68-West–Statehouse | 300 SW 10th Ave. | Topeka, Kansas 66612-1504 (785) 296-3181

kslegres@klrd.ks.gov kslegislature.org/klrd

November 9, 2021

SURVEY OF STATE LEGISLATION REGARDING HOME DELIVERY OF ALCOHOL

The sale of alcoholic beverages, including who may manufacture, distribute, and consume the beverages, is regulated by individual states. Since the COVID-19 pandemic began, many states have enacted temporary measures or new legislation allowing for the sale of to-go alcohol from restaurants and delivery of alcohol to homes. This memorandum focuses on the sale of alcoholic beverages by off-premises liquor licensees, such as liquor stores, grocery stores, and convenience stores, for home delivery, either by the licensee or through a third party; and delivery by on-premises licensees, such as restaurants as part of a food order.

Twenty states currently allow for home delivery of mixed drinks from restaurants or other appropriately-licensed establishments. Twenty-one states limit delivery to alcohol sealed by the manufacturer. Twenty-five states allow for home delivery of alcohol through a third-party contractor or service. Seven states do not allow for any type of local home delivery of alcohol to consumers.

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Alabama	Yes	Beer, wine, spirits, and mixed drinks may be delivered from any retailer licensed to sell alcohol.	A delivery service licensee or an employee or independent contractor of a delivery service licensee. The delivery person must be at least 21 years of age, have a valid driver's license, and have had a background check in the past 2 years that does not reflect a driving under the influence charge, a conviction for a sexual offense, fraud, property damage, theft, an act of violence, or an act of terror, or presence on the sex offender registry. The delivery person must be trained and certified, and the documentation must be on file with the licensee.	AL ST § 28-3A-13.1
Alaska	No	N/A	N/A	N/A .
Arizona	Yes	Retail delivery of liquor is permitted with a bar, beer and wine bar, liquor store, and beer and wine store liquor license. If a restaurant holds a to-go cocktails lease, restaurant staff may take orders and deliver cocktails. If a restaurant holds an off-sale lease, it may offer delivery of bottles of beer, wine, or spirits.	Licensee employees may deliver. Restaurants with the proper leasing agreements, along with bars, may also partner with a delivery service to bring customers their drinks. The delivery service must be a registered alcohol delivery contractor. An independent contractor or the employee of an independent contractor is deemed to be an employee of the licensee when making a sale or delivery of spirituous liquor for the licensee.	Retail Licensee: AZ ST § 4-203; Delivery License: AZ ST § 4-205.13

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Arkansas	Yes	Retail liquor (not including grocery stores), microbrewery-restaurants, and small breweries that hold liquor permits may deliver alcoholic beverages to a private residence of a consumer 21 years of age or older where allowed (may not deliver to a dry county). Licensees cannot deliver outside of the county in which the permitted business is located.	The alcoholic beverage must be delivered by an employee of the permit holder and cannot be delivered through third-party delivery system.	AR ST § 3-4-107
California	Yes	A retailer with a license for off-premise California alcohol sales can deliver to customers and collect payment upon delivery. Craft distillers may only exercise off-sale privileges at their licensed premises, limited to 2.25 liters per customer. Businesses that sell meals prepared for pick-up and delivery may also sell pre-packaged containers of beer, wine, and pre-mixed cocktails not in manufacturers' containers with the appropriate license.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	Temporary California Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Regulations, in place until December 31, 2021
Colorado	Yes	A licensee may sell and deliver an alcoholic beverage to a customer for consumption off the licensed premises, limited to no more than 1,500 ml (2 bottles) of wine; 144 fl oz. or 4,259 ml (12 pack) of malt liquor, fermented malt beverages, and hard cider; and 1 liter or approximately 33.8 fl oz. of spirituous liquors.	Third-party delivery is not allowed.	CO ST § 44-3-911
Connecticut	Yes	An alcoholic liquor permit holder may sell for off- premises consumption sealed containers of all such alcoholic liquor such permit holder is allowed to sell for on-premises consumption, subject to requirements and local ordinances.	Delivery must be made by an employee of the permit-holder and not a third-party service, unless the third party has an instate transporter's permit.	2021 HB 6100
Delaware	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Florida	Yes	Certain on-premises licensees may sell or deliver alcoholic beverages by the drink or in sealed containers (including in containers sealed by the licensee) for consumption on or off the premises where sold. The sale must be accompanied by food within the same order. The charge for the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages must be at least 40 percent of the total charge for the order, excluding the charge for any manufacturer-sealed containers of alcoholic beverages included in the order. Sales and deliveries are limited to operating hours. Distilleries, breweries, and distributors/wholesalers are not allowed to deliver such beverages.	Third-party delivery is allowed; delivery persons must be age 21 or older.	FL ST § 561.57
Georgia	Yes	Customers may purchase malt beverages and wine from packaged goods retailers for delivery but must show identification at the door before the order is left. Breweries, distilleries, and wineries are not allowed to deliver such beverages. Stores may deliver only within their own county.	Third-party delivery is allowed. Manufacturers may not deliver.	GA ST § 3-3-10
Hawaii	Yes	Licensees may sell unopened beer, unopened wine, or unopened prepackaged cocktails with food for pick up, delivery, take out, or other means to be consumed off the premises.	Third-party delivery is not allowed.	HI EO 20-04 – temporarily in place through November 30, 2021
Idaho	Yes	Delivery of beer and wine by the bottle by licensees is allowed (I.C. 23-943). Delivery of liquor is prohibited by law (I.C. 23-928).	Delivery by the licensee or a third party allowed. A third party is subject to the same requirements as the licensee. The delivery person must be 19 years of age or older.	Idaho Alcohol Beverage Control Interpretation
Illinois	Yes	A cocktail, mixed drink, or single serving of wine placed in a sealed container by a retail licensee (only businesses that hold both an on-premise and off-premise license), or a manufacturer's original container (either an on/off retailer or off-premises only), may be transferred or sold for off-premises consumption.	Third-party delivery is not allowed. Delivery must be completed by an employee of the licensee.	IL ST CH 235 § 5/6-28.8

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Indiana	Yes	Residential delivery by a beer retailer (up to 15.5 gallons), liquor retailer (up to 4 quarts), or wine retailer is allowed.	Delivery may be performed only by the permit holder or an employee who holds an employee permit. Third-party delivery is not allowed. Age verification of the customer is required.	IN ST 7.1-3-4-6 (beer retailer); IN ST 7.1-3-9-9 (liquor retailer); IN ST 7.1-3-14-4 (wine retailer)
lowa	Yes	Beer, wine, liquor, and cocktail delivery is allowed by a licensee (bars, restaurants, and grocery stores) who holds an off-premises license.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	IA ST § 123.46A
Kansas	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kentucky	Yes	A license holder with the privilege of selling alcoholic beverages by the drink shall be permitted to sell alcoholic beverages by the drink in a covered or sealed container, and by the package in closed sealed original containers, on a delivery, to-go, or take-out basis in conjunction with food sales, as follows: must be with a meal (not in bulk); delivered by licensee employee or third party contracted with licensee; the delivery person must be at least 21 years of age; delivery cannot be to a minor; and delivery cannot be made to a dry county.	Licensee, employee of the licensee, or third-party service.	KY ST § 243.081
Louisiana	Yes	A retailer with a Class-A or Class-R restaurant permit or Class-B package house permit may deliver alcoholic beverages. Restaurants are limited to delivery of malt beverages, ready-to-drink beverages, sparkling wine, and still wine.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	LSA-R.S. 26:153 (retail store); LSA-R.S. 26:308 (restaurant)

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Maine	Yes	Liquor sold for off-premises consumption may be delivered by the qualified on-premises retailer or the qualified distillery or by an employee of the qualified on-premises retailer or the qualified distillery to a customer at the licensed premises or at a remote location only if the individual making the delivery is at least 21 years of age, the recipient is not visibly intoxicated, and the delivery person verifies the age of the recipient. For restaurants and bars, alcohol must be accompanied by food. Distilleries that do not sell food can sell liquor without requiring a food order.		ME ST T. 28-A § 1056
Maryland	Yes	License-holder may sell any alcoholic beverages authorized under its license including, if authorized, mixed drinks or cocktails in sealed or closed containers for off-premises consumption or delivery if the alcoholic beverage is purchased along with food, and the customer is at least 21 years of age.	Licensee or licensee employee, at least 21 years old and certified in alcohol awareness program.	MD AL BEV §4-1107
Massachusetts	Yes	Licensees for the sale of alcoholic beverages or alcohol, as the case may be, may transport and deliver anywhere in the commonwealth alcoholic beverages or alcohol lawfully bought or sold by them, in vehicles owned or leased by them or their employees, if each vehicle used for such transportation and delivery is covered by a permit issued by the commission.	Licensee or licensee employee only. Third-party delivery is not allowed.	MGL Part I, Title XX, Chapter 138, Section 22
Massachusetts cont.	Yes	The bill would extend emergency expanded take-out and delivery options until 2 years after the termination of the March 10, 2020, state of emergency.	Licensee or licensee employee only.	Pending – SB 196

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Michigan	Yes	Until December 31, 2025, on-premises licensees and manufacturers are allowed to fill and sell a qualified container with beer, wine, mixed spirit drink, or spirit for consumption off the licensed premises. Under other statutes, retailers with certain licenses may sell beer, wine, and mixed drinks in the manufacturer's container for delivery by a third party. Certain licensees may also ship spirits by common carrier.	Manufacturers must deliver by an employee of the licensee. Retailers may deliver by employee or by third-party service. Certain retailers may ship by common carrier.	M.C.L.A. 436.1537a (qualified container); M.C.L.A. 436.1203 (original container)
Minnesota	Yes	Only licensed or authorized off-sale liquor retailers and no other class of retailers may make deliveries of alcoholic beverages from their stores to the residence of a purchaser or other location; such delivery shall be made only to a person 21 or more years of age. Delivery is not allowed in dry counties.	Licensed retailers only.	Minnesota Licensed Beverage Association Administrative Rule 7515.0580
Mississippi	Yes	Retail (both on- and off-premises) permittees may obtain an alcohol delivery service permit to deliver alcoholic beverages, beer, light wine, and light spirit products to customers. Delivery companies also may obtain a delivery service permit. Deliveries may be made only within a 30-mile radius of the retail location and only in wet counties.	The permittee, permittee's employees, or third-party contractors may deliver.	Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1- 51.1
Missouri	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Montana	Yes	Licensee for beer (or beer and wine) may apply for an amendment to the license permitting the holder to sell beer and wine for delivery. This licensee may apply and pay a fee for an endorsement to deliver beer and wine in original packaging if the delivery includes food that is prepared by the licensee at the licensee's premises. The purchase price of the delivered beer and wine may not exceed the purchase price of the delivered food.	Third-party delivery is not allowed. The delivery person must be an employee of licensee and 21 years or older.	MCA 16-4-105

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Nebraska	Yes	A retail licensee or a holder of a shipping license may deliver or cause to be delivered alcoholic beverages by its agent, delivery service, or common carrier to a consumer if the consumer has paid the licensee for the alcoholic liquors prior to delivery and that the licensee has verified that the sale has not been made to a minor, nor that delivery will be made to a minor.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	237 NE ADC Ch. 6, § 019.01P2
Nevada	Yes	A retail liquor store, or a delivery support service acting on behalf of a retail liquor store, may deliver liquor in its original package to a consumer in connection with a retail sale of such liquor if the liquor was purchased by the retail liquor store from a licensed wholesaler and the delivery takes place in a jurisdiction where the retail liquor store is licensed to sell liquor at retail.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	2021 SB 307
New Hampshire	Yes	Licensees may deliver beverages and wine sold by them in vehicles operated by the licensee or an employee. An on-premises licensee may purchase a restaurant delivery license annually. The delivery order must be accompanied by food and may not be delivered to dry counties. Deliveries may be made only during hours of operation. The beverages must be in the manufacturer's sealed containers and no more than 192 oz. of malt beverage or 1.5 liters of sparkling or still wine.	The licensee or the licensee's employee who is at least 21 years of age. Third-party delivery is not allowed.	N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:15
New Jersey	Yes	Plenary retail licensees may sell and deliver alcoholic beverages. Deliveries must be made in a vehicle registered with the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control, and delivery persons must possess a delivery slip for each order. Delivery persons must ensure the recipient of the order is of age.	Third-party delivery is not allowed.	NJ ST 33:1-12; NJ ADC 13:2-20.2; 13:2-20.11

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
New Mexico	Yes	A person otherwise qualified pursuant to the provisions of the Liquor Control Act may apply for and the department may issue an alcoholic beverage delivery permit authorizing the person to deliver alcoholic beverages if the applicant holds a valid retailer's, dispenser's, craft distiller's, winegrower's, small brewer's or restaurant license. No spirituous liquors can be included in deliveries of alcoholic beverages. Orders must be delivered with a minimum of \$10 worth of food. Under no circumstances shall the delivery of alcoholic beverages be more than 750 ml of wine; 6 12-oz. containers of prepackaged wine, beer, cider or spirituous liquors; or one locally produced growler.	Third party delivery not allowed.	N. M. S. A. 1978, § 60-6A-37
New York	Yes	Off-premises retail licensees may sell alcoholic beverages for delivery, and such deliveries must be made in a vehicle is owned and operated, or hired and operated by a licensee (may be a trucking service that is permitted through the NY State Liquor Authority).	Third-party delivery is not allowed unless the company is permitted through the NY State Liquor Authority. Employees of the licensee who are under age 18 may deliver beer, but not other beverages.	NY AL BEV CON § 116
North Carolina	Yes	A retailer may contract with a third-party delivery service permittee to deliver malt beverages or unfortified or fortified wine on behalf of the retailer. The specific retail licenses allowed to contract include both on- and off-premises licensees for the particular beverage, including, among others, restaurants, bars, and liquor stores.	Third-party delivery services may deliver with a delivery service permit.	N.C.G.S.A. § 18B-1001 (retail permit); N.C.G.S.A. § 18B- 1001.4 (delivery service permit)
North Dakota	Yes	A direct shipping license allows the direct shipping, transporting, and delivery of alcoholic beverages directly to consumers in North Dakota. Before shipping to North Dakota consumers, a business must have a North Dakota direct shipping license and a sales and use tax permit. A business eligible for a direct shipping license must be a licensed alcohol retailer or manufacturer in their state of domicile.	A third-party delivery with a licensed alcohol carrier license may deliver.	NDCC, 5-01-16

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Ohio	Yes	HB 674 allows the Division of Liquor Control to deliver spirituous liquor (more than 21% alcohol by volume) to personal consumers in original containers pursuant to rules adopted by the Superintendent of Liquor Control.	Rules about who may deliver are not codified yet.	2021 HB 674
Oklahoma	Yes	Retail spirit licensees may sell curbside and deliver alcoholic beverages including beer, wine, and spirits in sealed original containers to consumers aged 21 years and older. Restaurants, bars, and clubs holding mixed beverage, beer and wine, or caterer/mixed beverage licenses issued by the Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission may sell curbside and deliver closed packages of beer and wine. Mixed beverage and caterer licensees may deliver a cocktail, mixed-drink, or single serving of wine placed in a sealed container. A grocery or convenience stores holding a retail beer and/or retail wine license issued by the Oklahoma ABLE Commission may sell curbside and deliver original sealed containers of beer or wine according to the license held.	Employees of the licensee may deliver, must be over age 21, and must verify the recipient is not under age 21. Third-party delivery is not allowed.	37A Okl.St.Ann.§ 2-161 (beverages in original containers); 37A Okl.St.Ann. § 7-103 (cocktails and mixed drinks).
Oregon	Yes	Licensees may deliver cocktails (mixed drinks) and servings of wine by the drink to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises. They may deliver factory-sealed containers and securely covered containers (growlers) of malt beverages (beer), wine, and cider direct to consumers for consumption off the licensed premises. Liquor store licensees may deliver factory-sealed containers of distilled liquor, but the purchase must be made inperson.	Employees of the licensee may deliver. A third party is allowed to deliver mixed drinks or wine, but the licensee is responsible for the third-party delivery service's adherence to rules and regulations.	Oregon Liquor Control Commission Rules 845- 006-0391, 845-006- 0392, 845-006-0396, 845-006-0399

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Pennsylvania	Yes	Beer can be delivered from restaurants, pizza shops, grocery stores, and other establishments. Customers can receive a maximum of two six packs of 16 oz. beers (or 196 oz.). Cocktails-to-go cannot be delivered (currently not allowed as the temporary order for them expired). Liquor cannot be delivered except through direct shipment from a state store or distillery.	Third parties may deliver with a "transporter for hire" permit. Retailers may also hold a transporter-for-hire permit and either the permit holder or an employee may make deliveries.	Liquor Control Board Advisory Notice No. 22 (citing 40 Pa. Code 9.11, 40 Pa. Code 9.28, 47 P.S. 4-407)
Rhode Island	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
South Carolina	No (pending legislation)	If enacted, HB 3772 would allow a retail dealer to hire a delivery service to deliver sealed packages of beer and wine for personal consumption.	If the bill is enacted, third-party delivery would be allowed, as would delivery by the retail dealer.	Pending - HB 3772
South Dakota	Yes	State law prohibits on/off-sale licensees from making any delivery of alcoholic beverages outside of the premises described in the alcohol license unless the licensee has obtained an off-sale delivery license. These licenses may be issued for use only within an incorporated city, town, community improvement district, or county. The alcoholic beverage for delivery must be purchased in person and on-site at the licensee's off-sale premises. The minimum purchase of alcoholic beverages is \$150.	Certain licensees may apply for an off-sale delivery license to deliver alcoholic beverages to a consumer within the boundaries of the municipality that issued the off-sale license. Third-party delivery is not allowed.	SD 35-4-127
Tennessee	Yes	A retail package stores may deliver alcoholic beverages after posting a \$1,000 bond with the Alcoholic Beverage Commission. Delivery services that primarily deliver prepared food may become licensed to also deliver sealed packages of alcoholic beverages or beer.	A licensee, a licensee's employee, or a licensed third-party delivery service may deliver alcoholic beverages or beer.	T. C. A. § 57-3-406 (j) (retail delivery); T. C. A. § 57-3-403 (bond); T. C. A. § 57-3-224 (delivery service license)

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Texas	Yes	A holder of a wine and beer retailer's permit who is also a holder of a local cartage permit may make deliveries to and collections from ultimate consumers in the same manner as the holder of a package store permit. A package store, wine-only package store, or wine and beer retailer's permittee who also holds a local cartage permit may make deliveries to and collections from customers. The law does not allow a holder of a brewpub license who also holds a wine and beer retailer's permit to deliver alcoholic beverages directly to consumers.	Businesses with the proper permit may deliver. Third parties who hold consumer delivery permits may deliver on behalf of a retailer.	V.T.C.A., Alcoholic Beverage Code § 43.01 (retailer); V.T.C.A., Alcoholic Beverage Code § 57.01 (consumer delivery permit)
Texas cont.		A holder of a mixed beverage permit may deliver, or have delivered by a third party, alcohol to a consumer off-premises accompanying a food order. Delivered beverages must be beer, ale, or wine in original packaging or alcoholic beverage in an original, single-serving container sealed by the manufacturer and not larger than 375 ml. The law does not allow a holder of a brewpub license who also holds a wine and beer retailer's permit to deliver alcoholic beverages directly to consumers. Delivery may not occur in dry counties and cannot be farther than 2 miles beyond the boundary of the city or town where the licensed premises is located.	Businesses with the proper permit may deliver. Third parties who hold consumer delivery permits may deliver on behalf of a retailer.	V.T.C.A., Alcoholic Beverage Code § 28.1001
Utah	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Vermont	Yes	The Division of Liquor Control may grant a retail delivery permit to a second-class licensee if the licensee files an application. A retail delivery permit holder may deliver malt beverages and vinous beverages sold from the licensed premises for consumption off the premises to an individual who is 21 years of age or older. An employee of a retail delivery permit holder shall not be permitted to make deliveries of malt beverages or vinous beverages pursuant to the permit unless he or she has completed a training program approved by the Division. Malt beverages and vinous beverages delivered pursuant to a retail delivery permit shall be for personal use and not for resale.	Only the permit holder or an employee of the permit holder is allowed to deliver. The business must hold a retail delivery permit.	7 V.S.A. § 226
Virginia	Yes	Any person, brewery, winery, or farm winery located within or outside the Commonwealth that is authorized to engage in the retail sale of wine or beer for off-premises consumption may apply to the Board for issuance of a delivery permit for the delivery of the brands of beer, wine, and farm wine produced by the same brewery, winery, or farm winery in closed containers to consumers within the Commonwealth for personal consumption. Any person located within the Commonwealth who is authorized to sell mixed beverages at retail for off-premises consumption may apply for a delivery permit for the delivery of any mixed beverages it is authorized to sell, in closed containers, to consumers within the Commonwealth for personal consumption. No more than 2 mixed beverages may be delivered at a time with a maximum combined volume of 16 oz. The order must be accompanied by food.	Permittee or third-party delivery is allowed.	VA Code Ann.§ 4.1- 212.1

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
Washington	Yes	Certain licensees, including beer and/or wine gift delivery; grocery store or beer and wine specialty shop; on-premises beer and/or wine; and spirit retail licensees, may accept orders for spirits from, and deliver spirits to, customers. Only a spirits retail licensee or a licensee's direct employees may accept and process orders and payments. Certain other liquor licenses have been granted temporary privileges through July 1, 2023, to sell alcohol products at retail for delivery, including premixed cocktails and cocktail kits. The temporary rules do not allow such licensees to sell full bottles of spirits for off-premises consumption. Licensees who otherwise have food service requirements are required to sell the beverages in combination with food.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	WAC 314-03-040 (beer/wine gift delivery); WAC 314-03-020 (grocery store or beer and wine specialty shop); WAC 314-03-035 (on-premises); WAC 314-03-030 (retail spirits) The temporary privileges provisions have not been codified, but were enacted as part of 2021 HB 1480.

State	Delivery Allowed?	What May Be Delivered and From Where	Who May Deliver	Relevant Bill, Statute, or Action
West Virginia	Yes	A retail liquor outlet that is licensed to sell liquor for off-premises consumption may apply for a private liquor delivery license permitting the order, sale, and delivery of sealed liquor bottles or cans in the original container. Food may accompany the order. A licensed private club restaurant or private manufacturer club may offer a craft cocktail growler in the ratio of up to 1 fluid ounce of liquor to 4 fluid ounces of nonalcoholic beverages or mixers, not to exceed 128 fluid ounces for the entire beverage in the craft cocktail growler, for retail sale to patrons from their licensed premises in a sealed craft cocktail growler for personal consumption only off of the licensed premises. Food must accompany the order. A Class A or Class B wine licensee who is licensed to sell wine for on-premises consumption may apply for a private wine delivery license permitting the order, sale, and delivery of wine in the original container of sealed bottles or cans, or sealed wine growlers, when separately licensed for wine growler sales. Food must accompany the order.	Third-party delivery is allowed if the third party has a private liquor delivery license.	W. Va. Code, § 60-3A-3b (retail liquor); W. Va. Code, § 60-7-8f (private club); W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6e (Class A wine); W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6f (Class B wine)
Wisconsin	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Wyoming	Yes	Retail liquor licensees, microbrewery permit holders, winery permit holders, winery satellite permit holders and manufacturer licensees with a satellite location may deliver or contract to have delivered alcoholic liquors and malt beverages to customers if no order is from or delivery is to a person under the age of 21. All package sales and deliveries of alcoholic liquors and malt beverages for off-premises consumption shall be sealed. A microbrewery permit holder, winery permit holder, and manufacturer licensee with a satellite location shall deliver or contract to have delivered only their respective manufactured products.	Third-party delivery is allowed.	W.S.1977 § 12-5-601