

103<sup>D</sup> CONGRESS  
1<sup>ST</sup> SESSION

# H. CON. RES. 108

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding alcohol use by the Nation's youth.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 27, 1993

Mr. GOODLING submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred jointly to the Committees on the Judiciary and the District of Columbia

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## **CONCURRENT RESOLUTION**

Expressing the sense of the Congress regarding alcohol use by the Nation's youth.

Whereas the misuse of alcohol and other drugs by the Nation's youth is a major societal problem, and alcohol has been found to be the drug used most prevalently by high school seniors and college students;

Whereas surveys have shown that, by 8th grade or 13 years of age, 70 percent of youngsters have tried alcohol and 27 percent have been intoxicated;

Whereas, in a recent study, funded through a grant made by the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education and entitled "Alcohol and Drugs on American College Campuses", students less than 21 years of age reported significantly higher alcohol use than older stu-

dents and approximately 41 percent of college students reported binge drinking (5 or more drinks) within the 2 weeks before the study;

Whereas misuse of alcohol has been linked to medical, social, psychological, and family problems, as well as crime and a host of other social ills;

Whereas students less than 21 years of age report a higher rate of adverse consequences as a result of alcohol use than do older students, including poor academic performance, vandalism, trouble with authorities, physical injuries, illness, and suicidal thoughts or actions;

Whereas studies have shown that the consumption of alcohol is inversely related to academic performance, with the heaviest drinkers obtaining the lowest grades and the lightest drinkers obtaining the highest grades; and

Whereas, although section 158 of title 23, United States Code (commonly known as the National Minimum Drinking Age Act of 1984) resulted in laws in all 50 States and the District of Columbia prohibiting the sale of alcohol to any person less than 21 years of age, according to a survey conducted by the National Transportation Safety Board many States still have no laws prohibiting a person less than 21 years of age from purchasing alcohol, from attempting to purchase alcohol, from consuming alcohol, from possessing alcohol, from misrepresenting his or her age to purchase alcohol, or from presenting a false identification to purchase alcohol: Now, therefore, be it

1        *Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate*  
 2 *concurring)*, That it is the sense of the Congress that the  
 3 States and the District of Columbia should enact com-

1 prehensive laws to prohibit any person who is less than  
2 21 years of age from—

3 (1) purchasing alcohol;

4 (2) attempting to purchase alcohol;

5 (3) possessing alcohol in public;

6 (4) consuming alcohol in public;

7 (5) misrepresenting his or her age to purchase  
8 alcohol; and

9 (6) using false identification to purchase alco-  
10 hol.

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