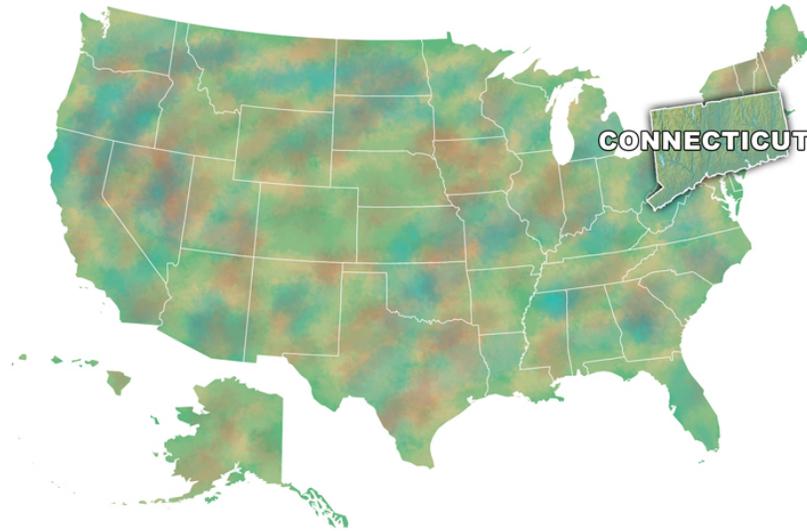


**State Report**

**Connecticut**

This document is excerpted from:

**The June 2015 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking**



# Connecticut

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

State Population: 3,590,347  
 Population Ages 12–20: 437,000

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	31.5	138,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.8	91,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.0	8,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.6	43,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.1	26,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	57.4	86,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.4	62,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		35
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		2,085
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	14.0	3

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense: The retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage possession

#### *Authority to impose driver's license sanction*

- Mandatory

#### *Length of suspension/revocation*

- 30 days

*Note:* In addition to the 30-day suspension penalty mentioned above, Connecticut imposes a license suspension of 60 days if underage possession occurs on any public street or highway.

### **Graduated Driver’s License**

#### ***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 4 months with driver education, 6 months without
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours

#### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16 years, 4 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, limited to one parent, instructor, or licensed adult who is at least 20 years old; second 6 months, expands to include immediate family
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

#### ***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

*Note:* A parent or guardian of any applicant less than 18 to whom a learner’s permit is issued shall attend 2 hours of safe-driving instruction with such applicant.

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### ***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: Not specified

#### ***Appearance requirements***

- No sweatshirts or other clothing appropriate for someone of legal age (e.g., military sweatshirts)

#### ***ID possession***

- Discretionary

#### ***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

#### ***Decoy training***

- Not specified

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

### **Responsible Beverage Service**

No beverage service training requirement

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 15
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$250,000 per person
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Minor must be intoxicated at time of furnishing.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

*Note:* A common law cause of action is not precluded by the dram shop statute. Under common law, the limitations on damages may be avoided.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Criminal negligence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

*Note:* The “preventive action” provision in Connecticut requires the prosecution to prove that the host failed to take preventive action. Connecticut permits prosecution of a person who “knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence” permits a minor to possess alcoholic liquor.

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Producer must verify age of purchaser: ID check is required at some point prior to delivery.
- Common carrier must verify age of recipient: ID check is required at some point prior to delivery.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser’s name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser’s name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 6 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
  - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg
  - Maximum fine/jail: \$500/3 months
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.24 per gallon

*Note:* Connecticut imposes a tax of \$7.20 per barrel, defined as “not less than twenty-eight nor more than thirty-one gallons,” and \$0.24 per wine gallon or fraction thereof on quantities less than a quarter barrel.

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.72 per gallon

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$5.40 per gallon

### Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

### Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## Connecticut State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control Division	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Liquor Control Division
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	7,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	788
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	163
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	No
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</i>	
12/31/2012	
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	216
Smallest fine imposed	\$350,000
Largest fine imposed	\$750
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	\$3,000
	12/31/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	216
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<sup>1</sup> Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

<sup>2</sup> Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

<sup>5</sup> Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Partnerships for Success (PFS)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	414,643
Number of parents served	1,458,404 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/prevention">http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/prevention</a>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The PFS grant is a 5-year, \$11.5 million grant awarded to Connecticut through a competitive bid from the SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). Connecticut is currently in its fourth year of PFS funding. PFS allows Connecticut to continue successful community-based approaches that prevent underage drinking through the use of the Strategic Prevention Framework. This data-driven public health approach builds on existing successes of over 20 community-based coalitions that specifically address underage drinking, including several other state and federally funded coalitions and community-based programs currently in place covering each region of the state. The PFS uses environmental prevention approaches to produce measurable reductions in alcohol consumption patterns and their negative consequences. The University of Connecticut Health Center conducts evaluations at the state and community levels to track performance targets. Goals include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reducing past-month alcohol use rates for individuals ages 12–20.</li> <li>• Preventing the onset and reducing the progression of childhood/underage drinking.</li> <li>• Strengthening capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels to implement data-driven, evidence-based policies, practices, and programs.</li> <li>• Taking a collaborative approach to align state and community strategies, redirect existing services, and leverage human and fiscal resources to sustain efforts.</li> </ul> <p>Strategy types: Twenty funded community coalitions throughout the state use a public health approach in over 30 municipalities and statewide across college campuses to decrease alcohol consumption in youth ages 12 to 20. Additionally, coalitions build on existing resources to implement environmental strategies known to be effective in reducing youth alcohol use rates, such as curtailing retail and social access, policy change, enforcement, media advocacy, and parental and merchant education, as well as measure changes in underage drinking that use student survey and social indicator data. Connecticut</p>	

has recently completed implementation of the SAMHSA-funded SPF initiative, which identified underage drinking as a state priority. The SPF was a 5-year, \$11 million initiative that brought evidence-based programs, policies, and practices to communities through a coalition approach to regions across the state. Coalitions were charged with conducting needs and resource assessments, building community capacity to address underage drinking, developing strategic plans, implementing evidence-based programs, and evaluating and sustaining efforts once the initiative ended. The majority of the coalitions were continued through SAMHSA’s Partnership for Success Grant. Highlights included prioritizing and addressing underage drinking at the state and community levels; leveraging, redirecting, and realigning resources in support of the SPF and the reduction of underage drinking; and strengthening state/local capacity and infrastructure in support of prevention. Findings demonstrated the following:

- A 4 percent reduction in past-month alcohol use among Connecticut high school students from 2005 to 2009.
- A 12.9 percent reduction in binge drinking among high school students.
- A 17.4 percent reduction in early-onset drinking (i.e., before age 13; Youth Risk Behavior Survey).
- A reduction in alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities, dropping from 47 percent in 2005 to 42 percent in 2008.
- A 34 percent increase in the number of evidence-based practices, programs, and policies, including environmental strategies, funded by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS).
- A statistically significant increase in community readiness to implement effective substance abuse prevention strategies and practices from 2006 to 2010.
- In comparisons of local student survey data collected before and after implementing the SPF in funded communities, 71 percent showed a decrease in the percentage of students reporting past-month alcohol use.

**Connecticut Statewide Healthy Campus Initiative (CSHCI)**

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	99 (Adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="https://ct.gov/dmhas">https://ct.gov/dmhas</a>	

**Program Description:** The purpose of the CSHCI is to develop a comprehensive prevention system that is responsive to the needs of young adults ages 18 to 25 who are attending public universities throughout Connecticut. The Initiative is based on a 3-in-1 Framework recommended by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). The goal is to change the culture of drinking and other substance use/abuse using broad-based, comprehensive, integrated programs with multiple complementary components that target individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers; the student population as a whole; and the college and the surrounding community. Objectives of the initiative are to:

- Address gaps in substance abuse prevention and early intervention services.
- Support culturally responsive, age appropriate, and evidence-based approaches for young adults.
- Further develop Connecticut’s prevention data infrastructure and capacity to collect and analyze outcome data and report on key performance measures.

The primary target population is college students ages 18 to 25. Programs may also target family members, peers, schools, and communities at large. This initiative requires that programs use multiple strategies within the 3-in-1 Framework (community, campus, and individual-level strategies known to be effective). The following is a summary list of activities:

- Monthly meetings of the Connecticut Healthy Campus Initiative, open to all Connecticut institutions of higher education. Meetings include training by national experts, technical assistance, networking, and coalition organizational tasks geared toward sustaining efforts and promoting evidence-based activities on college campuses. Forty colleges have signed on to participate in the Initiative.

- Grantee funding opportunities: Following a competitive request-for-proposal (RFP) process, 10 Connecticut colleges received awards to implement evidence-based environmental strategies including policy review and creation, enforcement of underage drinking laws and policies, coalition capacity building, and social marketing. Colleges receiving the awards implement the CORE survey before and after implementation to measure the effectiveness of the strategies at reducing past-month alcohol use and binge drinking.
- Technical assistance (TA) is provided by Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness and Recovery staff to Connecticut institutions of higher education. TA includes face-to-face, telephone, and electronic consultation as requested by college staff. An electronic listserv of Connecticut colleges will be maintained and used to provide updates on national and state alcohol and drug prevention news and information.

**Best Practices Programs (BP's)**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	75,138
Number of parents served	321,674 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report: <a href="https://ct.gov/dmhas">https://ct.gov/dmhas</a>	
URL for more program information:	No data

**Program Description:** The Best Practice Initiative consists of 14 multifocused Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant-funded programs across the state. They were originally created in the mid-1990s to apply science- and research-based innovations to populations across the lifecycle. In 2009, following extensive review of state epidemiological data on underage alcohol use and related consequences, the funded agencies were refocused to apply the SPF and related strategies to address underage drinking and other substances that were data-identified as problems in chosen communities. Target population(s): All Best Practice agencies are required to use a portion of their block grant funds to reduce underage drinking and related consequences. Strategy type: The population-level approach requires agencies to use environmental strategies endorsed by CSAP, such as law and policy development and enforcement and media and marketing campaigns.

**Office of Policy and Management – Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp">http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp</a>	

**Program Description:** The Office of Policy and Management and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) support comprehensive programs designed to combat underage drinking. Another initiative sponsored by the Office of Policy and Management is called “SetTheRulesCT.” This is a statewide media campaign educating parents and adults about Connecticut’s social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. As of June 2009, the JJAC had made awards to five agencies totaling \$409,260 in the “combating underage drinking” category for FY 2009/2010.

EUDL: This program supports and enhances state efforts, in cooperation with local jurisdictions, to enforce laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to, or the consumption of alcoholic beverages by, individuals under 21 years old. Each state receives an annual allocation of a set amount and may also enter into competitive bids for discretionary grants.

<b>Governor’s Prevention Partnership (GPP)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	175
Number of parents served	8,921,342 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.preventionworksct.org">http://www.preventionworksct.org</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> GPP, a statewide resource link, serves as a nonprofit entity between state government and businesses with a mission to keep Connecticut’s youth safe, successful, and drug free. GPP provides leadership and services to help schools, communities, colleges, and businesses create and sustain quality programs in the following areas: mentoring, coalition building, underage drinking, school-based substance abuse and violence prevention, campus community partnerships, parent education, and media. GPP works closely with DMHAS, state agencies, and community-based organizations to maximize prevention efforts and services based on state needs and policy plans. GPP and state and local coalitions have mobilized toward a statewide coalition, the Connecticut Coalition to Stop Underage Drinking (CCSUD). CCSUD, in collaboration with Connecticut’s myriad stakeholders, has used state and federal funding to achieve the following successes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Passage of several alcohol-related laws intended to curb underage drinking and related harms (key registration, a “zero tolerance” law lowering the blood alcohol level to .02 for a driving under the influence [DUI] conviction for persons under 21, and prohibition of drive-up alcohol sales).</li> <li>• Reduction in compliance check failure rates from 75 percent of merchants selling alcohol to minors to less than 18 percent over the last 8 years.</li> <li>• Reduction of 8.9 percent among underage youth who report consuming alcohol in the past 30 days.</li> </ul>	
<b>Regional Action Council’s (RACs)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	683,391
Number of parents served	2,170,798 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/preventionPHPCompendium.pdf">http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/preventionPHPCompendium.pdf</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Regional Action Councils (RACs) comprise 13 public/private subregional planning and action councils covering the state that have responsibility for the planning, development, and coordination of behavioral health services in their respective regions. RACs are resource links for DMHAS and are legislatively mandated to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Determine the extent of substance abuse problems within their subregions.</li> <li>• Determine the status of resources to address such problems.</li> <li>• Identify gaps in the substance abuse service continuum.</li> <li>• Identify changes to the community environment that will reduce substance abuse.</li> </ul> <p>This information is used by DMHAS to inform decisions related to service system plans and enhancements.</p> <p>RAC membership consists of diverse members of the community, including the chief elected official, the chief of police, the superintendent of schools of each municipality within the subregion, business and professional leaders, members of the General Assembly, service providers, representatives of minority populations, religious organizations, representatives of private funding organizations, and the media. Every 2 years, RACs produce Subregional Prevention Priority Reports to describe:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The burden of substance abuse, problem gambling, and suicide in the subregions.</li> <li>• Prioritized prevention needs.</li> </ul>	

- The capacity of the subregions’ communities to address those needs.

These reports are based on data-driven analyses of issues in the subregions with assistance from key community members. The reports and accompanying data are used as building blocks for state- and community-level processes, including capacity and readiness building, strategic planning, implementation of evidence-based programs and strategies, and evaluation of efforts to reduce substance abuse and promote mental health. The subregional priority-setting process conducted by the RACs was instrumental in assisting community coalitions with developing strategic plans to address underage drinking in their respective communities. Priority-setting strategies include:

- Compiling subregional sociodemographic and indicator data using data provided by State Epidemiological and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) and additional community-level data and information, such as student surveys and focus group results.
  - Producing subregional epidemiological profiles describing magnitude, impact, and response capacity.
  - Convening Community Needs Assessment Workgroups to conduct the priority ranking process.
- RACs have also received Drug Free Coaliton (DFC) and Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act grants to address underage drinking in their regions.

**Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness & Recovery/  
Connecticut Clearinghouse**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	196
Number of parents served	85,198 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.ctclearinghouse.org">http://www.ctclearinghouse.org</a>

**Program Description:** Connecticut Clearinghouse, a program of Wheeler Clinic’s Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness & Recovery (CCPWR), is a statewide library and resource center for information on substance use and mental health disorders, prevention and health promotion, treatment and recovery, wellness, and other related topics. CCPWR serves as a primary infrastructure resource link for DMHAS. Resources and services are available to anyone who lives or works in the state, including families, teachers, students, professionals, community members, and children.

**Local Prevention Councils (LPCs)**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.ct.gov/dmahs/preventionPHPCompendium.pdf">http://www.ct.gov/dmahs/preventionPHPCompendium.pdf</a>

**Program Description:** This DMHAS initiative supports more than 120 local, municipal-based alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention councils. The intent of this grant program is to facilitate the development of prevention initiatives at the local level with the support of the chief elected officials. The specific goals of LPCs are to increase public awareness of substance use prevention and to stimulate the development and implementation of local prevention activities primarily focused on youth.

**Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State**

No data  
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: Connecticut has two federally recognized Tribal nations, the Mashantucket Pequot Nation (population 227) and the Mohegan Tribe (population 1,700). Connecticut also has four state-recognized Tribal nations: the Eastern Pequot Nation, the Golden Hill Paugusset Tribe, the Pawcatuck Eastern Pequot Tribe (population 150), and the Schaghticoke Indian Tribe (population 300). A seventh Tribal nation, Nipmuc Indian Association of Connecticut, is currently seeking federal recognition. The state’s two federally recognized Indian Tribes are located in the Norwich/New London area of eastern Connecticut. Both have casinos that contribute 25 percent of all slot revenues to the state. Outside of the federal government, these casinos are the second-largest contributors to Connecticut’s economy. As a result, the casinos have provided a stable economic foundation for the Tribes and have allowed for the preservation of culture and the establishment of Tribal departments that provide a broad range of health/social benefits to members on the reservations. Coalitions/RACs in close proximity to Connecticut’s two Tribes have formal linkages and include Tribal communities within their community interventions. At the state level, DMHAS is currently working with Tribal leadership to educate them on the PFS initiative and engage Tribal representatives to serve in an advisory role, providing advice on issues facing American Indians who wish to participate in underage drinking and related substance abuse prevention programs. The Mashantucket Pequot Nation and the Mohegan Tribe have representatives who are members of the Connecticut Statewide Prevention Enhancement Policy Consortium.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: “SetTheRulesCT” is a statewide media campaign educating parents and adults about Connecticut’s social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. The U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is addressing the growing problem of underage drinking through numerous initiatives, including public advertising programs. “SetTheRulesCT” is funded entirely through the EUDL program. “SetTheRulesCT” was developed by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) and the JJAC Subcommittee on Combating Underage Drinking, which is composed of representatives from the following state agencies and departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commission on Children</li> <li>• Department of Children and Families</li> <li>• Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control</li> <li>• Department of Education</li> <li>• Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services</li> <li>• Department of Motor Vehicles</li> <li>• Department of Public Safety</li> <li>• Department of Transportation, Division of Public Defender Services</li> <li>• Department of Public Health</li> <li>• Judicial Branch</li> <li>• Office of Policy and Management</li> <li>• Juvenile Justice Policy and Planning Division</li> <li>• Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee</li> <li>• Office of the Chief State’s Attorney</li> </ul> <p>Additionally, Connecticut DMHAS Partnership for Success and Best Practice grantee agencies will implement social marketing campaigns as a strategy to address priority underage drinking risk factors in local communities throughout the state.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p>	Yes

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)  
 Agency(ies) within your state: Connecticut Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services Prevention & Health Promotion Unit Yes  
 Nongovernmental agency(ies): No  
 Other: No

Best practice standards description: The DMHAS-funded Connecticut PFS grantees use evidence-based programs (EBPs) including the recently updated (2009) guidance document from CSAP, *Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention*. An EBP Subcommittee of SEOW was established to review and approve community plans that include EBPs based on the Guidance Document. CT’s Resource Links will continue to provide training/teaching assistance on selecting and implementing EBP strategies that will most effectively assist PFS coalitions with achieving performance target outcomes. DMHAS, in conjunction with Connecticut prevention provider agencies and organizations, developed Cultivating Programs That Work: Operating Standards for Prevention and Health Promotion Programs for prevention programs funded by DMHAS. The standards, guidelines, and supporting documents link state-of-the-art prevention theory to effective, comprehensive, and accountable prevention practice and abide by principles that are divided into eight categories critical for all prevention programs:

1. Human Relationships
2. Program Planning
3. Program Activities
4. Program Settings
5. Health and Safety
6. Program Implementation
7. Program Administration
8. Evaluation Implementation of the standards should result in positive outcomes for programs, staff, and participants.

The purpose of these standards is to provide assurances to the public that alcohol and drug abuse prevention and early intervention programs are regulated under a set of minimum standards established by DMHAS. These standards establish a minimum level of program operation intended to reflect quality substance abuse prevention programs. The operating standards articulate a service philosophy that helps individuals, families, schools, and communities throughout Connecticut prevent the use, misuse, or abuse of legal or illegal substances. To support prevention staff training and certification, the Prevention Training Collaborative provides a wide range of prevention training across the state. There are three levels of prevention certification for paraprofessionals, volunteers, and prevention program staff with and without 4-year degrees.

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

*A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities* Yes

*Committee contact information:*

Name: Carol Meredith, MPA, Director of Prevention, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
 E-mail: Carol.Meredith@ct.gov  
 Address: 410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 341431, MS-14PIT, Hartford, CT 06134  
 Phone: 860-418-6826

*Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*

Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services  
 Department of Consumer Protection  
 Department of Public Health  
 Department of Public Safety  
 Department of Transportation

Department of Children and Families Department of Transportation Department of Social Services Office of Policy and Management Connecticut State University System Department of Higher Education Office of the Chief State’s Attorney and Judicial Branch	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.ct.gov/dmhas">http://www.ct.gov/dmhas</a>	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: DMHAS Prevention & Health Promotion & The Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.ct.gov/dmhas">http://www.ct.gov/dmhas</a>	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council Final Evaluation Report of the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant First Year Evaluation Report of the PFS	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.ct.gov/dmhas">http://www.ct.gov/dmhas</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$9,751,668
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$6,221,044
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$318,182
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,202,760
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,081,302
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No data	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: General Funds	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
State Agency Collaboration, Alcohol & Drug Policy Council, Staff time, Direct Program Support, Drug Forfeiture Funds	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	