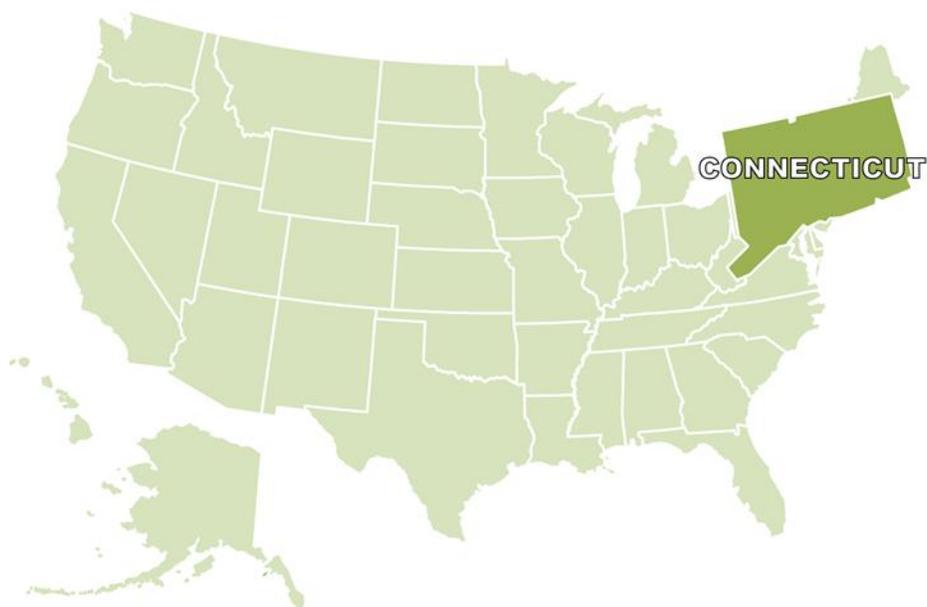


State Report

Connecticut

This document is excerpted from:

The September 2016 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking



Connecticut

State Population: 3,596,677

Population Ages 12–20: 438,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.6	125,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.8	78,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.7	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.6	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.9	36,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.8	19,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	55.9	84,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	38.5	58,000
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	38	7

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	Yes
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	Yes

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor’s driver’s license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	No
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	Yes
Are state driver’s licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May retailers seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
• Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?	Yes

• Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0.02
Does a BAC level in excess of limit automatically establish a violation (per se violation)?	Yes
What is the minimum age to which the limit applies?	0
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)	
Is there a “use/lose” law that suspends or revokes a minor’s driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	No
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	No
The law applies to people under what age?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	30
Maximum number of days	30
<i>Note:</i> In addition to the 30-day suspension penalty mentioned in the table above, Connecticut imposes a license suspension of 60 days if underage possession occurs on any public street or highway.	

Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	4 months with driver education; 6 months without
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	40
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 4 months
For night-driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	11 pm
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night-driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes – Officer may stop driver for night-driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes – First 6 months, limited to one parent, instructor, or licensed adult who is at least 20; second 6

	months, expands to include immediate family
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes – Officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18)
<i>Note:</i> A parent or guardian of any applicant under 18 to whom a learner's permit is issued shall attend 2 hours of safe driving instruction with the applicant.	

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	Yes
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	Yes
Is there an exception based on location?	No
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	Yes
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	Not specified
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	Not specified
What are the decoy's appearance requirements?	Minors are not to wear sweatshirts or clothing suggesting they are of legal age.
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Discretionary
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	No
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	N/A
What is the penalty for the first offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the second offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the third offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	N/A

Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)	
Is there a state law pertaining to beverage service training?	No law
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	N/A

Minimum Age for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	15
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

Alcohol Outlet Siting Near Schools and Universities	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A

Dram Shop Liability	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	Yes (\$250,000 per person)
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No

Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (minor must be intoxicated at time of furnishing)
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	Yes
<i>Note:</i> 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	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	Yes

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Possession
Property type covered by the law?	Residential/Outdoor/Other
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Criminal negligence: Host must fail to perceive a substantial risk that the party is unlawful
Does host’s preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	Yes
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes – Family members
<i>Note:</i> 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	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Yes
Wine	Yes
Spirits	Yes

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser’s age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes (ID check is required at some point prior to delivery)

State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes

Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or more than 6.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (maximum fine/jail, \$500/3 months)
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Yes – Passive (requires no action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes
Wine	Yes
Spirits	Yes

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	N/A
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	N/A

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.24
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	

Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2–6% alcohol beer (if applicable)	
<i>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.</i>	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.72
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6–14% alcohol wine (if applicable)	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$5.40
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	

Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15–50% alcohol spirits (if applicable)	

Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
What types of drink specials are prohibited by on-premises retailers?	
Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	Yes
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	No

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
<i>Note: Wholesalers may not sell below cost.</i>	

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	Dept. of Consumer Protection, 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	1,120
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014
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	6,800
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	350
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014
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	150
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$7,500

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014
<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	175
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	12/31/2014
<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	12/31/2014

Additional Clarification

FY 2014 Liquor Control personnel—\$1.8 million. The primary mission is to reduce underage persons’ access to alcoholic liquor and beverages through investigations, police referrals, evaluation of suitability of license applicants, and location premises investigations. While it is difficult to break down each individual component, most of these efforts are intended and designed to fulfill one of the department’s mission statements: reducing access to alcoholic liquor to minors from our licensed liquor retailers. Total fines assessed for calendar year 2014 were \$399,017 for all violations.

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does 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/dmhasprevention

Program Description: PFS is a 5-year, \$11.5 million grant awarded to the Connecticut Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services through a competitive bid from CSAP. The 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. 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:

- 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 and college campuses utilize the SPF 5-step approach 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 completed implementation of the 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 PFS 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% in the 2006–2007 baseline year to 17.8% in 2009–2010 as measured by the National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), surpassing Connecticut's CSAP-approved performance target of 18.1%. According to the NSDUH, underage drinking among the state's population ages 12 to 17 decreased 9.2% 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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention

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:

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 the Wheeler Clinic, Connecticut Clearinghouse 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 Program

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/dmhasprevention

Program Description: The Best Practice Initiative consists of 14 multifocused Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant-funded programs across Connecticut. 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 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 a portion 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.

Governors Prevention Partnership (GPP)

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.preventionworksct.org

Program Description: GPP, a statewide prevention 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 prevention, 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). GPP has also been the technical assistance provider to the SPF grantees and provides technical assistance on the SPF 5-step process to the Best Practice Programs and the Partnerships for Success (PFS) grantees.

Regional Action Councils (RACs)

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 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 prevention resource links for the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) and are legislatively mandated to:

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

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:

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

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. 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 – Center for Prevention, Wellness & Recovery

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. The CCPWR serves as a primary Prevention 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. The Clearinghouse has also provided prevention and other training coordination services for several Connecticut state agencies.

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. This grant-funded program facilitates 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 stimulate the 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. It is a private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation established in 1997 with a mission 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 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

Program Description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Yes

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 slot revenues to the state. 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/Regional Action Councils (RACs) in close proximity to Connecticut's two tribes have formal linkages and include tribal communities within their community interventions. At the state level, the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) is currently

working with tribal leadership to educate them on the Partnerships for Success 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.

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing Yes

Description of program: “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” 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:

- 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

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.

State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse & Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services, Prevention & Health Promotion Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: The DMHAS-funded Connecticut PFS grantees use evidence-based programs (EBPs). CT’s Resource Links will continue to provide training/technical assistance on selecting and implementing EBP strategies that will most effectively assist Partnerships for Success and Best Practice 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 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.

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:

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Address: 410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 341431, MS-PIT, Hartford, CT 06134

Phone: 860-418-6826

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Consumer Protection

Department of Public Health

Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection

Department of Social Services

Department of Transportation

Department of Motor Vehicles

Judicial Court Support Services Division

Department of Corrections

Department of Children & Families

State Department of Education

Department of Veterans Affairs

Board of Pardons & Parole

Office of Policy & Management

CT Youth Services Bureau Association

Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation

Mohegan Tribe

True Colors

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes

URL or other means of access: <http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention>**Underage Drinking Reports**

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years No

Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes

Prepared by: DMHAS & University of Connecticut Health Center (UHC) Evaluation Team

Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention>**Additional Clarification**

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		\$9,620,510
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		6/30/2014
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		\$8,011,623
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		6/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		\$303,923
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		\$5,285,391
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>		
Estimate of state funds expended		\$1,108,115
Estimate based on the 12 months ending		6/30/2014
<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

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 and drug forfeiture funds		Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>		
Funds are used for state agency collaboration, staff time, direct program support, and implementation.		

Additional Clarification

No data