FURNISHING ALCOHOL TO MINORS

- Directly or indirectly, selling to, buying for, giving or furnishing any alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverage to any minor is illegal.
- Fine of \$200.

For more information, refer to KSA 21-3610.

Kansas youth begin drinking alcohol regularly at about age 14. Research and reports indicate they primarily obtain it from their parents (possibly without their knowledge) or from another adult.

ZERO TOLERANCE FOR MINORS

- It is illegal to operate or attempt to operate a motor vehicle with a breath or blood alcohol content of .02 or above.
- Driving privileges suspended for up to one year.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567a.

FAKE/BORROWED IDEN'TIFICA'TION

It is unlawful to:

- Display or have in possession fictitious or altered driver's license.
- Lend any driver's license to any other person.
- Reproduce any driver's license.

Those not abiding by the law can expect fines up to \$2,500 and/or one year in jail.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-260.

HOSTING MINORS

- Unlawfully hosting minors consuming alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages at a person's residence, land, building or rented room is illegal.
- Failing to abide by the law can result in fines up to \$1,000 as well as one year in jail.

For more information, refer to KSA 21-3610c.

Forty-seven percent of Kansas high school students attended a party in the last month where alcohol was served.*

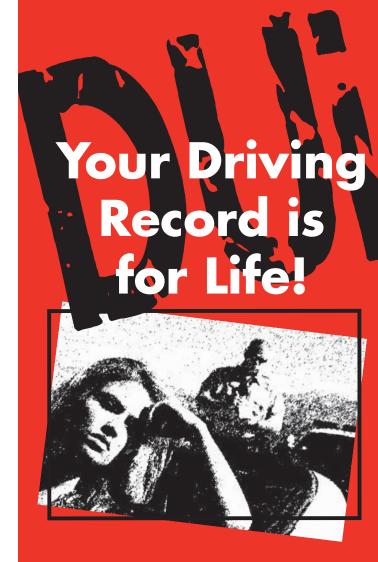
*KDOT Student Survey 2006

All information contained in this brochure is intended for educational purposes only. Administrative actions are the responsibility of the Kansas Department of Revenue which may be reached at 785-296-3671.

Online statute search is available at www.kslegislature.org.

KANSAS Traffic Safety Resource OFFICE

2930 SW Wanamaker Drive, Suite 100 Topeka, Kansas 66614 1-800-416-2522 ktsro@dccca.org • www.ksdot.org



- DUI convictions stay on your driving record for life.
- From year to year and from state to state, your DUI driver history stays with you.
- Driving is a privilege and safe driving counts.







Programs of the Kansas Department of Transportation

On an average day in Kansas, six persons are killed or injured in alcohol-related crashes and 48 are arrested for DUI. Pain and loss ripples out from each incident, indiscriminately striking spouse, child, sibling, friend, employer and co-worker. The rest of us are affected as well: alcohol-related crashes in Kansas cost its citizens nearly \$469 million annually in lost productivity, medical costs, property damage and other direct expenditures.

LICENSED DRIVING IN KANSAS: YOUR PRIVILEGE

- Anyone who operates a motor vehicle on public roadways in Kansas is required to have a driver's license.
- If you violate traffic laws your license may be suspended.
- Law enforcement, prosecutors, the courts and a wide range of city, county and state agencies are working together to fulfill their obligation to enforce the law and make Kansas safer.

DUI: FIRST OFFENSE

- Up to six months in jail.
- Community service.
- Driver's license suspended up to one year, plus additional restricted driving.
- Substance abuse treatment.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567.

THE COST OF A DUI

If you are convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, significant costs add up fast. How much are you willing to pay?

- Fines up to \$2,500.
- Attorney's fees starting at \$500.
- Substance Abuse Treatment starting at \$250.
- Car impoundment starting at \$150.
- Ignition interlock set-up fee of \$75 and up, and monthly costs of \$65 or more.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567.

DUI WITH CHILD UNDER 14 YEARS OF AGE

The punishment for a person convicted of DUI while transporting a passenger under the age of 14 shall be increased by one month of imprisonment.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567.

COMMERCIAL DRIVERS AND DUI

- Alcohol concentration .04 and greater.
- Up to six months in jail.
- Up to \$500 in fines.
- A conviction disqualifies offenders from driving a commercial motor vehicle.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567 and KSA 8-2,144.

IGNITION INTERLOCK

- Convicted DUI offenders may be restricted to operating only those vehicles that are equipped with an ignition interlock device. To start the vehicle, the driver must blow into a handset that tests the driver's breath for the presence of alcohol.
- An ignition interlock device will stop drunk driving. When alcohol is detected, the car won't start.
- Driver is required to retest, as long as car is in motion.

Every time a drunk driver can't start his car, the rest of us are better off.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567.

VEHICLE IMPOUNDMENT

State law mandates operating or attempting to operate a motor vehicle while impaired is a crime in Kansas. All offenses may result in impoundment or immobilization of a vehicle for up to one year.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1567.

SOBRIETY CHECKPOINTS: AN INCONVENIENCE OR LIFESAVER?

A study conducted by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration indicates that drinking drivers do not believe the chances of being caught are great enough to deter them from drinking and driving. The principal reason for conducting sobriety checkpoints is to make sure the drinking driver believes the chances of apprehension are greatly increased.

PRELIMINARY BREATH TEST

A law enforcement officer may request a preliminary breath test if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that person has been drinking alcohol.

For more information, refer to KSA 8-1012.



MINOR IN POSSESSION AND/OR CONSUMPTION

- No person under 21 shall possess, consume, obtain, purchase or attempt to obtain or purchase alcoholic liquor or cereal malt beverages except as authorized by law.
 - Fines up to \$500.
 - Up to 40 hours public service.
 - 30 days up to a year suspended license.

For more information, refer to KSA 41-727.