

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.

Ohio

STATE LIQUOR AUTHORITY	State of Ohio Department of Commerce Division of Liquor Control 6606 Tussing Rd P.O. Box 4005 Reynoldsburg, Ohio 43068-9005 Phone: 614-644-2360 Fax: 614-644-2480 General E-mail: Information@notes.liquor.state.oh.us General Internet Site: www.liquorcontrol.ohio.gov/liquor.htm
AGE TO CONSUME	21
AGE TO SERVE	19
AGE TO POUR	21 for liquor, 19 for beer and wine
AGE TO SELL (PACKAGED LIQUOR)	18
MINORS ALLOWED ON PREMISE?	There are no state laws regulating the admittance of underage persons to establishments.
CAN PARENTS SERVE?	It is unlawful to serve or sell alcohol to anyone under the age of 21. Persons under 21 may only possess or consume alcohol if provided by parent, legal guardian, spouse over the age of 21, or for medical or religious purposes.
HOURS OF SERVICE	On premise establishment: Monday thru Saturday: 5:30 a.m. until 1:00 a.m. Nightclubs until 2:30 a.m. Sunday: Permit required. Either 11:00 a.m., 1:00 p.m., or 10:00 to midnight – depending on local option. Off premise/retail establishments: Monday thru Saturday: 9:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m. Sunday: Either 10:00 a.m. or 1:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. *Local jurisdiction can further restrict hours, check with local jurisdiction
ACCEPTED ID'S	Driver's license or state ID
LEGAL LEVEL OF INTOXICATION WHILE DRIVING	.08 BAC
DRAM SHOP LAW	Limited. Building owners and the leaseholder can be held liable only if they know that alcohol is being sold illegally on the premise, and if the injury was sustained on the property or in the adjoining parking lot.
ID CONFISCATION	Ohio does not have specific state laws which specify whether an establishment may or may not seize a false ID.
HAPPY HOUR & OTHER SERVICE RESTRICTIONS	Licensees may not offer single-priced, unlimited service drink specials, free drinks for patrons or two-for-one drink specials. Licensees also may not encourage or promote any organized game which awards alcohol as a prize or promotes excessive drinking. Happy Hour drink specials must end before 9:00 p.m.
PENALTIES FOR SERVING OR SELLING TO A MINOR	Misdemeanor punishable by \$500 to \$1000 fine and/or up to 6 months imprisonment.
WARNING SIGNS REQUIRED ON EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL ON FETUS?	Not regulated

ADDENDUM: OHIO'S DRAM SHOP LAW

§ 4399.02. Liability of owner and lessee of building or premises.

The owner of a building or premises, and the person renting or leasing them, if the owner or person knows that intoxicating liquors are to be sold in the building or premises in violation of law is severally or jointly liable with the person selling the intoxicating liquors for all damages sustained, as well as exemplary damages.

§ 4399.18. Limitations on liability for acts of intoxicated person.

Notwithstanding division (A) of section 2307.60 of the Revised Code and except as otherwise provided in this section, no person, and no executor or administrator of the person, who suffers personal injury, death, or property damage as a result of the actions of an intoxicated person has a cause of action against any liquor permit holder or an employee of a liquor permit holder who sold beer or intoxicating liquor to the intoxicated person unless the personal injury, death, or property damage occurred on the permit holder's premises or in a parking lot under the control of the permit holder and was proximately caused by the negligence of the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder. A person has a cause of action against a permit holder or an employee of a permit holder for personal injury, death, or property damage caused by the negligent actions of an intoxicated person occurring off the premises or away from a parking lot under the permit holder's control only when both of the following can be shown by a preponderance of the evidence: (A) The permit holder or an employee of the permit holder knowingly sold an intoxicating beverage to at least one of the following: (1) A noticeably intoxicated person in violation of division (B) of section 4301.22 of the Revised Code; (2) A person in violation of section 4301.69 of the Revised Code. (B) The person's intoxication proximately caused the personal injury, death, or property damage. Notwithstanding sections 4399.02 and 4399.05 of the Revised Code, no person, and no executor or administrator of the person, who suffers personal injury, death, or property damage as a result of the actions of an intoxicated person has a cause of action against the owner of a building or premises who rents or leases the building or premises to a liquor permit holder against whom a cause of action may be brought under this section, except when the owner and the permit holder are the same person.

HISTORY: 141 v H 759 (Eff 7-21-86); 146 v H 350 (Eff 1-27-97); 149 v S 108, § 2.01 (Eff 7-6-2001); 149 v S 107. Eff 6-28-2002; 150 v H 306, § 1, eff. 7-23-04.