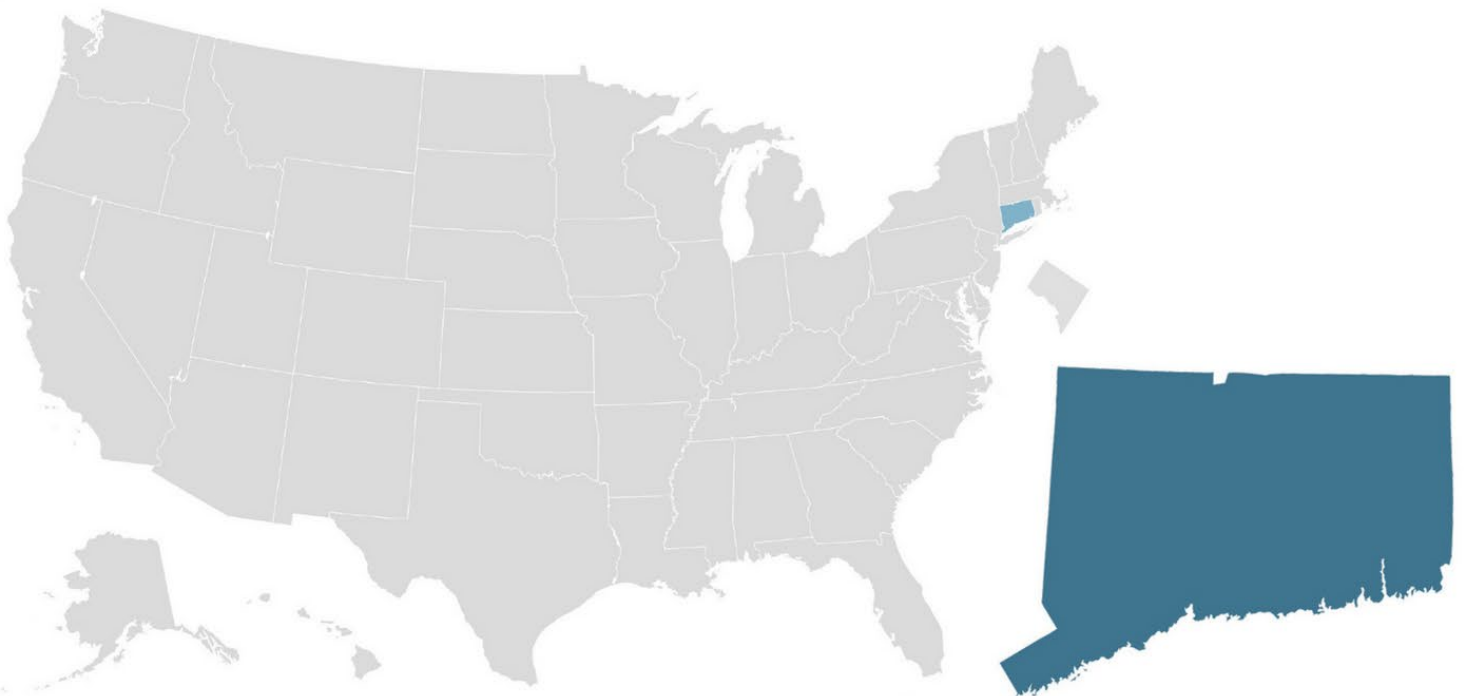




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Connecticut

2022 STATE REPORTS – UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT



ICCPUD

**THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)**

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State’s performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the State Reports were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), chaired by Miriam Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D., the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Time Period Covered by this *State Report*: This *State Report* primarily includes data from calendar year 2020 and 2021. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2020. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2021. State survey data, collected in 2021, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

Source of Data: For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12-to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2017 through 2020 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2021). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application (updated May 2022) served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2015–2019 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2020 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers. State legal policy data were obtained from the following sources: 1) the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS) website (<https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/>); 2) legal research planned and managed by the ICCPUD.

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THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)



Connecticut

State Population: 3,557,006

Population Ages 12–20: 426,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	113,000 (26.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	75,000 (17.6%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,000 (3.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,000 (0.9%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	29,000 (20.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	13,000 (9.6%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	* (*%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	60,000 (38.6%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,677,000 (63.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	745,000 (28.3%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	31
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	1,782
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ²	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	14
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	36%

*Low precision; no estimate reported

¹ The Alcohol-Related Disease Impact Application was updated May 2022 to reflect new methodology for calculating the average annual alcohol-attributable deaths, and it reflects national and state annual averages from 2015–2019.

² Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number; however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.

Overview of Behavioral Health Services for Children¹

Department of Children and Families

The central focus of the Department of Children and Family (DCF) is working together with families and communities to improve child safety, ensure that more children and youth have permanent families, and to advance the overall well-being of children, youth and families DCF protects children who are being abused or neglected, strengthens families through support and advocacy, and builds on existing family and community strengths to help children and youth who are facing emotional and behavioral challenges.

DCF, established under Section 17a-2 of the Connecticut General Statutes, is one of the nation's few agencies to offer child protection, behavioral health and prevention services. This comprehensive approach enables DCF to offer quality services regardless of how a child's problems arise. Whether children and youth are abused and/or neglected, or have emotional, mental health or substance abuse issues, the Department can respond to these children and youth in a way that draws upon community and state resources to help.

DCF recognizes the importance of family and strives to support children and youth in their homes and communities. When this is not possible, a placement that meets the child's individualized needs in the least restrictive setting is pursued. When services are provided out of the child's home, whether in foster care, residential treatment or other facilities, they are designed to return children safely and permanently back to the community.

DCF supports in-home and community-based services through contracts with service providers. In addition, the Department runs two facilities on three campuses.

Substance Use Treatment Services

ASSERT Treatment Model (ATM) is a service that is being piloted and introduced within four (4) existing Connecticut Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT) teams. ATM provides treatment for adolescents and young adults 16-21 years old with opioid use problems. ATM combines three services: Multidimensional Family Therapy (MDFT), Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT), and Recovery Management Checkups and Support (RMCS) to reduce opioid use and commonly associated substance use problems and offers up to 12 months of support after treatment ends.

SAFE Family Recovery (SAFE-FR) provides three (3) evidence-based approaches to identify, engage in substance use treatment, and support parents/caregivers impacted by substance use. The three services are:

a. Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral to Treatment (SBIRT) identifies adult parent/caregivers with substance use indicators who may need a full assessment and/or treatment.

¹ Extracted from FY 2022/2023 – (Connecticut) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

b. Multidimensional Family Recovery (MDFR) addresses the complex, multigenerational challenges facing families affected by parental substance use and child welfare system involvement.

c. Recovery Management Check-ups and Support (RMCS) provide support and ongoing assessment, facilitate involvement with pro-recovery peers and activities, detect return to use and other concerns, assertively link to services as needed, and promote positive family relationships.

Family Based Recovery (FBR) is an intensive, in-home clinical treatment program for families with infants or young children (birth to 71 months) who are at risk for abuse and/or neglect, poor developmental outcomes and removal from their home due to parental substance use. The overarching goal of the intervention is to promote stability, safety, and permanence for these families. Treatment and support services are family-focused, strength-based, trauma-informed, culturally competent, and responsive to the individual needs of each child and family. The clinical team provides intensive psychotherapy and substance use treatment for the parent(s) and attachment-based parent-child therapy.

Prevention Services – All

Prevention services are within the Office of the Commissioner and under the oversight of the Director of Prevention and Health Promotion. The Prevention & Health Promotion Division oversees and administers the prevention set-aside funds for the Behavioral Health Block Grant, the implementation of the Synar amendment, and a number of federal discretionary grants that are earmarked for specific issues. The Prevention and Health Promotion Division is strategically aligned with SAMHSA’s Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) and its five steps comprised of 1) conducting needs assessments, 2) mobilization and capacity building, 3) planning, 4) implementing evidence-based strategies, and 5) monitoring and evaluation. The division is organized to provide accountability-based, developmentally appropriate, and culturally sensitive behavioral health services based on evidence-based models and best practices, through a comprehensive system that matches services to the needs of the individuals and local communities.

The Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services’ (DMHAS) prevention goal is to promote emotional health and reduce the likelihood of substance use and mental illness. The DMHAS prevention statewide system of services and resources are designed to provide an array of evidence-based universal, selected, and indicated programs and promote increased prevention service capacity and infrastructure improvements to address prevention gaps.

DMHAS SAPTBG –funded prevention programs are organized into two major categories: (1) Direct Service Programs that focus on tobacco prevention and enforcement, underage alcohol use prevention, the prevention of non-medical use of prescription drugs and opioid overdoses, mental health promotion, and programs that link substance use, mental health and other problem prevention; and (2) The prevention resource links that undergird and support prevention service capacity and infrastructure improvements to address prevention gaps.

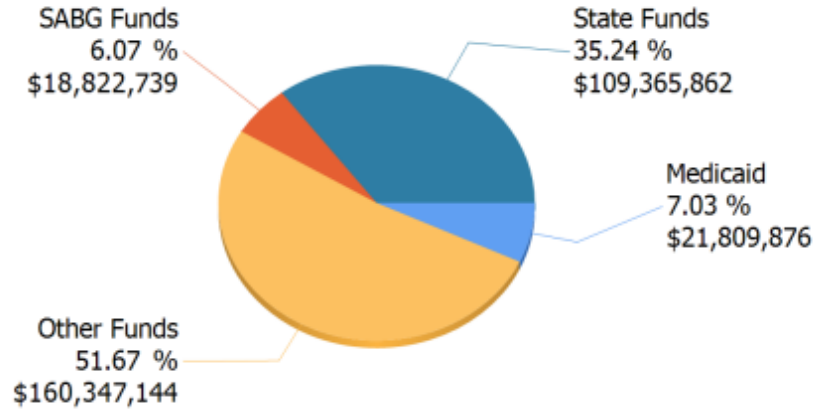
Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Connecticut used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As

indicated, other funds and state funds account for the largest sources (51.67 percent and 35.24 percent, respectively).²

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For fiscal year (FY) 2022=2023, Connecticut did not identify underage drinking as a priority for use of SABG funds.³

Exhibit 1: Sources of Connecticut’s 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



² WebBGAS State Profile, 2021 SABG and Community Mental Health Services Block Grant (MHBG) Reports –Connecticut 2021.

³ FY 2022/2023 – (Connecticut) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators.

State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Connecticut's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. The following sections address these measures:

State Laws and Policies: These underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into six categories:

- underage possession or purchase of alcohol
- underage drinking and driving
- alcohol availability
- sales and delivery to consumers at home
- alcohol pricing
- enforcement policies

STOP Act State Survey Data: The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:

- enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations
- programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking
- state interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns
- state expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking

Underage Possession or Purchase of Alcohol

Connecticut-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Connecticut-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Connecticut-Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is internal possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is internal possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

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

Connecticut-Underage 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
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May the retailer 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Underage Drinking and Driving

Connecticut-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

Connecticut-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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Notes: 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."	

Connecticut-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 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?	11:00 PM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes. 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
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes
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)
Notes: A parent or guardian of any applicant less than 18 to whom a learner's permit is issued shall attend two hours of safe driving instruction with such applicant.	

Alcohol Availability

Connecticut-Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol? • Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol? 	Yes 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

Connecticut-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	No
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits • Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other • Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons • Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons 	N/A N/A 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

Connecticut-Minimum Ages 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 when an underage person is selling beverages?	Yes

Notes: Although any person 15 years of age or older may be employed by a grocery store beer permittee, as of June 2, 2016, an employee 18 years of age or over must approve all beer sales.

Connecticut-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 when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

Connecticut-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools

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

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

Connecticut-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

Connecticut-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
Notes: 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.	

Connecticut-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or greater 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?	Passive (requires no action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No

Connecticut-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

Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Connecticut-Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Prohibited
Wine	Prohibited
Spirits	Prohibited

Connecticut-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

Connecticut-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted

Connecticut- Direct to Consumer	
Is there a policy allowing on-premises retailers to deliver alcohol to a consumer at home?	No
Which on-premises retailers can provide delivery of alcoholic beverages? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurant • Bar license • Third party license 	N/A N/A N/A
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer • Wine • Spirits • Mixed Drinks 	N/A N/A N/A N/A
Requirements and Restrictions	
Are there restrictions in place addressing details of the delivery? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hours limited • Amount of alcohol limited • Food requirement 	N/A N/A N/A
Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be 21 • Must check ID at point of delivery • Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion 	N/A N/A N/A

Alcohol Pricing

Connecticut-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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
Notes: 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. This report displays the tax rate on 12 oz. bottles and therefore displays the rate as \$0.24 per gallon.	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.79
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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	\$5.94
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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	

Connecticut-Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
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

Connecticut-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, no sales below cost
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (1 month minimum)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days maximum)
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes, no sales below cost
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (1 month minimum)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days maximum)
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes, no sales below cost
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (1 month minimum)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days maximum)

Enforcement Policies

Connecticut-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
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Not specified
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

Connecticut-Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	No written guidelines
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

Connecticut State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

State of Connecticut, Department of Consumer Protection-Liquor Control Division

Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

Local law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws Yes

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors Department of Consumer Protection-Liquor Control

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies Don't know

Enforcement Statistics

State collects data on the number of minors found in possession Yes

Number of minors found in possession¹ by state law enforcement agencies Unable to access data this year

Number pertains to the 12 months ending 07/07/2021

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies No

State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities Yes

Number of retail licensees in state³ 6,500

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) Due to Covid-19 and shut downs, data not accessible

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks Same as above

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 07/07/2021

Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments Both on- and off-sale establishments

State conducts **random** underage compliance checks/decoy operations Yes

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations See responses above

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks See responses above

Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities No

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

State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors Yes

Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ Data unavailable

Total amount in fines across all licensees Data unavailable

Smallest fine imposed	Date unavailable
Largest fine imposed	Data unavailable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	07/07/2021
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Data unavailable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Same as above
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Same as above
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Same as above
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Data unavailable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	07/07/2021

Additional Clarification

The state of Connecticut closed many bars and strictly limited operations of all restaurants, taverns, concert halls, stadiums, amphitheaters, and movie theatres in March 2020 in response to the pandemic. Accordingly, state workers, including our regulatory liquor agents, worked primarily from home field offices and conducted virtually no on-site enforcement activities. This shutdown lasted through May 2021, and then only limited restrictions were lifted. Our work was primarily concentrated on enforcement of the Governor’s executive orders, ensuring compliance within the liquor industry.

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 2015

Number of youth served	189
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	https://portal.ct.gov/DMHAS/Prevention-Unit/Prevention-Files/PFS-2015
URL for more program information:	https://portal.ct.gov/DMHAS/Prevention-Files/PFS-2015

Program Description: Partnerships for Success (PFS) 2015 is a five-year, \$8.2 million grant awarded to the Connecticut Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services (DMHAS) through a competitive bid from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. The PFS funding, which began on September 30, 2015, 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 the successes of community-based coalitions. 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. Eight funded community coalitions use the SPF five-step approach to decrease alcohol consumption in youth ages 12 to 20. These 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. They also measure changes in underage drinking using student survey and social indicator data.

The eight community coalitions are required to hire a full-time coordinator, use no less than 10 percent of their funding for evaluator/evaluation services, and hire a paid youth advocacy coordinator who works a minimum of five hours per week. Connecticut has completed implementation of both the SPF and PFS initiatives, which identified underage drinking as a state priority. The SPF initiative (\$11 million over five years) used a coalition approach to bring evidence-based programs, policies, and practices to communities across the state.

The PFS was an \$11.5 million initiative. 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. 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 2015 initiative are to:

1. reduce substance abuse-related problems in the state, particularly those related to underage alcohol use (12-20 year olds),
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, and
4. leverage, redirect, and realign statewide funding streams for prevention.

Connecticut Strategic Prevention Framework Community Coalitions

Number of youth served	295,977
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:	https://portal.ct.gov/D-MHAS/Prevention-Unit/Prevention-Unit/CSC-Initiative

Program Description: Connecticut SPF Community Coalitions (CSCs) consist of 12 multifocused Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant-funded programs across Connecticut. Formerly the Best Practices programs, many 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, 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 CSC agencies are required to address 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 evidence-based environmental strategies endorsed by CSAP, such as law and policy development, enforcement, and media and marketing campaigns. Similar to

Connecticut's PFS 2015 Community Coalitions, these CSCs receive support from DMHAS-funded prevention infrastructure agencies to implement the SPF steps.

The Governors Prevention Partnership

Number of youth served	75
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:	www.preventionworksct.org

Program Description: The Governor’s Prevention Partnership (GPP), a statewide prevention infrastructure agency, has a mission to keep Connecticut’s youth safe, successful, and substance-free. The GPP equips, empowers, and connects organizations, communities, and families to prevent substance abuse, underage drinking, and violence among youth, and promotes positive outcomes for all young people in Connecticut.

The agency 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, parent education, media, and youth advisory. The GPP works closely with DMHAS, state agencies, and community-based organizations to maximize prevention efforts and services based on state needs and policy plans.

Regional Behavioral Health Action Organizations

Number of youth served	141,496
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:	https://portal.ct.gov/DMHAS/Commissions-Councils-Boards/Index/Regional-Behavioral-Health-Action-Organizations-RBHAOs

Program Description: In February 2018, five Regional Behavioral Health Action Organizations (RBHAOs) were awarded DMHAS funding through a competitive “request for proposals” process. The RBHAOs will continue to perform the statutory functions as strategic community partners that will work across the behavioral health care continuum. Each RBHAO is responsible for a range of planning, education, and advocacy of behavioral health needs and services for children and adults within one of the DMHAS’ Uniform Regions.

They:

- Assess the behavioral health needs of children, adolescents, and adults across the regions
- Develop regional reports to include priority recommendations for prevention, treatment, and recovery services
- Administer the Local Prevention Council (LPC) grants to municipalities to stimulate the development and implementation of prevention activities
- Build the capacity of local communities to understand and address problem gambling
- Raise awareness and provide advocacy to the general public related to mental health promotion, treating mental illness, and substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery
- Leverage funds to support prevention, treatment, and recovery activities across each region

- Maintain the statutory requirements for meetings and membership for the organization
- Serve on local, regional, and statewide advisory and planning bodies.

Local Prevention Councils

Number of youth served	70,170
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:	https://portal.ct.gov/DHAS/Prevention-Unit/Prevention-Unit/Local-Prevention-Councils

Program Description: Local Prevention Councils (LPCs) support more than 150 local, municipal-based alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention councils throughout Connecticut. This grant-funded program facilitates the development of prevention initiatives at the local level with the support of chief elected officials. 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.

Cross Sector Consulting - Prevention Training & Technical Assistance Service Center

Number of youth served	61
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:	www.preventiontrainingcenter.org

Program Description: The Prevention Training and Technical Assistance Service Center (TTASC) goal is to increase prevention workforce competencies and improve access by prevention workers to the most relevant, responsive, and culturally appropriate prevention education and training resources by utilizing the SPF process to:

1. Maximize and target training and technical assistance resources by coordinating efforts across multiple sectors to recruit, retain, educate, and train the prevention workforce;
2. Increase the use of evidence-based programs and strategies that address NOMs and lead to measurable outcomes; and
3. Increase the reach of prevention training through the application of technology.

TTASC also convenes a Training and Technical Assistance Workgroup that will advise in the development and implementation of the Needs Assessment and the Workforce Development and Training Plan. Additionally, they:

1. Develop and maintain a website that provides information on available trainings
2. Provide at least five training events annually
3. Provide technical assistance in a variety of formats, including electronic TA (phone, conference call, email, distance learning) and face-to-face meetings onsite or offsite. Technical assistance on the SPF process will be a priority for the PFS 2015 & CSC community subrecipients
4. Provide cultural competence training and technical assistance.

The University of Connecticut Center for Prevention Evaluation & Statistics

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data

Program has been evaluated
 Evaluation report is available
 URL for evaluation report:
 URL for more program information:

No
 Not applicable
 Not applicable
<https://health.uconn.edu/public-health-sciences/programs/health-services-research-unit/center-for-prevention-evaluation-and-statistics-cpes/>

Program Description: The UConn Center for Prevention Evaluation and Statistics (CPES) houses the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) and serves as a clearinghouse for epidemiological and evaluation-related services for prevention. The CPES provides data collection, management, analysis, and dissemination; survey development and implementation; and the provision of technical assistance and training on data and evaluation-related topics. Additionally, the CPES maintains, chairs, and provides logistical support for the SEOW.

CPES also:

1. Convenes meetings of the SEOW to continue to integrate data about the nature and distribution of substance use and related consequences into the SPF steps at the state and community levels,
2. Determines data needs by a) conducting key informant interviews with stakeholders and end-users; b) conducting a state- and community-level scan to identify data availability, format, and areas of duplication; c) establish indicator inclusion criteria for evaluating old indicators and deciding on new indicators (e.g., availability, frequency of collection, validity, reliability); d) build epidemiological capacity and links based on identified needs; e) clean, collect, analyze, interpret, and disseminate data; and f) monitor the prevention data system,
3. Maintains a user-friendly and easily accessible web-based SEOW data repository that offers current behavioral health data and the production of community epidemiologic profiles as well as provide training and technical assistance on the use of the online data repository, assist in troubleshooting/responding to end user questions, and facilitates and promotes access to the online data system, and
4. Develops useful statewide substance abuse and related profiles, as well as other relevant data products, disseminating such products to key decision-makers.

The CPES will also establish evaluation services to support DMHAS Prevention providers, subcontractors, and other related entities, as needed, to:

1. Establish a logic model template to be used statewide throughout DMHAS-funded programs and provide training on the logic model template to local-level evaluators and DMHAS-funded programs to build capacity for tracking outcomes and meeting evaluation needs
2. Provide training, technical assistance, and consultation through the CPES on developing evaluation plans and reports, interpreting data, and making data-informed choices. Training should be conducted in conjunction with the DMHAS-funded TTASC and other applicable entities
3. Track indicators from existing prevention databases to determine program outcomes as well as develop and disseminate an annual report card that evaluates the progress of each prevention initiative
4. Assist in the implementation of substance use-related surveys and the maintenance of existing surveys
5. Update and maintain the Prevention Data Portal.

Wheeler Clinic, Connecticut Clearinghouse

Number of youth served	13
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:

www.ctclearinghouse.org

Program Description: Connecticut Clearinghouse, a program of Wheeler Clinic's Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness, and Recover (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 prevention infrastructure agency 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 CCPWR also provides prevention and other training coordination services for several Connecticut state agencies and maintains the Change the Script mobile resource library.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

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: 785 as of 2005) and the Mohegan Tribe (population: 1,920 as of 2010). 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). The state's two federally recognized Native American 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. Community Coalitions and RBHAs in close proximity to Connecticut's two tribes have formal linkages and include tribal communities within their community interventions.

At the state level, DMHAS worked with tribal leadership to educate them on the PFS 2015 initiative, as one of the eight PFS sub-recipients is located in a neighboring community. We also have worked to engage tribal representatives to serve in an advisory role (i.e., as members of the previous Strategic Prevention Enhancement [SPE] Advisory Council), providing advice on issues facing Native Americans who wish to participate in prevention programs for underage drinking and substance abuse.

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing No

Description of program: Not applicable

State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking Yes

Federal campaigns: "Talk. They Hear You." Yes

Regional and local media campaigns: Let's # Mention Prevention Yes

Local school district efforts: No

Other: No

State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You." Yes

State officially endorses TTHY efforts Yes

State commits state resources for TTHY No

State forwards TTHY materials to local areas Yes

Other: No

State procures funding for TTHY No

Pro bono Not applicable

Donated air time Not applicable

Earned media Not applicable

Other: Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Yes

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

Nongovernmental agency(ies): Cross Sector Consulting, Prevention Training & Technical Assistance Service Center, Evidence Based Workgroup Yes

Other: No

Best practice standards description: The DMHAS-funded Connecticut PFS 2015 grantees as well as the CT SPF CSCs utilize evidence-based programs (EBPs). The Cross Sector Consulting, Prevention TTASC continues to provide training/technical assistance on selecting and implementing EBP strategies that will most effectively assist PFS 2015 and CSC coalitions with achieving performance target outcomes. The Evidence-Based Workgroup developed a guidance document for selecting evidence-based programs and strategies and ways to best measure fidelity of implementation of strategies. This document includes the Coalition Vitality Assessment Tool, a valuable resource that provides base-line and comparison indicators of coalition development and areas that need to be strengthened. 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

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. 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 TTASC 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:

Name: Sarju Shah, MPH, Behavioral Health Program Manager, DMHAS Prevention & Health Promotion

Email: Sarju.Shah@ct.gov

Address: 410 Capitol Ave, Hartford, CT 06134

Phone: 860-418-7000

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Office of the Governor

Regional Behavioral Health Action Organizations
 Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services
 Greater Hartford Harm Reduction
 Yale University
 Connecticut Medical Society
 Governors Prevention Partnership
 Wheeler Clinic/Connecticut Clearinghouse
 New England High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA)
 Department of Children & Families
 Department of Public Health
 Advanced Behavioral Health
 UConn School of Pharmacy
 Department of Consumer Protection, Drug Control Division
 State Department of Education
 AIDS CT
 CT Community for Addiction Recovery (CCAR)
 Cross Street AME Zion Church
 CT Poison Control

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: https://portal.ct.gov/DMHAS/Commissions-Councils-Boards/Index/ADPC-Prevention-Subcommittee	

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services, Prevention & Health Promotion Division	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: DMHAS & UConn Center for Prevention Evaluation & Statistics PFS 2015 Evaluation Team	
Report can be accessed via: No data	

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	07/07/2021

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	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included: Data not available

Estimate of state funds expended:

Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending:

Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

Taxes

No

Fines

No

Fees

No

Other: Not applicable

No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data



**THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)**

ICCPUD