Special Event Employee Training
A.R.S. §4-101.15
Updated August 2017

Volunteers age 21 or older may not drink until after their shift is complete. Volunteers under age 21 may not consume liquor.

### Service Limits Per Person
A.R.S. §4-244(23)

It is unlawful for an on-sale retailer or employee to conduct drinking contests, to sell or deliver to a person an unlimited number of spirituous liquor beverages during any set period of time for a fixed price, to deliver more than fifty ounces of beer, one liter of wine or four ounces of distilled spirits in any spirituous liquor drink to one person at one time for that person’s consumption or to advertise any practice prohibited by this paragraph.

### Service Limits For Event Volunteers and Servers
A.R.S. §4-244(13)(e)

An unpaid volunteer of a special event licensee under section 4-203.02 may purchase and consume spirituous liquor while not engaged in waiting on or serving spirituous liquor to customers at the special event.

### Sampling by Wholesaler or Producer - Service Limits Per Person
A.R.S. §4-243.B

If this is a sampling event, the legal amount served will be different than A.R.S. §4-244(23).

**Approved Sampling Procedures are:**

- Sampling operations must be conducted under the supervision of an employee of the sponsoring producer/wholesaler and accurate records of all sampling procedures and products must be retained.

- **Sampling limits per person per brand at on-premises events:**
  - 12 ounces of beer or “cooler” products,
  - 6 ounces of wine, and
  - 2 ounces of distilled spirits.

- Sampling from a package with a broken seal may be conducted on on-sale and wholesaler’s premises only.

- All sampling procedures must conform to federal sampling laws and rules.
You have the right to refuse service to anyone, and you have the responsibility to ensure each person you serve is of legal drinking age (21). The responsibility to not provide liquor to persons under age 21 is critical to compliance with Arizona liquor law. You may adopt "refusal of service/sale" and "mandatory ID checking" policies and procedures for staff to follow to ensure compliance.

"Obviously intoxicated" means inebriated to the extent that a person's physical faculties are substantially impaired and the impairment is shown by significantly uncoordinated physical action or significant physical dysfunction that would have been obvious to a reasonable person.

It is unlawful for a person to:
- serve, sell or furnish liquor to a disorderly person,
- serve, sell or furnish liquor to a obviously intoxicated person,
- to allow or permit a disorderly or obviously intoxicated person to come into or remain on or about the premises.

Exception: you may allow an obviously intoxicated person to remain on the premises for a maximum of thirty minutes after the state of obvious intoxication is known or should be known to arrange for safe transportation from the premises.

A person commits disorderly conduct if, with intent or in knowledge of doing so, disturbs the peace or quiet of a neighborhood, a family, a person by doing one or more of the following:

Class 1 misdemeanors:
- Engages in fighting, violent or seriously disruptive behavior; or
- Makes unreasonable noise; or
- Uses abusive or offensive language or gestures to any person present in a manner likely to provoke immediate physical retaliation by such person; or
- Makes any protracted commotion, utterance or display with the intent to prevent the transaction of the business of a lawful meeting, gathering or procession; or
- Refuses to obey a lawful order to disperse issued to maintain public safety in dangerous proximity to a fire, a hazard or any other emergency; or

Class 6 felony:
- Recklessly handles, displays or discharges a deadly weapon or dangerous instrument.