



UNDERAGE DRINKING LAWS

What parents should know:

- As a parent, you cannot give alcohol to anyone under the age of 21, even your own child.

If you break the law:

- You can face a mandatory minimum penalty of 25 hours community service and a \$250 fine. Fines only go up for additional offenses.
- You can be sued if you give alcohol to anyone under 21 and they hurt someone, hurt themselves, or damage property.



Things you can do as a parent:

- Refuse to supply alcohol to teenagers.
- Be at home when your teen has a party.
- Make sure that your teen's friends do not bring alcohol into your home.
- Talk to other parents about not providing alcohol at other events your teen will attend.
- Create alcohol-free activities and opportunities in your home so teens will feel welcome.
- Report underage drinking parties to local law enforcement or Alcohol Law Enforcement.

[HTTP://WWW.INITIATIVE.ORG](http://www.initiative.org)





FACT SHEET

Underage drinking is illegal

- It is illegal to make alcohol available to anyone under 21.
- It is illegal to host or allow teen drinking parties in your home.
- It is illegal and unhealthy for anyone under 21 to drink alcohol.
- It is unsafe and illegal for teens to drink and drive.
- Parents can be prosecuted under the law.

Underage drinking deeply affects our children

- Someone who begins drinking at age 15 is four times more likely to become alcohol dependent later in life than someone who begins drinking at 21.
- 95 percent of violent crime on college campuses is alcohol-related.
- 50% of North Carolina teens surveyed said they drink in their homes, but parents reported that teens are most likely to drink outdoors (31% of parents) and in cars (27%).

For more information, visit <http://www.initiative.org>

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