

Summary	Statute	Penalty
<b>Possession of Alcohol by Minors (Under age 21)</b>		
Prohibits possession of alcohol by a minor on any public street or highway.	§30-89(b)(1)  §14-111e(a)(2)  §14-111e(b)	1 <sup>st</sup> offense: an infraction; Subsequent offenses: fine between \$200 and \$500;  60 day license suspension;  If not licensed, 150 day delay in obtaining a license;
Prohibits possession of alcohol by a minor in any other public or private location.	§30-89(b)(2)  §14-111e(a)(3)  §14-111e(b)	1 <sup>st</sup> offense: an infraction; Subsequent offenses: fine between \$200 and \$500;  30 day license suspension;  If not licensed, 150 day delay in obtaining a license;
Prohibits any person from inducing a minor to procure alcohol from anyone permitted to sell alcohol.	§ 30-87	Up to a \$1,000 fine or up to one year in jail or both; (Class A misdemeanor)
<b>Sale or Provision of Alcohol to Minors (Under age 21)</b>		
Prohibits a permittee or agent of permittee from selling or delivering alcohol to a minor.	§30-86(b)(1) §30-113	Up to a \$1,000 fine or up to one year in jail or both; (Class A misdemeanor)
Prohibits the sale or delivery of alcohol to a minor by any person, including Internet sales.	§30-86(b)(2)	Up to a \$3,500 fine or up to 18 months in jail or both; (Class E felony)
Prohibits any person who possesses or has control over any dwelling unit or private property from permitting a minor to possess alcohol.	§30-89a(a)(1) § 53a-36 § 53a-42	Class A misdemeanor; Up to 1 year in jail and up to a \$2,000 fine or both;
Requires any person who possesses or has control over any dwelling unit or private property to make reasonable efforts to halt the possession of alcohol by a minor on such property.	§30-89a(a)(2) § 53a-36 § 53a-42	Class A misdemeanor; Up to 1 year in jail and up to a \$2,000 fine or both;
Prohibits a permittee or agent of permittee from allowing minors to loiter on premises where liquor is kept for sale or served at a bar.	§30-90 §30-113	Up to a \$1,000 fine or up to one year in jail or both;
Requires café permit holders to provide written notice to police in advance of date when a "juice bar" will be made available.  <i>Allows café permit holders to create "juice bars," meaning a separate area of a liquor establishment where nonalcoholic beverages are sold to minors.</i>	§30-22c(c) §30-22c(f)	1 <sup>st</sup> offense: up to \$2,500 fine or up to 1 year in jail or both; 2 <sup>nd</sup> offense: up to \$5,000 fine or up to 1 year in jail or both; 3 <sup>rd</sup> or subsequent offense: up to \$10,000 fine or up to 1 year in jail or both;
Prohibits the sale, purchase or possession of an alcohol vaporization device. (A device that mixes alcohol with oxygen or other gas to produce a vaporized product for human consumption by inhalation.)	§30-116	Up to \$1,000 fine or up to 6 months in jail or both;

<b>Proof of Age and Fake/False Identification</b>		
Permittee may require any person whose age is in question to fill out and sign a statement attesting to being over 21. Falsely stating age on permittee form.	§30-86a	For making a false statement: 1st 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	Affirmative defense to charge of illegal sale by permittee
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	Administrative
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;  150 day license suspension;  If not licensed, 150 day delay in obtaining a 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)	Class D misdemeanor;
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;
<b>Youth DUI (Zero Tolerance)</b>		
Prohibits minors from operating a motor vehicle if their blood alcohol content (BAC) is .02 or higher	Sec. 14-227g	1st 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 (c) probation with 100 hours of community service and (3) 45 day license suspension and, as a condition of restoration, install an ignition interlock device and thereafter cannot operate a motor vehicle without such a device for 1 year;  2 <sup>nd</sup> offense within 10 years of a prior conviction: (1) Fine between \$1000 and \$4000, and (2) up to two years in jail of which 120 consecutive days may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and (3) probation with: (a) 100 hours of community service, (b) substance abuse assessment (c) treatment if ordered

		<p><b>Until July 1, 2015:</b>  (4) if under 21, license suspended for 45 days or until 21, whichever is longer and, as a condition of restoration, install an ignition interlock device and thereafter cannot operate a motor vehicle without such a device for 3 years; (1<sup>st</sup> of 3 year period operation only permitted for work, school, treatment, interlock device service or probation visit.)</p> <p><b>As of July 1, 2015:</b>  (4) a license suspended for 45 and as a condition of restoration, install an ignition interlock device and thereafter cannot operate a motor vehicle without such a device for 3 years; (1<sup>st</sup> of 3 year period operation only permitted for work, school, treatment, interlock device service or probation visit.)</p> <p>3<sup>rd</sup> and subsequent offenses within 10 years of a prior conviction:  (1) Fine between \$2000 and \$8000 and  (2) up to three years in jail of which one year may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, and  (3) probation with:  (a) 100 hours of community service,  (b) substance abuse assessment  (c) treatment if ordered  (4) license permanently revoked; If revocation is reversed or reduced, person cannot operate a motor vehicle without an ignition interlock;</p>
<p>Immediate 48 hour license suspension and revocation of license of 16 or 17 year old arrested for operating under the influence</p>	<p>14-36i(b)</p>	<p>Upon arrest for 14-227g, the operator's license is immediately suspended for 48 hours and the officer will seize the license. A parent or guardian must recover license after 48 hours by appearing at police department and signing written acknowledgement of return.</p>
<p><b>Persons Under the Age of Sixteen</b></p>		
<p>All of the above violations of the law would be considered to be "delinquent acts" when committed by a child under the age of 16 and would be handled in the Superior Court Juvenile Matters. Children under the age of 16 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.</p>		
<p>Those offenses classified as "infractions" or "violations," or those offenses listed in Title 14 of the general Statutes, are deemed to be "adult offenses" when committed by a person age 16 or 17. See <a href="http://jud.ct.gov/external/news/Adult_vs_Juvenile_charges.pdf">http://jud.ct.gov/external/news/Adult_vs_Juvenile_charges.pdf</a> for a list of juvenile versus adult charges.</p>		
<p>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 18, 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.</p>		
<p>Any crime, not "infractions" or "violations," 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</p>		

between 14 and 18 years of age, could be transferred from the Superior Court Juvenile Matters to the adult criminal court where the adult criminal penalties would apply.

**NOTE: The penalties for these offenses are subject to change.** The 2015 Legislature passed a number of laws that, if signed by the Governor, will change the penalties for some of these offenses. Laws concerning powdered alcohol and the procedure to transfer certain cases from the juvenile court to the adult court were considered. As of June 12, 2015, the final outcome of these bills has not been determined.

*Prepared by Assistant State's Attorney Robin S. Schwartz and Supervisory Assistant State's Attorney Francis J. Carino*