

# **Underage Drinking Laws**

#### Parents should know

Unless a teen is **accompanied** by his or her parent and permission is given to consume alcohol...

- As a parent, you may not give alcohol to your teen's friends under the age of 21 under any circumstance, even in your own home, even with their parent's permission.
- Parents who give alcohol to their teen's friends under any circumstances, even in their own homes, are breaking the law.

### If you break the law

- Parents who knowingly allow a person under 21 to remain in their home or on their property while consuming or possessing alcoholic beverages can be prosecuted.
- You can face a maximum fine of \$500 for each minor involved.
- Others can sue you if you give alcohol to anyone under 21, and they, in turn, hurt someone or damage property.



#### Insurance rates

Your **homeowner's insurance rate** will increase if any of the following occur as a result of underage drinking on your property:

- Injuries that occur from falling, fighting or other incidents
- Illness, such as having stomach pumped
- Automobile crashes and accidents on your property

Your **auto insurance rate** will increase if your child receives an underage drinking violation.

## What parents can do

- Refuse to supply alcohol to anyone under 21.
- Be at home when your teen has a party.
- Make sure alcohol is not brought into your home by your teen's friends.
- Talk to other parents about not providing alcohol at events your child will be attending.
- Create alcohol-free opportunities and activities in your home.
- Report underage drinking to local law enforcement officials.



In collaboration with



Outreach

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