

<u>Summary</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Possession of Alcohol by Minors		
Prohibits possession of alcohol by a minor on both public and private property	Sec. 30-89(b)	First offense: an infraction Subsequent offenses: fine between \$200 and \$500
If on a public street or highway	Sec.14-111e(a) Sec.14-111e(b)	Subject to up to a 60 day license suspension If not licensed, must wait 150 days after eligible for license
If in any other public or private location	Sec.14-111e(a) Sec.14-111e(b)	Subject to up to a 30 day license suspension If not licensed, must wait 150 days after eligible for license
Prohibits possession by a minor of liquor in a motor vehicle	Sec.14-111a	Subject to up to a 60 day license suspension
Sale or Provision of Alcohol to Minors		
Prohibits permittee or agent of permittee from selling or delivering liquor to a minor Includes Internet sales	Sec 30-86(b)(1)	Fine of up to \$1500 or up to 18 months in jail or both
Prohibits anyone from allowing minors to possess alcohol or "host" underage drinking parties	Sec. 30-89a	First offense: an infraction Subsequent offenses: fine of up to \$500 or up to one year in jail or both
Prohibits anyone from giving or delivering liquor to a minor	Sec 30-86(b)(2)	Fine of up to \$1500 or up to 18 months in jail or both
Prohibits permittee or employees from allowing minors to loiter on premises where liquor is kept for sale or where liquor is served at a bar	Sec. 30-90	Fine of up to \$1000 or up to one year in jail or both
Requires that café permit holders notify local police in advance of date when "juice bar" will be made available <i>Permits holders of café permits to create "juice bars," meaning a separate area of a liquor establishment where nonalcoholic beverages are sold to minors</i>	Sec. 30-22c	Fine of up to \$1000 or up to one year in jail or both
Prohibits the sale, purchase, or possession of alcohol without liquid (alcohol vaporization) machines.	Sec. 30-116	Fine of up to \$1000 up to six months in jail or both

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Proof of Age and Fake/False Identification		
Permittee may require any person whose age is in question to fill out and sign a statement attesting to being over the age of 21.	Sec. 30-86a	For making a false statement: First offense: fine up \$100 Subsequent offenses: fine up to \$250
Permittee may require any person whose age is in question to be photographed and a photocopy of such person's driver's license or identity card be made by such permittee as a condition of selling or delivering alcoholic liquor to such person.	Sec.30-86b	
Permits a driver's license with a full-face photograph to be used as legal proof of the age for the purpose of procuring alcoholic liquor.	Sec. 30-88a	
Prohibits the misrepresentation of age or the use of another's license for the purpose of procuring alcoholic liquor.	Sec. 30-88a Sec. 14-111(e)	Fine of \$200 to \$500 or up to 30 days in jail or both Subject to up to a 150 day license suspension If not licensed, must wait additional 150 days after eligible for license
Prohibits the misrepresentation of age or committing any deception in the procurement of an identity card, or the use of another's identity card.	Sec. 1-1h(e)	Fine up to \$50 or up to 30 days or both
Prohibits the purchase or attempt to purchase or the making of any false statement for the purpose of procuring liquor.	Sec. 30-89(a)	Fine between \$200 and \$500
Youth DUI (Zero Tolerance)		
Prohibits minors from operating a motor vehicle if their blood alcohol content (BAC) is higher than .02.	Sec. 14-227g	First offense: (1) Fine between \$500 and \$1000 and (2)(a) up to six months in jail of which 48 consecutive hours may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or (b) up to six months in jail, execution suspended, and probation with 100 hours of community service and (3) one year license suspension

<u>Summary</u>	<u>Statute</u>	<u>Penalty</u>
Youth DUI (Zero Tolerance) continued		
Prohibits minors from operating a motor vehicle if their blood alcohol content (BAC) is higher than .02.	Sec. 14-227g	<p>Second offense within 10 years:</p> <p>(1) Fine between \$1000 and \$4000, and</p> <p>(2) up to two years in jail of which 120 consecutive days may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and</p> <p>(3) probation with 100 hours of community service, and</p> <p>(4)(a) license suspension for three years or until age 21, whichever is longer, or</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(b) one year license suspension and prohibited from operating a motor vehicle unless such motor vehicle is equipped with a functioning, approved ignition interlock device for the two-year period following completion of such period of suspension</p> <p>Third offense or subsequent within 10 years:</p> <p>(1) Fine between \$2000 and \$8000 and</p> <p>(2) up to three years in jail of which one year may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and</p> <p>(3) probation with 100 hours of community service and</p> <p>(4) permanent license revocation</p>
Persons Under the Age of Sixteen		
All of the above violations of the law would be considered to be “delinquent acts” when committed by a child under the age of sixteen and would be handled in the Superior Court Juvenile Matters. Children under the age of sixteen are not subject to the fines set forth in the statutes but do face a maximum commitment to the Department of Children and Families and placement out of their residence for an indeterminate period of up to 18 months with a possible extension for another 18 months if ordered by the court.		
Certain serious criminal offenses, such as Manslaughter in the Second Degree with a Motor Vehicle and Misconduct with a Motor Vehicle, that often involve the use of alcohol, when committed by child under the age of sixteen, could result in a period of commitment to the Department of Children and Families and placement out of their residence for an indeterminate period of up to four years with a possible extension for another 18 months if ordered by the court.		
Any crime considered to be a felony, meaning that it has a maximum penalty of imprisonment for one year or more if committed by an adult, when committed by a child between fourteen and sixteen years of age, could be transferred from the Superior Court Juvenile Matters to the adult criminal court where the adult criminal penalties would apply.		