



Temporary Permit Useful Tips

Liquor permitting, including temporary permits, can be legally complex. While Division staff will answer questions to the best of its ability, staff cannot provide legal advice. Likewise, this document should not be taken as legal advice. Any legal questions you have should be directed to a private attorney.

Ohio has many different kinds of temporary permits.

- Click [HERE](#) to learn more about who qualifies for each type and what types of alcohol you can sell, including any other unique rules or limitations.

Apply Online!

- You can apply for your temporary permit online. Through our portal you can:
 - Submit documents; and
 - Use more secure and convenient payment options like credit card and electronic debits.
- Click [HERE](#) to create an account and get started today!

Applications must be sent to the Division at least 30 days in advance of your event.

- In addition to processing the paperwork with your application, many temporary permit applications require the Division to get information from your local county board of elections so that the Division can determine whether alcohol sales are allowed (i.e., wet/dry status) at your event location.
 - Just because a bar is located two blocks away that sells alcohol does **not** mean that your location can sell alcohol.
 - Generally, the ability to sell alcohol at a particular location is both applicant and location specific.
- We need your application on file before we can request this information from the local board of elections.
- Therefore, you run the risk of not having a permit in time for your event if it is sent to us less than 30 days from the event date since we may not have the needed information to determine whether sales are legally allowed at your location.

Temporary permit holders are, minus very limited exceptions, subject to the same rules as any other on-premises D class permit holder.

- This means that a temporary permit holder must (below list is not exclusive):
 - Purchase its alcohol from either a licensed manufacturer or distributor
 - You **cannot** go to your local grocery store and buy beer/wine and resell it at your event;
 - Prevent underage sales and not serve intoxicated patrons; and
 - Minus any limited exceptions, not violate Ohio's Tied House laws, which means that the temporary permit holder cannot accept help (financial or labor) from a licensed manufacturer or distributor.
 - Exclusive agreements like I'll give you "x" money if you agree to sell only my beer are not permitted.
- Remember, the temporary permit holder is responsible for any liquor permit violations that occur at the event so be careful if you decide to have other groups/companies assist with running your event as it is your reputation and permit that is on the line.
- An application does not mean that your permit has been issued. You must have your permit document in hand before you can start purchasing and selling alcohol for your event.

DORAs and temporary permits

- A qualifying temporary permit holder that is located within an existing DORA will receive a DORA designation upon issuance of the temporary permit.
- To better understand what a DORA is, please review our [DORA document](#).
- Alcoholic drinks sold by the temporary permit holder in the locally approved DORA cups for consumption on the temporary permit premises can be removed from the temporary permit into the DORA for further consumption. But,
 - People cannot take or consume their DORA drinks from other DORA designated permit holders onto the temporary permit premises.
 - The temporary permit premises cannot block the entrance or exit of any other liquor permit holder within the DORA.
 - The larger you make the temporary permit premises, the smaller the DORA is for other patrons to use.