 Civil actions.

Subdivision 1. Right of action. A spouse, child, parent, guardian, employer, or other person injured in person, property, or means of support, or who incurs other pecuniary loss by an intoxicated person or by the intoxication of another person, has a right of action in the person's own name for all damages sustained against a person who caused the intoxication of that person by illegally selling alcoholic beverages. All damages recovered by a minor under this section. Must be paid either to the minor or to the minor's parent, guardian, or next friend as the court directs.

Subd. 2. Actions. All suits for damages under this section must be by civil action in a court of this state having jurisdiction.

Subd. 3. Comparative negligence. Actions under this section are governed by section 604.01.

Subd. 3a. Defense. The defense described in section 340A.503, subdivision 6, applies to actions under this section.

Subd. 4. Subrogation claims denied. There shall be no recovery by any insurance company against any liquor vendor under subrogation clauses of the uninsured, underinsured, collision, or other first party coverage of a motor vehicle insurance policy as a result of payments made by the company to persons who have claims that arise in whole or part under this section. The provisions of section 65B.53, subdivision 3, do not apply to actions under this section.

Subd. 5. Repealed, 1987 c 152 art 2 s 5

Subd. 6. Common law claims. Nothing in this chapter precludes common law tort claims against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 years.

HIST: 1985 c 305 art 10 s 1; 1985 c 309 s 12; 1Sp1985 c 16 art 2 s 3 subd 1; 1987 c 152 art 1 s 1; art 2 s 3; 1989 c 301 s 15; 1990 c 555 s 10