



CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

“Drinking by college students has serious consequences both to their own health and safety and to their larger college communities. According to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), drinking by college students aged 18 to 24 contributes to an estimated 1,825 student deaths, 599,000 student injuries, and 97,000 cases of sexual assault or date rape each year.

As students and their parents consider the health and safety consequences of student drinking, they should also be aware of Connecticut laws concerning underage drinking and social hosting. Violations of the alcohol laws may lead to the fines and penalties noted below, as well as expose students to additional legal liability, particularly if they act as social hosts. Students who give parties, whether in off-campus houses or apartments or in their dormitory rooms, for example, are considered social hosts and they should take care to review and observe the relevant laws. A violation of these laws may have particularly serious consequences to the host if a guest is underage and becomes sick or is hurt.”

- *Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges*

As an institution of higher learning, Connecticut College is committed to educating its community on the dangers and destructive effects of alcohol and illicit drug use. The College expects responsible behaviors to accompany the legal consumption of alcohol and offers supportive services and education towards this end. Federal, State, and local laws govern the use, possession, and distribution of alcohol and controlled substances on campus property. The institution’s policy regarding alcohol and other illicit drugs reflects the balance of individual responsibility and care for the larger community.

Below is a brief summary of relevant laws for Alcohol and Controlled Substances. Please consult the state statutes and federal laws for complete details.

Local and State Laws and Penalties Governing Alcohol Possession, Provision, and Consumption

A. City of New London

Alcohol Beverages Sec 3.2

Consumption and carrying in public places restricted.

- (a) Except as specifically exempted in subsection (b), no person shall consume or carry any opened beer, wine, or any other alcohol beverage, the sale or distribution of which is regulated by the liquor control act of the state, upon the public streets, highways, sidewalks, alleyways of the city, nor in any building or upon any land owned by the city, nor in any motor vehicle regardless whether such motor vehicle is parked or in motion.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than dollars (\$10.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00).

New London Code of Ordinances (Ord. of 5-21-73, §§ 1—3; Ord. of 7-11-77, § 1; Ord. of 8-4-86, § 1)

B. State of Connecticut

The following is a brief summary of relevant Connecticut state laws and penalties regarding alcohol.

Possession of Alcohol by Minors	Statute	Penalty
Prohibits possession of alcohol by a minor on both public and private property.	Sec. 30-89(b)	First offense: an infraction and \$136 fine Subsequent offenses: fine between \$200 and \$500
If on a public street or highway	Sec. 14-111e(a)	Subject to up to a 60 day license suspension
	Sec.14-111e(b)	If not licensed, must wait 150 days after eligible for license
If in any other public or private location	Sec. 14-111e(a)	Subject to up to a 30 day license suspension
	Sec.14-111e(b)	If not licensed, must wait 150 days after eligible for license
Prohibits possession by a minor of liquor in a motor vehicle.	Sec. 14-111a	Subject to up to a 60 day license suspension
Sale or Provision of Alcohol to Minors	Statute	Penalty
Prohibits anyone from giving or delivering liquor to a minor	Sec. 30-86(b)(2)	Fine of up to \$1,500 or up to 18 months in jail or both
Prohibits anyone from allowing minors to possess alcohol or “host” underage drinking parties in any residence or other private property.	Sec. 30-89a	First offense: an infraction and \$146 fine. Subsequent offenses: fine of up to \$500 or up to one year in jail or both
Prohibits permittee or employees from allowing minors to loiter on premises where liquor is kept for sale or where	Sec. 30-90	Fine of up to \$1000 or up to one year in jail or both

liquor is served at a bar.		
Proof of Age and Fake/False Identification	Statute	Penalty
Prohibits the misrepresentation of age or the use of another's license for the purpose of procuring alcoholic liquor.	Sec.30-88a Sec.14-111(e)	Fine of \$200 to \$500 or up to 30 days in jail or both Subject to up to a 150 day license suspension. If not licensed, must wait additional 150 days after eligible for license.
Prohibits the misrepresentation of age or committing any deception in the procurement of an identity card, or the use of another's identity card.	Sec.1-1h(e)	Fine up to \$50 or up to 30 days or both
Prohibits the purchase or attempt to purchase or the making of any false statement for the purpose of procuring liquor.	Sec.30-89(a)	Fine between \$200 and \$500
Youth DUI (Zero Tolerance)	Statute	Penalty
Prohibits minors from operating a motor vehicle if their blood alcohol content (BAC) is higher than .02	Sec. 14-227g	First offense: 1) Fine between \$500 and \$1000 2) (a) up to six months in jail of which 48 consecutive hours may not be suspended or reduced in any manner, or, (b) up to six months in jail, execution suspended, and probation with 100 hours of community service and 3) one year license suspension

Source: <http://www.ct.gov/opm/cwp/view.asp?a=2974&q=435196>

State and Federal Laws and Penalties Governing Controlled Substances

A.State of Connecticut

	Statute	Penalty
Possession of less .5 oz or possession of drug paraphernalia related to use of less than .5 oz of marijuana – age 17	Sec.21a-277-279	First offense: \$150 fine Subsequent offenses: \$200-\$500 fine;

		required 60 day suspension of driver's license or 150 day delay in receiving license
Possession of less .5 oz or possession of drug paraphernalia related to use of less than .5 oz of marijuana – age 18 or older	Sec.21a-277-279	First offense: \$150 fine Subsequent offenses: \$200-\$500 fine; required 60 day suspension of driver's license or 150 day delay in receiving license
Possession of .5oz to 4 oz. of marijuana	Sec.21a-277-279	First offense: \$1,000 fine or jail for no more than 1 year or both Subsequent offenses: \$3,000 fine or jail for no more than 5 years or both
Possession of dangerous hallucinogens or more than 4oz of marijuana	Sec. 21a-279(b)	First offense: \$2,000 fine or jail for no more than 5 years or both Subsequent offenses: \$5,000 fine or prison for no more than 10 years or both
Possession of Narcotics (i.e. cocaine, heroin, crack)	Sec. 21a-279(a)	First offense: up to 7-year jail term, up to a \$50,000 fine Second offense: up to 15-year jail term, up to a \$100,000 fine Subsequent offenses: up to 25-year jail term, up to a \$250,000 fine
Illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, or dispensing of controlled substances – hallucinogenic or narcotic substances other than marijuana.	Sec. 21a-277(a)	First offense: up to 15 years imprisonment, a \$50,000 fine, or both Second offense: up to 30 years imprisonment, a \$100,000 fine, or both Subsequent offenses: up to 30 years imprisonment, a \$250,000 fine, or both Alternative sentence: up to a 3 year indeterminate sentence with conditional release
Illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, or dispensing of any other illegal drug/controlled substances	Sec.21a-277(b)	First offense: up to 7 years imprisonment, a \$25,000 fine, or both Subsequent offenses: up to 15 years

		imprisonment, a \$100,000 fine, or both Alternative sentence: up to a 3 year indeterminate sentence with conditional release
Illegal manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, giving, or offering of controlled substances involving minors	Sec. 21a-278a	Mandatory 2 year prison term Mandatory 3 year prison term when occurs within one thousand feet of the property of public or private elementary school.
Sale of illegal drugs within 1,500 feet of an elementary or secondary school, a licensed day care center, or a public housing project	Sec. 21a-278a(b)	Mandatory 3-year jail term running consecutively to any jail term imposed for violating the underlying drug sale crime

B. Drug Paraphernalia Definition

“Sec. 21a-240. (20) (A) "Drug paraphernalia" refers to equipment, products and materials of any kind which are used, intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing, harvesting, manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing, preparing, testing, analyzing, packaging, repackaging, storing, containing or concealing, or ingesting, inhaling or otherwise introducing into the human body, any controlled substance contrary to the provisions of this chapter including, but not limited to: (i) Kits intended for use or designed for use in planting, propagating, cultivating, growing or harvesting of any species of plant which is a controlled substance or from which a controlled substance can be derived; (ii) kits used, intended for use or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, producing, processing or preparing controlled substances; (iii) isomerization devices used, intended for use in increasing the potency of any species of plant which is a controlled substance; (iv) testing equipment used, intended for use or designed for use in identifying or analyzing the strength, effectiveness or purity of controlled substances; (v) dilutents and adulterants, such as quinine hydrochloride, mannitol, mannite, dextrose and lactose used, intended for use or designed for use in cutting controlled substances; (vi) separation gins and sifters used, intended for use or designed for use in removing twigs and seeds from, or in otherwise cleaning or refining, marijuana; (vii) capsules and other containers used, intended for use or designed for use in packaging small quantities of controlled substances; (viii) containers and other objects used, intended for use or designed for use in storing or concealing controlled substances; (ix) objects used, intended for use or designed for use in ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing marijuana, cocaine, hashish, or hashish oil into the human body, such as: Metal, wooden, acrylic, glass, stone, plastic or ceramic pipes with screens, permanent screens, hashish heads or punctured metal bowls; water pipes; carburetion tubes and devices; smoking and carburetion masks; roach clips: Meaning objects used to hold burning material, such as a marijuana cigarette, that has

become too small or too short to be held in the hand; miniature cocaine spoons, and cocaine vials; chamber pipes; carburetor pipes; electric pipes; air-driven pipes; chillums; bongs or ice pipes or chillers”

Excerpt from Connecticut General Assembly State Statutes -

<http://www.cga.ct.gov/asp/menu/Statutes.asp>

C. Federal Penalties and Sanctions for Illegal Possession of Controlled Substances:

- **21 U.S.C. § 844(a)**
1st Conviction: Up to 1 year imprisonment and fine of at least \$1,000 or both.
After 1 prior drug conviction: At least 15 days in prison, not to exceed 2 years and fine of at least \$2,500.
After 2 or more prior drug convictions: At least 90 days in prison, not to exceed 3 years and fine of at least \$5,000.
Special sentencing provisions for possession of crack cocaine: Mandatory minimum 5 years in prison, maximum 20 years and minimum fine of \$1,000, if:
 - 1st conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 5 grams.
 - 2nd crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 3 grams.
 - 3rd or subsequent crack conviction and the amount of crack possessed exceeds 1 gram.
- **21 U.S.C. § 853(a) (2) and 881(a) (7)**
Forfeiture of personal and real property used to possess or to facilitate possession of a controlled substance if that offense is punishable by more than 1 year imprisonment. (See special sentencing provisions re: crack.)
- **21 U.S.C. § 881(a) (4)**
Forfeiture of vehicles, boats, aircraft or any other conveyance used to transport or conceal a controlled substance.
- **21 U.S.C. § 844(a)**
Civil fine of up to \$10,000.
- **21 U.S.C. § 862**
Denial of Federal benefits, such as student loans, grants, contracts and professional and commercial licenses, up to 1 year for first offense, up to 5 years for second and subsequent offenses.
- **18 U.S.C. § 922(g)**
Ineligible to receive or purchase a firearm.
- **Miscellaneous**
Revocation of certain Federal licenses and benefits, e.g., pilot licenses, public housing tenancy, etc., are vested within the authorities of individual Federal agencies.