



State of Illinois  
Illinois State Police

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# Teenage Drinking and Driving

## 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:

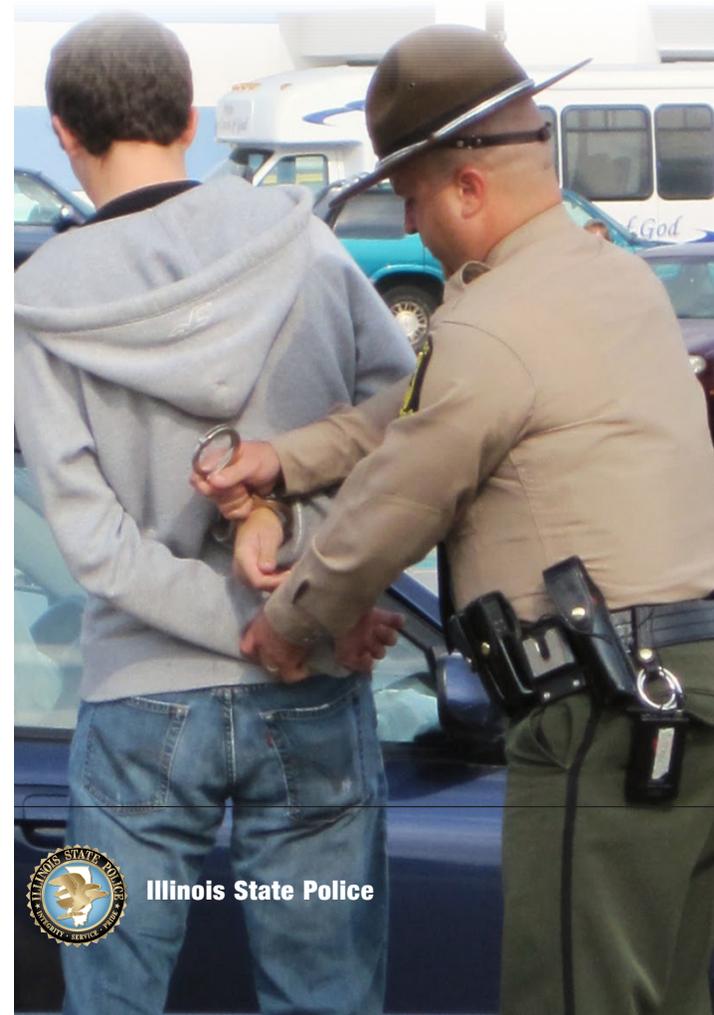
- Allow another to use your driver's license or ID Card.
- Use someone else's driver's license or ID Card to represent yourself.
- Knowingly possess a fictitious or unlawfully altered driver's license or ID Card.



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## TEENAGE DRINKING AND DRIVING

- In Illinois, drivers under the age of 21 represent only 10% of licensed drivers but they are involved in 17% of alcohol-related fatal crashes.
- If you are arrested for DUI, you will be handcuffed and taken to jail.
- Getting a DUI under the age of 21 in Illinois will affect your life for years.
- According to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, in 2020, 2,276 people were killed in traffic crashes involving a teen driver.
- US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention data shows that 19% of 15- to 18-year-old passenger vehicle drivers involved in fatal crashes in 2020 had been drinking.
- 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.*



## 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.