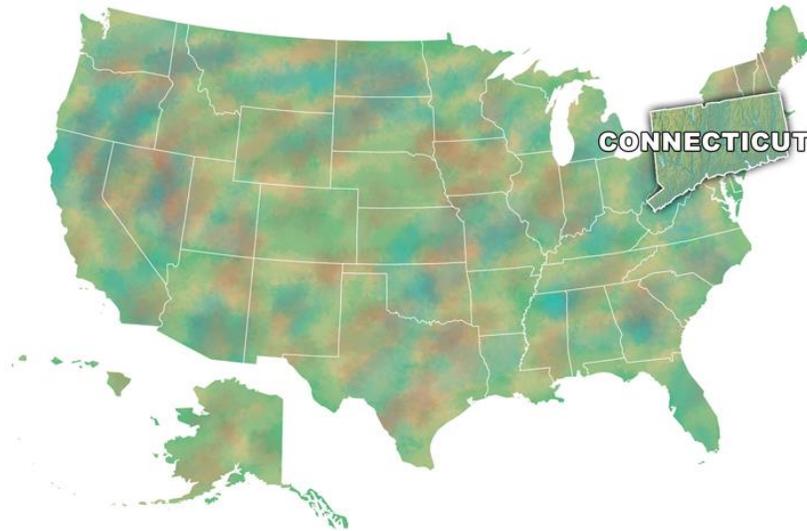


State Report

Connecticut

This document is excerpted from:

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



Connecticut

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,596,080
 Population Ages 12–20: 440,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.1	133,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.2	84,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.2	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.1	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.2	39,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.7	23,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	56.6	86,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	39	59,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		35
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,085
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	49	10

* 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

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

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

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> State of Connecticut, Department of Consumer Protection–Liquor Control Division	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
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>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Liquor Control Div.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,539
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	6,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	565
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	129
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random 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>	
	Don't know/no answer
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	200

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$175,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$10,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	200
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
FY2013 Liquor Control Personnel, \$1.8 million: The primary mission is to reduce minors' access to alcoholic liquor through investigations, police referrals, suitability of applicants, and location premises investigations. While it is difficult to break down each individual component, most of these efforts are designed to fulfill one of the department's mission statements: reducing access to alcoholic liquor to minors from our licensed retailers. Total fines assessed for 2013 were \$942,178 for all violations.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

³Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Partnerships for Success (PFS)

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	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	
URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/prevention	

Program Description: PFS is a 5-year, \$11.5 million grant awarded to Connecticut through a competitive bid from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). PFS funding was to commence on September 30, 2014. PFS allows Connecticut to continue successful community-based approaches that prevent underage drinking through the use of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). 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. 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:

- Reducing past-month alcohol use rates for individuals ages 12–20
- Preventing the onset and reducing the progression of childhood/underage drinking
- Strengthening capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels to implement data-driven, evidence-based policies, practices, and programs

- Taking a collaborative approach to align state and community strategies, redirect existing services, and leverage human and fiscal resources to sustain efforts

Strategy types: Nineteen 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 has recently completed implementation of the SAMHSA-funded SPF initiative, which identified underage drinking as a state priority. 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. The overall goals of Connecticut’s PFS initiative are to:

1. Reduce substance abuse-related problems in the state, particularly those related to underage alcohol use
2. Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including underage drinking
3. Strengthen state and community-level capacity and infrastructure in support of substance abuse prevention
4. Leverage, redirect, and realign statewide funding streams for prevention

At the end of Year 3 of the PFS, the cumulative evidence indicates that the state has been successful in reducing and preventing underage drinking.

The target performance indicator for Connecticut’s PFS project was exceeded. Past-month alcohol use among 12- to 17-year-olds dropped from 19.6 percent in the 2006–2007 baseline year to 17.8 percent in 2009–2010 as measured by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), surpassing Connecticut’s CSAP-approved performance target of 18.1 percent. According to the NSDUH, underage drinking among the state’s population ages 12 to 17 decreased 9.2 percent in the 3-year period.

Connecticut Statewide Healthy Campus Initiative (CSHCI)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
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:	http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention

Program Description: The purpose of CSHCI is to develop a comprehensive prevention system responsive to the needs of young adults ages 18 to 25 who attend Connecticut’s public universities. 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:

1. 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.
2. Grantee funding opportunities: Following a competitive request-for-proposal process, nine 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.
3. 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

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: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	

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. All Best Practice agencies are required to use part of their block grant funds to reduce underage drinking and related consequences. Additionally, they are required to hire a local evaluator to assist with evaluation of their grants and development of an evaluation report. The population-level approach requires agencies to use evidenced-based 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: http://www.ct.gov/OPM	

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 statewide media campaign educates parents and adults about Connecticut’s social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. The EUDL program supports and enhances state efforts, in

<p>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.</p>	
<p>Governor’s Prevention Partnership (GPP)</p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>General population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>URL for evaluation report:</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for more program information: http://www.preventionworksct.org</p>	
<p>Program Description: 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 the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (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). GPP has also been the technical assistance provider to the SPF grantees and currently provides technical assistance on the SPF 5-step process to the Best Practice Programs and the Partnerships for Success (PFS) grantees.</p>	
<p>Regional Action Councils (RACs)</p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>General population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for evaluation report:</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention</p>	
<p>Program Description: RACs comprise 13 public/private subregional planning and action councils covering the state that have responsibility for planning, development, and coordination of behavioral health services in their respective regions. RACs are resource links for DMHAS and are legislatively mandated to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the extent of substance abuse problems within their subregions 2. Determine the status of resources to address such problems 3. Identify gaps in the substance abuse service continuum 4. Identify changes to the community environment that will reduce substance abuse <p>This information is used by DMHAS to inform decisions related to service system plans and enhancements. RAC membership consists of diverse members of the community, including the chief elected official, chief of police, school superintendents of each municipality within the subregion, business and professional leaders, General Assembly members, 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> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The burden of substance abuse, problem gambling, and suicide in the subregions 2. Prioritized prevention needs 3. The capacity of the subregions’ communities to address those needs <p>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, implementing evidence-based programs and strategies, and evaluating efforts to reduce substance abuse and promote</p>	

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. RACs have also received Drug Free Coalition (DFC) and Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act grants to address underage drinking in their regions.

Connecticut Clearinghouse, Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness, and Recovery (CCPWR)

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: http://www.ctclearinghouse.org	

Program Description: Connecticut Clearinghouse, a program of Wheeler Clinic’s 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: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	

Program Description: LPCs support more than 120 local, municipal-based, alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention councils. The intent of this grant program is to facilitate 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 development and implementation of local prevention activities primarily focused on youth.

Multicultural Leadership Institute (MLI)

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: http://www.mli-inc.org	

Program Description: MLI is a key prevention resource link in Connecticut. A private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation established in 1997, its mission is to provide leadership for positive change through implementing and coordinating multicultural and diversity awareness, education, advocacy, and research programs. The organization is a leader in promoting multicultural transformation, impacting individuals, organizations, and society. MLI works with DMHAS-funded prevention providers to assist them in infusing cultural competence into all of their work. Additionally, MLI’s current education and training programs and activities address diversity and multiculturalism across a variety of professions and fields. Speaking engagements, training, or consultation services may address general cultural competency or specific topics or populations. Curriculum and other materials are tailored to each group’s unique needs.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
The state also supports programs that incorporate, as part of their goals and activities, underage drinking prevention activities. Those programs and agencies include the Department of Children and Families, the Safe and Drug Free Schools, and the DOT DUI Enforcement Program.	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
<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 American 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>	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
<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 is addressing the growing problem of underage drinking through numerous initiatives, including public advertising programs. “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"> • Commission on Children • Department of Children and Families • Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control • Department of Education • Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services • Department of Motor Vehicles • Department of Public Safety • Department of Transportation, Division of Public Defender Services • Department of Public Health • Judicial Branch • Office of Policy and Management • Juvenile Justice Policy and Planning Division • Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee • Office of the Chief State’s Attorney 	

<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>	
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Prevention and Health Promotion Division Nongovernmental agency(ies): Other:</p>	<p>Yes Yes No No</p>
<p>Best practice standards description: The DMHAS-funded Connecticut PFS grantees use evidence-based programs (EBPs) including the revised guidance document from CSAP, <i>Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention</i> (2009). CT's Resource Links will continue to provide training/technical 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 <i>Cultivating Programs That Work: Operating Standards for Prevention and Health Promotion Programs</i> 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human relationships 2. Program planning 3. Program activities 4. Program settings 5. Health and safety 6. Program implementation 7. Program administration 8. Evaluation <p>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. The standards establish a minimum level of program operation intended to reflect quality substance abuse prevention programs and 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.</p>	
<p>Additional Clarification</p>	
<p>No data</p>	

<p>State Interagency Collaboration</p>	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Carol Meredith, MPA, Director of Prevention and Health Promotion E-mail: Carol.Meredith@ct.gov Address: 410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 341431, MS-PIT, Hartford, CT 06134 Phone: 860-418-6826</p>	

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:	
Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	
Department of Consumer Protection	
Department of Public Health	
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	
Department of Transportation	
Department of Children and Families	
Department of Social Services	
Office of Policy and Management	
Connecticut State University System	
Office of Higher Education	
Office of the Chief State’s Attorney	
Judicial Department	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services & Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services & University of Connecticut Health Center	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
Compliance checks in retail outlets:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
Checkpoints and saturation patrols:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$10,178,611
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$8,488,782
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$444,886
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,678,322
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,121,824
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	No data
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<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 and Drug Policy Council, Staff Time, Direct Program Support and Drug Forfeiture Funds	
Additional Clarification	
No data	