Underage Drinking Consequences
Little- Known Facts For Youth and Parents

Employment Consequences
1. Breaking an alcoholic beverage law can lead to criminal charges before your 21st birthday and will remain on your permanent record
2. Convicted felons must answer “yes” to this question for the rest of their lives to the application question “have you ever been convicted of a felony.”
3. Underage drinking can hurt your ability to get a job after graduation, especially in the fields of education, military, law enforcement, real estate, chiropractors, and funeral directors
4. Many professions that require further licensing or certification beyond your degree may be unattainable.

Privilege Consequences
1. Get convicted of a DWI and you might lose your license, but you WILL get a DWI on your permanent record
2. Convicted felons, like those convicted for creating and/or using a fake ID to acquire liquor, can never vote nor carry a gun
3. Up to 180 days suspension of driver’s license; if you do not have your license the suspension begins when you are first eligible to receive a license
4. Suspended or expelled from school, sports teams, and extra curricular activities
5. Losing parents’ trust
6. Possible participation in a alcohol education or treatment program
7. Possible completion of community service hours

Financial Consequences
1. Car insurance surcharge of up to 400% for 1- 3 years
2. Up to $1000 fines for the conviction as well as any court fees
3. $100 surcharge to be deposited in a drunk driving enforcement fund depending on your state’s available programming
4. The district court judge may decide to confiscate your vehicle
5. A person who sells or furnishes alcohol (even within your own home) to an underage youth is subject to fines and may face jail time.

College Entrance Consequences
1. College applications require a list of previous convictions and could inhibit the likelihood of your acceptance.
2. Reduced academic achievement due to brain cell damage and reduced ability to form new memories.

Emotional Consequences
1. Youth who use alcohol under the age of 21 are suspect to depression and other mental illnesses, like alcoholism.
   a. Did you know that 87% of drinking adults began before age twenty-one, and adult alcohol abuse is most common among those who began to drink in their early to mid-teens.
   b. In fact, the average age for a new drinker is twelve, and very few adults begin drinking alcohol after they reach the legal age.
2. Youth who use alcohol under the age of 21 are also susceptible to alcohol use disorders, like alcohol dependency.
3. With each alcohol use, inhibitions are lowered and decision making skills slow, opening the door for unwanted sexual activity.