



ZERO TOLERANCE LAW for Underage Drinking and Driving

Zero Tolerance is a state law that went into effect on January 1, 1995, and provides for the suspension of driving privileges of any person under the age of 21 who drives after consuming alcohol. As the name Zero Tolerance suggests, any trace of alcohol in a young person's system can result in a suspended driver's license.

Possession or Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages

It is illegal for any person under the age of 21 to consume or possess, whether opened or unopened, alcoholic beverages. Penalties include:

- Driving privileges suspended for 6 months for a first conviction.
- Driving privileges suspended for 12 months for a second conviction.
- A maximum \$2,500 fine and up to one year in jail.

Improper Use of Illinois Driver's License or ID Card

You could spend up to three years in prison, face fines of up to \$25,000, and have your driver's license suspended if you:

- Allow another to use your driver's license or ID Card.
- Use someone else's driver's license or ID Card to represent yourself.
- Knowingly possess a fictitious or unlawfully altered driver's license or ID Card.

For more information,
or to request a safety
presentation, you
may send an email to the
ISP Safety
Education Unit at:
**[Safety_Education@isp.
state.il.us](mailto:Safety_Education@isp.state.il.us)**
or call **217/782-6637**

You can also visit us on
the web at:
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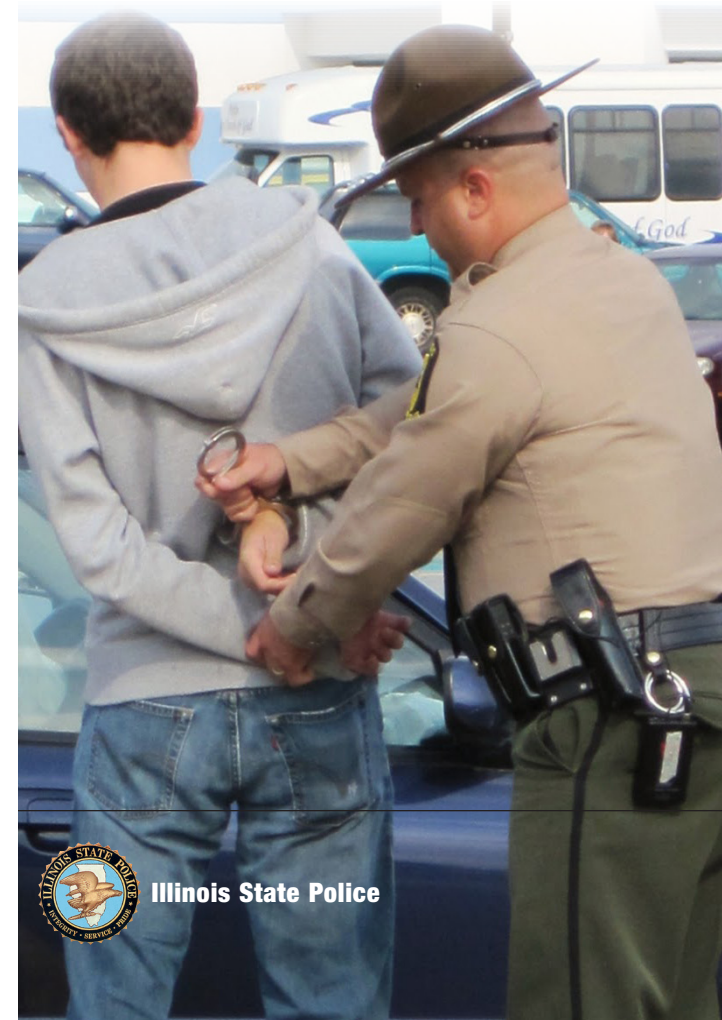


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Teenage Drinking and Driving



Illinois State Police

TEENAGE DRINKING AND DRIVING

- Drivers under age 21 represent 10% of licensed drivers but are involved in 17% of alcohol-related fatal crashes.
- If you are arrested for DUI, you will be handcuffed and taken to jail.
- Illinois DUI laws for drivers under 21 years of age are tough and will affect your life for years.
- Crashes are a leading cause of death for teens.
- Nationally, six individuals between the ages of 15 - 20 die in motor vehicle crashes each day.
- About two in every five Americans will be involved in an alcohol-related crash at some time in their lives.
- What will your parents say when you call home and tell them you are in jail?

Parental Responsibility

Parents should know that it is a Class 4 felony, with possible imprisonment of 1-3 years and a fine of up to \$25,000, to knowingly allow individuals under the age of 21 to drink in their home if great bodily harm or death results from this action.

DID YOU KNOW?

The average college student spends more money for alcohol than for books.

Going Out Tonight?



LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF UNDERAGE DRINKING AND DRIVING

First Underage DUI Conviction

- Loss of driving privileges for a minimum of two years.
- Possible imprisonment for up to one year.
- Maximum \$2,500 fine.

Second Underage DUI Conviction

- Loss of driving privileges for a minimum of five years.
- Mandatory five days in jail or 240 hours of community service.
- Possible imprisonment for up to one year.
- Maximum \$2,500 fine.

Third Underage DUI Conviction - Class 4 Felony

- Loss of driving privileges for a minimum of 10 years.
- Possible imprisonment of one to three years.
- Maximum \$25,000 fine.

Underage Illegal Transportation of an Alcoholic Beverage

- Maximum fine of \$1,500.
- Driver's license suspended for first conviction.
- Driver's license revoked for a second conviction.

Implied Consent

By driving on Illinois roadways, a driver agrees to submit to testing for alcohol or other drugs. Refusing to submit to testing results in a longer suspension of driving privileges than that received for test failure.

Attendance Required

A person under age 21 found guilty of DUI may be ordered by a judge, as a condition of probation or discharge, to participate in the Youthful Intoxicated Driver's Visitation Program. The offender will undergo a comprehensive counseling session prior to visitation to determine if the program is appropriate. If approved, the offender may be sent on a supervised visit to a location where the results of alcoholism or DUI crashes may be viewed.