



Parents Who Host Lose the Most Fact Sheet

Need help? Check out the resources at www.umacast.org or call the 24 hour Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement Hotline (800) 932 0602.

Did you know?

- It is a crime to sell or give alcoholic beverages to anyone under 21- even your own kids in your own home. Penalties include a fine of \$1000- \$2500 for the first violation, \$2,500 for each subsequent violation, and up to a year in jail.
- Parents can be sued if they give alcohol to anyone under 21 and they in turn hurt someone, hurt themselves, or damage property.
- Minors convicted of lying about their age or carrying a false ID card to obtain alcohol, purchasing, attempting to purchase, possessing, or transporting alcohol will lose their driver's license for 90 days and face fines up to \$300 plus court costs for a first offense. For youth under 16 or without a driver's license, the 90 day loss goes into effect on their 16th birthday.
- Anyone under the age of 21 who is driving with a blood alcohol content of .02% or higher can be arrested for driving under the influence (DUI) according to Pennsylvania's Zero Tolerance Law. Underage DUI offenders also face fines and penalties for underage drinking.

What can you do as a parent?

- Talk to your child about alcohol and Pennsylvania law.
- Be a positive role model. Drink alcohol responsibly.
- If your children are going to a party at someone else's house- ask questions! Ask about the planned supervision and if alcohol is permitted.
- Give the same courtesy to other parents, put your phone number on party invitations hosted at your home and welcome calls from parents.
- It's important for youth to know that you will be awake and ready to talk with them when they return home and that you will be home when a party is held at your house.
- Know your child's friends and parents. Discuss your family's rules and consequences for breaking them. Talk to other parents about not providing alcohol at youth events.
- Call parents of any teen who arrives in possession of alcohol or under the influence. If you can't get in touch with the parents, keep the teen there or call the police if necessary. You can be civilly liable if you know they have been drinking and you let them leave.
- Establish consequences and limits and stick to them. Youth crave consistency.