

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING

Volume II

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State Reports (Nebraska–Wyoming)



Nebraska

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,868,516
Population Ages 12–20: 231,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.3	54,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.8	36,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.6	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.2	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.3	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.2	9,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.8	38,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.6	27,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		26
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,567
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	24	5

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian’s home.

Note: Nebraska makes an exception for persons who are at least 16 years old to carry alcohol from licensed establishments when they are accompanied by any person who is not a minor.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian’s home.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Nebraska does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined by this report, it provides that “no minor may...consume, or have in his or her possession or physical control any alcoholic liquor.” “Consume” is defined as “knowingly and intentionally drinking or otherwise ingesting alcoholic liquor.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers that use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement—with driver education; 50 hours without (of which 10 must be at night)

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17. Passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 17.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19
- Wine: 19
- Spirits: 19

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 150 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 150 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Although Nebraska law states a 300-foot limit, the commission may waive it. If outlet is surrounded by or adjacent on two sides to university/college, then university/college must approve.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Injury or property damage must be a proximate result of the negligence of an intoxicated minor

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Injury or property damage must be a proximate result of the negligence of an intoxicated minor

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements:

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 5 or more gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/3 months
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/3 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.31 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.95 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.75 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Nebraska State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Nebraska State Patrol	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Yes	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Nebraska State Patrol
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Yes	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,850
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	5,520
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,062
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	125
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Yes	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,062
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	125
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,062
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	125
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
No data	

Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$50/day for days of license suspension
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	15 days closed +50 days
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
Additional Clarification	
The Nebraska State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies conduct compliance checks, party patrols, and underage alcohol source investigations with funding provided by the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety (NOHS). NOHS facilities provide annual training for all law enforcement and prosecution personnel on these enforcement operations.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	18,503
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.epi.umn.edu/alcohol/cmca/index.shtm	
Program Description: A community-organizing effort designed to change policies and practices of major community institutions in ways that reduce teenagers' access to alcohol (target ages include 13- to 20-year-olds) by using environmental strategies.	
Nebraska's Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	Not applicable

Program Description: Nebraska’s EUDL program has been coordinated by NOHS since 1995. NOHS was established in 1967 to coordinate, develop, and implement Nebraska’s annual traffic safety plan in accordance with the Federal Highway Safety Act of 1966. Alcohol awareness activities are coordinated through NOHS to ensure continuity, uniformity, and comprehensiveness in this area. Reduction of fatal and injury crashes requires continued, combined efforts of an informed public and dedicated government officials willing to address alcohol issues. A good working relationship, including resources and support for local officials, businesses, and others in the community, between the NOHS staff and its partners, is essential for improved compliance of impaired driving and underage age drinking laws. This coordination and assistance provides an essential element in a successful alcohol awareness program for our state. The following summary provides a few highlights from the NOHS FY2013 (October 1, 2012–September 30, 2013) Annual Evaluation Report:

- Nebraska is a predominantly rural state with a population of 1.83 million people. There are 1.39 million licensed drivers and 2.26 million registered vehicles. Traffic crashes are a daily occurrence, resulting in approximately 6,200 injured persons annually. In 2011, 4,998 fatal, A, or B injury crashes occurred, killing 181 people and injuring another 6,249 people.
- Fatal, A, and B injury crashes decreased by 4.3 percent from the 2009–2011 calendar base year average of 5,137 to 4,915 in 2012. Alcohol-related fatal, A, and B injury crashes increased by 7.8 percent from the 2009–2011 calendar base year average of 606 to 653 in 2012.
- NOHS used various paid media methods for its programs: Occupant Restraints (Click It or Ticket/It Only Takes a Second); Impaired Driving (Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over/You Drink & Drive. You Lose./Report Every Drunk Driver Immediately); Underage Drinking (Tip Line 1-866-MUST-BE-21); Sobriety Check Points; Distracted Driving (Just Put It Down); Motorcycle Safety (Look Out for Motorcycles); and Railroad Grade Crossing Safety (Operation Lifesaver).
- NOHS also increased the number of paid media marketing/advertising efforts during the national Click It or Ticket Mobilizations and Impaired Driving Crackdowns. They also promoted special Underage Drinking campaigns that were conducted around the prom/graduation, vacation break, and start of school periods.

Across Ages

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	496
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.promoteprevent.org/publications	

Program Description: Across Ages is a mentoring program that pairs adult mentors over age 50 with youth ages 9 to 13. The goal of the program is to enhance the resiliency of children to promote positive development and prevent involvement in high-risk behaviors. The program has four components: (1) adults mentoring youth, (2) youth performing community service, (3) youth participating in a life skills/problemsolving curriculum, and (4) monthly activities for family members. The program can be implemented as a school-based or after-school program.

All Stars

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	894
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.allstarsprevention.com	

Program Description: All Stars programs are designed to prevent, reduce, and eliminate negative behaviors and promote positive behaviors. Each All Stars program, and every session and activity within

<p>All Stars, achieves these goals by changing qualities that account for why young people engage in negative behaviors. The various All Stars programs address the following concepts to some degree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beliefs about consequences • Bonding • Commitment to not use or reduce use • Decisionmaking and impulsivity control • Goal setting • Idealism • Norms • Parental attentiveness • Resistance skills training • Self-management. 																			
<p>Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/basics.htm</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	100	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	No	Evaluation report is available	Not applicable	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/basics.htm	
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Evaluation report is available	Not applicable																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/basics.htm																			
<p>Program Description: BASICS is a prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems. Following a harm reduction approach, BASICS aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use in order to decrease the negative consequences of drinking. It is delivered over the course of two 1-hour interviews with a brief online assessment survey taken by the student after the first session. The first interview gathers information about the student's recent alcohol consumption patterns, personal beliefs about alcohol, and drinking history, while providing instructions for self-monitoring any drinking between sessions and preparing the student for the online assessment survey. Information from the online assessment survey is used to develop a customized feedback profile for use in the second interview, which compares personal alcohol use with alcohol use norms, reviews individualized negative consequences and risk factors, clarifies perceived risks and benefits of drinking, and provides options to assist in making changes to decrease or abstain from alcohol use. Based on principles of motivational interviewing, BASICS is delivered in an empathetic, nonconfrontational, and nonjudgmental manner and is aimed at revealing the discrepancy between the student's risky drinking behavior and his or her goals and values. The intervention is delivered by trained personnel proficient in motivational interviewing and may be tailored for use with young adults in settings other than colleges.</p>																			
<p>Class Action</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information: http://www.hazelden.org</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	No data	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	No	Evaluation report is available	Not applicable	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information: http://www.hazelden.org			
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<p>Project ALERT</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	No data	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	No								
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Number of youth served	No data																		
Number of parents served	No data																		
Number of caregivers served	No data																		
Program has been evaluated	No																		

Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.projectalert.com	Not applicable Not applicable
Program Description: The Project ALERT curriculum was created and tested by The RAND Corporation, the nation’s leading think tank on drug policy. Developed over a 10-year period, Project ALERT addresses the pro-drug mindset of today’s teens and effectively increases their likelihood to remain drug free.	
Project Northland	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report: http://www.epi.umn.edu/projectnorthland/schoolba.html	
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Alcohol is the focus of the Project Northland program because it is the drug of choice of American teenagers and inflicts the most harm during this age period. The programs of Project Northland provide state-of-the-art prevention materials for 6th-, 7th-, and 8th-grade students. These programs invite participation and experiential learning at home and in the classroom. Project Northland has been shown to be effective in delaying and reducing alcohol use among young adolescents in the largest and most rigorous alcohol use prevention trial ever funded by the National Institute on Alcoholism and Alcohol Abuse. Furthermore, among those students who had not begun using alcohol by the beginning of 6th grade, reports of cigarette use and marijuana use were lower in those who participated in the Project Northland prevention programs.	
Project Northland programs begin with preteens in the 6th grade because studies show that alcohol use often begins during early adolescence. According to Monitoring the Future, a federally sponsored annual national survey of adolescents, in 1993 nearly 70 percent of 8th-grade students reported having used alcohol. Moreover, nearly 30 percent reported having been drunk by the 8th grade. Other studies have shown that alcohol use during early adolescence increases the likelihood of progression to heavy alcohol use and to the use of other illicit drugs.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Working to expand Nebraska’s Prevention Advisory Council to include tribal representatives. Two of Nebraska’s Strategic Prevention Framework–Partnership for Success subrecipients are specifically addressing tribal communities.	

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Program description: Many of the locally established community coalitions that are targeting underage drinking prevention initiatives have included efforts aimed at youth exposure to alcohol advertising, promotions and marketing.	

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): U.S. Department of Justice/Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	
Agency(ies) within your state: Liquor Control Commission, Nebraska Office of Highway Safety	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Project Extra Mile	Yes
Other: Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth, Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation	Yes
Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Fred E. Zwonechek (Nebraska Underage Drinking Task Force)	
E-mail: fred.zwonechek@nebraska.gov	
Address: P.O. Box 94612, Lincoln, NE 68509-4612	
Phone: 402-471-2515	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Nebraska State Patrol	
Department of Health and Human Services	
Nebraska Crime Commission	
Nebraska Liquor Control Commission	
Nebraska Attorney General	
Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles	
University of Nebraska Lincoln (UNL) and UNL Police Department	
Lincoln Police Department	
State Probation Office	
Project Extra Mile	
Nebraska Medical Association	
Nebraska Mothers Against Drunk Driving	
Nebraska Public Health Association	
Nebraska Sheriff's Association	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Division of Behavioral Health	
Plan can be accessed via: http://dhhs.ne.gov/behavioral_health/Documents/DBH-PreventionStrategicPlan2013-17.pdf	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: DHHS Division of Behavioral Health	
Plan can be accessed via: Application to SAMHSA's 2013 Strategic Prevention Framework – Partnership for Success grant.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$57,874

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$508,745
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: (1) Public Information and Education programs, including state-funded underage drinking activity toll-free tip line; (2) TV, radio, print, and web ads targeting underage and adults; (3) Enforcement/prosecution training; (4) youth advocacy training; and (5) an online liquor licensee, owner, manager, server, and seller training system.	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data



Nevada

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,790,136
Population Ages 12–20: 346,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.4	88,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.2	56,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.6	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.5	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.2	22,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.8	12,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	47.9	61,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	32.2	41,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		42
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,543
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	23	3

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver's license suspension procedure

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 730 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 18 unless they are immediate family members
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18. Passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Note: Driver’s education course requirement for persons under 18. Exception: If a driver’s education course is not offered within a 30-mile radius of a person’s residence, the person may instead complete an additional 50 hours of supervised driving.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Note: The applicability of Nevada’s “alcoholic beverage awareness program” to on-sale retailers is limited to establishments in a jurisdiction located in (a) a county whose population is 100,000 or more or (b) a county whose population is less than 100,000, if the governing body of the jurisdiction has, by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members, agreed to be bound by the provisions of section 9 of the act.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 16

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 21 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowingly furnishing a minor or allowing a minor to consume alcohol on premises that the social host controls

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

Note: A person may import from another state 1 gallon or less of alcohol per month for personal use. It is uncertain whether an out-of-state retailer may ship alcohol directly to the consumer for personal use.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol—applies to internet orders

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Note: Regulated by county and city governments.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.70 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.60 per gallon
- Additional taxes: Distilled spirits over 14 percent and up to 22 percent are taxed at \$1.30 per gallon.

Note: An additional excise tax of \$1.50 per gallon may be imposed on all liquor containing an alcohol content of more than 22 percent, but only if the federal gallonage tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. § 5001 is reduced to \$9 per gallon. This additional tax is not collected.

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—41 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—41 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—41 days maximum

Nevada State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	No
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies</i>	
Not applicable	
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	No
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Yes
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	2,329
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	338
	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
Nevada does not have a state-level Alcohol Beverage Control agency. The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds provided by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP), awarded to the Nevada Department of Health and Human Services were granted to local law enforcement agencies to conduct EUDL operations including: Alcohol Sale to Minors Compliance Checks, Third Party Purchaser (“Should Tap” operations), Juvenile Party Dispersals, Fake ID Intervention, Saturation Patrols, and Juvenile DUI prevention.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Responsible Beverage Server Training Law Fine Reallocation</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Nevada’s Responsible Beverage Server Training law requires all servers and sellers of alcohol in counties with more than 400,000 people to complete a training with established curriculum and standards related to responsible beverage server practices. This includes avoiding the provision of alcohol to minors and to customers clearly impaired from alcohol consumption. The curriculum includes denying sales, local alcohol ordinances, and fake ID identifications. Two counties fall into the category of more than 400,000 people: Clark County (Las Vegas area) with over 2 million residents (70 percent of Nevada’s population), and Washoe County with just over 400,000 residents (20 percent of Nevada’s population). The remaining 15 counties all have under 55,000 residents. Local law enforcement check for server training cards when they conduct alcohol sale to minors compliance operations. A notice of infraction is issued to the business if an employee does not have a current card, and a copy is sent to the Nevada Department of Taxation. The Department then sends the notice of fine to the business. Revenue from the fines is divided by 50 percent to the Victims Restitution Fund and 50 percent to the EUDL program. The EUDL funds from these fines are used to purchase equipment needed by law enforcement officers to conduct EUDL operations.	

<i>Peace Officer Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Accredited Training Programs</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data

Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Working with Nevada's EUDL program, Nevada's Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) has approved training for peace officers for continuing education units in the following EUDL strategic operations: alcohol sale to minors, compliance checks, third-party purchaser operations, special events, alcohol control, DUI prevention and intervention, fake ID identification, and intervention controlled juvenile party dispersal. Nevada uses trainers available through the Underage Drinking Enforcement and Training Center (UDET), and has a UDET trainer in Nevada located within the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Three other local trainers serving the northern and rural parts of the state are approved to conduct these training sessions as well.	
University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Student Conduct Underage Drinking Intervention Program	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	112
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: UNR, in collaboration with the Nevada EUDL project, received a discretionary grant from OJJDP to create effective responses to alcohol violations on campus that would incorporate violations off campus as well. The responses are: (1) Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS), including an education conference, personal drinking behavior documentation, and followup conference; (2) Substance Abuse Therapeutic Education to Ensure Personal Student Success (STEPS), including weekly psychoeducational classes to address behaviors and choices led by a substance abuse counselor, personalized assessment, drug and alcohol testing, attending drug court and case management meetings; and (3) Treatment, Responsibility, Accountability on Campus (onTRAC), including a personalized program of alcohol testing, individual and group counseling, case management meetings, student development activities, and wellness experiences. Random drug testing may also be used at this level. This program system has achieved a 7 percent recidivism rate. In addition to the personal interventions, UNR changed policies on alcohol sales at sporting events, limiting sale to one drink per person at a time, stopping sales of alcohol at half-time, restricting tail-gating areas, and screening at game entry to prohibit bringing in alcohol, or admission of people clearly intoxicated. Friday night alternative activities are provided for all campus residents.	
Nellis Air Force Base Initiative: Life of a Warrior	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,000
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: This year, the Nevada EUDL program was awarded a discretionary grant from OJJDP through which it is collaborating with Nellis Air Force Base in Clark County to curtail underage drinking by approaching the young airmen as the ultimate "team." As such, the airmen should be living the "Life of a Warrior," a program developed from the American Athletic Institute's "Life of an Athlete" program created by John Underwood. Nellis Air Force Base usually has 10,000 airmen at any given

time on base. This program will reach all of them with a presentation outlining the life of an athlete, including diet, sleep, central nervous system fatigue, workout preparation, and recovery, and the effects of alcohol on overall and long-term performance. By embedding the alcohol information within the context of ultimate performance and not as a separate “don’t drink” program, initial response demonstrates greater engagement and positive response with the “avoid drinking” message. The message is reinforced with motivational posters, diet tips, exercise tips, an on-base “extreme activity,” group and individual competitions, and other alternative activity clubs. Local law enforcement, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, is setting up 12 DUI checkpoints on the road leading into Las Vegas from the base 12 times over the next 3 years, conducting alcohol sale to minors compliance checks in surrounding bars and alcohol sale locations, and conducting other EUDL enforcement operations as an added deterrent to underage drinking. Violations by airmen will be reported to the base mental health services unit. This program was initiated in May 2013, and an evaluation system is in place, but no data outcomes will be available until June 30, 2014.

Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association (NIAA) Statewide Drug and Alcohol Policy

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	15,000
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Working with the Nevada EUDL program, the NIAA crafted an Alcohol and Drug Policy that must be implemented by every high school sports program (including cheerleaders) in order to participate in NIAA sports. The policy uses a three-step graduated sanctions approach. At the beginning of the season, every athlete and a parent must attend an overview of the policy and sign the agreement to the three-level sanctions: For the first offense, there is a 2-week suspension from play (but athlete must still attend practices) and 10 hours of community service. For the second offense, a 3-month suspension from play, and athlete must attend mandatory alcohol and other drug assessment and comply with assessment recommendations. For the third offense, the athlete is suspended from high school sports participation for the remainder of his/her high school career. Although the third offense response seems harsh, at this point it is assumed the student has an alcohol or drug problem that participation in sports is not successfully preventing or deterring, and the student is in need of a more targeted treatment response. It is now the school’s responsibility to promote sports as a healthy activity, and participation as requiring a commitment to a drug-free lifestyle, and as a privilege, not a right. If this privilege is not respected, then that spot on the team goes to someone who honors the commitment.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Yes

Description of collaboration: The Nevada EUDL initiative collaborates with the Statewide Native American Coalition (SNAC). The SNAC director is a member of the Statewide Prevention Coalition Partnership, providing direction and guidance to the EUDL project. The EUDL program has presented at the statewide SNAC conferences, trained law enforcement in EUDL operations, and purchased equipment needed for conducting these operations. SNAC has also been awarded EUDL minigrants to support environmental strategies unique to the Native American population, and provided funds to support a Youth Leadership Coordinator for one of the tribes.

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: NV Dept. of Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Best practice standards are reviewed by the UDETC and the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE). Standards approved by these two institutions are adopted by the Nevada Juvenile Justice Programs Office. The EUDL project develops goals and objectives and creates related Work Plans for approval by UDETC and PIRE, and ultimately OJJDP.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Linda Lang	
E-mail: dlhlang@pyramid.net	
Address: 1711 N. Roop Street, Carson City, NV 89706	
Phone: 775-841-4730 x201	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Care Coalition	
Partnership Carson City	
Partnership of Community Resources	
NV Community Prevention Coalition	
Partners Allied for Community Excellence (PACE) Coalition	
Healthy Communities Coalition	
Frontier Community Coalition	
Join Together of Northern Nevada	
PACT Coalition	
Nye Communities Coalition	
Inter-Tribal Council of NV, Inc.	
Churchill Community Coalition	
University of Nevada Center for the Application of Substance Abuse Technologies (CASAT)	
Clearinghouse	
Mothers Against Drunk Driving	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Nevada Juvenile Justice Programs Office	
Plan can be accessed via: Contact Kathlyn Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x206	

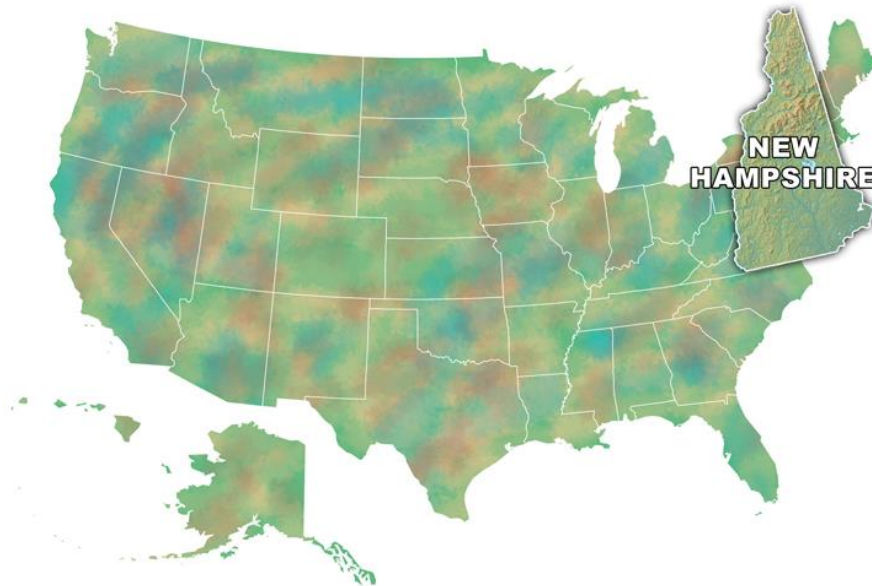
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: State funds are pass through dollars to the 12 coalitions to fund direct prevention providers for alcohol and drug prevention evidence-based programs. There is no targeted funding specific to UAD.	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	Yes
Fees	No
Other: Allocation from the Nevada State Legislature	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
The Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety, receives both federal dollars and fines from traffic violations for media campaigns that include UAD. The Office also grants dollars to many of the coalitions for education and outreach in local communities on UAD and impaired driving.	

Additional Clarification

The Department of Taxation collects fines for businesses not complying with the mandatory server training law. Half of the fines collected go into a fund for the EUDL program. No alcohol taxes collected go to prevention, but they are used for treatment, including treatment of UAD. The Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment Agency receives State General Funds for alcohol and drug prevention that are passed through to local coalitions. The coalitions conduct needs assessments and use local and state data to determine the priority needs/gaps to fund. They each submit a Comprehensive Community Prevention Plan (CCPP) to the state and fund evidenced-based alcohol and drug prevention programs within their service areas that target specific age groups and populations of high need as determined by their CCPP.



New Hampshire

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,323,459
Population Ages 12–20: 174,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	37.1	64,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	25.8	45,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.2	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.4	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.9	9,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	66.3	48,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	48.5	35,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		9
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		543
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	33	3

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

Note: In New Hampshire, the prohibition against the use of a false ID for purchasing alcoholic beverages applies to persons less than 21 years old.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Note: Although New Hampshire does not authorize a use/lose penalty for all underage consumption, a law imposes a discretionary license sanction on minors who are “intoxicated by consumption of an alcoholic beverage” and provides that an alcohol concentration “of .02 or more shall be prima facie evidence of intoxication.”

Graduated Driver’s License***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- No minimum age
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger under 25, unless accompanied by driver over 25
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18. Passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age assessment panel: If decoy is 20 years old, must appear to be between 17 and 19
- Casual attire; average height and build
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Minimal makeup

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: \$500 fine, four license points, 3-day suspension

Note: Mitigating and aggravating factors are considered. Only one compliance check annually shall incur license points.

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets
- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 16

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: To act as a cashier in a selling capacity, a minor is required to be at least 16 years old, providing a person at least 18 years old is in attendance and is designated in charge of the employees and business.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: New Hampshire law includes a responsible beverage service defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Intention, possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

Note: In New Hampshire, an “underage alcohol house party“ means a gathering of five or more people under age 21 at any occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage, where at least one person under age 21 unlawfully possesses or consumes an alcoholic beverage. A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if he or she owns or has control of the occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage where an underage alcohol house party is held and he or she knowingly commits an overt act in furtherance of the occurrence of the underage alcohol house party, knowing persons under age 21 possess or intend to consume alcoholic beverages. The “preventive action“ provision in New Hampshire allows the defendant to avoid criminal liability by establishing, as an affirmative defense, that he or she took preventive action with respect to the underage alcohol house party.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 7 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000
- Purchaser information collected:

- Purchaser’s name and address
- Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post—wholesalers shall make their current prices available to the commission in writing.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—10 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

New Hampshire State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> New Hampshire Division of Liquor Enforcement and Licensing	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Yes Div. of Liquor Enforcement and Licensing
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 179
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	3,279
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	257
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	21
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Don't know/ no answer
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Don't know/ no answer
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 0
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$0
Smallest fine imposed	\$0

Largest fine imposed Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data 12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	0
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Statewide Alignment Toward Underage Drinking Prevention

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/prevention.htm

Program Description: In July 2013 the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services, through the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services (BDAS) and Division of Public Health Services (DPHS) established a strategic partnership to align multiple public health priorities into one integrated system. This partnership contracts with 13 agencies to serve as the host entity for Regional Public Health Networks (RPHNs). The RPHNs integrate multiple public health initiatives and services into a common network of community stakeholders. The RPHNs include every community in the state. Each RPHN implements multiple comprehensive evidence-based strategies for the prevention of underage drinking.

Each RPHN has established a Public Health Advisory Council (PHAC) that advises the RPHN partners by identifying regional public health priorities based on assessments of community health, and guiding the implementation of evidence based programs, practices, and policies to meet improved health outcomes. Each RPHN has a 3-year alcohol and drug prevention plan.

In addition, NH substance misuse prevention efforts and the prevention of underage drinking are included in two broad state plans:

1. The New Hampshire’s Governor’s Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment created by the NH Legislature in 2000. The Commission developed a statewide plan, 2013 Collect Action–Collective Impact, establishing effective prevention of alcohol and drug abuse, particularly among youth.
2. New Hampshire State Health Improvement Plan 2013–2020, Charting a Course to Improve the Health of New Hampshire, has 10 priority areas including several that are relevant to the prevention of alcohol and drug abuse including the prevention of underage drinking.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
The Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services has a public and private partnership with the New Hampshire Charitable Foundation. The Foundation approved an ambitious, 10-year strategy dedicated to the prevention of substance use disorders, and donates approximately \$1.2 million per year in advancing Substance Use Prevention in New Hampshire with a primary focus on youth. For more information, go to http://www.nhcf.org .	

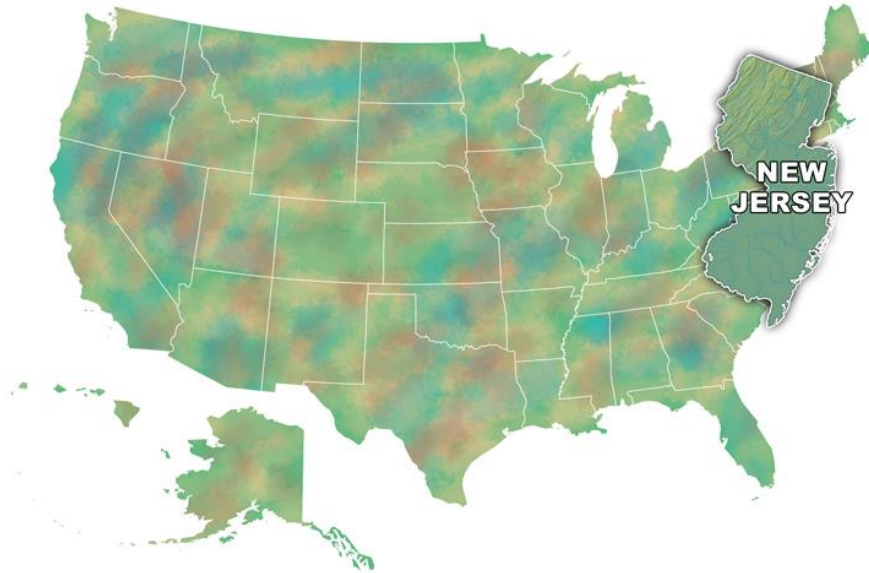
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
<p>Program description: A Youth Risk Behavior Survey question asks: During the last 12 months, do you recall hearing, reading, or seeing a message about avoiding alcohol or other illegal drugs?</p> <p>1. Various programs are conducted within the RPHN:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> –Media campaigns: School public service announcements, and numerous social media sites are utilized, e.g., Facebook, Twitter. This is accomplished through leveraging community-level partnerships. –RPHNs implement the five-step Strategic Prevention Framework Model. The community is mobilized to address local concerns that represent the six community sectors (medical, government, business, safety, education, community supports). Each RPHN has a 3-year strategic plan. Each RPHN has a Substance Misuse Content Expert Committee that meets regularly to ensure the 3-year strategic plan is being implemented and outcomes are achieved. Education and Technical Assistance are provided to the six community sectors in the implementation of evidence-based programs, policies, and practices that target priority risk and protective factors. <p>2. The Partnership for Drug Free New Hampshire communicates consistent, statewide messaging about the prevention of, treatment for, and recovery from alcohol and drug misuse and abuse. This is done through collaboration with state agencies, organizations, and others concerned with the alcohol and drug issues in New Hampshire.</p>	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Tym Rourke	
E-mail: tr@nhcf.org	
Address: 37 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301	
Phone: 603-225-6641	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	

Attorney General NH Municipal Courts NH Adjutant General, NH National Guard NH Department of Education NH Department of Safety NH Liquor Commission Health and Human Services NH Department of Corrections NH Division of Children, Youth, & Families NH Insurance Commission NH Community College System NH Nurses Association NH Suicide Prevention Council NH Medical Society	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/commission.htm	Yes
Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: The Governor’s Commission on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment developed a 5-year plan, Collective Action–Collective Impact that addresses the prevention of underage drinking and illicit drug use among other populations. The plan can be accessed via: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/documents/collectiveaction.pdf	Yes
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
Additional Clarification	
New Hampshire has completed several reports and evaluations on the state prevention system that include alcohol, prescription drugs, and illegal drugs use. However, these are not posted to a URL.	
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	\$ 25,000 12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available 12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	\$0 6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	\$0 6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	\$0 6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No Programs or Strategies were funded by state funds	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
For SFY2013, New Hampshire did not provide state funding for underage drinking prevention.	



New Jersey

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 8,899,339
 Population Ages 12–20: 1,056,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.7	293,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.9	199,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.1	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.0	7,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.1	106,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.3	60,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	49	172,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	37.7	133,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		82
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		4,945
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	13	2

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Private location

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): Private location

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.01
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 17
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11:01 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger unless accompanied by parent or guardian, unless additional passengers are dependents of the driver
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers

- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet, but school has authority to override state prohibition
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet, but school has authority to override state prohibition
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Note: Comonile v. Maybee held that a social host who furnishes excessive amounts of alcoholic beverages to a visibly intoxicated minor, knowing the minor is about to drive a car on the public highways, may be liable to a third party injured in an automobile accident. At the federal level, the court in *A.B. v. Johnson* held a social host owes a duty of care to not furnish or negligently provide alcohol to any of his or her guests who are minors, and if a social host does furnish alcohol to a minor and breaches his or her duty, that host may be held liable for whatever reasonably foreseeable harm the provision of alcohol proximately caused.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements: None

Note: Licensees cannot produce more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol
- Wine: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol
- Spirits: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.12 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.88 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.50 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

New Jersey State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> New Jersey Office of the Attorney General, Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Office of the Attorney General, Div. of ABC
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	205
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Not applicable
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	128

Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$80,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	128
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	15
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	150
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
All administrative charges involving underage drinking are filed with a penalty of either suspension or revocation of the alcoholic beverage license. State law allows the ABC to convert the suspension into a monetary fine. The conversion is based on the total annual alcohol sales divided by 365, times the number of suspension days.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services – Funded Regional

Substance Abuse Prevention Coalitions

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Not available online
URL for more program information:	
http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmhas/resources/services/prevention/coalitions.html	

Program Description: Effective January 1, 2012, the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) selected 17 coalition regions in New Jersey based on the “Prevention Needs Assessment Using Social Indicators: State of New Jersey Substance Abuse Prevention County Level Needs Assessment, 2011.” The needs assessment utilized archival data of social indicators to develop composite indices of risks to estimate the need for prevention services among New Jersey’s 21 counties. Criteria included population, substance abuse treatment admissions, and rates within the region. Prevalence of alcohol and prescription drug misuse among middle- and high-school students were also considered in identifying the 17 regions. Additional criteria used to determine the regions were that each region (1) must comprise at least one county and (2) must have reported a minimum of 2,000 treatment admissions (according to the latest available data) for the previous year.

All coalitions are required to utilize environmental strategies to address underage drinking in their region. Coalitions have followed the Strategic Prevention Framework as a planning model and have submitted strategic plans describing their needs assessments, capacity analyses, and program plans. Strategic plans were approved by DMHAS. Coalitions have identified these root causes related to underage

drinking: availability/access, social access, retail access, medical access, community norms, low enforcement, low perception of risk, parental attitudes favorable to use, peer influence, price promotion, and social norms.

Additionally, coalitions are using the following interventions and strategies in their regions:

- Parents Who Host Lose the Most campaign
- Responsible Beverage Services
- Restricted Sales of Alcohol at Public Events
- Promote State Social Host Laws Promote/Adopt Private Property Ordinances
- Sticker Shock campaign

Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) Municipal Alliance Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/gcada/alliance	

Program Description: The Council administers the state’s \$10 million Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Program, the largest network of community-based antidrug coalitions in the nation with thousands of stakeholders serving on nearly 400 Alliances encompassing more than 530 municipalities throughout New Jersey. Municipal Alliances are established by municipal ordinance and engage residents, local government, and law enforcement officials, schools, nonprofit organizations, the faith community, parents, youth, and other allies in efforts to prevent alcoholism and drug abuse in communities throughout New Jersey.

15-Minute Child Break

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	7,200
Number of parents served	2,800
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break	

Program Description: The 15-Minute Child Break is a free, interactive, 1-hour presentation for parents, grandparents, and caregivers who are concerned about children (of any age) and substance abuse. Representatives from the Partnership for a Drug Free New Jersey meet with groups on location to deliver this informative, engaging, and educational presentation. Participants receive age-specific information and communication skills training concerning substance abuse. Parents are empowered and supported with the assurance that, even in today’s society, they are still the strongest influence in their children’s lives. The 15-Minute Child Break presentation is supported by research (2000 Partnership for a Drug-Free New Jersey Middle School Study on Substance Use), which demonstrates that kids who communicate regularly with their parents about their daily activities are 67 percent less likely to be involved in substance abuse than children who have little or no communication. The 15-Minute Child Break covers topics such as:

- Talking to your kids about drugs and alcohol
- Influence of media and pop culture
- Effects of specific drugs
- Keeping your kids drug-free
- Strengthening parenting skills
- Utilizing teachable moments

Strengthening Families Program (SFP)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,650
Number of parents served	1,000
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: DMHAS provides funding for delivery of the SFP in all 21 New Jersey counties. The SFP is a nationally and internationally recognized parenting and family strengthening program for high-risk and regular families. It is an evidence-based family skills training program found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug abuse in children and to improve social competencies and school performance. Child maltreatment also decreases as parents strengthen bonds with their children and learn more effective parenting skills.</p>	
Camden County Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CCCADA) – Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	4,200
Number of parents served	650
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: CCCADA is utilizing the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol curriculum, a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)–approved model program designed to utilize community-organizing strategies to reduce youth access to alcohol. Through Project CARE, CCCADA coordinates with local community event organizers to reduce adolescent access to alcohol, provides educational workshops and forums, initiated a media campaign, offers family skate nights to the community, and established a youth initiative called “Teens Exposing Alcohol Myths (TEAM).” CCADA has partnered with the Camden City Public Schools and the First Nazarene Baptist Church in the delivery of these services.</p>	
Center for Prevention and Counseling, Community Trials Intervention	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	4,000
Number of parents served	800
Number of caregivers served	100
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The Center for Prevention and Counseling has implemented the Community Trials Intervention for High Risk Drinking program specifically in the town of Hopatcong. This community-based environmental change program focuses on the primary strategies of collaboration, policy, and enforcement and is enhanced with communication and alternative programming activities. The agency employs the five environmental strategies indicated in the curriculum: limit alcohol access, encourage responsible beverage service, reduce underage drinking, increase actual and perceived risk of arrest from driving after drinking, and mobilize the community. This curriculum has also taken into account the Strategic Prevention Framework that the Department of Addiction Services has undertaken and will also encompass delivery assessment, capacity, planning, implementation, and evaluation.</p>	

Youth Community Leadership Academy – NCADD – Middlesex

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	750
Number of parents served	120
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: By using the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol model and the Developmental Assets Framework of the Search Institute to engage youth in revitalization of their neighborhoods, and having them rewarded with greater adult perception as a positive resource in the community, Perth Amboy’s community norms will shift to reflect higher prosocial expectations for their youth including lower acceptance of underage drinking.

Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol – Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources – Bergen County

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	825
Number of parents served	175
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources uses the evidence-based program Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol to alter alcohol use patterns and their related problems in the cities of Hackensack and Garfield. The goals and outcomes identified represent a commitment to focused systemic change through the development of youth and adult partnerships to impact public policy and community norms that encourage early and sustained alcohol use.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking No recognized tribal governments

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing Yes

Program description: The Partnership for a Drug-Free New Jersey (PDFNJ) uses any and all media and formats to spread its message. PDFNJ communicates with the public through television, radio, and print; billboards; Port Authority (PATH) and New Jersey Transit signs; ads donated by Bell Atlantic in the Yellow Pages; and a host of other nontraditional communication opportunities. Working with New Jersey media to “unsell” drugs to the people—especially young people—continues to be PDFNJ’s central responsibility. It receives most of its creative work from the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, which works with the top national advertising agencies. PDFNJ does not pay for any advertising time and is grateful for support from the New Jersey media and other organizations.

State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, U.S. Department of Education, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: NCADD-Middlesex, Center of Alcohol Studies (Rutgers University), Rutgers University School of Social Work	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): New Jersey Prevention Network	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Both DMHAS and the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) fund only evidence-based programs and strategies that have a record of effectiveness in preventing underage drinking. Additionally, the 17 Regional Coalitions and more than 400 Municipal Alliances use a risk and protective factor framework in the development and delivery of community-based coalition activities.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities	No
Committee contact information: Not applicable	
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee: Not applicable	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: Not applicable	Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services Plan can be accessed via: Donald K. Hallcom, Ph.D., donald.hallcom@dhs.state.nj.us	Yes
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services Plan can be accessed via: http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmhas/publications/surveys/Middle%20School%20Risk%20&%20Protective%20Factors/2012.pdf	Yes

Additional Clarification	
For information on annual (1) and lifetime (2) use of alcohol by New Jersey middle school students:	
(1) http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmhas/publications/surveys/Middle%20School%20Survey%20by%20Substance/Alcohol_Annual.pdf	
(2) http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmhas/publications/surveys/Middle%20School%20Survey%20by%20Substance/Alcohol_Lifetime.pdf	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,100,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$7,200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$125,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Municipal Alliances	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,500,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

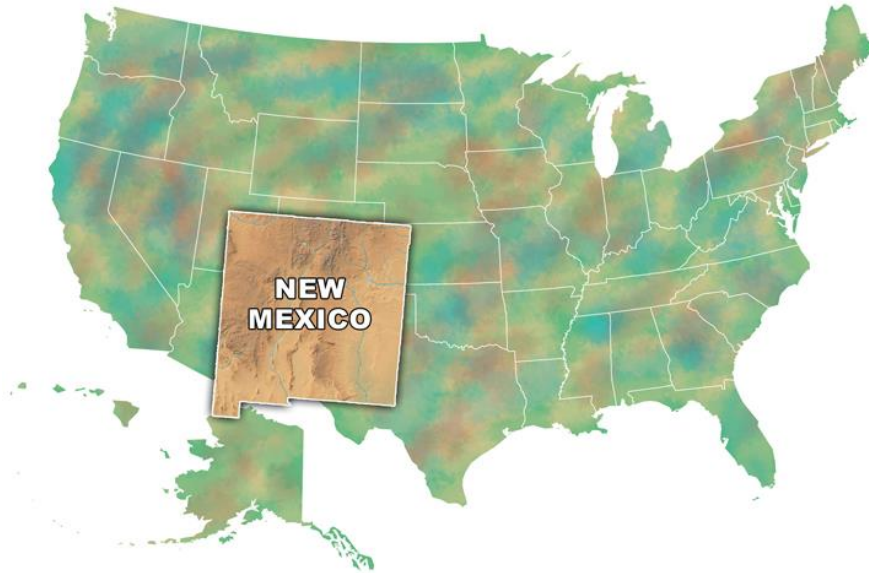
Taxes	No
Fines	Yes
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Fines collected through the Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction (DEDR) program are used to fund programs delivered by the Municipal Alliances.

Additional Clarification

No data



New Mexico

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,085,287
 Population Ages 12–20: 254,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.8	55,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.3	36,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.3	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.3	16,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.2	11,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	39.7	34,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.5	24,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		46
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,794
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	39	4

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: In New Mexico, possession of alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 is specifically allowed when “a parent, legal guardian or adult spouse of a minor serves alcoholic beverages to that minor on real property, other than licensed premises, under the control of the parent, legal guardian or adult spouse.”

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 15 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: In New Mexico, furnishing of alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 is specifically allowed when a parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse of a minor serves alcoholic beverages to that minor on real property, other than licensed premises, under the control of the parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse, or when alcoholic beverages are used in the practice of religious beliefs.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance; no sunglasses or caps
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 1 year
- First offense: \$1,000 to \$2,000 fine and 1-day license suspension
- Second offense: \$2,000 to \$3,000 fine and 7-day license suspension
- Third offense: \$10,000 fine and license revocation

Note: Affirmative defenses provided.

Responsible Beverage Service***Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet, but local government has authority to override state restrictions
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet, but local government has authority to override state restrictions
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet, but local government has authority to override state restrictions
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet, but local government has authority to override state restrictions
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Limitations on damages in New Mexico law were held unconstitutional by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Alcohol must be furnished recklessly in disregard of the rights of others, including the social guest.

Note: Limitations on damages in New Mexico law were held unconstitutional by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Prohibited

Note: A individual or licensee, except for a person holding a winery license, in a state that affords New Mexico licensees or individuals an equal reciprocal shipping privilege may ship, for personal use and not for resale, no more than two cases of wine (no more than 9 liters each case) per month to any adult resident of the state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this state.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 6 gallons
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.41 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.70 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$6.06 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

New Mexico State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
<p>The Special Investigations Division (SID) is a division of the Department of Public Safety. SID officers have statewide law enforcement jurisdiction and enforce both administrative regulations and criminal codes. SID is the designated lead agency for enforcement of New Mexico's Liquor Control Act (NMSA 60-3-1 through 60-12-10) and a major contributor in the state's effort to reduce driving while intoxicated (DWI). The division performs a range of enforcement and regulatory activities statewide:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Premise inspection at licensed liquor establishments • Compliance operations (underage enforcement operations, tobacco compliance operations) • Source investigations • Investigations into illegal sales of alcohol to intoxicated persons • Financial investigations • Undercover operations • Training of city and county police officers, community groups, and industry employees 	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	No
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	51
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,156
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,045
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	92
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,045

Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	92
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No data
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No data
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Revocation is not an enforcement option in New Mexico
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Santa Fe Underage Drinking Prevention Alliance

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information:	Data not available

Program Description: The Santa Fe Underage Drinking Prevention Alliance is a city-based coalition dedicated to reducing underage drinking (UAD). The coalition focuses on changing community norms accepting of UAD, reducing retail access to alcohol, increasing enforcement of minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) and DWI laws and sanctions, increasing perceived risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws, and educating the public and legislators about the benefits of increases in alcohol pricing and taxes.

Colfax County Youth Empowerment Services (CCYES)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic report provided on request	
URL for more program information:	Data not available

Program Description: CCYES, based in Raton, New Mexico, is a countywide agency focusing on decreasing easy retail and social access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.

Counseling Associates, Inc. / Turquoise Health & Wellness (CAI/THW)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	314
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information:	Data not available

Program Description: CAI/THW is a behavioral health provider in Roswell, New Mexico, that delivers Botvin’s Life Skills to 6th, 7th, and 8th grades. For environmental strategies, CAI/THW focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies at the district and college levels; increasing enforcement and coordination of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.

Five Sandoval Indian Pueblos (FSIP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	22
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information:	
http://www.fsipinc.org/Community_Health.html#PreventionProgram	

Program Description: FSIP is a Native American behavioral health provider in Bernalillo, New Mexico, that delivers Project Venture to 8th graders and focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies; increasing enforcement activities such as shoulder taps, sobriety checkpoints, and party patrols; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws.

Hands Across Cultures Corporation (HACC)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information:	http://www.handsacrosscultures.org

Program Description: HACC is a community agency serving southern Rio Arriba County and the City of Espanola. HACC focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies; reducing retail access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs laws and efforts; and increasing perceived risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.

North Central Community Based Services (NCCBS)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	60
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information: http://www.nccbs.org	
Program Description: NCCBS is a Northern Rio Arriba County–based behavioral health provider in Chama, New Mexico, that delivers Too Good for Drugs to 6th through 9th grades. NCCBS focuses on strengthening school ATOD policies; decreasing easy retail and social access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws and activities; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.	
Rocky Mountain Youth Corps (RMYC)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information: http://www.youthcorps.org	
Program Description: RMYC is a youth development organization in Taos, New Mexico, that focuses on strengthening school ATOD policies; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws and activities; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.	
Sandoval County DWI Prevention Program (SCDWIPP)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	150
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information: http://www.sandovalcounty.com/departments/community-services/dwi-and-prevention/prevention-program/dwi-prevention-services	
Program Description: SCDWIPP is one of the 33 local DWI programs administered by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) in Bernalillo, New Mexico. SCDWIPP delivers Dare To Be You to 6th through 9th grades and focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies, increasing enforcement of ATOD laws and efforts, increasing perception of the risk of arrest for breaking those laws, and reducing retail and social access to alcohol for youth.	
San Juan County Partnership (SJCP)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	100
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information: http://www.sjcpartnership.org/services.php	

<p>Program Description: SJCP is a countywide coalition in Farmington, New Mexico, that delivers Botvin's Life Skills Training to 6th and 7th graders. SJCP focuses on strengthening school ATOD policies; decreasing easy retail and social access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws and activities; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.</p>	
<p>Santa Fe Mountain Center (SFMC)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	22
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
<p>URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request URL for more program information: http://www.santafemc.org/</p>	
<p>Program Description: SFMC is a positive youth development organization in Tesuque, New Mexico, that delivers Power to Change to 22 6th through 9th graders. SFMC focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies, increasing enforcement of alcohol-related laws and activities, reducing easy retail and social access to alcohol, and increasing perception of risk of arrest for breaking ATOD laws.</p>	
<p>Unified Prevention! (UPI) Coalition for a Drug Free Doña Ana County</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
<p>URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request URL for more program information: http://www.unifiedprevention.com</p>	
<p>Program Description: UP! is a countywide coalition based in Las Cruces, New Mexico, focusing on prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds. Alcohol prevention targets increasing enforcement of alcohol-related laws and activities, reducing easy retail and social access to alcohol, and increasing perception of risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.</p>	
<p>Youth Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition (YSAPC)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
<p>URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request URL for more program information: Data not available</p>	
<p>Program Description: YSAPC is a youth-focused, countywide coalition based in Silver City, New Mexico, focusing on prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds. Alcohol prevention targets strengthening enforcement of school and college ATOD policies, increasing enforcement of alcohol-related laws and activities, and increasing perception of risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.</p>	

Community Drug Coalition of Lea County	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information: http://www.communitydrugcoalition.com	
Program Description: The Community Drug Coalition of Lea County is a countywide coalition based in Hobbs, New Mexico, focusing on prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds. Alcohol prevention targets strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies, decreasing social access, increasing enforcement of alcohol-related laws and activities, and increasing perception of risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.	
Luna Health Council	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information: http://www.lunacountynm.us/community-health-and-well-being/	
Program Description: The Luna Health Council is a countywide health council in Deming, New Mexico focusing on prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds. Alcohol prevention targets decreased social access, increased enforcement of alcohol-related laws and activities, and increased perception of risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.	
Strategic Network of Advocates for the Prevention of Suicide & Substance Abuse (SNAPSSA)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Electronic copy provided on request	
URL for more program information:	Data not available
Program Description: SNAPSSA is a countywide coalition based in Gallup, New Mexico, focusing on prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds. Alcohol prevention targets strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies, increased enforcement of alcohol-related laws and activities, and increased perception of risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) contracts with Pueblo of Laguna as well as five Sandoval Indian Pueblos (Cochiti, Jemez, Sandia, Santa Ana, and Zia) in New Mexico to provide substance abuse prevention services including prevention of UAD. Additionally, OSAP has begun new contracts with the Pueblos of Tesuque and Santo Domingo, and the Mescalero Apache Tribe. All three entities will spend FY2014–15 going through the Strategic Prevention Framework. They will begin implementation of substance abuse prevention services in FY2015–16.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Description of program: Not applicable</p>	No
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies):</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description: OSAP funds only evidence-based programs (EBPs) shown to be effective on lists such as the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). OSAP works with the State Epidemiological and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) to identify and select EBPs eligible for substance abuse prevention including UAD.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
Additional Clarification	
No data	

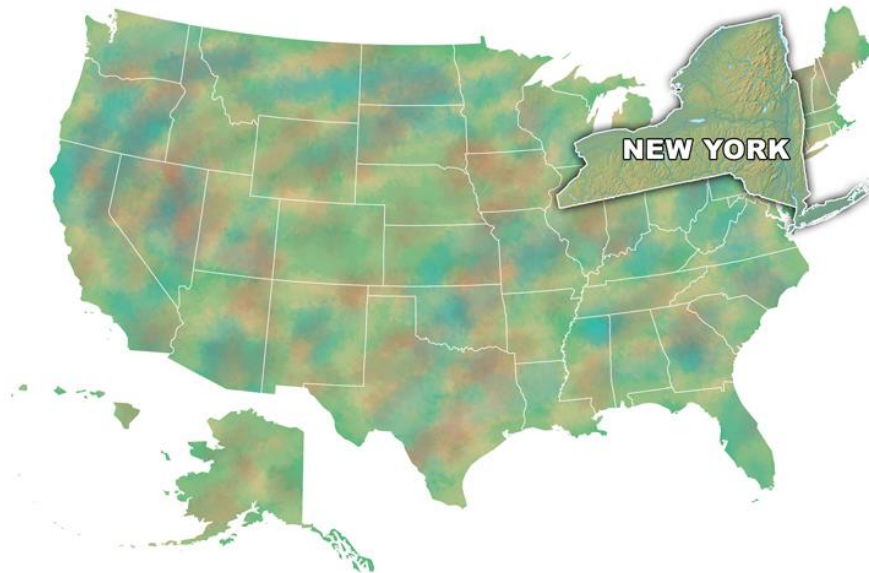
State Interagency Collaboration	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p> <p>Committee contact information:</p> <p>Name: Karen Cheman, Prevention Policy Consortium</p> <p>E-mail: karen.cheman@state.nm.us</p> <p>Address: Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, Behavioral Health Services Division, Human Services Department, 37 Plaza La Prensa, Santa Fe, NM 87507</p> <p>Phone: 505-476-9270</p>	Yes
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, BHSD/HSD</p> <p>Behavioral Health Services Division, Human Services Department</p> <p>Epidemiology & Response Division, Department of Health</p> <p>Traffic Safety Division, Department of Transportation</p> <p>Children's Behavioral Health Services Division, Children, Youth & Families Department</p> <p>DWI Program, Department of Finance</p> <p>Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation</p> <p>Office of School & Adolescent Health, Department of Health</p> <p>Tobacco Use Prevention and Control Program, Department of Health</p>	
<p><i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i></p> <p>URL or other means of access: Not applicable</p>	No

Underage Drinking Reports	
<p><i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p> <p>Prepared by: The Prevention Policy Consortium</p> <p>Plan can be accessed via: Document can be provided electronically on request</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p>	No

Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable
Additional Clarification
No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Prescription Drug Abuse/Misuse Prevention: DEA Take Back Events, Proper Prescription Drug Disposal, Lock Up Your Meds/Rx Safe Boxes, and Drug Free Workplace Policies	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
A portion (approximately 41 percent) of annual state alcohol excise tax revenue is allocated, by statute, to county-level local driving while intoxicated (DWI) prevention programs. These county programs allocate these funds, in turn, to treatment, prevention, law enforcement, compliance monitoring, and other activities, of which prevention is a substantial portion. Of the funds allocated for prevention, roughly 60 percent are allocated for underage drinking (UAD) prevention.	
Additional Clarification	
The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention did not receive state funds for prevention of underage drinking for FY2014.	



New York

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 19,651,127
 Population Ages 12–20: 2,310,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.0	669,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.4	403,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.4	31,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	12,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27	208,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15	115,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	51.5	431,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	32.9	276,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		181
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		10,916
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	23	14

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is NOT prohibited and there is no specific allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

Note: New York does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol by using false evidence of age.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 15 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving

- Prohibited after: 9 p.m.
- Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by parent or instructor
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Note: New York has regional restrictions that apply to the five boroughs of New York City and Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and Putnam counties. These restrictions are not provided here. The New York DMV issues a limited-use junior license to a junior driver (under 18) who passes a road test during the first 6 months (i.e., within the mandatory 6-month holding period) after the learner permit was issued. A limited-use junior license allows the junior driver to drive without supervision between 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. and within specific geographical boundaries for purposes related to school, employment, medical care, or child care. This then converts to an intermediate-stage license at the end of the mandatory 6-month holding period.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Note: In certain proceedings to revoke, cancel, or suspend a retail license based on furnishing to a minor, it can be an affirmative defense that at the time of the violation the person who committed the alleged violation held a valid certificate of completion or renewal from an entity authorized to give and administer an alcohol training awareness program, and that the licensee had diligently implemented and complied with all of the provisions of the approved training program. The licensee is required to prove each element of the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the credible evidence.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 18

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet (applies only to on-premises licenses that sell spirits)
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) clubs affiliated with such school, if school has no objection; (2) certain sections in county of Ulster, borough of Manhattan, and town of Bainbridge; (3) special retail liquor licenses for theaters where availability of alcohol is not advertised in a manner visible from the street.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Note: Direct sales/shipments permitted only for wineries in states that afford New York wineries a reciprocal shipping privilege.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—beer deliveries limited to 5 gallons and delivery vehicles must be clearly marked
- Wine: Permitted—delivery vehicles must be clearly marked
- Spirits: Permitted—delivery vehicles must be clearly marked

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.14 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$6.44 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$2.54 per gallon for alcohol content of 24 percent or less

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—25 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum; payment is required from certain retail beer and wine licensees (i.e., those who purchase beer and/or wine for resale for on- and off-premises consumption but not including licensees who sell liquor and/or wine for off-premises consumption)

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

New York State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> New York State Police Criminal Violations; New York State Liquor Authority Administrative Violations	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Data not available
Shoulder Tap Operations	Data not available
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Data not available
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Data not available
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Don't know
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	43,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,947
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	512
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,947
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	512
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Don't know/no answer
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	1,259
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$4795.34
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000
Largest fine imposed	\$20,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	53
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	1,316
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	10
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	124
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	41
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
The NYS Police and NYS Liquor Authority answered all questions in Part 1.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Project Northland	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,150
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
<p>Program Description: Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. Administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6–8, the program has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The 6th-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use utilizing student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a communitywide task force. The 7th-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use, and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role-plays. During the first half of the 8th-grade Power Lines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small-group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.</p>	

LifeSkills Training (LST)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	66,930
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: LST is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors.	
Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	23,326
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: TGFD is a school-based prevention program for kindergarten through 12th grade that builds on students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers.	
Second Step	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	16,608
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: Second Step is a classroom-based social-skills program for children ages 4 to 14 that teaches socioemotional skills aimed at reducing impulsive and aggressive behavior while increasing social competence.	
Project SUCCESS	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	8,920
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: Project SUCCESS (Schools Using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students) is designed to prevent and reduce substance use among students 12 to 18 years old. The program was originally developed for students attending alternative high schools who are at high risk for substance use and abuse due to poor academic performance, truancy, discipline problems, negative attitudes toward school, and parental substance abuse.	

Project ALERT	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	8,303
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming people who use more regularly or have an alcohol use disorder.	
Project Towards No Drug Abuse (Project TND)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	7,952
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: Project TND is a drug use prevention program for high school youth. The current version of the curriculum is designed to help students develop self-control and communication skills, acquire resources that help them resist drug use, improve decisionmaking strategies, and develop the motivation to not use drugs.	
Promoting Alternative Thinking Strategies (PATHS)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,506
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: PATHS and PATHS Preschool are school-based preventive interventions for children in elementary school or preschool. The interventions are designed to enhance areas of social-emotional development such as self-control, self-esteem, emotional awareness, social skills, friendships, and interpersonal problem-solving skills while reducing aggression and other behavior problems.	
Class Action	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,436
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11–12) and Project Northland (for grades 6–8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers.	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and Health Services provides prevention services on and off the Reservation. The provider delivers Too Good for Drugs and does social marketing and coalition development. Alternatives Counseling Services Inc. provides services to the Shinnecock Indian Nation in the town of Southampton in Suffolk County. This provider delivers Too Good For Drugs, Too Good For Violence, and Project Venture.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Program description: The Youth Development Survey was to be conducted in fall 2014 with questions related to youth exposure. Many providers and coalitions funded by the New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (NYS OASAS) have been doing surveys annually that also measure youth exposure.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: NYS Prevention Guidelines	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description:	
<i>Prevention Guidelines:</i> The primary purpose of the 2012 Prevention Guidelines is to define and describe acceptable levels of prevention services, and strategies and activities necessary to reduce underage drinking, alcohol misuse and abuse, illegal drug abuse, medication misuse, and problem gambling within the framework prescribed by the NYS OASAS.	
<i>Environmental Strategies:</i> Environmental substance abuse prevention strategies were designed to impact the community, social, and economic contexts in which people access and consume alcohol, tobacco, or other drugs. These strategies are grounded in the field of public health and emphasize changing the broader physical, social, cultural, and institutional forces that contribute to health problems in the general population. In NY, environmental strategies primarily target underage drinking, and research supports the effectiveness of this approach in preventing/reducing underage alcohol consumption. The most effective environmental strategies employ a three-pronged approach: (1) enacting or improving laws, regulations, and policies; (2) enhancing enforcement of the law, regulation, or policy; and (3) use of the media to raise community awareness and support for the policy and enforcement activities.	
Community mobilization and media support are essential both to generate community support for the environmental changes and to promote their sustainability. These relatively new and effective evidence-based prevention strategies, like all effective prevention, must be based on a community needs assessment of the specific environmental factors that lead to substance-related negative consequences. To be successful, multiple and reinforcing strategies must be planned carefully.	

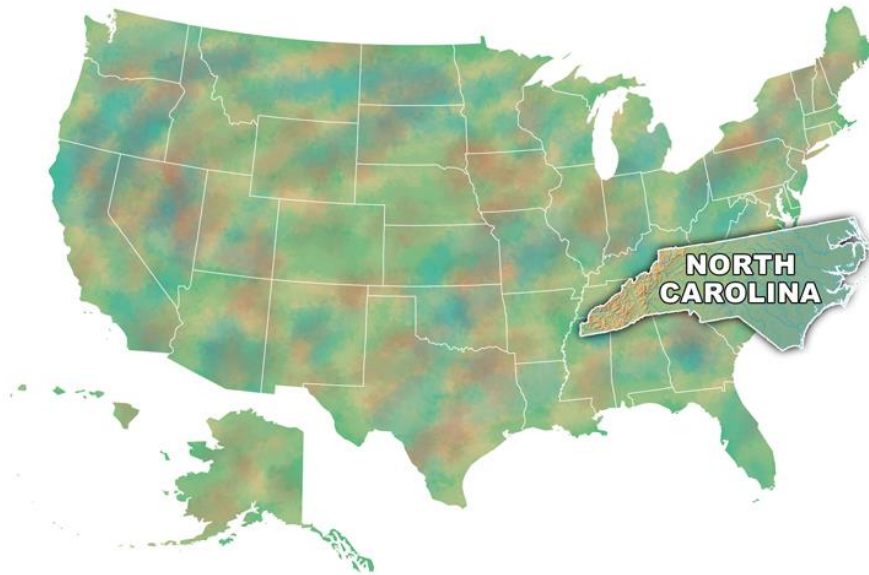
Additional Clarification	
<p>The Prevention Guidelines (PG) explain the process for developing and implementing evidenced-based environmental prevention strategies. The PG are currently being updated, but the 2012 Guidelines are still in effect and can be found at the website below: http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/2012PreventionGuidelines.pdf</p>	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Doug Paquette E-mail: Doug.Paquette@troopers.ny.gov Address: 1220 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12226 Phone: 518-457-7504</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services State Liquor Authority Office of Mental Health Attorney General Majority Leader of Senate Speaker of Assembly Representatives from community agencies statewide</p>	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
<p>URL or other means of access: http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/2011AdvisoryCouncilonUnderageAlcoholConsumptionDraftAnnualReport.pdf</p>	
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
<p>Prepared by: Advisory Council on Underage Alcohol Consumption and Youth Substance Abuse OASAS is required by the Mental Hygiene Law to produce a Statewide Comprehensive Plan every October 1 and an Interim Report on the Plan on February 15. Developed in accordance with Section 5.07 of the Mental Hygiene Law, the Statewide Comprehensive Plan 2011–2015 informs counties, providers, people in recovery, their families, other state agencies, the federal government, and other interested parties about major priorities and future directions. Although planning documents are produced and released in regular cycles, as set by the Mental Hygiene Law, OASAS views planning as a year-round process that informs policy development, budgeting, and development and delivery of services at the state, local, and provider levels. Our collaborative planning efforts with counties, providers, and state and federal agencies will guide future efforts and have the flexibility to respond to changing conditions. OASAS seeks feedback on the use and usefulness of the Statewide Comprehensive Plan. The NYS OASAS Statewide Comprehensive Plan is available at: http://www.oasas.ny.gov/pio/commissioner/documents/5YPlan2011-2015.pdf</p>	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
<p>Prepared by: Advisory Council on Underage Alcohol Consumption and Youth Substance Abuse Plan can be accessed via: http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/2011AdvisoryCouncilonUnderageAlcoholConsumptionDraftAnnualReport.pdf</p>	
Additional Clarification	
<p>The 2012 Annual Report of the Advisory Council on Underage Alcohol Consumption and Youth Substance Abuse is still in the process of being approved. The 2011 Annual Report is available on the website below. This report contains an underage drinking prevention plan and report. http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/2011AdvisoryCouncilonUnderageAlcoholConsumptionDraftAnnualReport.pdf</p>	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$3,080,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	No data
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	

Additional Clarification

OASAS funds both school- and community-based prevention providers to deliver evidenced-based programs to prevent/reduce underage alcohol use as well as youth substance abuses. While the great majority of evidence-based model programs funded by OASAS address both underage drinking and other youth substances of abuse, only one OASAS-funded model program, Project Northland, is designed solely to decrease underage drinking. The estimate of funds expended solely for underage drinking for 2013 was \$3,080, representing the dollar amount allocated to Project Northland and environmental strategies. The efforts of other state agencies to reduce underage drinking include the NYS Liquor Authority, institutions of higher education, juvenile justice, and the child welfare system. These institutions are not able to estimate funding amounts devoted to underage drinking prevention.



North Carolina

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 9,848,060
 Population Ages 12–20: 1,118,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.2	237,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.9	134,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.8	15,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	6,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.9	77,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.1	44,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	39.7	146,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	22.5	83,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		145
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		8,786
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	26	16

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory length of suspension/revocation: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 60 hours, of which 10 must be at night; to obtain full license, driver must log 12 hours of driving in intermediate stage, 6 of which are at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not a member of immediate family or household; however, if a passenger under 21 is an immediate family or household member, then no unrelated passengers under 21
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Must look under 21

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$500
- Second offense: Up to \$750
- Third offense: Up to \$1,000 or license suspension

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentive for training

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine

Note: Exceptions include (1) regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is a hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or a special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine

Note: Exceptions include (1) regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is a hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or a special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$500,000 total award to all injured parties per occurrence
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Injury must be a proximate result of the negligence of an underage driver's negligent operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.

Note: Although North Carolina courts may recognize third-party common law liability under certain fact patterns where a retailer furnishes an intoxicated minor, they do not recognize a distinct cause of action for furnishing alcohol to minors without regard to the minor's

intoxication at the time of sale. North Carolina is therefore coded as not recognizing common law negligence regarding furnishing to minors. North Carolina law includes a responsible beverage server defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Note: Although North Carolina courts may recognize third-party liability under certain fact patterns where an intoxicated minor is furnished by a social host, they do not recognize a distinct cause of action for furnishing alcohol to minors without regard to the minor's intoxication at the time of sale. North Carolina is therefore coded as not recognizing common law negligence regarding furnishing to minors.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 7.75 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail: discretionary fine/45 days
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.62 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.00 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

North Carolina State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> North Carolina Alcohol Law Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	14,499
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	18,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	14
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
The total of people charged that includes selling/giving to underage and aiding and abetting underage with the underage charges stated earlier is 16,674.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative/ Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.ncpud.org

Program Description: The North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative focuses on community-based approaches, which emphasize environmental management strategies to prevent underage drinking. As the National Academy of Sciences/Institute of Medicine report, *Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility*, states, “underage drinking cannot be addressed by focusing on youth alone. Youth drink within the context of a society in which alcohol use is normative behavior, and images about alcohol are pervasive. They usually obtain alcohol—either directly or indirectly—from adults. Efforts to reduce underage drinking, therefore, need to focus on adults and must engage the society at large” (National Academy of Sciences, 2003, p. 2). The Initiative offers technical assistance to communities addressing the issue of underage alcohol use. These collaboratives work within their communities to implement strategies that prevent underage drinking and create a sustainable movement to stop practices that make underage drinking both easy and acceptable. The collaboratives’ primary strategies focus on decreasing underage access to alcohol; changing community norms that promote underage and high-risk alcohol consumption; and addressing policies pertaining to underage drinking. The Initiative is administered by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services through the Substance Abuse Block Grant and the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program, which supports and enhances efforts by states and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale, purchase, and consumption of alcoholic beverages to and by minors (minors are defined as individuals under 21 years old).

North Carolina Coalition Initiative (NCCI)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable

Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI	
URL for more program information: http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI	
<p>Program Description: The NCCI: Building Capacity for Substance Free Communities program is funded by the state through the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (DMHDDSAS). Direction and technical assistance are provided by the NCCI Coordinating Center at Wake Forest University School of Medicine. NCCI seeks to reduce substance abuse in North Carolina communities by building the capacity of community coalitions to implement environmental management strategies. NCCI goals for community coalitions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Build coalition capacity to effectively implement evidence-based and promising strategies, with an emphasis on environmental strategies 2. Implement evidence-based and promising strategies to reduce substance abuse 3. Build an infrastructure to sustain local coalition efforts 4. Reduce prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse in local communities 	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

Preventing and reducing underage drinking through retail compliance is one of the most effective strategies available (Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation [PIRE], 1999a). Alcohol purchase surveys, unlike compliance checks, can be performed without the assistance of law enforcement as long as the youth attempting to purchase are at least 21 years of age. Purchase surveys are designed to facilitate a dialogue between the community and its retailers. Any strong prevention program incorporates citizens, retailers, the media, and law enforcement—alcohol purchase surveys accomplish all four tasks. Specifically, alcohol purchase surveys are used used to:

1. Assess community needs and collect data on which retailers in the community are potentially selling to underage youth
2. Raise community awareness and build support for efforts to prevent sales to minors
3. Inform merchants that they are being monitored and motivate them to change noncompliant practices
4. Inform law enforcement officials with important information
5. Measure the impact of prevention strategies so that communities can assess the effectiveness of the strategies they implement (PIRE, 1999b)

Community collaboratives return to every retail establishment surveyed to inform store management that the community cares about the issue of underage drinking and is conducting alcohol purchase surveys as a way to monitor alcohol sales practices. At that time, store management is also informed about how their store performed in the alcohol purchase survey and where they can get responsible alcohol sales training for their employees. Following each round of purchase surveys, funded community collaboratives submit a press release to local media and a detailed statistical report/ complaint to law enforcement. Several studies have shown that generating publicity around underage alcohol sale surveys is an effective way to increase the success of local law enforcement efforts (PIRE, 1999a). Therefore, results of the surveys are used for educational purposes including warning letters, congratulatory letters, and use in the media. Community collaboratives also provide a summary report to local law enforcement. For the community collaborative to effectively serve their “community watch“ role, collected data from alcohol purchase surveys must be shared with local law enforcement agencies. Community collaboratives disseminate the report summarizing the purchase survey findings after each round of surveys. From 2009 to 2013, alcohol purchase survey rates have improved 17 percent (from 71 to 83 percent). From June 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, the state conducted 1,910 Alcohol Purchase Surveys. Of those surveys, which included targeting problem establishments, 83 percent asked for the

mock buyer's identification and passed the survey. Community collaboratives involve youth in their efforts to prevent underage drinking. Using Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), a nationally recognized youth empowerment organization, the community collaboratives foster the development, or encourage the expansion, of an underage drinking prevention youth empowerment movement in their community. Community collaboratives work with YES! in the development of underage drinking prevention youth empowerment in the community.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): OJJDP; National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices; Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; National Institute of Medicine/National Academy of Sciences; U.S. Dept. of Health and Human Services/Surgeon General	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: North Carolina Practice Improvement Collaborative; North Carolina Institute of Medicine	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative uses and continues to develop innovative strategies to help achieve the long-term goal of preventing underage drinking. This continuing effort is designed to further support and develop community collaboratives working to implement environmental management strategies to prevent underage drinking. This objective is responsive to the recommendations outlined in OJJDP's publication, <i>Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use (PIRE, 1999a)</i> ; the National Institute of Medicine/National Academy of Sciences (IOM/NAS) report, <i>Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility</i> ; the Surgeon General's <i>Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking</i> ; <i>Guide to Community Preventive Services</i> ; and the North Carolina Institute of Medicine Substance Abuse Services Task Force Report. Although many of the recommended components of the IOM/NAS report and the North Carolina Institute of Medicine Substance Abuse Services Task Force Report require significant action at the national and/or state level, the reports specify several areas in which local communities can play significant complementary and reinforcing roles. Not surprisingly, several of the recommendations are consistent with strategies recommended by OJJDP in their 1999 publication, <i>Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use (PIRE, 1999a)</i> . According to the IOM report, two evidence-based strategic actions that can occur at the community level are community mobilization and restricting access.	
Community collaboratives aimed at curbing underage drinking are valuable adjuncts to state and local government interventions. Such collaboratives, which include people with diverse perspectives, interests, and responsibilities, can provide the political will and organizational support for implementing strategies that have been proven effective at preventing underage drinking. They also place emphasis on a local culture in which underage drinking is considered a serious and unacceptable problem. Such local norms lend support to heightened enforcement of the laws against underage drinking. By providing a context that supports recommended interventions, community mobilization efforts increase the overall likelihood that such interventions will meet success. To effectively implement this comprehensive approach, the IOM committee recommended the following three strategies:	
1. Community leaders assess their community's particular problems and resources and—using effective approaches including community organizing, building community collaboratives, and	

strategic use of the mass media to support policy changes and enforcement—tailor their efforts to combat underage drinking accordingly.

2. Include colleges and universities in collaboration and implementation efforts for a range of interventions.
3. Elementary, secondary, and high school education programs should be evidence-based and should avoid interventions that rely on provision of information alone or fear tactics.

Listed below are the critical elements of effective interventions as summarized in the report:

- Be multicomponent and integrated
- Be sufficient in “dose” and follow-up
- Establish norms that support nonuse
- Stress parental monitoring and supervision
- Be interactive
- Be implemented with fidelity
- Include limitations in access
- Be institutionalized
- Avoid an exclusive focus on information
- Avoid congregating high-risk youth
- Promote social and emotional skill development among elementary school students

By urging greater emphasis on restricted access, the report offers a wake-up call for adults from whom youth generally obtain alcohol (parents who allow drinking parties in their homes, adults who have alcohol in the home that is not monitored and secured, strangers who buy alcohol for teenagers waiting outside stores, or sales clerks and bartenders who sell alcohol to minors). State and local communities can work to not only create and enforce laws but also explain the reasons why compliance is important and elicit public support for limiting access. The recommended strategy urges states and localities, working with law enforcement as appropriate, to restrict youth access by:

1. Targeting servers and sellers, by:
 - Increasing compliance checks, supported by media campaigns and license revocation to increase deterrence
 - Implementing responsible beverage service programs as a condition of retail outlet licensing
 - Developing new or strengthened server and seller liability laws
 - Regulating Internet sales and home delivery of alcohol to prevent/reduce underage purchases
2. Targeting parents and other adults to promote compliance with youth access restrictions through:
 - Keg registration laws
 - “Shoulder tap” or other prevention programs targeting adults who purchase alcohol for minors
 - Stronger anti-loitering measures
 - Measures to hold retailers accountable for loitering
 - Securing and monitoring alcohol in the home
3. Targeting youth through:
 - Sobriety checkpoints with swift and certain sanctions for young drunk drivers
 - Graduated license programs
 - Modified laws to allow passive breath testing, streamlined administrative procedures, and administrative penalties, such as immediate driver’s license revocation
 - Media campaigns to publicize enforcement and encourage compliance
 - Identifying and breaking up teen drinking parties and holding relevant adults and youth accountable
 - Making it more difficult to use false identification (ID) by issuing scannable IDs, allowing retailers to confiscate licenses, and implementing administrative penalties for false ID use
 - Increasing access to treatment services for young drinkers who need clinical treatment

The Initiative has the overall goal of focusing on these two areas: community mobilization centered on implementation of environmental management strategies, and restricting access through increased collaboration with law enforcement agencies. Strengthening the bridges that the community collaboratives have built with law enforcement in previous rounds of funding remains a top priority. With an emphasis on alcohol purchase surveys, followed by the dissemination of survey results to law

enforcement, retailers, and local media, community collaboratives directly assess and influence community norms and retail practices related to alcohol access in their communities.

Additional Clarification

Preventing and reducing underage drinking through retail compliance is one of the most effective strategies available (PIRE, 1999a). Alcohol purchase surveys, unlike compliance checks, can be performed without the assistance of law enforcement as long as the youth attempting to purchase are at least 21 years old. Purchase surveys are designed to facilitate a dialogue between the community and its retailers. Any strong prevention program incorporates citizens, retailers, the media, and law enforcement—alcohol purchase surveys accomplish all four tasks. Specifically, alcohol purchase surveys are used to:

1. Assess community needs and collect data on which retailers in the community are potentially selling to underage youth
2. Raise community awareness and build support for efforts to prevent sales to minors
3. Inform merchants that they are being monitored and motivate them to change noncompliant practices
4. Inform law enforcement officials with important information
5. Measure the impact of prevention strategies so that communities can assess the effectiveness of the strategies they implement (PIRE, 1999b)

Community collaboratives return to every retail establishment surveyed to inform store management that the community cares about the issue of underage drinking and is conducting alcohol purchase surveys as a way to monitor alcohol sales practices. At that time, the store management is also informed about how their store performed in the alcohol purchase survey and where they can get responsible alcohol sales training for their employees. Following each round of purchase surveys, funded community collaboratives submit a press release to local media and a detailed statistical report/complaint to law enforcement. Several studies have shown that generating publicity around underage alcohol sale surveys is an effective way to increase the success of local law enforcement efforts (PIRE, 1999a). Therefore, results of the surveys are used for educational purposes including warning letters, congratulatory letters, and use in the media. Community collaboratives also provide a summary report to local law enforcement. For the community collaborative to effectively serve their “community watch” role, collected data from alcohol purchase surveys must be shared with local law enforcement agencies. Community collaboratives disseminate the report summarizing the purchase survey findings after each round of surveys. With the expansion of the state preventing underage drinking initiative (twice as many collaboratives are funded today as were in 2007–2008), and an increased emphasis on alcohol purchase surveys, three times as many surveys are now being conducted statewide than were in 2006. From July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, the state conducted 1,910 alcohol purchase surveys. Of those surveys, which included targeting problem establishments, 83 percent asked for the mock buyer’s identification and passed the survey. Community collaboratives involve youth in their efforts to prevent underage drinking. Using Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), a nationally recognized youth empowerment organization, the community collaboratives foster the development, or encourage the expansion, of an underage drinking prevention youth empowerment movement in their community. Community collaboratives work with YES! in the development of underage drinking prevention youth empowerment in the community.

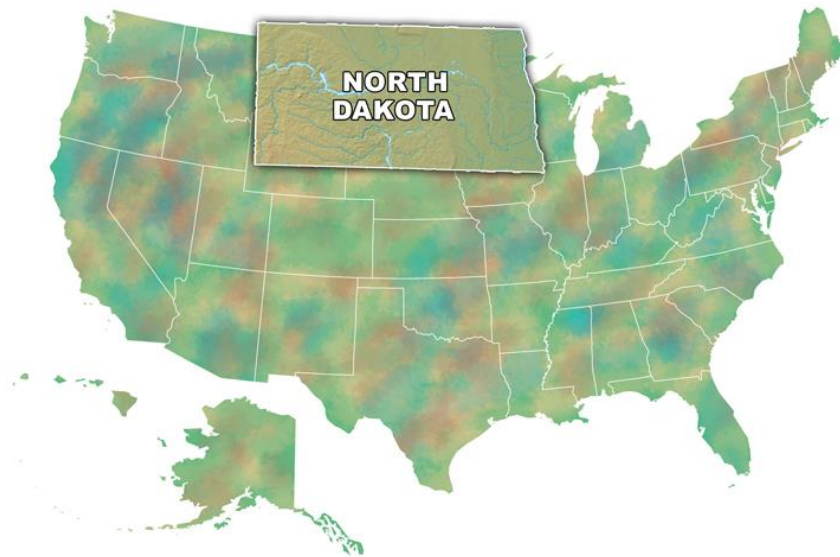
State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: NC Institute of Medicine; NC Department of Health and Human Services/EUDL Program Report	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.nciom.org/wp-content/uploads/NCIOM/projects/prevention/finalreport/PreventionReport-July2010.pdf	
Additional Clarification	
The state has prepared a plan for substance abuse prevention that is not specific to underage drinking, but is inclusive of it.	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Other programs: Programs or strategies included: Although underage drinking is a component of alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention efforts, no state funds are specifically dedicated to preventing underage drinking.</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No data
Fees	No
Other: 7 percent of profits from sales at Alcohol Beverage Control (ABC) stores	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
A total of 7 percent of sales from distilled spirits sold at the ABC stores are dedicated to training and education and are determined locally through ABC Boards and/or County Commissioners.	
Additional Clarification	
The NC Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative and additional complementary efforts are federally funded. No state funds are specifically dedicated to the prevention of underage alcohol use.	



North Dakota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 723,393
 Population Ages 12–20: 84,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	31.5	27,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	22.7	19,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.8	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	0
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.3	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.3	3,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	58.1	21,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	45	16,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		10
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		611
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	48	4

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although North Dakota does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that prohibits an individual under 21 from having “recently consumed” an alcoholic beverage. Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months—6 months if driver is 16 or over
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.—later of sunset or 9 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Any person 18 years old or older but under 21 may be employed by the restaurant to serve and collect money for alcoholic beverages, if the person is under direct supervision of a person 21 or more years old, but may not be engaged in mixing, dispensing, or consuming alcoholic beverages.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements:

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Recipient must be 21.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Greater than 6 gallons
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent

- Sales tax does NOT apply
- Sales tax: 5 percent
- Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 7 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 5 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

Note: Beer in bulk containers is taxed at \$0.08 per gallon.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 5 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 7 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 5 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 5 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 7 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 5 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

North Dakota State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
North Dakota does not have an Alcohol Beverage Control agency. Responsibilities are shared across several state agencies.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	368
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,517
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Not applicable
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	710
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	69
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No data
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No data
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Parents LEAD (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.parentslead.org
<p>Program Description: Parents LEAD is an evidence-based underage drinking prevention effort targeting parents through a statewide, web-based communication. The program is designed to help parents initiate and/or continue conversations with their children about underage drinking and other difficult subjects at any age; role-model positive and healthy behaviors; monitor their children's whereabouts; and provide support and engagement. A key component of the program is its interactive website (http://www.parentslead.org), which features both parent and professional portals, each offering tips, tools, and resources. Parents LEAD maintains a mailing list where parents can sign up to receive monthly, age- or topic-specific emails (e.g., toddler, divorce) and has a social media presence on Facebook and Twitter. Additionally, Parents LEAD engages in various outreach efforts such as presenting at professional development conferences (e.g., mental health, substance abuse treatment provider, school counselor) and local public events, and utilizes traditional mass media (e.g., commercials, public service announcements). Parents LEAD is a collaboration between the ND Department of Human Services, ND Department of Transportation, and ND University System.</p>	

Juvenile Drug Court	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	74
Number of parents served	148
Number of caregivers served	56
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The Juvenile Drug Court program is aimed at reducing alcohol and substance abuse and delinquent and unruly acts of North Dakota juveniles. It is under the supervision of the North Dakota Supreme Court. There are five juvenile drug courts throughout the state, each with a team that consists of a judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, court officer, treatment provider, coordinator, school representative, and law enforcement officer.	
Electronic CheckUp To Go (e-CheckUp) for First-Year Students	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	6,108
Number of parents served	20
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: e-CheckUp is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention and intervention tool originally developed by psychologists at San Diego State University. Drawing on Motivational Interviewing (Miller & Rollnick, 2002) and Social Norms Theory (Perkins & Berkowitz, 1986), e-CheckUp is designed to motivate individuals to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own drinking and risk factors, and provide those who have not yet chosen to drink with valuable information so that, if they do choose to drink in the future, they are able to make well-informed decisions. It is also customized for each campus, using the most recent alcohol and other drug survey information from that campus. The e-CheckUp takes about 15 minutes to complete (depending on the student). Students' personalized feedback includes information shown to be particularly motivating to college-aged young adults, including: quantity and frequency of alcohol use, amount of alcohol consumed, normative comparisons, physical health information, amount and percentage of income spent on alcohol, negative consequences feedback, explanation, advice, and local referral information.	
LIVE REAL Mentor Program (North Dakota State University)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	208
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/live_real_mentor_survey_summary_spring_2011.pdf	
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: LIVE REAL is designed to increase the knowledge of the North Dakota State University (NDSU) campus community (the state's largest campus community) about the effects of high-risk alcohol use, appropriate referral of students to prevention and treatment services, communicating consistent messages that promote wellness and safety, and promoting a culture of safe and responsible attitudes toward alcohol. The program provides education and training for NDSU students, faculty, and staff who choose to identify themselves as a resource for students looking for guidance for their issues with alcohol and other drug abuse and who will actively seek to educate students about the effects of	

high-risk alcohol and other drug use. The program began in 2009 with one alcohol-focused session and has since been expanded to include a marijuana-focused session, as well as sessions related to family and genetic factors of addiction, the role of parents and caring adults in substance abuse prevention, alcohol and sexual violence, and an advanced session focused on brief motivational interviewing. The original 1-hour curriculum addresses the following:

- Rates of use/misuse of alcohol and other drugs by NDSU students
- Prevention strategies used to decrease high-risk alcohol and other drug use
- Recognition of signs/symptoms of alcohol and/or other drug misuse
- Signs of alcohol poisoning and intervention strategies
- Campus, city, and state laws related to alcohol and other drugs
- Effective referral strategies for students or colleagues that exhibit alcohol or other drug abuse problems

BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	324
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: BASICS training and implementation assistance are provided to 12 campuses in North Dakota. BASICS is a prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems. It follows a harm reduction approach and aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use in order to decrease the negative consequences of drinking.

Before One More Campaign

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,000
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/B41M_Short_form_eval-final.pdf	
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The student-designed Before One More campaign focuses on reducing the harmful consequences that come from students making high-risk drinking decisions at the largest campus community in the state (NDSU). The campaign helps students understand when “one more” can become “one too many” by teaching them how to make low-risk decisions regarding alcohol use. For students under age 21, one is one too many. The campaign includes a website with educational material (http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/alcohol_before_one_more), t-shirt giveaways, key tags for the Herd Hauler safe ride program, extensive use of social media, and student-produced videos.

CHOICES with High-Risk Populations

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,247
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: CHOICES is a brief alcohol abuse prevention and harm reduction program for college students involving interactive journaling. The CHOICES program involves a 90-minute class

facilitated by professional staff or peers. Throughout the course, students are presented with information, and then they are able to reflect in their personal journals on what they have learned as it relates to their choices about drinking. The CHOICES program is presented to student-athletes (ND highest-risk college population subset) at four campuses and shared with first-year students in a classroom setting at three campuses. The CHOICES program is shared in a nonconfrontational manner that enables students to make their own decisions about alcohol consumption.

Alcohol Beverage Server Training

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: North Dakota’s Alcohol Beverage Server Program provides training to staff who serve alcohol in licensed liquor establishments. The goals of the training are for staff to recognize and prevent underage access to alcohol in their establishment and to prevent over-serving.

Alcohol Compliance Checks

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Law enforcement agencies working with liquor stores, restaurants, and bars visited by underage youth to check for compliance with laws that prohibit alcohol sales to people under 21.

Targeted Community Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/community-services.html	

Program Description: The Targeted Community Program focuses on substance abuse prevention efforts at the community level. Targeted communities follow the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) process. Communities complete an assessment of their needs, develop a comprehensive plan, implement effective strategies, and monitor community progress. The following communities have participated in the program since 2010: Bottineau County, Foster County, McKenzie County, City of Minot, and Mohall-Lansford-Sherwood School District.

Tribal Substance Abuse Prevention Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable

Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/rtpc.html	Yes No Not applicable
<p>Program Description: The Department of Human Services contracts with tribes and local tribal entities to provide culturally appropriate substance abuse prevention programs, policies, and practices. These programs follow the SPF. They work collaboratively with the tribal tobacco prevention programs. Substance abuse prevention programs are available on each reservation in North Dakota: Spirit Lake Nation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (MHA Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians.</p>	
<p>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Yes No Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: CMCA is a community-organizing program that aims to reduce adolescents' access to alcohol through changes in community policies and practices. Facilitated by Northern Lights Youth Services, two North Dakota communities (Grand Forks and Jamestown) participated in this program.</p>	
<p>Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://ndspfsig.wikispaces.com	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Yes No Not applicable
<p>Program Description: The Department of Human Services' Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse has funded 22 local public health units and the four tribes across the state to support local substance abuse prevention efforts targeting underage drinking and adult binge drinking. This funding will allow each community grantee, in collaboration with its community partners, to assess the community, develop a plan, and implement evidence-based strategies tackling underage and adult binge drinking, all while building local-level prevention infrastructure.</p>	

<p>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</p>	
<p>No data URL for more program information: Not applicable</p>	
<p>Program Description: Not applicable</p>	
<p>Additional Clarification</p>	
<p>No data</p>	

<p>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</p>	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p>	Yes
<p>Description of collaboration: The ND Department of Human Services provides federal funds to the four federally recognized tribes in the state to support culturally appropriate, local substance abuse</p>	

<p>prevention programming. The Department provides additional support in the form of training and technical assistance for these programs. The ND Department of Human Services also funds the four tribes to implement the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG). The ND Department of Transportation involves tribal law enforcement in regional impaired-driving prevention enforcement activities.</p>	
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Description of program: Not applicable</p>	No
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state:</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other: Evidence-Based Practices Workgroup (EBPW), established at the onset of ND's SPF SIG</p> <p>Best practice standards description: North Dakota follows evidence-based prevention through a focus on addressing risk and protective factors, following the SPF and the public health model, while emphasizing environmental strategies such as enforcement. North Dakota prevention efforts are directed through a data-driven decisionmaking process.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p>Additional Clarification</p> <p>No data</p>	

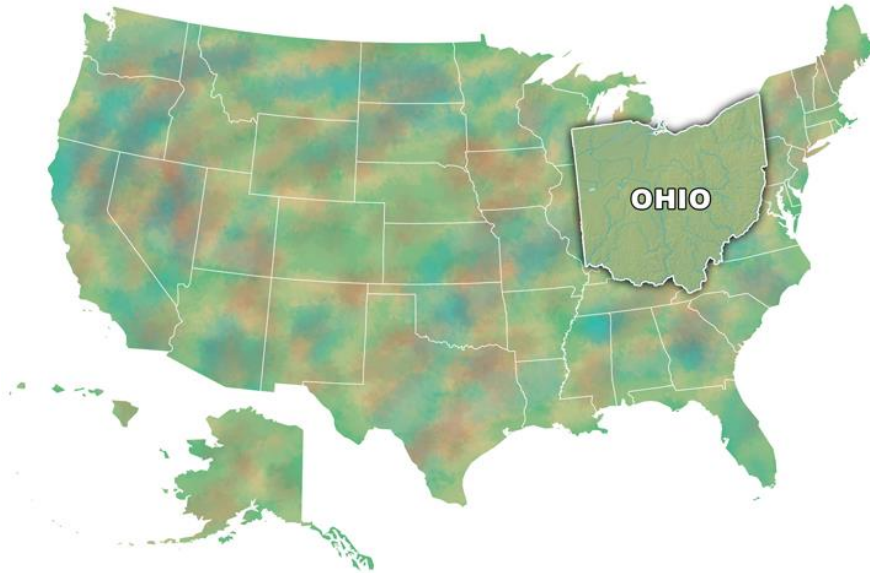
<p>State Interagency Collaboration</p>	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	Yes
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p> <p>Name: JoAnne Hoesel E-mail: jhoesel@nd.gov Address: 1237 West Divide Avenue, Suite 1C, Bismarck, ND 58501 Phone: 701-328-8920</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>ND Department of Human Services ND Department of Health ND Department of Transportation ND Department of Public Instruction ND Governor's Office ND Office of the First Lady ND Legislative Assembly Representatives ND University System ND Highway Patrol ND Indian Affairs Commission ND Students Against Destructive Decisions/Northern Lights Youth Services ND Teen Challenge ND Judiciary Local law enforcement representative ND addiction counselor representative</p>	

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: Not applicable	No
Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: ND Department of Human Services Plan can be accessed via: No data	Yes

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: ND Department of Human Services Plan can be accessed via: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/prevention/SEOW	Yes
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,206
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$56,811
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$408,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data
Description of funding streams and how they are used: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Ohio

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 11,570,808
 Population Ages 12–20: 1,439,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.6	369,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.4	236,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.1	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	8,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.8	97,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.9	55,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	49.2	253,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.5	172,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		142
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		8,667
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	29	18

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through an administrative procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.—after 1 a.m. if 17 years old
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger, unless accompanied by parent or guardian
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18. Passenger restrictions are lifted at age 17; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance; hair style and clothing consistent with underage persons in target area; minimal jewelry
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Minimal makeup and jewelry

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old in order to sell spirits, wine, or mixed beverages across a bar, employees of any permit holder may sell beer across a bar if they are at least 19 years old.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Note: In addition to the restrictions imposed on owners or occupants of public or private places, Ohio's provision regarding property states that no person shall engage or use accommodations at a hotel, inn, cabin, campground, or restaurant when the person knows or has reason to know that beer or intoxicating liquor will be consumed by an underage person on the premises. Owners or occupants of public or private places are held to a knowledge standard, while those who engage or use accommodations at a hotel, inn, cabin, campground, or restaurant are held to a negligence standard.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Note: An S class permit allows an out-of-state beer or wine brand owner or United States importer to sell beer or wine directly to personal consumers (residents) in Ohio by receiving and filling orders that the personal consumer submits to the permit holder.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer and wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser—Prior to sending a shipment of beer or wine, the shipper must make a “bona fide” effort to ensure that the purchaser is at least age 21.
- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser’s name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 9 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—33.3 percent minimum markup
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—3-month minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Ohio State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Ohio Investigative Unit	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes Ohio Dept. of Commerce, Div. of Liquor Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 1,692
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	23,593
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,019
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	218
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	On- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes 1,019
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	218
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 572
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$751,400
Smallest fine imposed	\$200
Largest fine imposed	\$10,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	73
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	90
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	5
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Drug Free Action Alliance – Parents Who Host, Lose the Most – Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: https://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org	
URL for more program information: https://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org	

Program Description: The “Parents Who Host, Lose The Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” public awareness campaign was developed by Drug-Free Action Alliance in 2000. Campaign objectives are to educate parents about the health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen house parties and to increase awareness of and compliance with the Ohio Underage Drinking Laws.

On a statewide level, Drug Free Action Alliance, formerly Ohio Parents for Drug Free Youth, promotes the “Parents Who Host” campaign through a number of resources. One component is partnering with corporations to reproduce and disseminate materials to their customers and employees. Drug Free Action Alliance will continue to partner with 18 corporations statewide, garnering at least \$95,912 in in-kind support. Examples of corporate activities: a grocery chain played in-store announcements of the campaign ad in their participating stores for the entire month, and another large chain store displayed signs on beer coolers and beer/wine shelves in 85 locations. Also, hotels and businesses ensured that information cards were available in the lobby and in employee break rooms.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i> Description of collaboration: Not applicable	No recognized tribal governments
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> Description of program: Not applicable	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Agency(ies) within your state: Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services Nongovernmental agency(ies): Other:	Yes Yes Yes No No
Best practice standards description: The media campaign “Parents Who Host, Lose the Most,” which Ohio created and others are now implementing, is seen as a best practice across the United States.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	Not applicable
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	\$0 Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> Estimate of state funds expended Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available Data not available

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other:	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

There are no state funds allocated for underage drinking in Ohio.

Additional Clarification

During this reporting period, Ohio did not utilize any state funds for underage drinking.



Oklahoma

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,850,568
 Population Ages 12–20: 470,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.4	105,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.7	69,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.3	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	17.6	27,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	9.5	14,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	43.9	74,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	30.9	52,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		71
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		4,326
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	23	7

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Private location

Note: In Oklahoma, persons under 21 may possess with intent to consume low-point beer (defined as beer or malt beverages not more than 3.2 percent ABW) if under the direct supervision of their parent or guardian.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Oklahoma law contains no prohibition against underage consumption of alcoholic beverages generally, the state does prohibit consumption of “low-point beer” (defined as containing not more than 3.2 percent ABW) by persons under 21 unless under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian. This exception does not allow persons under 21 to consume such beverages on premises licensed to dispense low-point beer.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

Note: Persons under 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase low-point beer (defined as beer or malt beverages not more than 3.2 percent ABW) if under direct supervision of their parent or guardian.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

Note: Oklahoma provides retailers a defense in criminal prosecutions for furnishing minors with “low-point beer” (defined as all beverages containing more than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume and not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight).

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 180 days

Note: In Oklahoma, denial of driving privileges is a consequence imposed on those under 18 years who have possessed an intoxicating beverage or purchased, possessed, or consumed low-point beer (defined as containing not more than 3.2 percent ABW).

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger who is not a household member, unless accompanied by driver at least 21
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 21

Appearance requirements

- Should not dress in ways that make them appear older

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Not specified

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet, but college or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet, but college or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Resident

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Not less than 4 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.40 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.72 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.56 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 13.5 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—2 months minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—2 months minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Oklahoma State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	23
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	3,271
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	121
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	12
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/ decoy operations	No data
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	131
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$150
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	10
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	10 days
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30 days
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	13
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
The ABLE Commission regulates and has criminal and administrative jurisdiction over alcoholic beverages. It has no authority over low-point beer. Under specific, narrow circumstances, ABLE has taken action against some low-point beer violations. These violations are included in the data. Generally, low-point beer is the responsibility of the local authorities.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Too Much To Lose (2M2L) Youth Leadership Initiative</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://ok.gov/odmhsas/2M2L.html
Program Description: The 2M2L Youth Leadership Initiative encompasses school-level clubs, a State Youth Council, and youth leadership development. 2M2L clubs are youth-led groups at the local level that implement environmental strategies to change the way their community perceives alcohol advertising, youth access to alcohol, and social norms that contribute to underage drinking. With guidance from adult allies, youth leaders educate and inform their peers, adults, and community members about social attitudes pertaining to underage drinking. In addition, the youth often partner with local law enforcement in conducting alcohol compliance checks and other activities. The State Youth Council consists of 8 to 10 members who are nominated, interviewed, and selected annually. Council members work hand in hand with the established clubs in their schools or community and engage other youth throughout the state to help them implement environmental prevention strategies (i.e., local ordinances, compliance checks, media advocacy). The Council helps lead and plan an annual 2M2L Youth Leadership Academy and 2M2L Youth Leadership Kickoff. The Academy helps develop	

<p>leadership skills and increase knowledge about underage drinking prevention and is designed to train club leaders on the environmental prevention model, leadership/team building, and action planning.</p>	
<p>2M2L Law Enforcement Task Forces</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: Specialized law enforcement task forces have been established in Oklahoma County and Tulsa County. The County Sheriff’s Office coordinates each task force, which represents local, county, college, and state law enforcement agencies working collaboratively to reduce underage drinking and youth access to alcohol. The task forces conducted over 100 compliance checks for underage sales (direct or third-party sales) at retail establishments, restaurants, and liquor stores in the past 12 months. The task forces also conduct compliance checks for underage sales at community events and implement party patrol/dispersal mobilizations. The task forces produce earned media to elevate the visibility of enforcement operations within the counties.</p>	
<p>2M2L Regional Coordinators</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The 2M2L regional coordinators conduct trainings aimed at communities, alcohol retailers, and law enforcement agencies that provide an in-depth look at Oklahoma’s alcohol laws and environmental prevention strategies to reduce underage drinking as well as specialized tactical instruction in controlled party dispersals, compliance checks, and shoulder taps. The coordinators serve as liaisons between communities and law enforcement agencies and promote cross-agency collaboration and strategic partnership development while providing technical assistance to coalitions, youth clubs, and law enforcement agencies committed to addressing the problem of underage drinking. The coordinators promote the 2M2L initiative and educate the public through earned media outputs and other information dissemination efforts.</p>	
<p>Regional Prevention Coordinators (RPCs)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<p>http://ok.gov/odmhsas/Prevention_Initiatives/Regional_Prevention_Coordinators_(RPC)/index.html</p>	
<p>Program Description: The primary purpose of the RPCs is to provide regional prevention services by engaging community members, local organizations, public agencies, youth, and the media to change community conditions that contribute to alcohol-, tobacco-, and drug-related problems. A major goal of the RPCs is to prevent the onset and reduce the problems associated with the use of alcohol by those under age 21. All contracted RPCs are minimally required to: ensure alcohol compliance checks are</p>	

completed each year, conduct Responsible Beverage Sales and Service training, and complete alcohol outlet risk assessments in their service regions.	
Social Host Media Campaign	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.oklahomasocialhost.com	
Program Description: The Social Host Media Campaign highlights the issues related to underage drinking at home parties in particular. Oklahoma’s social host law holds adults responsible for parties where alcohol is served to underage people. The adult who owns or rents the property is responsible, no matter who provides the alcohol. The media campaign aims to make the public aware of the social host law and the responsibility/liability regarding underage drinking with regard to home parties. Media outputs have included billboards, public transit signs, public service announcements at movie theaters, posters, and ads in print publications.	
AlcoholEdu for Oklahoma High Schools	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.everfi.com	
Program Description: AlcoholEdu is an online alcohol prevention course designed to impact entire student populations by engaging today’s teens using the tools they love: the Internet, videos, and project-based learning. AlcoholEdu is currently available free of charge to all Oklahoma high schools.	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The state has active collaborations with several tribal nations, including Cherokee Nation, Osage Tribe, Choctaw Nation, and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes. These collaborations include tribal representatives serving as Responsible Beverage Sales and Service (RBSS) trainers, facilitators for the statewide 2M2L Youth Leadership Academy, and members of state advisory groups and workgroups. In addition, tribal representatives participate in and host 2M2L youth and adult training opportunities throughout the year, and Cherokee Nation is a prevention service provider under Oklahoma’s Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant and Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant. At least three tribes work with state-funded Regional Prevention Coordinators to require mandatory RBSS training for all casino employees.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes

Program description: The Regional Prevention Coordinators are contractually required to measure the percentage of alcohol storefront signage on a randomly selected sample of retailers each year.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Oklahoma Evidence-Based Practices Workgroup through the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Oklahoma’s priority is to fund and implement evidence-based environmental strategies for the prevention of underage drinking. A strategy is considered a best practice if it meets one of the following three criteria:	
<i>Definition 1:</i> It is included on federal lists or registries of evidence-based strategies and has documented positive outcomes.	
<i>Definition 2:</i> It is reported (with positive effects) in peer-reviewed journals.	
<i>Definition 3:</i> Documented effectiveness is supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts as specified by the Oklahoma Evidence Based Workgroup.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

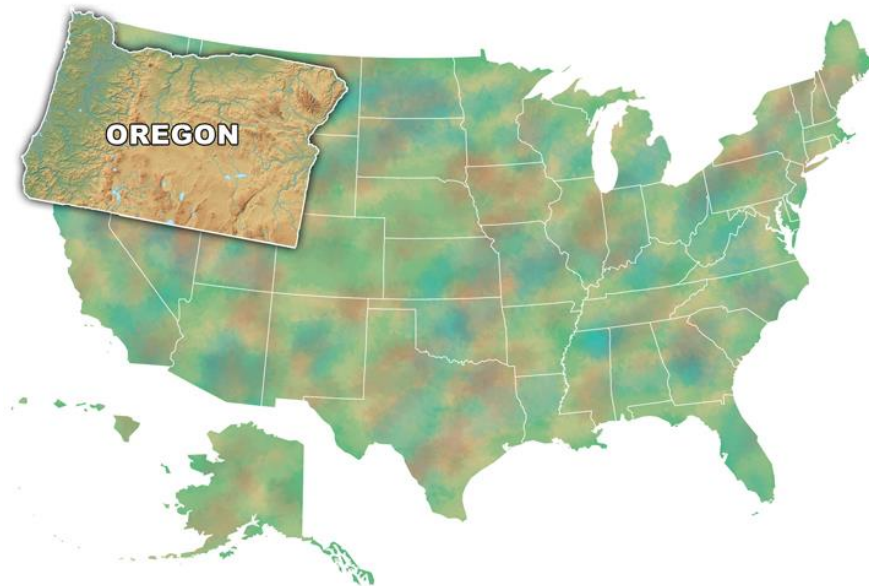
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Jessica Hawkins	
E-mail: jhawkins@odmhsas.org	
Address: 1200 NE 13th, Oklahoma City, OK 73152	
Phone: 405-522-5952	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission	
Oklahoma Turning Point	
Oklahoma State Department of Education	
Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	
Oklahoma Highway Safety Office	
Oklahoma Department of Public Safety	
Oklahoma State Department of Health	
Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth	
Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy	
University of Oklahoma	
Oklahoma State Legislature	
2M2L State Youth Council	
Oklahoma Prevention Policy Alliance	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access:	
http://www.ok.gov/odmhsas/Prevention_/Prevention_Initiatives/Underage_Drinking_Prevention_Initiatives/index.html	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	

Plan can be accessed via: http://ok.gov/odmhsas	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$28,339
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Oregon

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,930,065
 Population Ages 12–20: 445,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.5	118,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.9	75,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.6	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.1	33,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.8	19,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	50.9	79,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.8	54,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		38
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,311
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	32	5

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Oregon does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, but it does prohibit “personal possession“ of an alcoholic beverage. “Personal possession“ includes “consumption of a bottle of such beverages, or any portion thereof or a drink of such beverages.“ Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession as defined in this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours with driver education; 100 hours without

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, there can be no passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor. For second 6 months, there can be no more than three passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory provisions

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Voluntary provisions (advanced program)

In addition to the mandated beverage service training, licensees that participate in the voluntary Responsible Vendor Training Program, which includes more in-depth educational requirements

and skills development, are eligible for mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors.

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Incentives for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Note: Oregon's social host provision states that its prohibitions apply only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time underage consumption occurs.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine (or cider) with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Note: While all deliverers/carriers must record the name, signature, and delivery address of the person receiving the alcohol, a “for-hire“ carrier must retain this information for 18 months. If the shipper does not use a “for-hire“ carrier, then the shipper must retain the information for 18 months.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$6,250/1 year
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—if the licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the carrier must have been approved by the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to any resident of Oregon.
- Wine: Permitted—if the licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the carrier must have been approved by the OLCC prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to any resident of Oregon.
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after midnight
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—14 days minimum. Licensees must make price lists available for OLCC inspection.
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Oregon State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Oregon Liquor Control Commission	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Don't know
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	4,463
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2013
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	15,553
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	387
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	73
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	12/22/2013
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No data
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Don't know
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No data
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
OLCC Report available online at: http://www.oregon.gov/olcc/docs/enforcement/PublicSafetyAnnualReport_2012.pdf	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Positive Community Norms – mORe Media Campaign

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.oregonmore.org	

Program Description: The purpose of the mORe project is to cultivate the environment in Oregon to reveal the concern about underage drinking and the hope to foster meaningful change and transformation. The project offers multiple communications campaigns to reduce teenage alcohol use, provided to communities in the form of toolkits. The toolkits focus on important segments of the community, including adults, students, parents, school leaders and staff, law enforcement officers, health care providers, alcohol retailers, and community- and state-level organizations. The communication campaigns are intended to guide conversations about underage drinking and correct misperceptions. They are designed to balance two goals: Confront the seriousness of underage drinking and build hope that communities can work together to reduce risk and create positive change.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

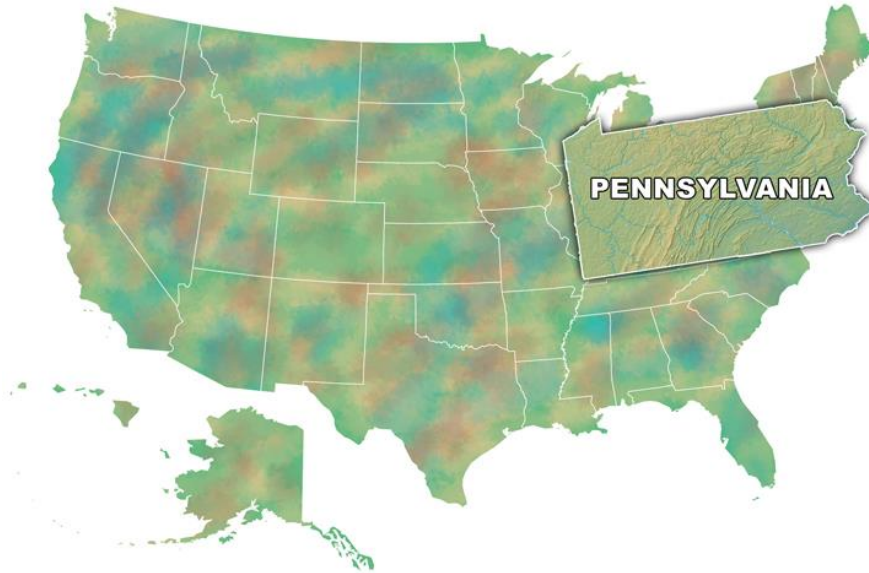
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: The Tribal Best Practices Committee has reviewed many tribal practices to include in prevention and treatment practices approved by the state. All nine federally recognized tribes receive Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG) and Strategic Prevention Framework funds. All are invited to participate in substance abuse prevention training and reporting. A state tribal liaison coordinates quarterly conjoint meetings with the state and nine tribal prevention coordinators, covering topics such as suicide prevention, juvenile justice, and tribal counseling offices. The county and tribal communities (largely funded by SAPTBG) cohosted a Prevention Summit.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Description of program: Not applicable</p>	No
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies): National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Evidence-Based Practice Committee; now collaborating with State of Washington (see http://www.theathenaforum.org)</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description: See website: http://www.oregon.gov/oha/amh/ebp/ebp-definition.pdf</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p> <p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p> <p>Name: Kerryann Bouska, Strategic Prevention Framework Director E-mail: Kerryann.Bouska@state.or.us Address: 500 Summer St. NE, Salem, OR 97301-1118 Phone: 503-945-6998</p> <p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>Oregon Liquor Control Commission Child & Adolescent Mental Health Services Clackamas County Commission on Children & Families Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Public Health Division Oregon Department of Education Oregon Senate Oregon Research Institute Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Portland State University College Student Work Healthy Oregon, Oregon Nurses Foundation Applied Social Research & Evaluation Executive Director, Oregon State Sheriffs Association</p>	Yes
<p><i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i></p> <p>URL or other means of access: Not applicable</p>	No

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No state funds are dedicated to underage drinking programs or strategies.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Pennsylvania

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 12,773,801
 Population Ages 12–20: 1,526,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.2	415,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.2	263,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.7	23,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.6	8,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.8	108,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.3	63,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	49.9	284,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.7	192,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		180
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		10,796
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	24	17

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions are noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions are noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 65 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no more than one passenger allowed under age 18 not in the immediate family, and after 6 months, no more than three unrelated passengers under 18, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate dress and appearance

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Permitted

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 4 years
- First offense: \$50 to \$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
- Second offense: \$1,000 to \$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
- Third offense: License suspension or revocation

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments

- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Note: In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years old who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years old for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Note: In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years old who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years old for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

Note: Limited wineries (wineries with a maximum output of 200,000 gallons per year that use fruit or agricultural commodities grown in the Commonwealth) may ship wine to retail customers via a transporter-for-hire or in a vehicle properly registered with the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—limited to 4 hours per day and no more than 14 hours per week. Discounts may not be offered after 12 midnight.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Note: Although current law suggests there is a 120-day hold on reducing prices posted by the wholesaler for distribution of beer, that rule is no longer legal or being enforced per an order on

January 15, 1999, by Judge Richard Caputo of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. The order granted a permanent injunction prohibiting enforcement of several sections of the Liquor Code, including 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-447. As a result of that decision, the requirement that wholesale prices be reported and if reduced, remain at that level for at least 120 days, is no longer legal or enforced. Therefore, prices of malt beverages can be reduced and then raised at any time. (See Legal Advisory No. 11 <http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=611927&mode=2>.)

Pennsylvania State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes PA State Police, Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 22,434
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	13,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,302
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	504
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/ decoy operations	Yes 509
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	174
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 363
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$478,425
Smallest fine imposed	\$250
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	18
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	72
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	11
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Project Northland	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,065
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=25	

Program Description: Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. Administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6–8, the program has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The 6th-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use utilizing student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a communitywide task force. The 7th-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use, and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role-plays. During the first half of the 8th-grade Powerlines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small-group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.

Class Action	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	189
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=145	

<p>Program Description: Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11–12) and Project Northland (for grades 6–8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers. Class Action draws on the social influence theory of behavior change, using interactive, peer-led sessions to explore the real-world legal and social consequences of substance abuse. The curriculum consists of 8 to 10 group sessions in which students divide into teams to research, prepare, and present mock civil cases involving hypothetical persons harmed as a result of underage drinking. Using a casebook along with audiotaped affidavits and depositions, teens review relevant statutes and case law to build legal cases they then present to a jury of their peers. Case topics include drinking and driving, fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and violence, date rape, drinking and vandalism, and school alcohol policies. Students also research community issues around alcohol use and become involved in local events to support community awareness of the problem of underage drinking.</p>																			
<p>Underage Drinking Programs</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>1,204</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	1,204	Number of parents served	0	Number of caregivers served	0	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:	No data		
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																		
Number of youth served	1,204																		
Number of parents served	0																		
Number of caregivers served	0																		
Program has been evaluated	Yes																		
Evaluation report is available	No																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:	No data																		
<p>Program Description: These are generic programs used to raise awareness and educate individuals who have been convicted of underage drinking and to provide intervention services when needed.</p>																			
<p>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=117</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	Not applicable	Number of parents served	Not applicable	Number of caregivers served	Not applicable	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=117	
Program serves specific or general population	General population																		
Number of youth served	Not applicable																		
Number of parents served	Not applicable																		
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable																		
Program has been evaluated	Yes																		
Evaluation report is available	No																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=117																			
<p>Program Description: CMCA is a community-organizing program designed to reduce teens' (ages 13–20) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks to limit youth access to alcohol and to communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable. It employs a range of social-organizing techniques to address legal, institutional, social, and health issues related to underage drinking. The goals of these organizing efforts are to eliminate illegal alcohol sales to minors, obstruct the provision of alcohol to youth, and ultimately reduce alcohol use by teens. The program involves community members in seeking and achieving changes in local public policies and the practices of community institutions that can affect youth access to alcohol.</p>																			
<p>Alcohol: True Stories Hosted by Matt Damon</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>153</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=232</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	153	Number of parents served	0	Number of caregivers served	0	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=232	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																		
Number of youth served	153																		
Number of parents served	0																		
Number of caregivers served	0																		
Program has been evaluated	Yes																		
Evaluation report is available	No																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=232																			

Program Description: Alcohol: True Stories Hosted by Matt Damon is a multimedia intervention designed to prevent or reduce alcohol use among young people in grades 5–12 by positively changing the attitudes of youth and their parents and other caregivers in regard to youth drinking. The intervention features a 20-minute video hosted by Matt Damon that tells the stories of four adolescents’ experiences with alcohol. Story topics include drinking and driving, lost opportunities, addiction, alcohol-related violence, and the effects of alcohol use on relationships. Through the four stories, the video addresses reasons that motivate young people to drink: to fit in, ease social interaction, relieve stress, have fun, and because they are addicted. The young people profiled describe the consequences of underage drinking and the benefits of waiting to drink alcohol until after reaching legal age, and they offer healthy coping strategies for stressful life events as well as methods to avoid drinking alcohol. The video is accompanied by a discussion guide designed to provoke candid conversation regarding alcohol use and to help young people internalize anti-underage drinking messages and think critically about their own decisionmaking regarding alcohol use.

Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	696
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=95	

Program Description: PY/PM is a 5-year classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1–5 (ages 6–11) and high school students in grades 11 and 12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are not alcohol free. PY/PM lessons and activities focus on teaching children about (1) the brain—how it continues to develop throughout childhood and adolescence, what alcohol does to the developing brain, and why it is important for children to protect their brains; (2) vehicle safety, particularly what children can do to protect themselves if they have to ride with someone who is not alcohol free; and (3) life skills, including decisionmaking, stress management, media awareness, resistance strategies, and communication. Parent take-home activities are offered for all 40 lessons. PY/PM’s interactive and affective teaching processes include role-playing, small group and classroom discussions, reading, writing, storytelling, art, and music.

Project ALERT

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	12,506
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=62	

Program Description: Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming people who use more regularly or have an alcohol use disorder. Based on the social influence model of prevention, the program is designed to help motivate young people to avoid using drugs and teach them the skills they need to understand and resist prodrug social influences. The curriculum comprises 11 lessons in the first year and 3 lessons in the second year. Lessons involve small-group activities, question-and-answer sessions, role-playing, and the rehearsal of new skills to stimulate students’ interest and participation. The content focuses on helping students understand the

consequences of drug use, recognize the benefits of nonuse, build norms against use, and identify and resist prodrug pressures.	
Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	33,920
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=75	
Program Description: TGFD is a school-based prevention program for kindergarten through 12th grade that builds students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers. The program aims to benefit everyone in the school by providing needed education in social and emotional competencies and by reducing risk factors and building protective factors that affect students in these age groups. TGFD focuses on developing personal and interpersonal skills regarding resisting peer pressure, goal setting, decisionmaking, bonding with others, respecting oneself and others, managing emotions, communicating effectively, and interaction socially. It also provides information about negative consequences of drug use and benefits of a nonviolent, drug-free lifestyle.	
Positive Action	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,218
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://legacy.nreppadmin.net/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=400	
Program Description: Positive Action is an integrated and comprehensive program designed to improve academic achievement, school attendance, and problem behaviors such as substance use, violence, suspensions, disruptive behaviors, dropping out, and sexual behavior. It is also designed to improve parent-child bonding, family cohesion, and family conflict. Positive Action has materials for schools, homes, and community agencies. All materials are based on one unifying broad concept (one feels good about oneself when taking positive actions) with six explanatory subconcepts (positive actions for the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional areas) that elaborate on the overall theme.	
All Stars	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	783
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=28	
Program Description: All Stars is a school-based program for middle school students (11–14 years old) designed to prevent and delay the onset of high-risk behaviors such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity. The program focuses on five topics important to preventing high-risk behaviors: (1) developing positive ideals that do not fit with high-risk behavior; (2) creating a belief in conventional norms; (3) building strong personal commitments to avoid high-risk behaviors; (4) bonding with school, prosocial institutions, and family; and (5) increasing positive parental attentiveness such as	

<p>positive communication and parental monitoring. The All Stars curriculum includes highly interactive group activities, games and art projects, small-group discussions, one-on-one sessions, a parent component, optional online activities and worksheets, and a celebration ceremony.</p>	
<p>Keepin' It REAL</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	108
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<p>http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133</p>	
<p>Program Description: Keepin' it REAL is a multicultural, school-based substance use prevention program for students 12–14 years old. Keepin' it REAL uses a 10-lesson curriculum taught by trained classroom teachers in 45-minute sessions over 10 weeks, with booster sessions delivered the following school year. The curriculum aims to help students assess the risks associated with substance abuse, enhance decisionmaking and resistance strategies, improve antidrug normative beliefs and attitudes, and reduce substance use. The curriculum places special emphasis on resistance strategies represented in the acronym REAL: Refuse offers to use substances, Explain why you do not want to use substances, Avoid situations in which substances are used, and Leave situations in which substances are used.</p>	
<p>Stay on Track</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	486
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<p>http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=167</p>	
<p>Program Description: Stay on Track is a school-based substance abuse prevention curriculum conducted over a 3-year period with students in grades 6–8. The intervention is designed to help students assess the risks associated with substance abuse; enhance decisionmaking, goal-setting, communication, and resistance strategies; improve antidrug normative beliefs and attitudes; and reduce substance use. The program empowers youth by providing knowledge and life skills relevant to health-promoting behavior.</p>	
<p>LifeSkills Training (LST)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	12,007
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<p>http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=109</p>	
<p>Program Description: LST is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting major social and psychological factors that promote initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. LST is based on both the social influence and the competence enhancement models of prevention. Consistent with this theoretical framework, LST addresses multiple risk and protective factors and teaches personal and social skills that build resilience and help youth navigate developmental tasks, including the skills necessary to understand and resist prodrug influences.</p>	

LST is designed to provide information relevant to the important life transitions that adolescents and young teens face, using culturally sensitive and developmentally and age-appropriate language and content. Facilitated discussion, structured small-group activities, and role-playing scenarios are used to stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills.

Guiding Good Choices (GGC)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	0
Number of parents served	36
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://legacy.nreppadmin.net/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=302	

Program Description: GGC is a drug use prevention program that provides parents of children in grades 4–8 (9–14 years old) with the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. It seeks to strengthen and clarify family expectations for behavior, enhance the conditions that promote bonding within the family, and teach skills that allow children to resist drug use successfully. GGC is based on research showing that consistent, positive parental involvement is important to helping children resist substance use and other antisocial behaviors. The current intervention is a 5-session curriculum that addresses preventing substance abuse in the family, setting clear family expectations about drugs and alcohol, avoiding trouble, managing family conflict, and strengthening family bonds.

Strengthening Families Program – For Parents and Youth 10–14 (SFP 10–14)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	870
Number of parents served	861
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=63	

Program Description: SFP 10–14 is a family skills training intervention designed to enhance school success and reduce youth substance use and aggression among 10- to 14-year-olds. The program includes seven 2-hour sessions and four optional booster sessions in which parents and youth meet separately for instruction during the first hour and together for family activities during the second hour. The sessions provide instruction for parents on understanding the risk factors for substance use, enhancing parent–child bonding, monitoring compliance with parental guidelines and imposing appropriate consequences, managing anger and family conflict, and fostering positive child involvement in family tasks. Children receive instruction on resisting peer influences to use substances.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Responsible Alcohol Management Program (RAMP)

URL for more program information: <http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/PLCB/Education/RAMP/index.htm>

Program description: RAMP aims to help licensees and their employees serve alcohol responsibly. RAMP was created by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and offers practical advice for licensees operating restaurants, hotels, clubs, distributors, and even special-occasion permit holders. RAMP explains how to detect signs of impairment and intoxication; effectively cut off service to a customer who has had too much to drink; identify underage individuals; detect altered, counterfeit, and borrowed identification; avoid unnecessary liability; and help reduce alcohol-related problems in the community.

Additional Clarification

Program data are from state FY 7/1/2012 through 6/30/2013.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i> Description of collaboration: Not applicable	No recognized tribal governments
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> Description of program: Not applicable	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): Not applicable Agency(ies) within your state: Not applicable Nongovernmental agency(ies): Not applicable Other: Not applicable Best practice standards description: Not applicable	No
Additional Clarification	
No data	

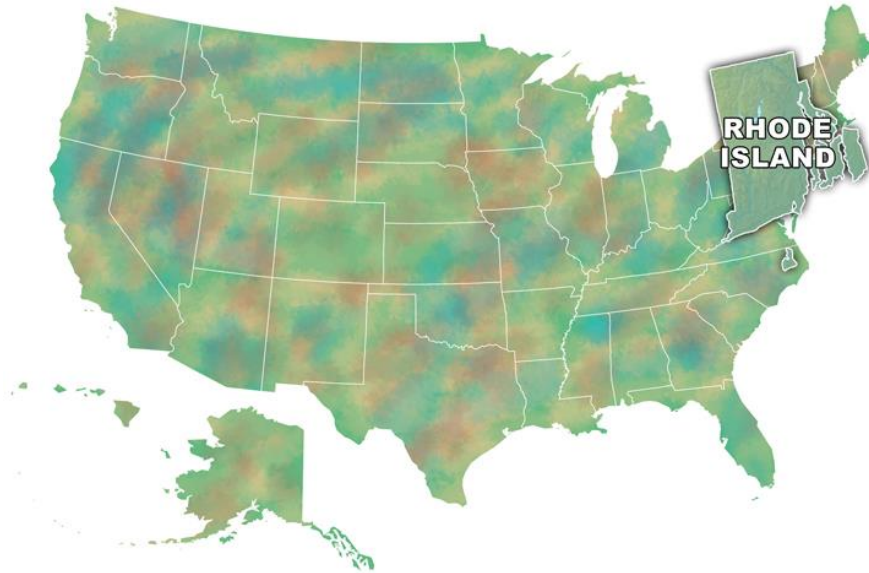
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Act 85 biennial Report to the Pennsylvania General Assembly on High-Risk and Underage Drinking Plan can be accessed via: http://www.lcb.beta.state.pa.us/cons/groups/alcohol/education/documents/adacct/001990.pdf	Yes
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$96,746
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$148,088
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Rhode Island

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,051,511
 Population Ages 12–20: 130,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	32.6	42,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	21.2	28,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.5	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.6	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.8	9,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.6	5,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	59.8	31,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.3	22,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		10
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		575
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	50	1

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Graduated Driver’s License***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21, unless an immediate family or household member
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service***Mandatory provisions***

Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies only to existing outlets

Voluntary provisions

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentives for training

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: There are numerous exceptions for specific locations within cities and towns.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-12 includes a responsible beverage service defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Undefined
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: No particular volume or range of volumes is specified for kegs in Rhode Island.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5% alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.11 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.40 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.40 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

No pricing restrictions

Rhode Island State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH). Rhode Island does not have a separate alcohol beverage control agency. BHDDH cannot issue citations, fines, or the like. Enforcement happens at the local level (local police departments).	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,701
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	360
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	19
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	225
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	27
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	200
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	14
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No

Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
Unless otherwise indicated, the “state alcohol law enforcement agency“ refers to BHDDH. RI does not have an “Alcohol Beverage Control“-type enforcement agency. BHDDH uses federal funds allocated to local police departments, to support conducting an alcohol purchase survey, and compliance checks of a random sample of on- and off-premise alcohol retailers; the survey is conducted by local law enforcement agencies. BHDDH also provides some federal funding to local law enforcement agencies for underage sales compliance activities.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This program is a statewide advisory committee with public education, law enforcement, and youth subcommittees and a statewide youth committee. The advisory committee develops statewide environmental strategies for implementation in local communities. The advisory committee also advises the department on policies related to underage drinking. The advisory committee works closely with local, municipal coalitions and with local and state law enforcement; collects enforcement data and develops; and implements statewide public education campaigns.	
Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act (RISAPA)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable

URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: RISAPA is legislation that enables the funding of municipal substance abuse prevention task forces/coalitions—35 coalitions represent all of the state’s 39 cities and towns. Each coalition produces an annual program plan and logic model. For the past few years, all of the coalitions have implemented strategies to reduce underage drinking. Included among these strategies are local policy initiatives (an environmental strategy) and public education. The number of individuals touched by these activities is not routinely collected.	

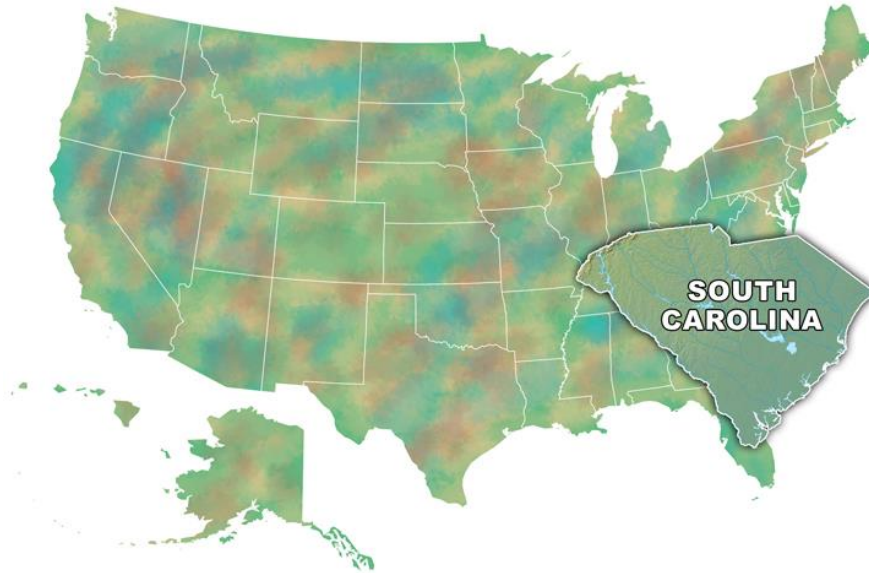
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws advisory committee is managed under a contract with Rhode Island Mothers Against Drunk Driving and funded with federal funds. The RISAPA is funded with state and federal funds.	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Chariho Prevention Coalition, funded by BHDDH, has been working with the Narragansett Tribe, whose land is within their service area. A member of the tribe now sits on their coalition and participates in planning of prevention initiatives, including underage drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: BHDDH	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: BHDDH requires use of evidence-based programs and practices by all funded prevention providers, and the Strategic Planning Framework (SPF) is the planning model. The state has also promulgated rules and regulations for certification of prevention programs. These are incorporated into contracts.	
Additional Clarification	
Beyond recommending use of evidence-based practices, we have not published standards specific to underage drinking.	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Elizabeth Kretchman	
E-mail: Elizabeth.kretchman@bhddh.ri.gov	
Address: BHDDH, 14 Harrington Rd., Cranston, RI 02920	
Phone: 401-462-0644	

<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Tobacco-Free RI	
Youth Pride of RI, Inc.	
RI Department of Education	
RI Dept. of Children, Youth and Families	
Mothers Against Drunk Driving-RI	
Brown University	
Ocean State Prevention Alliance	
University of Rhode Island	
Mental Health Consumer Advocate of RI	
RI Youth Suicide Prevention Project	
Rhode Island Student Assistance Services	
Representation from municipal prevention coalitions	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Prevention Services, BHDDH	
Plan can be accessed via: Contact Elizabeth.kretchman@bhddh.ri.gov	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Statewide Epidemiology and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)	
Plan can be accessed via: Please contact Elizabeth.kretchman@bhddh.ri.gov	
Additional Clarification	
Underage drinking is included in the Prevention Strategic Plan, and report(s) on underage drinking are included in SEOW reports. No free-standing plans or reports published.	
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$930,500
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
No data	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
<p>The state uses Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG) funding for Student Assistance Programs (SAPs) in a number of middle and high schools and has a SAPTBG-funded school-based prevention initiative. SAPs and the school-based initiatives work to prevent underage drinking, but are not funded expressly for this purpose. The state uses other federal dollars to support alcohol compliance surveys and activities; these are carried out by local law enforcement.</p>	



South Carolina

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,774,839
 Population Ages 12–20: 538,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.9	123,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.9	75,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.4	8,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.3	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.9	33,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.3	18,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.9	82,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.8	54,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		83
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		4,999
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	41	18

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian's home

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian's home

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer's belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 120 days

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months

- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 15 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 6 p.m.—may only drive unsupervised during daylight hours; nighttime is defined as starting at 6 p.m. EST or 8 p.m. EDT
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than two nonfamily passengers under 21 unless supervised by driver at least 21 years (unless transporting students to school)
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse
- There is an affirmative defense if the minor is not charged

Note: South Carolina's parent/guardian and spouse exceptions apply when the alcohol is furnished in the home of the spouse or in the home of the parent or guardian.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 21

Note: Although no minimum age is specified to sell beer and wine at off-sale establishments licensed to sell beer and wine, an employee of a retail liquor establishment must be at least 21 years old.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside of a municipality.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside of a municipality.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 5.16 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/30 days
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/30 days

- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.77 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.08 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.96 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 5 percent

Note: Base tax rate is \$2.72 per gallon plus a 9 percent surtax of \$0.24 added to the base rate, for a total of \$2.96 per gallon.

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted before 4 p.m. or after 8 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

South Carolina State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Yes SC Law Enforcement Div.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 985
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	16,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,571
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	257
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes 1,571
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	257
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	7,830
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	941
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	257
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$150,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$50
Largest fine imposed	\$2,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	3
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	55
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	6
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs) – Enforcement Efforts	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	440,358
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport2013.pdf	
URL for more program information:	
http://www.scoutoftheirhands.org/environmental-enforcement-strategies.html	
Program Description: The AETs are a statewide network of local law enforcement and prevention agency partnerships. Each of 16 judicial circuits has an AET that conducts best-practice law enforcement operations while offering prevention activities and raising community awareness. Typical enforcement strategies include compliance checks, public safety checkpoints, and controlled party dispersals. The program is separated into two parts (enforcement and education) in this report to distinguish the numbers served by enforcement efforts and education efforts. Given the population-level impact of the strategies conducted by AETs (with no individual being directly “served”), the state considers the affected population to be almost its entire population of 14- to 20-year-olds.	
South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams – Education Efforts	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No

Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.scoutoftheirhands.org	
<p>Program Description: Typical education efforts include community presentations on underage drinking and youth alcohol trends, casual contacts with young people who educate them about ongoing enforcement, visits with alcohol retailers to discuss policy enhancements and ongoing enforcement, and media engagement. We recorded a total number served in these efforts as 225,965. We cannot easily calculate how many of these were youth and not adults. This total includes those reached with media efforts. Limiting numbers served to those in formal or informal speaking engagements/community contacts lowers the figure to 10,811. In addition to these citizen awareness efforts, the AETs also have an active training component primarily aimed at instructing law enforcement on proper ways to enforce underage drinking laws. In FY2012, 28 trainings were held across the state with a total audience of 591, mostly officers.</p>	
<p>Substance Abuse Curricula Programs</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	7,703
Number of parents served	397
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport2013.pdf	
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: Most of the 33 local prevention providers deliver one or more substance abuse prevention curriculum programs to youth, mostly for middle school ages. These include curricula primarily focused on alcohol like Project Northland and Class Action and more general curricula like All Stars and Life Skills Training. Forty-six curricula programs were offered in FY2013, with approximately 8,100 reached in these programs. There were also three adult curricula offerings, typically aimed at parents to reduce youth substance use.</p>	
<p>Palmetto Retailer Education Program (PREP)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport2013.pdf	
URL for more program information: http://www.daodas.state.sc.us/prep_main.asp	
<p>Program Description: PREP is a merchant education program designed and offered in South Carolina for those who sell alcohol or tobacco products. PREP is almost exclusively offered by local alcohol and drug service providers. The state's Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) supports the program by purchasing most of the local materials, making content updates, maintaining the website, maintaining a database of participants and trainers, and sending out certification cards to those who pass the posttest. The program lasts 2.5 to 3 hours, with an additional section for on-premises alcohol retailers. A total of 1,147 merchants were served in FY2013.</p>	
<p>Community Action for a Safer Tomorrow (CAST)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.daodas.state.sc.us/prevention.asp	No Not applicable
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Program Description: In July 2009, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention awarded a Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) to DAODAS. The SPF SIG is a 5-year, \$10 million grant intended to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse; reduce substance abuse-related problems; and build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels. Eighty-five percent of the funds will be distributed to communities in South Carolina. The South Carolina SPF SIG has been titled “Community Action for a Safer Tomorrow.” CAST addresses two priority issues: alcohol-related (DUI) car crashes and underage alcohol use. These priority issues are two of four that were identified by the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) through an intensive prioritization process. Using a data-driven process and in collaboration with the department’s partners, 13 high-need counties were identified and funded in these priority areas. State-level staff and funded communities follow the SPF steps to address priority areas; assess prevention needs; build capacity; develop a comprehensive strategic plan; implement evidence-based prevention programs, policies, and practices; and evaluate the process and outcomes. Two cross-cutting SPF components are cultural competency and sustainability. CAST is coalition-driven at the local level. Due to the broad range of strategies, mostly environmental, it is not possible to determine a number served for CAST.

Alcohol Education Program (AEP)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	763
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: AEP is a diversionary program option for youth charged with an alcohol-related offense. State law requires all 16 solicitors to operate an AEP, although each can determine the fines and programs involved. (The solicitors are equivalent to county district attorneys, but instead of serving one county, these elected officials serve multiple counties in the 16 judicial districts throughout the state. Some of the judicial circuits include two counties, and one of the circuits has up to five counties. The solicitor serves the counties covered by the judicial circuit that they are elected to serve.) In most areas, the DAODAS local provider is contracted to deliver an 8-hour alcohol education program. There are data only for the number of youth who go through that system.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Description of collaboration: Not applicable	No
State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing Description of program: Not applicable	No
State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs	Yes

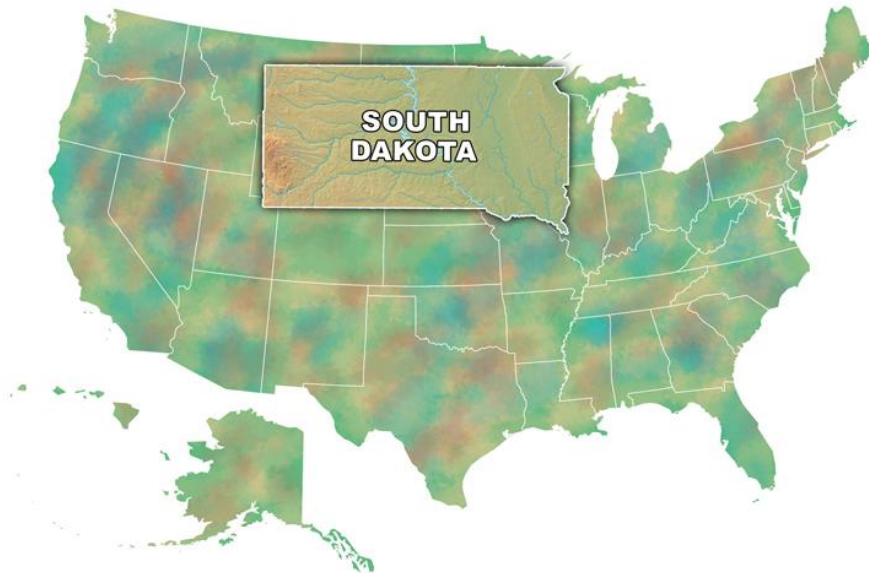
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The state relies heavily on OJJDP's <i>Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use: Typology and Brief Overview</i> (PIRE, 1999a). SC DAODAS has a Toolkit for Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies with an environmental section on underage drinking prevention that defines the effectiveness of a range of strategies. We are currently updating this list of strategies.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Michael George	
E-mail: mgeorge@daodas.sc.gov	
Address: PO Box 8268, Columbia, SC 29202	
Phone: 803-351-5862	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services	
State Law Enforcement Division	
Greenville County Sheriff's Office	
Phoenix Center	
University of South Carolina	
Clemson University	
Department of Juvenile Justice	
Joint Base Charleston	
Lexington/Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission	
Circle Park Behavioral Health Services	
Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation	
Behavioral Health Services Association	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Governor's Council on Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment and SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (SPF SIG focuses on addressing underage drinking and alcohol-related car crashes in SC). South Carolina also includes underage drinking prevention as a focus area in the Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG) plan that is submitted to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration every year. Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
Although South Carolina does not produce a report specific to underage drinking, the state does produce an annual prevention outcomes report for SC that includes underage drinking prevention efforts.	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
A portion of the alcohol license fee goes to the State Law Enforcement Division for enforcement of those licenses, which includes doing alcohol compliance checks.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



South Dakota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 844,877
 Population Ages 12–20: 98,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.5	25,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.9	18,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.6	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.8	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15	5,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	49.6	17,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	36.4	12,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		15
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		883
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	12	1

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 30 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 3 months with driver education; 6 months without
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 14 years, 3 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no license on campus
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—no license on campus
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

Note: Exception is that a farm winery license (any winery producing wines with a majority of the ingredients grown or produced in South Dakota) may ship no more than 12 cases of wine per person per calendar year directly to a resident of another state, if the state to which the wine is sent allows residents of the state to receive wine sent from outside that state.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 8.00 or 16.00
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: A "keg" is defined as an 8- or 16-gallon reusable plastic or metal container.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.27 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.93 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 2 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.93 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 2 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post—10 days minimum hold only if price amended to match a competitor's post down
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post—10 days minimum hold only if price amended to match a competitor's post down
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

South Dakota State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Department of Revenue (DOR)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	DOR
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	4,926
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Do not collect
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Do not collect
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Do not collect
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/13/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	NA
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	NA
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	946
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	86
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	81
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$81,500
Smallest fine imposed	Unknown
Largest fine imposed	Unknown
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	4
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	45
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Unknown
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Unknown
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

The state does not operate or use state general funds to fund underage drinking programming.

Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: No data

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Yes

Description of collaboration: The state current funds one program for underage drinking with Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) federal dollars on the Sisseton-Wahpeton Reservation in the state.

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing Yes

Program description: The state is using SPF SIG and Substance Abuse Prevention Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG) dollars to fund local community coalitions for social marketing, social norms campaigns, and media advocacy campaigns.

State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Social Services (DSS) Prevention Program	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Local coalitions are required to utilize Evidence-Based Programs within local communities and schools with the federal grant dollars they receive from the state for programming.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Sandy Diegel	
E-mail: sdiegel@jtvf.org	
Address: John T. Vucurevich Foundation, 2800 Jackson Blvd., Suite 410, Rapid City, SD 57702	
Phone: 605-343-3141	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Office of the Attorney General	
Tribal Representative	
Behavioral Health Representative	
Representative from the Department of Social Services Leadership	
SD National Guard	
Representatives from the Prevention Network	
Representative from Veteran's Administration	
Education representative	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://sdprevention.wikispaces.com/SD+Prevention+Network+Home	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Behavioral Health Workgroup addressed the entire spectrum of behavioral issues in the state including prevention. This document formed the basis for the development of the 5-year strategic plan that includes underage drinking issues.	
Plan can be accessed via: Five-Year Plan: http://sdprevention.wikispaces.com/SD+Prevention+Network+Home	
Lt. Governor's report: http://dss.sd.gov/behavioralhealthservices/index.asp	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: DSS has prepared an internal report on the process and outcome information related to the SPF SIG-funded underage drinking coalitions. Final report will be completed spring 2015.	
Plan can be accessed via: This interim report has not been posted on the website.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Date not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$13,440
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: None supported with State funds.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

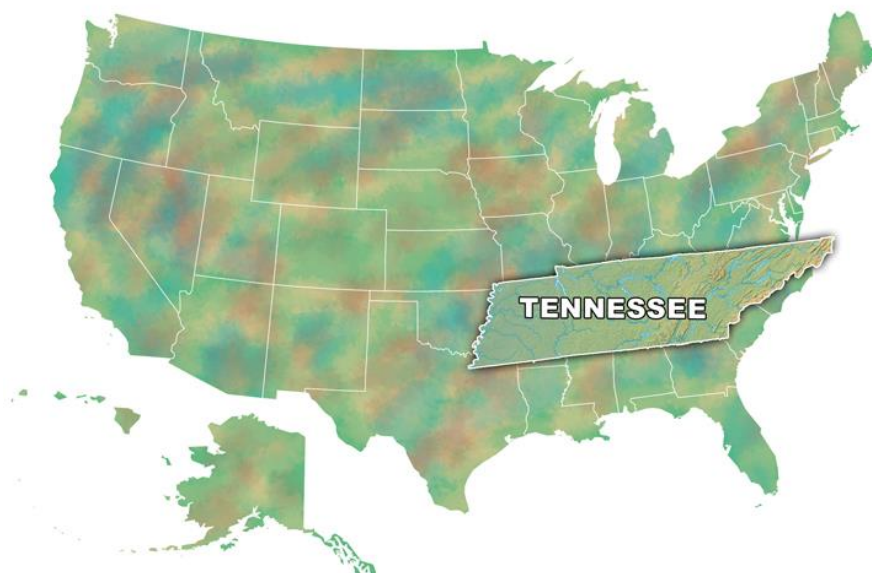
Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:
Not applicable

Additional Clarification

The Prevention Program for underage drinking contains no general funds. The funds utilized for underage drinking activities include the following: SAPT block grant funds, SPF SIG funds, and funds from the Office of Highway Safety.



Tennessee

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,495,978
 Population Ages 12–20: 764,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	17.6	134,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.6	88,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.1	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.4	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	15.4	40,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	9.5	25,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	32.8	86,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	22.9	60,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		109
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		6,551
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	18	9

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers age 16 or above
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption (for those 18 and under)

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15

- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger, unless accompanied by driver over 21 or passengers are household members being transported to school
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Note: Minors under 18 allowed only in extreme circumstances.

Appearance requirements

- Youthful appearance
- Male: No facial hair

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 1 year
- First offense: \$300 to \$1,000 fine

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory provisions

Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Voluntary provisions

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentives for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Fact finder must determine that retailer knew customer was a minor beyond a reasonable doubt.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Note: Biscan v. Brown held that a property owner who does not furnish the alcohol may be held liable to third parties under common law if he/she knowingly allows minors to consume alcohol on his/her property and it is foreseeable that minors may then operate motor vehicles. In that case, the court held that the person who actually furnished the alcohol to the minor was shielded from liability under Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-101.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

Note: Social host liability in Tennessee is limited to an owner, occupant, or other person having a lawful right to the exclusive use and enjoyment of property to knowingly allow an “underage

adult“ to consume alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer on the property. An “underage adult“ is defined as a person who is at least 18 years old but less than 21 years old.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser’s name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.29 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 17 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 17 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.21 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 15 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$4.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 15 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited

- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—360 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—10 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—10 days maximum

Tennessee State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission and Local Law Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes TN Alcoholic Beverage Commission
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 790
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	3,309
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	814
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	267
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not available
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,500
Largest fine imposed	\$1,500 per violation
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Tennessee Prevention Network	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	8,409
Number of parents served	143
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The Tennessee Prevention Network is a statewide prevention program directed at providing primary prevention services to individuals who have not been determined to require treatment for substance abuse. The array of services falls into two categories. (1) Selective prevention services, including programs and practices delivered to subgroups of individuals identified on the basis of their membership in a group that has an elevated risk for developing substance abuse problems. An individual’s personal risk is not specifically assessed or identified and is based solely on a presumption given his or her membership in the at-risk subgroup. (2) Indicated prevention services, including programs that focus on populations identified on the basis of individual risk factors or initiation behaviors that put an individual at high risk for developing substance abuse problems. The individuals targeted at this stage, although showing signs of early substance use, have not yet reached the point where a clinical diagnosis of substance abuse can be made.</p>	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

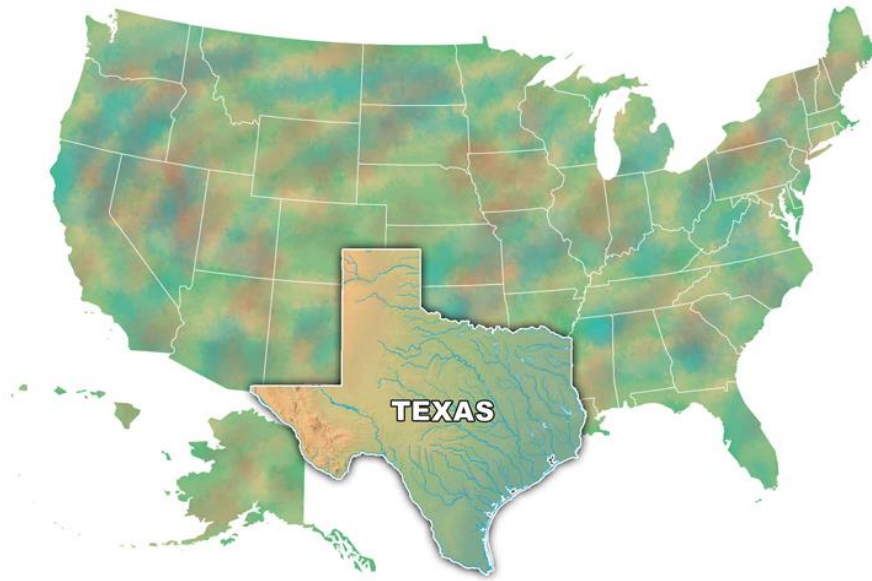
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	

<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: Tennessee funds 36 community coalitions using Partnership for Success and Block Grant funds. These coalitions use environmental strategies intended to reduce or counter alcohol advertising or marketing.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies):</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other: Tennessee Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup</p> <p>Best practice standards description: Tennessee’s Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup has established standards for evidence-based best practices such that a practice must meet at least one of the following criteria.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inclusion in federal registries of evidence-based interventions 2. Reported, with positive effects on the primary targeted outcome, in peer-reviewed journals 3. Documented effectiveness supported by other information sources and the consensus of informed experts as described in the following set of guidelines, all of which must be met: <p><i>Guideline 1:</i> The intervention is demonstrated to be similar in theory of change, general principles of effective prevention, or content and structure to the interventions that appear in registries, federal agency publications, and/or peer reviewed literature. <i>Guideline 2:</i> The intervention is supported by documentation of effective implementation in the past, including at least one replication. <i>Guideline 3:</i> The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by six or more informed prevention experts, including well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review, and local prevention practitioners and/or key community leaders as appropriate, such as officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders in religious communities.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p>
<p>Additional Clarification</p> <p>No data</p>	

<p>State Interagency Collaboration</p>	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	Yes
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p> <p>Name: Angela McKinney-Jones, State of Tennessee Director of Prevention Services E-mail: angela.mckinneyjones@tn.gov Address: Andrew Jackson Building, 5th floor, 500 Deaderick St., Nashville, TN 37243 Phone: 615-532-7786</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>Alliance of Citizens Together Improving Our Neighborhoods Coalition Boys and Girls Clubs of the Tennessee Valley Centerstone Community Mental Health Center Community Anti-Drug Coalition of Jackson County Community Anti-Drug Coalition of Rutherford County Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Franklin County Prevention Coalition Frontier Health Grundy Safe Communities Coalition Memphis/Shelby County Anti-Drug Coalition Power of Putnam Professional Care Services of West Tennessee Schools Together Allowing No Drugs Coalition Students Taking A Right Stand-Nashville</p>	

University of Memphis Weakley County Alliance for a Safe and Drug Free Tennessee	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Tennessee Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Division of Substance Abuse Services	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$728,633
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,218,358
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$185,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$279,539
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$101,727
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Other programs: Other programs target youth that are economically disadvantaged with educational programs.</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Education programs	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$319,695
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Texas

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 26,448,193
 Population Ages 12–20: 3,376,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.7	766,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.4	486,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.3	49,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2	23,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.8	209,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.6	118,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.9	508,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	30.4	345,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		372
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		22,574
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	38	69

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: In Texas, a minor may possess an alcoholic beverage if the minor is in the visible presence of his or her adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: In Texas, a minor may consume an alcoholic beverage if it is in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian or spouse.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Graduated Driver’s License***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 30 hours, 10 of which must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger under 21
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: In Texas, a person may purchase an alcoholic beverage for or give an alcoholic beverage to a minor if the person is the minor’s adult parent, guardian, or spouse, or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court, and the person is visibly present when the minor possesses or consumes the alcoholic beverage.

Compliance Check Protocols***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 18

Appearance requirements

- Youthful appearance; attire typical for teenagers in target area
- Male: No facial hair

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated—orientation meeting required

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: 8- to 12-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day
- Second offense: 16- to 24-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day
- Third offense: 48-day suspension or license revocation/\$300 per suspension day

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets

Incentive for training

- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

Note: Any retailer may be held liable for furnishing alcohol to individuals 18 or older who are obviously intoxicated to the extent that they present a clear danger to themselves or others at the time of furnishing. There is no common law liability when the underage person is 18 or over. It is unclear whether there is common law liability when the drinker is under age 18. Licensees (but not their employees) are shielded from liability if the licensee requires all employees to attend Responsible Beverage Service training; if the employee who furnished the minor attended the training; and if the licensee did not directly or indirectly encourage the employee to violate the law.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may be sued: Social hosts may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

Note: There is no common law liability when the underage person is 18 or over. It is unclear whether there is common law liability when the drinker is under age 18.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked.
- Wine: Permitted—package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked.
- Spirits: Permitted—package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.19 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.20 per gallon for alcohol content of more than 5 percent

- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 14.95 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.25 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 8.70

Note: In Texas, holders of a wine and beer retailer’s permit or a beer retail dealer’s license are subject to the state sales tax of 6.25 percent rather than the Ad Valorem Excise Tax On-Premises rates.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 14.95 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.25 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 8.70

Note: In Texas, the holder of a wine and beer retailer’s permit is subject to the state sales tax rate of 6.25 percent rather than the Ad Valorem Excise Tax On-Premises rates.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 14.95 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.25 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 8.7 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 11 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—25 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—25 days maximum

Texas State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 1,841
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	47,606
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	8,940
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	1,029
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes 0
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	0
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Data not available
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Data not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	414
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$963,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$900
Largest fine imposed	\$13,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	178
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	1,709
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	4
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Universal, Selective, Indicated Programs	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,165,266
Number of parents served	259,942
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: DSHS funds over 130 programs that serve universal, selective, and indicated target populations across Texas. Youth Prevention Universal (YPU) programs provide universal prevention services for youth that preclude the onset of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD) use and foster development of social and physical environments that promote healthy and drug-free lifestyles. Individuals participate in the universal prevention programs without regard to individual risk factors. The primary population is youth ages 6–18 (1st–12th grades) from the general population (e.g., all students in a school). The secondary population may include parents, grandparents, guardians, and siblings of the youth participants or all members of the general community. Youth Prevention Selective (YPS) programs provide selective prevention services for youth that preclude the onset of ATOD use by those youth and foster development of social and physical environments that promote healthy and drug-free lifestyles. Participants for the selective prevention programs are youth who have been determined to be at risk for substance use. The primary population is youth ages 6–18 (1st–12th grades). Participants are at high risk for substance use because they are exhibiting, or are subject to, risk factors that increase their chances of developing a drug abuse problem, such as school failure, interpersonal</p>	

social problems, delinquency, or other antisocial behaviors, or they have parents who use drugs. The secondary population may include parents, grandparents, guardians, and siblings of the youth participants. Youth Prevention Indicated (YPI) programs prevent or interrupt the onset or progression of substance use for youth and young adults who exhibit early signs of substance use and other related problem behaviors associated with substance use. The eligible primary population includes youth ages 11–17 (6th–12th grades) and young adults 18–21 years old who are in high school and meet the program and curriculum criteria. These individuals may or may not be using substances, but may exhibit risk factors such as school failure, interpersonal social problems, delinquency, or other antisocial behaviors, or psychological problems, such as depression or suicidal behaviors that increase their chances of developing a substance abuse problem. The individuals identified at this stage, although showing signs of early substance use, have not reached the point where a clinical diagnosis of substance use disorder can be made. The comprehensive indicated prevention programs must conduct an indicated prevention screening that identifies the youth participant’s risk and protective factors in five domains: individual, family, school, peer relationships, and community. The provider must facilitate access to services not within the scope of prevention if the youth participant and/or family member needs a more intensive level of service. In addition, indicated prevention counseling should be provided to the youth in order to meet their needs with an indicated service plan that identifies the goals for each youth. The secondary population may include parents, grandparents, guardians, and siblings of the youth participants.

The YPU, YPS, and YPI programs provide a comprehensive approach that is inclusive of the six effective Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies: prevention education, drug-free alternative activities, information dissemination, problem identification and referral, community-based process, and environmental and social policy. One of these strategies is prevention education, which provides an evidence-based curriculum with structured sessions. The 10 approved curricula used to serve these at-risk and high-risk youth include the following: All Stars, Creating Lasting Family Connections, Curriculum-Based Support Group, LifeSkills Training, Positive Action, Project Towards No Drug Abuse, Reconnecting Youth, Strengthening Families 6-16, Strengthening Families 10-14, and Too Good For Drugs. The outcomes are focused on ATOD prevention for many of these curricula, which include underage drinking. The programs were funded through a competitive procurement process for FY2014. These programs are delivered in schools and communities across the state by Certified Prevention Specialists or Associate Prevention Specialists who deliver the curriculum approved by the National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP).

The program must conduct alcohol and other drugs (AOD) presentations for youth and adults in school and/or community settings. AOD presentations must have an educational goal and objective specific to the presentation topic to prevent or reduce AOD among youth and adults. Presentation topics must include the state’s three prevention priorities: alcohol (underage drinking), marijuana, and prescription drugs. AOD alternative activities are facilitated by prevention program staff and include an educational goal and objective to prevent or reduce substance use/abuse. AOD alternative activities must create awareness of the health consequences of substance use/abuse, must be substance free and age-appropriate, and must teach and/or reinforce skills that promote a healthy and substance-free lifestyle. AOD alternative activities must serve as an alternative to activities that might otherwise lead to AOD use.

Department of State Health Services Community Coalition Partnerships (CCPs)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: DSHS funds 44 community coalitions across Texas whose primary focus is alcohol and underage drinking. Alcohol use is the number one choice of substances of abuse for underage youth according to the Texas School Survey and the National Household Survey. Underage

drinking is the focus for the 44 coalitions that provide effective environmental strategies addressing community change through policies, attitudes, behaviors, and laws. The purpose of many of these coalitions is to prevent and reduce underage drinking across Texas. Eligible populations include the primary population of adolescents and young adults ages 18–25 in colleges and universities and the secondary population of the general population across the lifespan within a community. The environmental strategies must target communities based on identified gaps in services as shown by the data collected to assess the needs of the community(ies). Services may target a specific zip code, neighborhood, city, or county. The priorities in Texas for these community coalitions include alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drug abuse. Many of the coalitions are involved in media awareness activities including public service announcements, billboards, editorials, press releases, television, social norm campaigns, and task force meetings. Task force members from the community come from various sectors including youth; parents; law enforcement faith-based providers; business communities; media; schools; civic and volunteer groups; health care professionals; organizations that serve youth, young adults, and are involved in reducing substance abuse; etc. The task forces meet monthly or quarterly to determine priorities for their catchment area. They begin by conducting a needs assessment to determine trends and consumption patterns in their community. Coalitions implement evidence-based environmental strategies and activities that target policy and social norm changes in the targeted community(ies). The coalitions conduct a community needs assessment and develop a summary that includes region-specific data on substance use consumption patterns, consequences, and risk factors; emotional and behavioral prevalence data; population and cultural-specific effects; and data about assets that protect against substance use and promote emotional well-being. The summary also includes data that identify trends in incidence and prevalence of alcohol use, misuse, and abuse, and related problems for the targeted community(ies). It identifies trends in incidence and prevalence of the secondary focus, which may be marijuana or prescription drug use, misuse, and abuse, and related problems for the targeted community(ies). It also includes data that demonstrate the prioritized risk and protective factors based on a risk assessment that captures the specific cultural and demographics characteristics of the targeted community(ies). This identifies who their target population will be in regard to alcohol including underage drinking. Coalitions work with schools, universities, medical facilities, hospitals, emergency rooms, and substance abuse treatment facilities, and look at local data from these areas including the Texas School Survey, National Household survey, and local community surveys as well,

A total of \$2,310,182 were awarded through a competitive procurement process in FY2014.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	65,972
Number of parents served	851
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.ojdp-dctat.org	
URL for more program information: http://www.tabc.state.tx.us	

Program Description: EUDL is the only federal initiative directed exclusively at preventing underage drinking. The program is administered by the Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention and involves using strategic goals to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to minors, defined as persons younger than 21 years old, throughout the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and 5 U.S. Territories. Statutory authority for the EUDL Program can be found in Section 504 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 5783.

Texas uses the EUDL grant to support activities in law enforcement, educational programs including specialized law enforcement training, and innovative methods for reaching youth. Most recently, funding has been used to encourage voluntary compliance from retailers, community members, and youth, as well as to enforce the zero tolerance laws and Alcoholic Beverage Code throughout the state. Law enforcement campaigns have been conducted to prevent the sale of alcohol to minors and enforce social hosting/third-party provision laws. Educational and prevention campaigns have been conducted to educate youth on the laws and consequences of underage drinking as well as provide youth with examples of alternative solutions to underage drinking.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Department of State Health Services meets with two of the federally recognized tribes annually. Discussions and collaboration continue with local substance abuse and mental health providers and tribal leaders. A Memorandum of Understanding between the tribes and DSHS is currently in draft. Currently, the Department funds the Ysleta Del Sur Tigua Tribe to provide prevention services to the indicated population. They implement a comprehensive program with the six effective Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies. The prevention education strategy includes a structured evidence-based curriculum approved on NREPP.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: No data	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration 's CSAP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: CSAP has provided the states with tools to implement the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). The Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies (CAPT) system provides an opportunity for Texas grantees to receive training around the SPF steps. These steps have been incorporated within the procurement application and the scopes of work for the prevention contracts. Both the prevention resource centers (PRCs) and the community coalition partnerships (CCPs) begin their services by conducting a regional and community needs assessment to determine the need within their catchment area. The data collection component has now been incorporated within the scope of the regional PRC, and a position has been allocated to analyze the data. The PRCs will work with local entities such as universities, emergency rooms, and hospitals to determine the trends and consumption rates in order to move forward with effective environmental strategies within their area. Many of the coalitions also incorporate environmental strategies by working with a task force to mobilize community sectors to work toward a change in policy, behaviors, attitudes, and laws. Because the task force meets on a monthly or quarterly basis, it is able to report on change that has occurred once action has been taken. Community surveys will also be conducted in order to report the information from nontraditional target populations that reside within the area. This information will be compiled to help assist with the priorities for the region. The coalitions will focus on alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drug abuse based on regional needs assessments, treatment admission rates for youth in treatment facilities in Texas, and data from the Texas School Survey. Evidence-based programs for youth are currently being implemented at over 133 sites and will include two family-focused curricula: (1) Strengthening Families and (2) Creative Lasting Family Connections. Also in use are another eight curricula: (1) LifeSkills Training, (2) Project Toward No Drug Use, (3) Curriculum Based Support Groups, (4) Reconnecting Youth, (5) All Stars, (6) Positive Action, (7) Too Good For Drugs, and (8) Strengthening Families. A comprehensive approach includes the six effective CSAP strategies: prevention education, information dissemination, alternative activities, problem identification and referral, community-based process, and environmental/social policy, which are incorporated in the program design of the YPU, YPS, and YPI programs.	

Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No

<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: See the response provided by Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT). Plan can be accessed via: TxDOT Annual Report, https://www.txdot.gov/apps/eGrants/eGrantsHelp/index.html and the Texas TxDOT Texas Highway Safety Plan: https://www.txdot.gov/apps/eGrants/eGrantsHelp/index.html	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: See TxDOT. Contact Frank Saenz at 512-416-2235. Plan can be accessed via: No data	

Additional Clarification	
<p>The Department of State Health Services oversees the Drug Demand Reduction Advisory Committee (DDRAC), which has established an memorandum of understanding with over 16 state agencies. The 77th Texas Legislature (2001) passed Senate Bill 558 establishing the Committee with a mandate to develop comprehensive statewide strategy and legislative recommendations that will reduce drug demand in Texas. The statute mandates that 16 state agencies participate in this effort, as well as five at-large members from different geographical areas within the state. The focus in the past has been prevention, treatment, and enforcement. Priorities for the current year appear to be prescription drug abuse and neonatal abstinence syndrome. The overall effort can be located at http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/sa/ddrac/default.shtm.</p>	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$520,945
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$50,044,390
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	08/31/2014
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$35,089,977
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	08/31/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$18,785
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other:	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

One source of funding is the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG).



Utah

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,900,872
 Population Ages 12–20: 389,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	14.5	56,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.2	40,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.9	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.5	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	11.8	16,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	8.1	11,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.3	37,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	22.2	27,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		32
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,954
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	22	2

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by driver over 21
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17. Passenger restrictions are lifted at age 16 years, 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements
- Males: clean shaven
- Females: no excessive makeup or provocative attire
- No jewelry on hands
- Clothing consistent with casual attire worn by peer group

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: 5- to 30-day suspension and/or \$500 to \$3,000 fine
- Second offense: 10- to 90-day suspension and/or \$1,000 to \$9,000 fine
- Third offense: 15–120 day suspension up to revocation and/or \$9,000 to \$25,000 fine

Note: List of mitigating and aggravating factors provided to retailers.

Responsible Beverage Service***Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Note: In Utah, the off-premises establishments subject to mandatory training are “off-premise beer retailers.” “Off-premise beer retailers” are licensed to sell “beer,” which in Utah is any product that contains not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight (ABW) and is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of any malted grain.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old to sell “liquor” at off-sale establishments in Utah, persons between 16 and 21 years old may sell “beer” (defined as containing not more than 4 percent ABV or 3.2 percent ABW) on the premises of a beer retailer for off-premise consumption if under the supervision of a person 21 years old or older who is on the premises.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 21 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

- Limitations on damages: \$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence
- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers that furnish beer only for off-premises consumption are exempt.

Note: Liability is strictly imposed for furnishing alcohol to an underage drinker. Evidence of retailer’s negligence is not required.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence
- Limitations on who may be sued: Social host must be 21 years old or older.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Not specified
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts’ knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

Note: In Utah, an individual may not knowingly conduct, aid, or allow an “underage drinking gathering.” An “underage drinking gathering” means a gathering of two or more individuals: (a) at which an individual knowingly serves, aids in the service of, or allows the service of an alcoholic beverage to an underage person; and (b) to which an emergency response provider is required to respond, except for a response related solely to providing medical care at the location of the gathering. The definition does not otherwise specify a property type or an action by underage guest.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Keg sales prohibited
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol)
- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Utah State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Utah Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Investigations, Alcohol Enforcement Team	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	301
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,830
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,295
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	198
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	On-sale establishments only
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,830
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	198
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,307
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	120
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	132
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$185,600

Smallest fine imposed	\$150
Largest fine imposed	\$18,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	106
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	772
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
<p>In the past, funding was provided for underage alcohol enforcement through a grant from the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) in the form of an Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Block Grant. The Utah Department of Public Safety, Highway Safety Office (UHSO) administered the grant with local and state law enforcement agencies. The funding was used to create 25 multiagency task forces throughout the state that conducted party patrols, enforcement of social host laws, shoulder-tap operations, parking lot surveillance, sobriety checkpoints with a focus on youth, fake ID enforcement, and source investigations. Funding was also used to support Youth Court Programs/Conferences, purchase equipment for law enforcement such as passive breath testers, surveillance cameras/equipment, training for law enforcement geared toward youth alcohol enforcement, and public information and education for the community as well as students in colleges and universities.</p> <p>With the minimal funding left, the UHSO created a “UHSO Youth Alcohol Enforcement Challenge.” The challenge is a competition between law enforcement agencies. It recognizes and rewards the best overall youth alcohol enforcement programs in Utah. The areas of concentration are party patrol/enforcement of social host laws, shoulder-tap operations, parking lot surveillance, sobriety checkpoints with a focus on youth, fake ID enforcement, and source investigations. Agencies may have also participated in the EASY (Eliminate Alcohol Sales to Youth) statewide compliance check program. Departments were required to submit an application that documented and/or summarized their agency’s efforts and effectiveness in these areas. The winning programs were those that combined officer training, public information, and enforcement to reduce underage drinking within their respective jurisdictions.</p> <p>This program is financed through remaining funding awarded through the OJJDP EUDL block grant. The challenge hopes to increase state and local community effectiveness in their efforts to enforce underage drinking laws, prevent underage drinking, and eliminate the devastating consequences associated with alcohol use by underage youth. This competition is a way for departments to increase their attention on youth alcohol enforcement. It provides an incentive for continuing youth alcohol enforcement activities, and documentation of agency effectiveness that can be used for accountability to their community leaders. This demonstrates the value of having a strong reputation of a department that prioritizes and makes a commitment to ensure the success and future of their youth.</p> <p>As a reward for this challenge, the UHSO provided a scholarship for officer(s) to attend the Northwest Alcohol Conference held July 16-18, 2014, in Boise, Idaho. The cost covered travel, hotel, conference registration, and per diem. See http://www.northwestalcoholconference.org for conference information. Agencies applied by submitting department contact information beginning with agency contact, complete mailing address, phone, fax, address, email, and number of sworn officers. They were asked to include a detailed description of their agency’s prior, current, and future plans/solutions for youth alcohol enforcement activities/enforcement in their community. Applications were due April 1, 2014. Because of the response, UHSO was able to provide 26 scholarships for law enforcement officers to attend the conference.</p>	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Protecting You Protecting Me (PYPM)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	2,000–3,000
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No URL available
Program Description: PYPM is an alcohol use prevention curriculum for children in grades 1–5 PYPM is an educational program best used in a classroom environment. Curriculum is presented for 40–55 minutes, once a week for 8 weeks.	
Parents Empowered	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	Approx. 750,000
Number of caregivers served	Approx. 750,000
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://parentsempowered.org
Program Description: This statewide media program targets parents with teenagers ages 10–16 to teach skills relating to talking points and recognizing alcohol use behavior. Media for dissemination include a website, newspaper, prevention bulletins, and radio in English and Spanish. Press releases are sent out on a quarterly basis to various media outlets. Collateral information is distributed at each event.	
Prevention Dimensions Teacher Training	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	Approximately 390 teachers annually
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.utahpd.org
Program Description: Prevention Dimensions is an educational program designed to prevent alcohol and other drug use among students K–12. Teachers and/or prevention professionals teach curriculum to students in health classes in various schools in Utah. Opportunities are provided to train teachers onsite or at an afterschool facility to meet prevention objectives for reducing underage drinking.	
All Stars	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Approx. 200/year
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: All Stars is a school-based program for middle school students (11–14 years old) designed to prevent or delay the onset of high-risk behaviors such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity.	
Prime For Life Under 21	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Approximately 768
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.primeforlife.org/	
Program Description: This program is designed to address and reduce underage drinking in at-risk youth who have been referred for drinking offenses. It addresses risk factors such as having favorable attitudes toward drug use and having access to alcohol.	
Peer Court	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	Approximately 120
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This program is designed to advise all youth who come through several courts throughout Utah. It assists youth offenders in gaining life skills and resources through prevention programs, so they can get out of the criminal justice system as soon as possible.	
Strengthening Families (SFP)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Approximately 150
Number of parents served	Approximately 120
Number of caregivers served	Approximately 120
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
Program Description: SFP is a family skills training program designed to increase resilience and reduce risk factors for behavioral, emotional, academic, and social problems in children 3–16 years old.	
Parenting with Love & Logic	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	Approximately 200
Number of caregivers served	Approximately 200
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

<p>Program Description: This program is designed to target parents who may need to improve family management and parenting skills. Classes are taught in elementary schools, local substance abuse authorities, and other locations as needed.</p>	
<p>Guiding Good Choices (GGC)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	Approximately 200
Number of caregivers served	Same as above
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov	
<p>Program Description: GGC is a drug use prevention program that provides parents of children in grades 4–8 (9–14 years old) with the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. Parents are referred or volunteer.</p>	
<p>High Risk Skill Building – Supportive Education for Children of Addicted Parents</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	Approx. 50/year
Number of parents served	35-40
Number of caregivers served	35–40
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report: Not applicable	
URL for more program information: http://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/MS939/MS939.pdf	
<p>Program Description: This program is designed for youth ages 4–17 from homes with parental substance abuse and their kinship or foster caregivers. Youth will attend a support group 1 hour once a week for 8 weeks. The program is supplemented with the <i>Children’s Program Kit</i> from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA, 2002).</p>	
<p>Communities That Care (CTC)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Approx. 250,000/year
Number of parents served	Approx. 250,000
Number of caregivers served	Approx. 250,000
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.communitiesthatcare.net	
URL for more program information: http://www.communitiesthatcare.net	
<p>Program Description: CTC employs a proven, community-change process for reducing youth violence, alcohol and tobacco use, and delinquency, through tested and effective programs and policies. CTC uses prevention science to promote healthy youth development. We guide local coalitions through a tested five-phase process. CTC fosters young people’s well-being using a Social Development Strategy that promotes opportunities, skills, and recognition. A rigorous scientific trial demonstrated that CTC showed reductions in rates of youth violence, crime, alcohol, and tobacco use.</p>	
<p>Parent and Teen Alternative Program – Adolescents</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	35-40 annually
Number of parents served	20-25
Number of caregivers served	20–25
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This program is designed to target youth ages 12–17 who have been referred by the juvenile court or local school as a result of a substance use violation. It is held once a week for 2.5 hours over 6 weeks. It is an educational group held at Weber Human Services on topics such as communication, addiction, stress management, goal setting, and prescription drugs.	
Governing Youth Council (GYC)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Approximately 8,100
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This peer leadership program targets youth ages 12–18 from each secondary school in more than 15 of the 29 Utah counties. The program focuses on leadership training, training on prevention science, presenting and/or speaking to peers about substance abuse–related issues, and development and implementation of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use (ATOD) prevention activities through GYC groups.	
Prevention Dimensions	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	502,425
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	http://www.utahpd.org
URL for more program information:	http://www.utahpd.org
Program Description: This is a classroom-based curriculum delivered by trained health teachers to teach knowledge and skill-based practices for preventing and resisting ATOD. The curriculum is designed to reach K through 6th-grade students throughout the state.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) meets with the Tribal Indian Issues Committee (TIIC) at their bimonthly meeting. Communication remains open as to how DSAMH can collaborate with the state’s nine tribes in participating in their prevention efforts to reduce substance abuse (particularly underage drinking) and mental health risks. DSAMH is also engaged in planning and discussing ways to develop a shared purpose and mission for TIIC and participating in several Native American conferences and celebrations, such as the annual Native American Summit.	
DSAMH also offered scholarships to the TIIC for the Utah Substance Abuse Fall Conference, which has been an ongoing partnership to help maintain traditional Native American breakouts and	

presentations relating to prevention, treatment, and justice. Vital prevention information on underage drinking and family conflict regarding alcohol use and abuse is presented during these breakouts. DSAMH maintains a willingness and commitment to work with the nine Utah tribes in collaborating on resources to reduce substance abuse in Native American communities as well as increasing community resources. The tribes are identified as sovereign nations; therefore, we are able to collaborate only to the extent we're allowed. Annually, we take opportunities to participate in the Governor's Native American Summit, other Native American conferences, and Indian Health Services trainings and assist our LSAA network in providing resources and statistics on risk related to underage drinking.

Some of these objectives are addressed during annual site visits and monitoring of the state's 13 Local Substance Abuse Authorities (LSAAs), which collaborate on prevention and treatment resources where necessary.

<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Program description: Parents Empowered Media Campaign</p> <p>ParentsEmpowered.org is a media and education campaign funded by the Utah Legislature and designed to prevent and reduce underage drinking in Utah by providing parents and guardians with information about the harmful effects of alcohol on the developing teenage brain, along with proven skills for preventing underage alcohol use.</p> <p>The Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control is the lead agency for the campaign and is working in partnership with other state agencies and organizations, including the following: Attorney General's Office, Department of Health, Department of Public Safety/Highway Patrol and Highway Safety Office, DSAMH, Juvenile Court, State Office of Education, Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Utah Chapter, Utah Prevention Network, and Utah Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence Coordinating Council.</p> <p>How was ParentsEmpowered.org formed? In 2006, in response to the alarming new research compiled by the National Institutes of Health on how alcohol affects the developing teenage brain (causing early addiction and brain impairment), the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services began an underage drinking initiative. They asked each state to form an eight-person Underage Drinking Prevention Team with a representative from each of the state agencies affected by the problems caused by underage drinking (e.g., the juvenile courts, DSAMH, schools, Department of Health, Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control).</p> <p>The president of MADD-Utah joined this team when they were summoned back to Washington for a round-table discussion. Teams from each of the 50 states met to discuss the problem of underage drinking and come up with solutions. Their first task was to hold town hall meetings in schools and community centers across their states, talk about the problems of underage drinking, and try to come up with strategies to prevent it. To our credit, Utah held more town hall meetings than any other state, and had more attendees.</p> <p>The objective of ParentsEmpowered.org is to eliminate underage drinking in Utah, along with the devastating effects that alcohol has on children. We do this by motivating and enabling parents to take a more active role in keeping their children alcohol-free. Research shows parental disapproval of underage drinking is the number one reason youth choose not to drink (SAMSHA, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2005).</p>	

<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p>	
<p>Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA and Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Agency(ies) within your state: DSAMH and Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control, The 13 LSAAs that are funded by the 29 counties and state and federal funding</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Other:</p>	<p>No</p>

Best practice standards description: We have adopted the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) Guiding Principles document and created the Utah Guiding Principles, which outlines principles and guidelines for substance abuse prevention programs, strategies, and policies in Utah, and is designed to ensure prevention resources being used are effective and appropriate. The document was created in partnership with the DSAMH, Utah Behavioral Healthcare Committee’s Prevention Network, and Utah State Office of Education.

Much of this information has been taken from research cited by SAMHSA and the publication *Preventing Drug Abuse among Children and Adolescents* (NIDA, 2003).

Before the implementation of any prevention program or activity, it is imperative to contact the substance abuse prevention coordinator in each area. Consulting with these experts will help make sure an appropriate, effective, and consistent message is delivered to each community.

We also follow CSAP’s (2009) evidence-based guidelines for implementing evidence-based policies, programs, and strategies.

To ensure that all interventions are evidence-based, the DSAMH has convened an Evidence-Based Workgroup to review proposed interventions. CSAP (2009) has created a guidance document with criteria for evaluating whether an intervention is evidence-based. Interventions may be considered evidence-based if they meet one of the following definitions:

Definition 1: It is included on DSAMH-approved federal lists or registries of evidence-based interventions.

Definition 2: It is reported (with positive effects) in peer-reviewed journals.

Definition 3: Documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts, as described in the following set of guidelines, all of which must be met. (Please note that all four criteria must be met.):

- a. The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model.
- b. The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature.
- c. The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented multiple times in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern or credible and positive effects.
- d. The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review; local prevention practitioners; and key community leaders as appropriate (e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders from indigenous cultures).

The Evidence-Based Workgroup will serve as the informed experts for Utah.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Yes

Committee contact information:

Name: Mary Lou Emerson
 E-mail: memerson@utah.gov
 Address: Utah Substance Abuse Advisory Council, 350 N State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84114
 Phone: 801-538-1921

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Utah Department of Health
 Weber Human Services

Utah State Office of Education Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control Indian Walk In Center Department of Public Safety DSAMH Department of Human Services, Executive Director Office Salt Lake City Mayor's Office Bach-Harrison Research Company Utah Council for Crime Prevention Tooele County Substance Abuse South Salt Lake Coalition	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: Not applicable	No

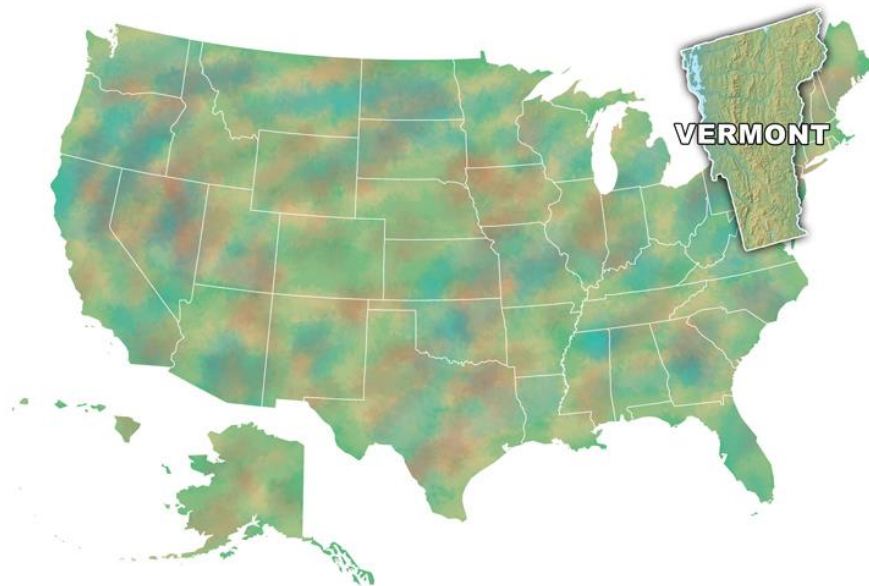
Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: DSAMH, Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control, Utah Prevention Advisory Council Plan can be accessed via: No data	Yes
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$36,714
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: None at this time	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:	

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Allocation from General Fund	Yes
<p><i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i></p> <p>The funding stream is from the general fund that is allocated to the Department of Alcohol and Beverage Control and Department of Public Safety by the Utah Legislature each year to fund the ParentsEmpowered.org media and education campaign, which is designed to prevent and reduce underage drinking in Utah by providing parents and guardians with information about the harmful effects of alcohol on the developing teenage brain and proven skills for preventing underage alcohol use.</p> <p>The Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control is the lead agency for the campaign and is working in partnership with other state agencies and organizations, including the Attorney General's Office, Department of Health, Department of Public Safety/Highway Patrol and Highway Safety Office, DSAMH, Juvenile Court, State Office of Education, MADD Utah Chapter, Utah Prevention Network, and Utah Substance Abuse and Anti-Violence Coordinating Council.</p>	

Additional Clarification



Vermont

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 626,630
 Population Ages 12–20: 72,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	33.6	24,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	22.5	16,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.0	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.8	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.1	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.5	4,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	59.1	16,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	42.5	12,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		6
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		382
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	60	3

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Vermont does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “consume malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors, or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.” Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is NOT prohibited and there is no specific allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Night driving is not restricted
- Passenger restrictions exist: During first 3 months, the driver is restricted to driving alone or with a licensed parent, instructor, or person at least 25 years old. During next 3 months, the driver may also transport family members.
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Note: Director’s permission required for 17-year-olds

Appearance requirements

- Exhibit a young adult appearance
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: Sale/service (non-compliance check) to 20-year-old: \$250.00 fine; to 19-year-old: \$500.00 fine; to 18-year-old or younger: hearing

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16

- Spirits: Not specified

Note: Vermont statutes and regulations are silent on the minimum age of seller for distilled spirits sold for off-premises consumption, which occur only in state-controlled outlets. Vermont's Liquor Control Board establishes minimum age of seller in its outlets as a matter of internal board policy.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501 includes a responsible beverage service defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer and wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 5 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/2 years
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$25
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Although Vermont does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser’s ID, it does require that the purchaser’s name, address, and date of birth be recorded as they appear on the purchaser’s identification.

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.27 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 4 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.55 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 4 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—there is a 14-day minimum hold. Each licensee in wholesale dealer’s territory must receive at least one opportunity to buy at the changed price.
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Vermont State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws: Vermont Department of Liquor Control	
Enforcement Strategies	
State law enforcement agencies use:	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
Local law enforcement agencies use:	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Vermont Dept. of Liquor Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
State collects data on the number of minors found in possession	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,819
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations ² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	2,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	591
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	50
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	591
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	50
Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	No
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	7
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$2,100
Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$300
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	28
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	28
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No clarification required.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

School-Based Substance Abuse Services (SBSAS) Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://healthvermont.gov/adap/sap/StudentAssistanceProgram.aspx	

Program Description: The SBSAS grant provides and enhances substance abuse prevention and early intervention services in Vermont schools, leading to reductions in students' alcohol and other drug use. Twenty-one awards, up to \$40,000 each (totaling approximately \$800,000), were made resulting from a competitive process that considered need, readiness, strength of proposed plan, budget, and number of students to be served. A 10 percent match in funds or in-kind services was required. We anticipate these will be 3-year continuation grants contingent on satisfactory performance and availability of funds. Training and evaluation services will be supported statewide with up to \$30,000.

For the funded services, required activities include (1) support of coordinated school health initiatives (all 21 grantees) and (2) screening and referral to substance abuse and mental health services (all 21 grantees). Optional activities include:

- Support of classroom health curricula (17 grantees)
- Advising and training of youth empowerment groups (20 grantees)
- Delivery of parent information and educational programs (20 grantees)
- Delivery of teacher and support staff training (21 grantees)
- Delivery of educational support groups (17 grantees)

ParentUp

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	8,002
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.ParentUpVT.org	Yes only hard copy available
Program Description: In 2010, the Health Department’s Prevention Unit of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs (ADAP) created the ParentUp campaign to educate parents about roles and responsibilities related to the dangers of underage drinking. The campaign addresses parents of middle school and high school students with age-specific information. An online resource center was created and promoted with direct mail, radio ads, and online advertising. With limited funds, ADAP continues to advertise ParentUp. The overall program goals are to: (1) increase the number of parents who talk with their children about underage drinking and (2) increase parents’ awareness of underage drinking laws and consequences.	
Stop Teen Alcohol Risk Team (START)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: START started as a statewide system of taskforces to reduce underage drinking in Vermont, but due to decreased funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention it no longer operates statewide. Three counties receive START funding to increase enforcement for underage drinking and to support implementation of research-based prevention being undertaken by substance abuse coalitions. START programs are encouraged to increase enforcement of the underage drinking laws by addressing locally identified, unmet needs. This program is funded by the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program.	
We Check ID — 1-866-ITS-FAKE	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This statewide telephone system uses computers and staff to answer a telephone line. The line supports stores with identification (ID) verification. We Check ID – 1-866-ITS-FAKE is the publicized name of the project aimed at preventing sales to minors. Clerks can call the number to verify the match between the name on an ID (from any state) and the date of birth. This is a federally funded program (EUDL funds).	
Annual College Symposium	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: In October 2013, Castleton State College hosted the 2nd Annual College Symposium to address high-risk drinking sponsored by the Vermont Department of Health. The Symposium provided an opportunity to showcase some of the efforts to address this issue, and to learn more about implementation and how those efforts might be replicated on other campuses. St. Michael’s	

<p>College, Middlebury College, the University of Vermont, Castleton State College, Johnson State College, and Marlboro College provided information on their programs and initiatives focused on student engagement, parent engagement, screening, and recovery and community partnerships. More than 100 participants represented 15 colleges and universities, community coalitions, law enforcement, court diversion, and Health Department staff.</p>	
<p>Partnership for Success (PFS)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The PFS grant is a 3-year (10/1/12–9/30/15) cooperative agreement with Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Its purpose is to reduce underage drinking and prescription drug misuse and abuse. In collaboration with multiple state and local community partners, the Vermont Department of Health (VDH) supports regional prevention strategies in the 6 out of 12 VDH Districts identified through an analysis of prevalence data, size of target population, and socioeconomic disparities. Each region must employ evidence-based prevention strategies. The grant also supports training and communications activities aimed at strengthening the prevention infrastructure in all 12 districts of the state.</p>	
<p>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</p>	
<p>No data</p>	
<p>URL for more program information: No data</p>	
<p>Program description: No data</p>	
<p>Additional Clarification</p>	
<p>With the exception of the SBSAS program, all programs related to underage drinking prevention are federally funded.</p>	
<p>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</p>	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p>	No recognized tribal governments
<p>Description of collaboration: Not applicable</p>	
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p>	Yes
<p>Program description: The Healthy Retailer Program takes into account that supermarkets provide a larger selection of healthy foods at lower prices compared with smaller grocery and convenience stores. These smaller stores are often frequented by Vermonters who do not have regular access to full-scale supermarkets and thus may be exposed to more unhealthy choices. A public health best practice includes implementation of strategies that create an environment where making a healthy choice is an easy choice. The VDH's Healthy Retailers Program promotes healthy choices at small retailers throughout Vermont and brings together the Tobacco Control, Alcohol and Drug Prevention, and Nutrition Programs.</p> <p>Project Goal: The goal of this initiative is to further health promotion efforts by changing the environment within independently owned grocery and convenience stores. By reducing tobacco and alcohol marketing while promoting healthy foods, independent retailers can make small changes that will make a big impact.</p> <p>Strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State-level health promotion programs worked collaboratively with a marketing agency to create a resource guide providing background information, strategies for working with retailers, and methods for engaging the community. 	

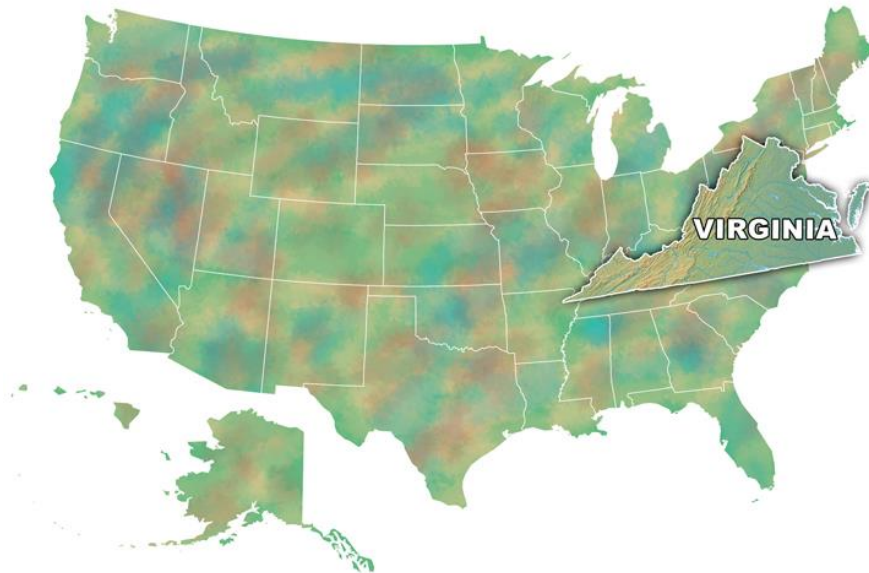
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community partners work with retailers to promote healthy choices using VDH’s Small Change Big Impact Resource, while limiting point-of-purchase advertising for tobacco and alcohol. Community coalitions work together to determine how to best serve the needs of the retailers, their customers, and the community. • Coalitions and community partners receive ongoing technical assistance and networking opportunities as they work collectively to reduce tobacco use, decrease alcohol consumption, and improve healthy choices. • VDH provides promotional materials to increase healthy options including fresh fruits and vegetables and serve as a replacement for advertising of some of the unhealthy messages. 	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Best practice standards are based on the CSAP’s (2009) <i>Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions Revised Guidance Document for the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant Program</i> and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s <i>The Guide to Community Preventive Services</i> (Zaza, Briss & Harris, 2005).	
Additional Clarification	
For Vermont standards, go to http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/FinalDraftGuidanceNov2008.pdf	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Mitch Barron	
Email: mitchb@howardcenter.org	
Address: Centerpoint Adolescent Treatment Services, 1025 Airport Drive, South Burlington, VT 05403	
Phone: 802-488-7711	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Vermont Department of Health	
Vermont Department of Mental Health	
Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles	
Vermont Agency of Human Services	
Prevention Works! VT	
Vermont Center for Problem Gambling	
Vermont Association of Mental Health and Addiction Recovery	
Vermont Agency of Education	
Vermont Department of Liquor Control	
Vermont Court Diversion, Office of the Attorney General	
Vermont Department of Corrections	
Vermont National Guard	
Montpelier Public Schools	
Central Vermont Medical Center	
Flood Brook School	
Centerpoint Adolescent Treatment Services	
Northwestern Counseling and Support Services	
Vermont Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriff’s Association	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://healthvermont.gov/adap/vadaac/advisorycouncil.aspx	

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Vermont's Epidemiological Workgroup	
Plan can be accessed via:	
http://healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/documents/EpiProfileExecutiveSummary_2012March16.pdf	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$50,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$8,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$830,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$930,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Youth who violate Vermont's underage possession and consumption of alcohol laws (7 VSA §65) may participate in the Teen Alcohol Safety Program (TASP) or face a fine and driver's license suspension. Participants' fees and State General Fund dollars support TASP, run by the Court Diversion program in each county. Participants meet with a licensed or certified substance abuse counselor for a screening or assessment (and must follow counselor recommendations), and may participate in an educational program and perform community service. TASP case managers support youth to complete the program. Assessment and treatment are not covered through TASP funding.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Virginia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 8,260,405
 Population Ages 12–20: 957,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.5	234,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.8	161,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.9	11,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.7	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.8	62,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.7	38,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	***	***
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	***	***
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		100
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		6,085
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	24	9

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Virginia law provides for two separate family exceptions. First, Virginia permits persons under 21 to possess alcoholic beverages due to such person’s “making a delivery of alcoholic beverages by order of his parent.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “by order of his parent” is interpreted as providing for parental consent. Second, Virginia permits underage possession when an alcoholic beverage is provided to an underage guest in a private residence and the underage guest is “accompanied by a parent, guardian, or spouse who is twenty-one years old or older.” The second exception is limited to specific locations, but the first one is not.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Virginia does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “exhibit evidence of physical indicia of consumption of alcohol.” Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 9 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 45 hours, of which 15 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 3 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first year, no more than one passenger younger than age 21 who is not family or household member unless the driver is accompanied by a parent or person acting in loco parentis; then, no more than three passengers younger than age 21 who

are not family or household members unless driving to or from a school-sponsored activity or accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least 21 years old

- No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Youthful in appearance and shall not appear older than their true age

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: \$2,000 fine or 25-day license suspension

Note: For first offense in 3-year period, if licensee can demonstrate that its employees have received Responsible Beverage Service training in 12 months preceding violation, licensee can accept a reduced penalty of \$1,000 fine or 5-day license suspension.

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments
- Applies only to existing outlets

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: Not specified

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Note: Although bartenders are generally required to be at least 21 years old in Virginia, a person who is at least 18 years old may sell or serve beer for on-premises consumption at a counter in an establishment that sells beer only. A person who is at least 18 years old may also sell or serve wine for on-premises consumption in an establishment that sells wine only.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer and wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg: Maximum fine/jail—no penalty specified
 - Destroying the label on a keg: Maximum fine/jail—no penalty specified
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—delivery permit required; four-case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to the intended recipient
- Wine: Permitted—delivery permit required; four-case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to the intended recipient
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.28 per gallon

Note: Virginia imposes a tax of \$0.2565 per gallon on each barrel of beer, defined as any container or vessel having a capacity of more than 43 ounces.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 9 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Virginia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
The Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's (ABC) Bureau of Law Enforcement has continued to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth through several initiatives such as our Alcohol Compliance Program. In FY2013, 3,084 overall checks were conducted, resulting in a compliance rate of 85.4 percent. A total of 1,440 random checks were conducted, resulting in an alcohol compliance rate of 85.7 percent. More than 9,832 criminal investigations were conducted, resulting in 2,201 arrests, 1,224 written warnings, and 739 administrative violations against ABC licensed establishments.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	VA Dept. of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Compliance Division
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	560
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	17,687
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	3,084
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	450
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,440
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	206
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	343
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$704,150
Smallest fine imposed	\$750
Largest fine imposed	\$7,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2014
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	110
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	2,610
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2014
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2014
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Project (YADAPP)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	412
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	95
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.yadapp.com ; https://www.facebook.com/YadappGuy	
<p>Program Description: The YADAPP summer leadership conference is a team-based leadership experience for high school students and sponsoring adults. YADAPP is designed to empower teams of high school students with the resources and motivation to develop projects that promote school safety and the prevention of alcohol and drug use among their peers. Since 1984, approximately 440 different high schools and community organizations and more than 10,000 students have participated in this unique “youth-led” experience. All high schools and community organizations in Virginia are encouraged to send a team to YADAPP. YADAPP conference objectives are to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broaden participant knowledge of substance abuse prevention at the state, local, and regional level • Teach leadership skills and attitudes to address common issues among their peers • Allow youth from across Virginia the opportunity to network • Teach youth to work in teams to create a substance prevention activity for their school or community <p>The 29th Annual YADAPP conference was held at Longwood University July 15–19, 2013. Ninety-three youth teams representing schools and communities across Virginia participated in the conference. The</p>	

conference format consists of a variety of educational and instructional activities for both youth and adult participants. Youth participant activities were focused on developing structured problem-solving, action planning (Strategies To Act Now [STAN] plan), communication, teamwork, and relationships. Activities at the weeklong conference included:

- Motivational general sessions
- Educational free-round workshops
- Experiential learning and teambuilding
- STAN planning participant structure

The summer leadership conference used six different levels of participation and was centered on the experience of youth participants and adult sponsors. The levels, which represented steps toward increasingly responsible leadership opportunities, enriched the conference experience. The conference was a collaborative effort between all participant levels, which consisted of 372 youth participants, 95 adult sponsors, 40 youth leaders, 24 junior staff, 5 conference interns, and 12 resource officers.

College Tour

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Since 1986, the Virginia ABC has sponsored a college conference on alcohol education and prevention for college students and the higher education community. The College Tour model is an expansion of the college conference, with a goal of reaching more students across the state. College Tour partners with Virginia’s colleges and universities to host a series of five 1-day regional conferences that focus on preventing and reducing underage and high-risk drinking and preventing alcohol-related injuries and fatalities by promoting healthy choices, social responsibility, collaboration, and leadership. Each 1-day conference unites student leaders and college staff with the common goal of making a difference on their campuses. The workshops equip participants with best practice strategies to prevent and reduce underage and high-risk drinking on their campuses and the opportunity to network and share resources with others. Five College Tour stops will occur in 2014. (No stops occurred during this reporting period, but survey, research, and planning continued.)

Underage Buyer (UAB) Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
https://www.abc.virginia.gov/enforcement/uab-program/uab-results	
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Virginia ABC frequently recruits teenage youth for part-time employment in its UAB program. The UAB program is an ongoing effort by ABC to visit alcohol and tobacco retailers throughout the Commonwealth to verify compliance with the state age requirements—18 for tobacco and 21 for alcohol sales. Candidates must be 15–17 years old to qualify for the tobacco program and 17–19 years old for the alcohol program. Operatives must be willing to testify in court if necessary, and they are asked to refrain from discussing their ABC activities with others to protect the integrity of the program.

Special agents, who are sworn police officers from ABC’s Bureau of Law Enforcement, accompany underage operatives during attempts to purchase cigarettes or alcohol at grocery stores, convenience stores, restaurants, and other businesses, including state ABC stores. The operatives are instructed not

to alter their appearance or mannerisms or mislead clerks in any way while attempting to make a purchase. Operatives carry their own valid identification (ID). If the store clerk asks for ID, the UAB presents his or her valid identification. Regardless of whether the sale is made, the operative leaves the store immediately after the attempt.

ABC promotes zero tolerance for underage alcohol consumption as one of its most important messages.

Substance Abuse Awareness Vital for Virginia Youth (SAVVY)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	15
Number of parents served	20
Number of caregivers served	155
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.vosap.virginia.gov/recognition.html ;	
https://www.facebook.com/VirginiaABCEducationandPrevention	

Program Description: SAVVY, launched in 2012, is a collaborative effort among state agencies and community partners to promote successful substance abuse prevention efforts. The initiative is designed to inform parents, educators, students, and youth advocates about the dangers of substance abuse. SAVVY sponsored expos throughout Virginia to provide up-to-date prevention information to everyone concerned about Virginia’s youth. The fourth, and final, SAVVY Expo occurred at the Southwest Virginia Higher Education Center in Abingdon, VA.

Miss Virginia School Tour	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,400
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: ABC partnered with Miss Virginia to deliver an alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention message to approximately 3,400 students throughout Virginia. Miss Virginia incorporated talking points provided by ABC and shared the “Dominion the Dog” activity booklet with elementary school students. Miss Virginia presented a message entitled, Healthy Lifestyles for Virginia’s Youth. The content of this message included, but was not limited to, the following topics:

- Get Moving Today for a Healthier Tomorrow — Miss Virginia’s personal platform encouraging youth to be physically active, eat nutritious foods, make healthy choices, and respect others and themselves
- Saying NO to alcohol, tobacco, illegal substances, inhalants, and the improper usage of prescription and nonprescription drugs
- Ill effects of bullying (physical, verbal, emotional), including cyber-bullying
- Effective leadership skills and the importance of community service
- Obeying and following rules
- Healthy friendships and relationships

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
 URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification	
No data	

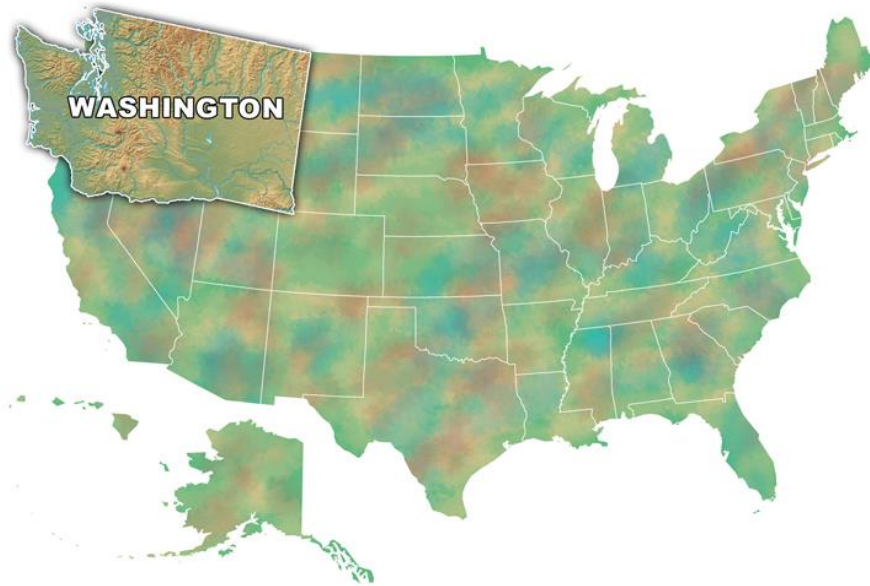
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No data
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No data
Agency(ies) within your state:	No data
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
Other:	No data
Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Jennifer Farinholt	
E-mail: jennifer.farinholt@abc.virginia.gov	
Address: 2901 Hermitage Road, Richmond, VA 23220	
Phone: No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
ABC	
Department of Education	
Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth	
Department of Health	
Department of Social Services	
Division of Motor Vehicles	
Department of Criminal Justice Services	
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities	
Department of Fire Programs	
Virginia Commonwealth University School Community Collaborative	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.gosap.virginia.gov/about.html	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$250,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$10,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: development and distribution of educational materials; 78,451 educational brochures were dispersed during this period. Also produced and distributed "DO NOT SELL" and "STICKER SHOCK" stickers to prevent underage sales and social providing.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$10,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No state funds were dedicated to the enforcement of underage drinking. These initiatives were funded through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws grant.	



Washington

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,971,406
 Population Ages 12–20: 825,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.8	196,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.5	127,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.9	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	4.3	12,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	17.4	45,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12	31,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.3	133,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	28.4	85,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		71
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		4,291
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	23	7

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Washington does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “be in a public place...while exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor.” Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no passengers under age 20 not in the immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three passengers under age 20 not in the immediate family
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Must not be deceptively mature in appearance
- Shall not use a disguise or alter their appearance to look older

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Permitted

Decoy training

- Mandated—orientation required prior to field work

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: 5-day suspension or \$500 fine

- Second offense: 7-day suspension, with monetary option only if mitigating circumstances apply
- Third offense: 30-day suspension with no monetary option
- Fourth offense: Cancellation of license

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: There must be at least two adults 21 years old or older on duty supervising the sale of spirits at the licensed premises.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Note: In *Reynolds v. Hicks*, the court held that a social host who furnishes alcohol to a minor can be held liable for resulting harms to the minor who was furnished, but is not liable for injuries caused by the minor to third parties.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Negligence—host must have known or should have known of the event's occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Recipient must be 21.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$5000/1 year
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$5000/1 year
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Under a special endorsement from the liquor control board, a grocery store licensee may sell malt liquor in containers no larger than 5½ gallons. Research revealed no similar container size restriction imposed on other licensees.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—To sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.
- Wine: Permitted—To sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.
- Spirits: Permitted—To sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.76 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.87 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax (On-Premises): \$9.23 per gallon
- Specific excise tax (Off-Premises): \$14.25 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 17 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 37.5 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.5 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 31 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 23.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 10 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Washington State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws: Washington State Liquor Control Board	
Enforcement Strategies	
State law enforcement agencies use:	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
Local law enforcement agencies use:	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	WA State Liquor Control Board
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
State collects data on the number of minors found in possession	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	16
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations ² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	26,827
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	5,322
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	786
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,526
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	303
Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	397
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$249,700
Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$4,200
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	82
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	573
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	2
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.starttalkingnow.org	
Program Description: This multiagency, multipartner group provides cross-system coordination and leveraged resources in support of underage drinking prevention efforts. The coalition is co-led by the state alcohol and drug agency (Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery [DBHR]) and the state's Liquor Control Board. The coalition also initiates and provides comments on communications efforts regarding underage drinking and policy initiatives.	
Annual Let's Draw the Line Between Youth and Alcohol Campaign	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,000
Number of parents served	2,000
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.starttalkingnow.org	
Program Description: This campaign provides minigrants to communities to partner with law enforcement to inventory alcohol advertising in their community and to increase community awareness about underage drinking and local policy initiatives. This year, 44 communities have participated and have involved more than 8,000 people across the state in underage drinking prevention efforts.	

Law Enforcement Partnerships Initiative	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	50
Number of parents served	50

Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.starttalkingnow.org	
Program Description: This initiative provides support in targeted, high-risk communities for law enforcement and community coalitions to coordinate implementation of compliance checks, alcohol purchase surveys, and public awareness efforts regarding the enforcement efforts.	
College Coalition on Substance Abuse Prevention	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,000
Number of parents served	16,000
Number of caregivers served	200
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://ccsap.wsu.edu	
Program Description: This organization provides training and professional development support to college counseling and student affairs offices on issues impacted by alcohol and other drug use among college students in the state. Their annual 1-day conference features presentations from some of the top names in national and international research about alcohol and other drug issues, brain development, the impact of substances on college athletes, and so on.	
Start Talking Now Website	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	2,000
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.starttalkingnow.org	
Program Description: This website is now our main vehicle for distributing news and materials regarding underage drinking to individuals and groups. The site features information about current trends in Washington State as well as information about biophysical impacts of substances on youth, guidance for parents in talking about substance use, and multiple free materials for download.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: DBHR provides direct funding to the state's 29 federally recognized tribes to support services that prevent or treat substance abuse problems. Most of the tribes use these funds to support prevention efforts, most of which focus on youth issues including underage drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes

<p>Program description: In the past, Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds supported statewide media campaigns. In 2013, the Washington State Coalition for Reducing Underage Drinking (RUaD Coalition) decided that the funding available for media campaigns—following budget cuts in the federal EUDL program as well as significant cuts to the budgets of partner agencies—were insufficient to support quality statewide campaign implementation. However, several community outreach efforts remain. For example, the DBHR communications manager arranged for a major billboard company to run a series of underage drinking messages in 2013, and that company continues to provide these messages free of charge.</p>	
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p>	
<p>Federal agency(ies):</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Agency(ies) within your state: DBHR</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Non-governmental agency(ies):</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Other:</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Best practice standards description: DBHR requires that 60 percent of the programs and strategies implemented with the prevention set-aside from the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG) be evidence based. DBHR has successfully converted its prevention delivery system so it focuses on providing services to 52 high-risk communities, at least one in each of the state’s 39 counties. Communities have been developing strategic plans for addressing their community priorities, which must include underage drinking. In that process, best practices for community coalitions are being practiced, and implementation of the Strategic Prevention Framework is used as the planning platform for communities. Each participating community is required to organize and support a community coalition, deliver both direct service and environmental prevention services, and provide prevention/intervention services in the community’s schools.</p>	
<p>Additional Clarification</p>	
<p>No data</p>	

<p>State Interagency Collaboration</p>	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p>	
<p>Name: Ray Horodowicz Email: ray.horodowicz@dshs.wa.gov Address: P.O. Box 45330, Olympia, WA 98504-5330 Phone: 360-725-3807</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p>	
<p>College Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention Juvenile court services/diversion Faith community Medical community Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) Native American tribes Office of Attorney General Treatment community Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Washington Association of Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention Washington Drug-free Communities Coalition of Coalitions Washington National Guard Counter Drug Task Force Washington State Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) Washington State Department of Commerce Washington State Department of Health Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, DBHR</p>	

Governor's Office Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Washington State Partnership Council on Juvenile Justice Washington State Patrol Washington State Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) Washington Traffic Safety Commission and Target Zero Task Forces	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.starttalkingnow.org	
Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery and Washington State Liquor Control Board in conjunction with the Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking Plan can be accessed via: www.starttalkingnow.org	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$52,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$3,200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$23,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Family Health and Safety Networks and Community Mobilization Against Substance Abuse and Violence	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

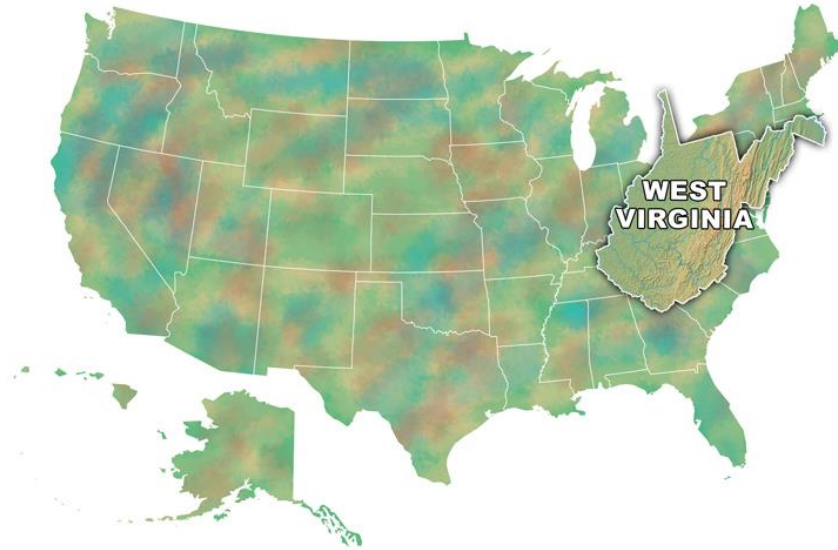
State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:
Not applicable

Additional Clarification

It is difficult to quantify dollars spent because the programs have multiple focus points. The dollar amount given represents whole budgets for programs, not the specific pieces of the program that do underage drinking prevention work.



West Virginia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,854,304
 Population Ages 12–20: 212,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.0	57,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.2	43,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.8	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	4	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.2	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.8	9,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	***	***
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	***	***
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		25
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,506
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	19	4

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through an administrative procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement with driver education; 50 hours without, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule

- Passenger restrictions exist: For the first 6 months, no nonfamily passengers younger than 20 years old are permitted. For the second 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger younger than 20 years old is permitted.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: West Virginia's exception allows relatives by blood or marriage to furnish alcohol to minors.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- None

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: Can impose one or combination of following sanctions: Revoke license, suspend license, place licensee on probationary status for no more than 12 months, or impose monetary penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders

- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. College and university have authority to override state restrictions if done in writing.
 - Alcohol products: Beer

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: Permitted—direct shipper’s license required. Two cases per month.
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

West Virginia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws: West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration	
Enforcement Strategies	
State law enforcement agencies use:	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
Local law enforcement agencies use:	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
State collects data on the number of minors found in possession	No
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations ² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	4,761
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,442
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	698
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,442
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	698
Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	144
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$120,025
Smallest fine imposed	\$100
Largest fine imposed	\$4,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	27
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	145
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

West Virginia Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.wvsadd.org	

Program Description: SADD’s mission is to provide students with the best prevention tools possible to deal with the issues of underage drinking, other drug use, risky and impaired driving, and other destructive decisions. West Virginia SADD is funded by the West Virginia Governor’s Highway Safety Program through grants received from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

WV Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.wvcia.org	

Program Description: WVCIA is the state organization that proactively addresses collegiate alcohol, other drug, and associated violence issues through the use of evidence-based strategies in order to promote healthy campus environments through self-regulatory initiatives, information dissemination, public policy influence, cooperation with prevention partners, and technical assistance. Members are representatives of the state’s campuses, agencies, and communities, who encourage and enhance local, state, regional, and national initiatives through a commitment to shared standards for policy development, educational strategies, enforcement, evaluation, and community collaboration. WVCIA is funded by the WV Governor’s Highway Safety Program through grants received from NHTSA and the state’s Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities through grants received from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

Merchant Education	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: West Virginia provides materials to alcohol merchants to educate them about the importance of selling alcohol legally and appropriately so as to avoid underage sales. The materials provided include posters bearing examples of West Virginia licenses and stickers that that can posted to inform the customer that identification is required by the merchant before selling alcohol. Additionally, our local county prevention coalitions conduct consumer and merchant education programs with the goal of reminding the public that purchasing alcohol for a minor is illegal and dangerous. Finally, one of our state-level staff members is certified as a responsible beverage service trainer (TIPS) and provides that training to merchants and colleges and universities that request it.</p>	
Compliance Checks	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: Our state and local law enforcement agencies, in collaboration with the state's Alcohol Beverage Control Administration, conduct compliance checks in both on- and off-premise establishments to ensure that merchants are abiding by state code related to the sale of alcohol to minors. These compliance checks are funded in part by by the West Virginia Governor's Highway Safety Program through grants received from NHTSA.</p>	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
While the state of West Virginia operates the programs listed above, the funding for these programs comes from federal sources such as SAMHSA and NHTSA.	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, National Institute on Drug Abuse, NHTSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Single State Authority, Governor's Highway Safety Program, Justice and Community Services	Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, Center for Health and Safety Culture-Montana State University	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: West Virginia requires evidence-based programming and data-driven decisionmaking, enabling state and local entities to appropriately address issues on a statewide basis and on the county level. Examples of best practice standards include use of environmental strategies to reduce youth access to alcohol; peer-to-peer education with groups such as SADD, National Youth Leadership Initiative, Teen Institute, and Pride; and the use of evidence-based prevention education curricula such as Too Good for Drugs and Keep a Clear Mind.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Vickie Jones, Commissioner, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities E-mail: Victoria.L.Jones@wv.gov Address: 350 Capitol Street, Room 350, Charleston, WV 25301 Phone: 304-356-4771	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities WV Supreme Court of Appeals West Virginia University (WVU) Department of Community Medicine WV Chiefs of Police Association Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety WV State Police, Bureau of Criminal Investigation-Drug Diversion Unit Bureau for Public Health WV Board of Pharmacy WVU School of Medicine, Department of Behavioral Medicine and Psychiatry Workforce WV WV Coalition to End Homelessness Department of Veterans Assistance WV Medical Professionals Health Program WV Behavioral Health Providers Association WV Board of Osteopathy WV State Department of Education Partnership of African-American Churches WV Coalition Against Domestic Violence A complete listing containing contact information can be found at: http://wvsubstancefree.org/docs/GACSA_Contact_List_web.pdf	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.wvsubstancefree.org	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: WV Governor's Advisory Council on Substance Abuse Plan can be accessed via: http://wvsubstancefree.org/resources.php	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: WV Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup Plan can be accessed via: http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bhmf/Sections/programs/ProgramsPartnerships/AlcoholismandDrugAbuse/Research/Pages/DataResearch.aspx	

Additional Clarification

The link provided for the report contains links to both a statewide epidemiological report and individual county profiles for each of West Virginia's 55 counties.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$141,700
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: None	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:

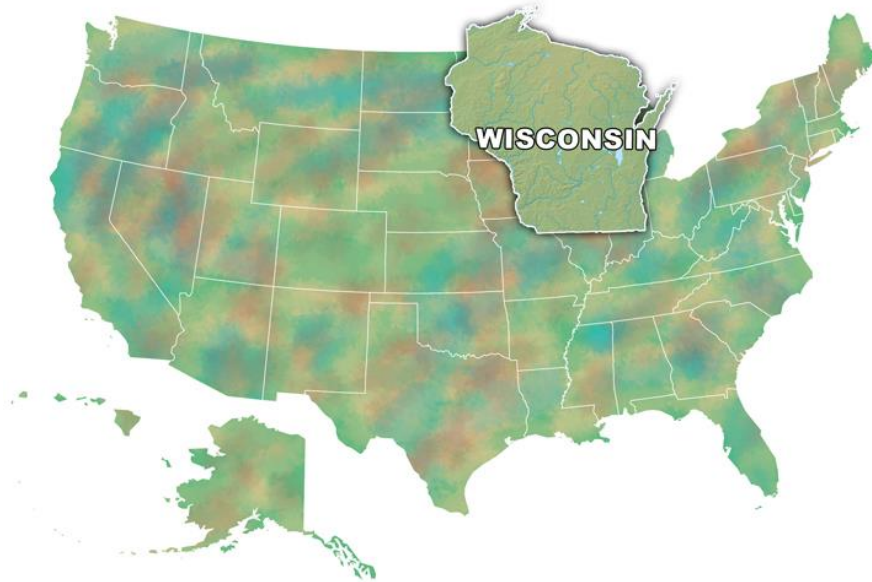
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

Underage enforcement is funded by grants from the West Virginia Governor's Highway Safety Program with federal funding from NHTSA. Prevention activities are funded through federal grant programs from SAMHSA.



Wisconsin

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,742,713
 Population Ages 12–20: 674,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.4	192,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.0	121,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.3	10,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.9	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25	56,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.6	28,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	55.5	126,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	40.1	91,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		72
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		4,372
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	33	9

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 30 days
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 30 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one person under 21 who is not an immediate family member or instructor
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 9 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

Note: No person, including a member of the licensee’s or permittee’s immediate family, other than the licensee, permittee, or agent, may serve fermented malt or alcohol beverages in any

place operated under a Class “A,” “Class A,” Class “B,” “Class B,” or “Class C” license or permit unless he or she has an operator’s license or is at least 18 years old and is under the immediate supervision of the licensee, permittee, agent, or a person holding an operator’s license who is on the premises at the time of the service. Thus, if an 18-year-old held an operator’s license, he or she would not require immediate supervision by a manager or supervisor.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

Note: No person, including a member of the licensee’s or permittee’s immediate family, other than the licensee, permittee, or agent, may serve fermented malt or alcohol beverages in any place operated under a Class “A,” “Class A,” Class “B,” “Class B,” or “Class C” license or permit unless he or she has an operator’s license or is at least 18 years old and is under the immediate supervision of the licensee, permittee, agent, or a person holding an operator’s license who is on the premises at the time of the service. Thus, if an 18-year-old held an operator’s license, he or she would not require immediate supervision by a manager or supervisor.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts’ knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation

Note: The “preventive action” provision in Wisconsin allows the prosecution to establish guilt by proving that the host failed to take preventive action.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Recipient must be 21.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.06 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.25 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.36 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—3 percent markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business or a lesser amount with proof. No sales below cost allowed.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—3 percent markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business or a lesser amount with proof. No sales below cost allowed.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—3 percent markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business or a lesser amount with proof. No sales below cost allowed.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wisconsin State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> No state agency has primary responsibility.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	No
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	17,173
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable

Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
Wisconsin is a local control state. Each city, town, and municipality is responsible for alcohol sales, licensing, compliance, and enforcement.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

²Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Parents Who Host Lose the Most

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: https://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/parents-who-host/evaluation	
URL for more program information: https://sites.google.com/site/parentswhohostawi	

Program Description: Developed by the Drug-Free Action Alliance of Ohio, the “Parents Who Host Lose the Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” public awareness campaign is aimed at many well-meaning parents who think it is enough to take away car keys at their teens’ parties so the teens can’t drink and drive. Parents may provide the alcohol or allow alcohol to be consumed based on the false belief that it’s a rite of passage, especially at prom and graduation parties. The campaign was developed in 2000 to educate parents about the health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen parties and to increase awareness of and compliance with the Ohio Underage Drinking Laws and was modified to meet the needs of Wisconsin communities. Some 62 communities annually implement the campaign with cooperation from law enforcement during prom and graduation season. In 2014, the governor signed a proclamation declaring April as Teenage Drinking Awareness Month to coincide with this campaign.

Alliance for Wisconsin Youth

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report: Not applicable	
URL for more program information: http://www.allwisyouth.org	

<p>Program Description: The Alliance for Wisconsin Youth brings together coalitions, individuals, and resources to prevent substance abuse and related behavioral health concerns from affecting young people and to promote positive youth development. The Alliance’s mission is to enhance and support the capacity of local alliances (member coalitions) in their prevention and youth development work. Over 120 local coalitions are members of the Alliance. The Alliance is served by five Regional Prevention Centers that provide support, training, and technical assistance to community coalitions to prevent alcohol and drug abuse. These coalitions work to implement environmental strategies to prevent underage drinking, among other state priorities.</p>																			
<p>Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Programs</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">http://scaoda.state.wi.us/docs/main/2014/MHSABGFINAL9313.pdf</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	Not applicable	Number of parents served	Not applicable	Number of caregivers served	Not applicable	Program has been evaluated	No	Evaluation report is available	Not applicable	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		http://scaoda.state.wi.us/docs/main/2014/MHSABGFINAL9313.pdf	
Program serves specific or general population	General population																		
Number of youth served	Not applicable																		
Number of parents served	Not applicable																		
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable																		
Program has been evaluated	No																		
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://scaoda.state.wi.us/docs/main/2014/MHSABGFINAL9313.pdf																			
<p>Program Description: The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS), Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, receives the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG). Of the funds received, 20 percent are used to support substance abuse prevention services, including underage drinking prevention. The majority of funds are distributed to county-operated Human Service Departments for the delivery of prevention services. Most provide individual-level prevention services.</p>																			
<p>Alcohol Policy Project</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">http://law.wisc.edu/wapp</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	Not applicable	Number of parents served	Not applicable	Number of caregivers served	Not applicable	Program has been evaluated	No	Evaluation report is available	Not applicable	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		http://law.wisc.edu/wapp	
Program serves specific or general population	General population																		
Number of youth served	Not applicable																		
Number of parents served	Not applicable																		
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable																		
Program has been evaluated	No																		
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://law.wisc.edu/wapp																			
<p>Program Description: This project is run out of the University of Wisconsin Law School. It provides training and education on a statewide level to coalitions and prevention professionals on alcohol policy and licensing issues. Since alcohol licensing is done at a municipal level, the alcohol policy project provides guidance to local prevention providers on how to work with elected officials to change the alcohol environment in their community.</p>																			
<p>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</p> <p>No data</p> <p>URL for more program information: No data</p>																			
<p>Program description: No data</p>																			
<p>Additional Clarification</p> <p>Many of these questions refer to prevention “programs” that serve indicated or selected populations. Wisconsin has moved many of its services toward environmental strategies influencing population-level change through policies and strategies; thus, many of the questions requesting data on number of youth, parents, or caregivers served do not apply. In addition, Wisconsin is a “local control” state, meaning that alcohol policy is done locally (regarding licensure, sales, and enforcement). Wisconsin does not have a statewide Alcohol Control Board. Each city, town, or municipality has its own alcohol licensing board as part of local government that issues alcohol sales licenses and is also responsible for suspension or revocation of these licenses.</p>																			

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: The state has worked with the tribes through the Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council (representing Wisconsin's 11 Tribes) on a state/tribal Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant, Strategic Prevention Enhancement Grant, and Partnership for Success II grant. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) also consults on a Tribal State Collaborative for Positive Change. The single state authority on alcohol and drug abuse and tribal leaders of Wisconsin's 11 Native American tribes collaborate on alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services. DHS provides each of Wisconsin's 11 Native American tribes with funding to support alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services and other behavioral health services.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Description of program: Not applicable</p>	No
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies): No</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Wisconsin DHS, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Bureau of Prevention Treatment and Recovery Yes</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies): No</p> <p>Other: No</p> <p>Best practice standards description: The state identified substance abuse programs that appear on a national list or registry including National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices or Office of Justice Assistance, as well as in recommendation reports completed by the State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. These reports were developed by a committee of experts and are considered to be evidence-based for the purposes of prevention funding in the state. To date, three recommendation reports are available, the Alcohol Culture and Environment Report, the Controlled Substances Call to Action report, and the 911 Good Samaritan Report. They can be accessed at http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us.</p>	Yes
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	Yes
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p> <p>Name: Michael Waupoose E-mail: michael.waupoose@uwmf.wisc.edu Address: 3414 Sunbrook Rd., Madison, WI 53704 Phone: No data</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>Governor's Office Attorney General's Office State Superintendent of Public Instruction Office Commissioner of Insurance Office Department of Corrections Depart of Transportation Pharmacy Examining Board Controlled Substances Board Citizen members Wisconsin County Human Services Association State Representative, Majority Party State Representative, Minority Party</p>	

State Senator Majority Party State Senator Minority Party University of Wisconsin Extension Department of Revenue Department of Workforce Development Department of Regulation and Licensing Wisconsin Technical College System Department of Veterans Affairs Liaison to the Mental Health Council Liaison to the Developmental Disabilities Council Division of Public Health Department of Children and Families Department of Health Services	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us	Yes

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	No
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: WI State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup Plan can be accessed via: http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/P4/P45718-12.pdf	Yes
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	Yes
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Fines for underage drinking citations are used locally to support prevention efforts.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Wyoming

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 582,658
 Population Ages 12–20: 68,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.9	18,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.9	12,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.6	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.7	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.2	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.3	3,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.4	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.1	8,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		10
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		591
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	24	2

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver's license suspension procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation.
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws“)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 19.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by another driver at least 18
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Wyoming’s exception allows members of the minor’s “immediate family” to furnish alcohol. For purposes of this report, the phrase “immediate family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Casual attire
- Average height and build
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Little or no makeup

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

Note: Wyoming's social host statute applies only to possession or consumption by persons under age 18.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Not less than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500
- Purchaser information collected: Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.02 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Wyoming State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Wyoming Department of Revenue, Liquor Division, Compliance Section Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	315
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,131
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,069
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	140
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Don't know
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
The only alcohol allowed by state law to be directly shipped into Wyoming is wine. Few if any known issues of underage purchase or use are associated with this practice. The Compliance Section has a good working relationship with local law enforcement in the enforcement of the state liquor laws.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes

² Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Wyoming Substance Abuse Prevention Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.health.wyo.gov/phsd/prevention/preventiondataandreports.html	
URL for more program information: http://www.health.wyo.gov/phsd/prevention/index.html	
Program Description: The Substance Abuse Prevention Program is administered by the Public Health Division and braids together state general funds, tobacco settlement funds, and federal funds. Community funding is provided through a single servicing organization called the Prevention Management Organization (PMO). The PMO serves as the agency responsible for conducting and managing the Department of Health's population-based public health prevention activities associated with alcohol misuse and abuse, tobacco use, ther substance use, and suicide as well as wellness efforts to improve nutrition and physical activity in Wyoming communities. Services provided are part of the comprehensive plan in order to accomplish the Department's goals of reducing the primary health burden of substance use and abuse and secondary health burdens resulting from the chronic disease associated therewith.	
Programmatically, the PMO provides community funding for prevention efforts in Wyoming that is used primarily to (a) create environmental changes throughout communities and other systems (e.g., schools, workplaces); (b) promote behavioral changes in individuals that drive healthier lifestyle choices to prevent or reduce chronic disease (e.g., helping tobacco users quit smoking, encouraging adults to avoid unhealthy alcohol consumption, prevention youth from initiating alcohol and tobacco use, promoting improved nutritional and physical activity outcomes); and (c) educate residents and mobilize communities to create such changes through the strategic use of marketing and media. All of these efforts are developed and implemented in accordance with the best scientific research available in the pertinent prevention/early intervention fields and based on community-level data to ensure the most efficacious utilization of resources.	

<p>Further efforts are with Wyoming law enforcement through the Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police (WASCOP), which conducts alcohol retailer education and compliance checks statewide. WASCOP promotes Training in Intervention Procedures (TIPS) for alcohol retailers. Many Wyoming law enforcement agencies provide this training free to retailers in their jurisdiction. This training is for retailers and their employees and trains them in detecting fake IDs, using appropriate server practices, and successfully handling intoxicated customers. These measures are intended to improve their business practices and business environment and improve profitability, while at the same time reducing underage drinking and overconsumption of alcohol and the social problems associated with them.</p> <p>Evaluation of local and state prevention efforts is through the Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center, an extension of the University of Wyoming.</p>	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The WY Department of Health communicates and shares information and resources with both tribal nations located in Wyoming on prevention of underage drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Program description: There is no statewide program or effort to reduce youth exposure to marketing. Work being done to reduce youth exposure is done at the community level with state support and funding. The Substance Abuse Prevention Program requires all community implementation of any strategy to be evidence-based. This mandate is reinforced through ongoing technical support and evaluation.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other: Evidence-Based Workgroup (subgroup of the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup)	Yes
Best practice standards description: Communities funded through this program are charged with community collaboration, coalition mobilization, and environmental change promotion through data-driven strategic planning provided through evidence-based programs and services.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
This organization is currently being created as a Governor's Taskforce and shall be in effect within the coming fiscal year.	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: The Wyoming Department of Health in collaboration with law enforcement, other state agencies, and community stakeholders. Plan can be accessed via: No data	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: The Wyoming Survey & Analysis Center under contract with the Wyoming Department of Health. Plan can be accessed via: http://www.health.wyo.gov/phsd/prevention/AlcoholPrevention.html	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$485,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Tobacco Settlement Funds	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Tobacco settlement funds are used to fund statewide compliance checks.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Surveys

Federal funding supports a wide variety of surveys. Information about underage alcohol use, abuse, and consequences primarily comes from three federally funded surveys—the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Monitoring the Future (MTF; conducted pursuant to federal grants), and the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Each of these surveys makes a unique contribution to our understanding of the nature of youth alcohol use. NSDUH assesses illicit drug, alcohol, and tobacco use among noninstitutionalized individuals who are 12 years old and older, and serves as the major federal source of nationally representative data on substance use in the general population of the United States. MTF examines attitudes and behaviors of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders with regard to alcohol, drug, and tobacco use and provides important data on both substance use and the attitudes and beliefs that may contribute to such behaviors. YRBS examines risk behaviors among high school students and provides vital information on specific behaviors that cause the most significant health problems among American youth today.

These surveys sometimes differ in their findings. To address differences in youth substance use prevalence estimates generated by these surveys and to improve federal policymakers' understanding of the influence of methodological differences on those estimates, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation within the Department of Health and Human Services commissioned a group of recognized experts in survey design, sampling techniques, and statistical analysis to examine and compare the methodologies of the surveys. The resulting papers and accompanying federal commentaries appeared in a special issue of *Journal of Drug Issues* (Volume 31, Number 3, spring 2001). Experts agreed that the overall methodology for each survey is strong and that observed differences are not the result of flaws or serious weaknesses in survey design. In fact, some differences are to be expected—such as those resulting from home- versus school-based settings. From a policy perspective, serious and complex issues such as youth alcohol use and related behavior often require examination and analysis from multiple perspectives. Because no one survey is absolute or perfectly precise, input from multiple sources is not only valuable, but necessary.

National Survey on Drug Use and Health

NSDUH is the primary source of illegal drug-use statistics for the United States population that is 12 years old and older. The survey also collects information about alcohol use; use of tobacco products; trends in initiation of substance use; prevention-related issues; substance dependence, abuse, and treatment; and mental health. Initiated in 1971 and conducted annually since 1990, the survey collects data by administering questionnaires to individuals who constitute a representative sample of the population through face-to-face interviews at their places of residence. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) sponsors the survey, and SAMHSA's Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality plans and manages it. RTI International collects data under contract. NSDUH collects information from residents of households and noninstitutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories), and civilians living on military bases.

Since 1999, NSDUH has been conducted via computer-assisted interviewing. Most questions are administered with audio computer-assisted self-interviewing, which provides respondents with a highly private and confidential means of responding to questions. This method increases the level of honest reporting of illicit drug use and other sensitive behaviors. Less sensitive items are administered using computer-assisted personal interviewing.

NSDUH provides estimates for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, as well as national estimates. Its design oversamples youth who are 12 to 17 years old and young adults who are 18 to 25 years old. For the 2013 survey, 67,838 interviews were completed for an overall response rate of 60.2 percent. Before 2002, NSDUH was called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). Because of improvements in the survey in 2002, the 2002 data constitute a new baseline for tracking trends in substance use. Therefore, SAMHSA recommends that estimates from 2002 forward not be compared with estimates from 2001 and earlier years of NHSDA.

Monitoring the Future Study

MTF measures alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use, as well as perceived risk, personal disapproval, and perceived availability associated with each substance among nationally representative samples of students in public and private secondary schools throughout the conterminous United States. The National Institute on Drug Abuse supports MTF through a series of investigator-initiated grants to the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research. Every year since 1975, a national sample of 12th graders has been surveyed. In 1991, the survey was expanded to include comparable numbers of 8th and 10th graders each year. It also administers follow-up surveys by mail to a representative sample of adults through age 55 from previous high school graduating classes, and to a representative sample of college students who are 1 to 4 years past high school. In 2013, 15,233 8th graders, 13,262 10th graders, and 13,180 12th graders were surveyed. The response rates were 90 percent for the 8th grade, 88 percent for the 10th grade, and 82 percent for the 12th grade. University of Michigan staff members administer the questionnaires to students, usually in their classrooms during a regular class period. Questionnaires are self-completed and formatted for optical scanning. In 8th and 10th grades, the questionnaires are completely anonymous. In the 12th grade, they are confidential (to permit the longitudinal follow-up of a random subsample of participants). Extensive procedures are followed to protect the confidentiality of subjects and their data.

Youth Risk Behavior Survey

In the United States in the late 1980s, only a limited number of health-related school-based surveys such as MTF existed; therefore, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) to monitor six categories of priority health-risk behaviors that contribute substantially to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and young adults. YRBSS includes biennial national, state, and local school-based surveys of representative samples of students in grades 9 through 12, as well as other national and special-population surveys. CDC conducts the national survey—YRBS—with a target population composed of all public and private high school students in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Education and health agencies conduct state and local surveys. The national sample is not an aggregation of the state and local surveys, and state and local estimates cannot be obtained from the national sample. In 2013, 13,583 students completed usable questionnaires for the national YRBS with an overall response rate of 68 percent.

Additional Surveys

Three additional federally supported surveys collect alcohol consumption and related information from a segment of the underage population—18- to 20-year-olds. First among these is the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC), a large nationwide household survey sponsored by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and fielded by the Census Bureau. It assesses the prevalence of alcohol-use disorders and associated disabilities in the general population who are 18 years old and older. The first wave of this longitudinal survey was fielded in 2001 and lasted through 2002. The second wave of NESARC was conducted in 2005 among individuals who participated in Wave 1; longitudinal information first became available in 2008.

Begun in the early 1980s and fielded every 2 to 4 years, the Department of Defense (DoD) Survey of Health Related Behaviors measures prevalence of substance use and health behaviors among active-duty military personnel on United States military bases worldwide. In 2005, the DoD expanded the scope of the survey to include the National Guard and Reserves, as well as other special studies. The most recent survey is the 2014 Health Related Behavior Survey – Reserve Component, which was fielded beginning in September 2014. Preliminary results were expected in spring 2015. The 2011 DoD Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel is the most recent active-duty component. It represents the 11th iteration of the survey and includes the most extensive changes in the survey since its inception in 1980. For the first time, the survey was administered through a web-based format. In addition, some substance use measures were better aligned with current national civilian health surveys, particularly the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) conducted by the CDC. Begun in 1957, the NHIS is an annual, multistage probability sample survey of households by United States Census Bureau interviewers for the CDC National Center for Health Statistics (Pleis & Lethbridge-Cejku, 2007). Information related to underage drinkers ages 18 to 20 from these three surveys may be added to this report in the future.

Association versus Causation

In reviewing data related to risky behaviors and different categories of alcohol use, readers should keep in mind that association does not prove causation. Just because alcohol use is associated with other risky behaviors does not mean that it *causes* these other risky behaviors. Often, additional research is needed to establish alcohol as a causative factor.

Additional Methodological Caveats

When reviewing studies of the age of initiation of alcohol use, one must recognize that different researchers use different methods to describe initiation of drinking and to estimate the average age at first use of alcohol. In some cases, this has resulted in large differences in estimates, primarily because of differences in how age groups and time periods are specified in the calculations. The following examples will help readers understand these methodological differences.

A popular method for computing average age involves restricting the age group of estimation to persons who are 12 to 17 years old or 12 to 20 years old, with no restriction on the time period. This method provides an estimate of the average age of first use among those in the age group who have used alcohol at some point in their lifetime, which typically results in a younger estimated average age of first use than other methods. This is because initiation occurring in older age groups is excluded from the calculation and also because the calculation gives too much weight to very early initiation. For example, 15-year-olds who will first use at age 17 are excluded, since they have not yet used alcohol at the time of data collection. Thus, the 2003 NSDUH average age of first use among lifetime alcohol users who are 12 to 20 years old is 14.0 years; among 20-year-olds, 15.4 years; and among all lifetime drinkers, 16.8 years.

The method has limited utility for assessing trends because estimates do not reflect a well-defined recent period. A 20-year-old may have first used alcohol at age 10, so an average age of first use among 12- to 20-year-olds would span a period covering as many as 10 years. In addition to not reflecting the most current patterns, year-to-year change in this average is typically negligible due to the substantial overlap in the covered periods. Trends in average age of initiation are best measured by estimating the average age among those who initiated alcohol use during a specific period, such as a calendar year or within the 12 months prior to interview, in a repeated cross-sectional survey. These estimates can be made with or without age restrictions; for example, the average age of first use among persons in 2003 who initiated within the past 12 months was 16.5 years, but restricting the calculation to only those who initiated before age 21 results in an average age of 15.6. Based on the 2003 NSDUH, an estimated 11 percent of recent initiates were 21 years old or older when they first used.

Estimates of average age of first use among recent initiates based on the NSDUH sample of people 12 years old and older is biased upward because it does not capture initiation before age 12. The 2003 NSDUH estimated that 6.6 percent of alcohol initiates from 1990 to 1999 were 11 years old or younger. Excluding these early initiates from calculations inflates the estimate of average age by approximately half a year. This bias can be diminished by making estimates only for time periods at least 2 years prior (e.g., using the 2003 NSDUH, estimate the average age at first use for 2001, but not 2002), an approach used in previous NSDUH reports. Although this approach can provide interesting historical data, it does not give timely information about

emerging patterns of alcohol initiation. Furthermore, there are serious bias concerns with historical estimates of the number of initiates and their average age at first use constructed from retrospectively reported age at first use. Older respondents are more likely not to remember accurately when an event occurred. An event may be remembered as having occurred more recently than it actually did—a “forward telescoping” of the recalled timing of events. Evidence of telescoping suggests that trend estimates based on reported age at first use may be misleading.

For example, in the 2013 MTF, alcohol use by the end of 6th grade was reported by 13.2 percent of 8th graders but by only 4.6 percent of 12th graders. Several factors, including telescoping, probably contribute to this difference. Eventual dropouts are more likely than average to drink at an early age; thus, they will be captured as 8th but not 12th graders. Lower grades also have lower absentee rates. Another factor relates to the issue of what is meant by first use of an alcoholic beverage. Students in 12th grade are more inclined to report use that is not adult-approved, and to not report having less than a glass with parents or for religious purposes. Younger students may be more likely to report first use of a limited amount of alcohol. Thus, 8th- and 9th-grade data probably exaggerate drinking whereas 11th- and 12th-grade data may understate it.

Websites for Data on Underage Drinking

These federal websites can be useful to persons seeking data related to underage drinking:

- Information from SAMHSA on underage drinking:
<http://www.samhsa.gov/underagedrinking>
- Information from the YRBS: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>
- Information from NHTSA on underage drinking and on drinking and driving:
<http://www.nhtsa.gov/Impaired>
- Information from NIAAA on underage drinking:
<http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/special-populations-co-occurring-disorders/underage-drinking>, and <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/alcohol-health/special-populations-co-occurring-disorders/college-drinking>
- Information from NIDA on underage drinking:
<http://www.monitoringthefuture.org>

APPENDIX B: Definitions of Variables

Underage Possession, Internal Possession, and Consumption

1. Conduct Is Prohibited

As of January 1, 2011—subject to certain exceptions listed below—all 50 states and the District of Columbia prohibit possession of alcoholic beverages by persons younger than 21; most jurisdictions prohibit consumption of alcoholic beverages for anyone younger than 21; and several jurisdictions have internal possession laws prohibiting a person younger than 21 from having alcohol in her or his system as determined by a blood, breath, or urine test.

2. Exceptions Related to Family

- Parent/guardian: Exception for minors when a parent or guardian consents or is present
- Spouse: Exception for married minors when a spouse consents or is present

Some jurisdictions limit the parent/guardian and spouse exceptions to specific locations.

3. Exceptions Related to Location

- In any private location
- In private residences
- In parent/guardian's home only

In some jurisdictions, the location exception is conditional on the presence and consent of the parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase

This report uses two sets of variables for purchase of alcoholic beverages by those under age 21.

1. Purchase Prohibited

States may have provisions prohibiting actual or attempted purchase of alcoholic beverages by minors.

2. Exemption: Youth May Purchase for Law Enforcement Purposes

States may permit minors to possess and purchase alcohol for law enforcement purposes, typically as part of a program to check merchant compliance with underage drinking laws. A state may have this exemption even if it does not have a law specifically prohibiting underage purchase (making it an exemption to its underage possession law).

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

1. Provisions That Target Minors

Use of False Identification (ID) Prohibited

All states make it a criminal offense for minors to use a false ID when attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages.

License Suspension

States may mandate or authorize the suspension or revocation of the minor's driver's license as a sanction for violating false ID laws. The suspension can occur through either an administrative or a judicial process. The state agency issuing the driver's license is responsible for administrative actions, which do not involve a judicial proceeding. Judicial suspensions occur as part of a court proceeding after the minor has been found guilty of violating the false ID law (and may be accomplished by a court order issued to the licensing authority). State law may authorize both types of processes. For further discussion of policies pertaining to the suspension or revocation for alcohol infractions of minor's licenses, see the "Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)" section of this report.

2. Provisions That Target Suppliers

Lend/Transfer/Sell

States may prohibit lending, transferring, or selling valid government-issued IDs to persons to whom they do not belong.

Production

States may prohibit altering a valid ID or creating or manufacturing a false ID for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages.

3. Retailer Support Provisions

Scanner

Some states provide incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birth dates and other information digitally encoded on valid ID cards. Incentives may include an affirmative defense in prosecutions for sales to minors if the retailer can show that the scanner was used properly.

Distinctive Licenses

States may have a law or regulation that makes driver's licenses for persons younger than 21 easily distinguishable from adult licenses (e.g., by having the picture in profile for one and frontal for the other).

Seizure of an Identification Document

States may permit retailers to seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the identification is valid. The retailer must act reasonably or in good faith (the standard may vary by state) in order to avoid prosecution.

Affirmative Defense

States may grant retailers a defense in a prosecution involving an illegal alcohol sale to a minor based on the retailers' belief that the minor was of age. There are two types of affirmative defenses:

- **Specific:** The retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion that it was valid.
- **General:** The retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the minor was of age without necessarily inspecting an ID.

Right To Sue Minor

States may allow a retailer the right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

Detention of Minor

State law may give retailers the authority to detain minors who use false IDs to purchase alcohol. This authority may protect the retailer from liability for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander, or unlawful detention.

Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

1. BAC Limit

Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is a measure of the amount of alcohol in a person's bloodstream. Although BAC is commonly expressed as a percentage, state laws generally specify BAC levels in terms of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood (often abbreviated as grams per deciliter, or g/dL). BAC limits for young drivers vary among jurisdictions.

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)

1. Types of Violations Leading to License Suspension or Revocation

Types of violations for which a young person's license may be suspended or revoked include:

- Purchase of alcohol.
- Possession of alcohol.
- Consumption of alcohol.

2. Upper Age Limit

The upper age limit is the age below which the license suspension/revocation sanction applies.

3. Authority To Impose License Sanction

Whether state authority to impose driver's license sanctions for underage alcohol violations is mandatory or discretionary

4. Length of Suspension/Revocation

The minimum and maximum number of days of suspension or revocation specified in statutes or regulations. Some states make penalties discretionary but specify periods of time for suspension or revocation.

Graduated Driver's Licenses

1. Learner Stage***Minimum Entry Age***

The minimum age at which drivers can operate vehicles in the presence of parents, guardians, or other adults, after all administrative prerequisites of the law in a particular jurisdiction are met, including driver education. This variable does not include the age at which drivers may get permits for the limited purpose of driving only with instructors.

Minimum Mandatory Holding Period

The time period (in months) during which learner permits must be held before drivers advance to the intermediate stage of the licensing process

Minimum Supervised Driving

The minimum number of hours drivers must log in the presence of parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to the intermediate stage of the licensing process

2. Intermediate Stage

Minimum Age

The earliest age at which drivers become eligible to drive without adult supervision, after meeting all administrative prerequisites of the laws of individual jurisdictions, including driver education

Unsupervised Night Driving Prohibited

The starting hour at which adult supervision is required

Primary Enforcement of Night-Driving Restrictions

Law enforcement officers may stop drivers, even if the only basis for the stop is a suspected violation of unsupervised night-driving-hour provisions of graduated driver's licensing (GDL) laws.

Passenger Restrictions

The total number of passengers allowed in vehicles driven by intermediate-stage drivers

Primary Enforcement of Passenger Restrictions

Law enforcement officers may stop drivers even if the only basis for the stop is a suspected violation of the passenger restriction provisions of GDL laws.

3. License Stage

Minimum Age To Lift Restrictions

Minimum age for full licensure privileges and the lifting of passenger and night-driving restrictions

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors

1. Prohibition against Furnishing of Alcoholic Beverages to Minors

All states make it illegal to furnish alcoholic beverages to minors; most states allow exceptions.

Parent, Guardian, or Spouse Exception

Some states allow exceptions when a parent/guardian or spouse supplies the alcoholic beverage.

Location Limits to Exceptions

Some jurisdictions limit the parent, guardian, and spouse exception to specific locations. All of these location exceptions are conditional on the presence and consent of the parent, legal guardian, or spouse. Location limits related to exception may include in any private location, in private residences, or in a parent/guardian's home only.

2. Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees

Minor Not Charged

Some state laws include provisions requiring that the seller/licensee be exonerated of charges of furnishing alcohol to a minor unless the minor involved is charged.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of Decoy

- Minimum—the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check
- Maximum—the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check

Appearance of Decoy

General appearance requirements—for example, decoys must appear their chronological age to a reasonable person or dress appropriately for the geographical area. Specific appearance requirements may apply to males and/or females.

ID Possession

Indicates whether a decoy must carry a valid ID, is prohibited to carry a valid ID, or may specify that the decision is discretionary.

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

Whether the decoy may verbally exaggerate his or her actual age

Decoy Training

Formal training of decoys may be mandated. Brief reviews of guidelines and rules immediately prior to a compliance check are not considered formal training.

Commercial Furnishing: Penalty Protocols

Time Period

Many states establish a time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses. If the subsequent offense occurs outside of this time period, the infraction is considered a first offense, and enhanced penalties for multiple offenses will not apply.

Number of Offenses

States define the minimum or maximum fine and days of suspension for each additional offense within the specified time period and the age of the youth (if applicable).

Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)

1. Law Type

- Mandatory—states that require at least some alcohol servers/sellers, managers, and licensees to attend training
- Voluntary—states that provide incentives to licensees for having their servers/sellers, managers, and licensed individuals participate in training programs
- No law—states that have no statutory or regulatory provisions pertaining to mandatory or voluntary responsible beverage service training

2. Mandatory States: Training Required

State provisions for mandatory programs vary widely in who must participate. The categories include licensees, managers, and servers/sellers, or combinations of these categories.

3. Voluntary States

States with voluntary programs may offer various types of incentives to encourage licensees to participate in responsible beverage service training programs. States may offer some or all of the following incentives:

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits
- Discounts of various kinds, for example discounts in dram shop liability insurance or license fees
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons

4. Application of RBS Training

Mandatory or voluntary RBS training provisions may apply to on-premises establishments, off-premises establishments, or both. They may apply to new licensees, existing licensees, or both. In some cases, states do not specify whether the provisions apply to either or both.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

1. Minimum Age To Sell

Minimum age specified by statute or regulation for off-premises sellers of beer, wine, and spirits

2. Manager or Supervisor Must Be Present

A requirement, beyond those otherwise mandated for all sellers in a jurisdiction, that a manager or supervisor be present when underage persons are selling alcoholic beverages.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Servers and Bartenders

1. Minimum Ages

- *To Serve*: The minimum age specified for on-premises servers of beer, wine, and spirits
- *To Bartend*: The minimum age specified for bartenders to sell or dispense beer, wine, and spirits

2. Manager or Supervisor Must Be Present

A requirement that managers or supervisors be present when underage persons are serving or dispensing alcoholic beverages

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools

States are coded to display the distance limitations that apply to locating new off-premises or on-premises outlets from colleges and universities and from primary and secondary schools. The beverage types (i.e., beer, wine, or spirits) subject to any limitations are also specified.

Colleges and Universities

- *Off-Premises Outlet*: Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed off the premises, such as liquor stores) within a certain distance from colleges and universities
- *On-Premises Outlet*: Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed on the premises, such as bars and restaurants) within a certain distance from colleges and universities
- *Alcohol Products*: Specify beverage subject to regulation (beer, wine, and spirits)
- *Other Exceptions*: Describe any exceptions that apply generally to all outlets

Primary and Secondary Schools

- *Off-Premises Outlet*: Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed off the premises, such as liquor stores) within a certain distance from primary and secondary schools.
- *On-Premises Outlet*: Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed on the premises, such as bars and restaurants) within a certain distance from primary and secondary schools.
- *Alcohol Products*: Specify beverage subject to regulation (beer, wine, and spirits)
- *Other Exceptions*: Describe any exceptions that apply generally to all outlets.

Dram Shop Liability

States are coded for the existence of statutory dram shop liability and common law liability. A dram shop liability designation in a state report signifies that the state allows lawsuits by injured third parties against alcohol retailers for the negligent furnishing of alcohol to a minor.

Common law liability assumes the following procedural and substantive rules:

- A negligence standard applies (i.e., the defendant was negligent because he/she did not act as a reasonable person would be expected to act in like circumstances). Plaintiffs do not need to show that the defendant acted intentionally, willfully, or with actual knowledge of the minor's underage status.
- Damages are not arbitrarily limited. If successful in establishing negligence, the plaintiff receives actual damages and has the possibility of seeking punitive damages.
- Plaintiffs can pursue claims against defendants without regard to the age of the person who furnished the alcohol and the age of the underage person furnished with alcohol.
- Plaintiffs must establish only that the minor was furnished alcohol and that furnishing contributed to injury without regard to the minor's intoxicated state at the time of the sale.
- The plaintiff must establish the key elements of the lawsuit by the "preponderance of the evidence" rather than a more rigorous standard (such as the "beyond a reasonable doubt" usually applied in criminal cases).
- A statutory liability "yes" code indicates that dram shop liability exists through statutory enactment. Three types of limitations are coded:
 - Limitations on damages—statutory caps on the total dollar amount that may be recovered through a dram shop lawsuit.

- Limitations on who may be sued—factual requirement that persons furnishing alcohol are above a certain age, or that underage persons furnished with alcohol are below a certain age.
- Limits on elements or standards of proof—legislative requirements that plaintiffs prove additional facts or meet a more rigorous standard of proof than would normally apply in common law. These can include:
 - Requiring proof that the retailer had knowledge that the minor was underage or that the retailer “willfully served” the minor.
 - Allowing recovery only if the minor was intoxicated or obviously intoxicated at the time of furnishing.
 - Requiring “clear and convincing” evidence or “evidence beyond a reasonable doubt” for the plaintiff to prevail.

If no limitations are listed, the statute imposes common law standards.

An RBS defense notation indicates that the dram shop statute has a provision that allows retailers to avoid liability. Affirmative defenses provide that retailers can avoid liability if they can demonstrate that they had RBS training programs in place and that the retailers’ staff followed RBS procedures at the time of the incidents. Complete defenses allow retailers to avoid liability by showing only that they attended RBS training.

Note that states may impose other restrictions on dram shop liability claims. This report does not track possible additional limitations, including:

- The ability of minors who were furnished alcohol to sue the alcohol retailers for self-inflicted injuries, termed “first-party claims.”
- The ability of the minors’ companions to sue the retailers.
- The existence of various defenses (e.g., contributory or comparative negligence) or procedural requirements (e.g., notice provisions and shortened statute of limitation periods) that may affect the outcome of the litigation.

Social Host Liability

States are coded for the existence of statutory social host liability and common law liability. A social host liability designation in a state report signifies that the state allows lawsuits by injured third parties against social hosts for the negligent furnishing of alcohol to minors.

Common law liability assumes the following procedural and substantive rules:

- A negligence standard applies (i.e., defendants did not act as reasonable persons are expected to in like circumstances). Plaintiffs do not need to show that defendants acted intentionally, willfully, or with actual knowledge of the minors’ underage status.
- Damages are not arbitrarily limited. If successful in establishing negligence, plaintiffs receive actual damages and can seek punitive damages.
- Plaintiffs must establish only that minors were furnished alcohol and that the furnishing contributed to the injury, without regard to the minors’ intoxicated state at the time of furnishing.
- Plaintiffs must establish key elements of lawsuits by “preponderance of the evidence” rather than a more rigorous standard (e.g., “beyond a reasonable doubt” in criminal cases).

A statutory liability “yes” code indicates that social host liability exists through statutory enactment. Three types of limitations are coded:

- Limitations on damages—statutory caps on the total dollar amount that may be recovered through social host lawsuits
- Limitations on who may be sued—factual requirement that persons furnishing alcohol are above or that underage persons furnished with alcohol are below a certain age
- Limits on elements or standards of proof—legislative requirements that plaintiffs prove additional facts or meet a more rigorous standard of proof than would normally apply in common law

These can include:

- Proof that social hosts had knowledge that minors were underage or that social hosts “willfully served” minors.
- Allowing recovery only if minors were intoxicated at the time of furnishing.
- Clear and convincing evidence or evidence beyond a reasonable doubt.

If no limitations are listed, the statute imposes common law standards. Note that states may impose other restrictions on social host liability claims. This report does not track potentially additional limitations, including:

- The ability of minors who were furnished alcohol to sue the social hosts for self-inflicted injuries—“first party claims.”
- The ability of the minors’ companions to sue the social hosts.
- The existence of various defenses (e.g., contributory or comparative negligence), or procedural requirements (e.g., notice provisions and shortened statute of limitation periods) that may affect the outcome of litigation.

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties

1. Statutes Specific to Underage Parties or General Statutes

“Specific” statutes explicitly address underage drinking parties by making reference to the words “party,” “gathering,” “open house,” “hosting,” and similar terms with respect to property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the social host. “General” statutes prohibit individuals from allowing or permitting underage drinking on their properties generally, without reference to parties, gatherings, or a similar term. “General” laws have a broader scope than underage drinking parties (e.g., they may also prohibit adults from allowing minors to consume alcohol in settings other than the adult’s home), but are applicable to underage drinking parties.

2. Action by Underage Guests

This variable identifies the specific underlying activity by underage guests that triggers violations. Underage guests must possess, consume, or have the intention to possess or consume to trigger a violation.

3. Property Type

Jurisdictions vary regarding the types of property covered by host party laws, including residences, outdoor property, or other sorts of property such as a shed, garage, or other outbuilding, or a hotel or motel room, campground, or other public site.

4. Knowledge Standard

- Overt act—the host must have actual knowledge of specific aspects of the party, and must commit an act that contributes to its occurrence.
- Knowledge—the host must have actual knowledge of specific aspects of the party; no action is required.
- Recklessness—the host may not have acted with actual knowledge of the party, but must act with intentional disregard for the probable consequences of his or her actions.
- Criminal negligence—the host fails to perceive a substantial and unjustifiable risk that unlawful circumstances associated with the party exist.
- Negligence—the host knew or should have known of the event’s occurrence (in legal terminology this is referred to as “constructive knowledge”).

5. Preventive Action Negates Violation

In some jurisdictions, preventive action of various sorts by the social host may negate state-imposed liability. This analysis notes only that some jurisdictions permit preventive action to negate violations, but does not identify the specific actions that would do so as those vary widely across jurisdictions.

6. Exceptions to Underage Guest Requirement

Some jurisdictions with host party laws have exceptions in their statutes for family members or other persons, or for other uses or settings involving the handling of alcoholic beverages.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

States may prohibit or permit shipment of beer, wine, and/or spirits from an out-of-state retailer directly to a consumer’s residence. The law may also be uncertain as to whether the out-of-state retailer may ship or whether the consumer may receive any of these beverages. States are coded by the status of the law according to beverage type.

1. Beer

Retailer interstate shipment of beer is prohibited, permitted, or uncertain.

2. Wine

Retailer interstate shipment of wine is prohibited, permitted, or uncertain.

3. Spirits

Retailer interstate shipment of spirits is prohibited, permitted, or uncertain.

Direct Shipments/Sales

1. Direct Sales/Shipments from Producers to Consumers Are Permitted, Specified by Beverage

Some producers are permitted to ship directly to individuals via common carriers. If permitted, the type(s) of alcoholic beverages allowed for shipment are indicated (beer, wine, and distilled spirits). Limitations on the amount that may be shipped or received and the types of producers that may ship are not recorded unless the limitations are so severe as to constitute a practical ban on direct shipments.

2. Age Verification Requirements

If a requirement is not listed, it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction:

- Purchasers must make mandatory trips to producers (for age verification purposes) before delivery can be authorized.¹
- Producers/shippers must verify age of purchasers prior to sale. (The relevant legal provision requires affirmative action to verify the ages of purchasers.)
- Common carriers (deliverers) must verify age of recipients prior to delivery. (The relevant legal provision requires affirmative action to verify the ages of the purchasers.)

3. State Approval/Permit Requirements

If a requirement is not listed, then it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction.

- Producers/manufacturers must obtain licenses or permits from a state agency prior to shipping directly to consumers.
- Common carriers must be approved by a state agency.

4. Recording/Reporting Requirements

If a requirement is not listed, then it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction.

- Producers/manufacturers must record/report purchasers' names for possible inspection by a state agency.
- Common carriers must record/report recipients' names for possible inspection by a state agency.

5. Shipping Label Requirements

There are two possible text requirements for the label used to ship alcohol to consumers.

If a requirement is not listed, then it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction.

- Package contains alcohol.
- Recipient must be 21 years old.

¹ Laws that require face-to-face transactions for all sales prior to delivery are treated as prohibitions on direct sales/shipments.

Keg Registration

1. Definition of a Keg

In most states, kegs are defined by minimum volume in gallons. In some states, an exact volume is specified; in other states, the volume may be defined as “greater than,” “greater than or equal to,” “less than,” or “less than or equal to” some volume. In a small number of cases, no definition of keg is established by statute or regulation.

2. Prohibited

Some states stipulate that a person may not:

- Possess unregistered or unlabeled kegs.
- Destroy the label on a keg.

Where such prohibitions exist, statutes or regulations may specify a maximum penalty in terms of jail time, fine, or both.

3. Purchaser Information Collected

In some states, information on purchasers of kegs is collected at the time of sale. This information may include any combination of the following: (1) names, (2) driver’s license or other government-issued identification numbers, or (3) addresses at which kegs will be consumed. Variations on how the information is gathered may include the following:

- The retailer is required to record purchasers’ identification numbers or the forms of identification presented by purchasers together with the purchasers’ names, addresses, and dates of birth.
- The purchasers’ names and addresses must be recorded as they appear on identification produced by purchasers.

4. Warning Information to Purchaser

Some states require that warning information be presented to purchasers concerning violation of any laws related to keg registration. These warnings can address prohibitions such as serving alcohol to minors or failing to register kegs properly. The warning may be active (requiring an action on the part of the purchaser, e.g., signing a document) or passive (requiring no action on the part of the purchaser).

5. Deposit Required by Statute or Regulation

In addition to deposits that may be required by the vendor, some states require deposits as part of their keg registration policies. These deposits may be on the kegs themselves, the tapper mechanisms used to serve the beer, or both, and are refundable when empty kegs and tappers are returned to the merchant. In some cases, multiple deposits may be specified depending on the size of the kegs.

6. Disposable Kegs

Disposable kegs (meant to be disposed of when empty) complicate keg registration laws, as they cannot be easily tagged or traced. Some states currently address disposable kegs by statute or regulation, and others do not.

Home Delivery

States may prohibit, permit, or permit with restrictions the delivery of beer, wine, and or spirits. States may also have no law regarding delivery of any or all of these beverages.

Variable 1a: Beer

1. Home delivery of beer is prohibited.
2. Home delivery of beer is restricted (restrictions described in Beer Notes field).
3. Home delivery of beer is permitted.
4. No law

Variable 1b: Wine

1. Home delivery of wine is prohibited.
2. Home delivery of wine is restricted (restrictions described in Wine Notes field).
3. Home delivery of wine is permitted.
4. No law

Variable 1c: Spirits

1. Home delivery of spirits is prohibited.
2. Home delivery of spirits is restricted (restrictions described in Spirits Notes field).
3. Home delivery of spirits is permitted.
4. No law

Alcohol Taxes

For this policy, taxes are reported for an *index beverage* that represents the largest market share for beer (5 percent alcohol by volume), wine (12 percent alcohol by volume), and spirits (40 percent alcohol by volume). Taxes are not reported for states where the index beverage is wholly or partially sold in state-run retail stores or through state-run wholesalers. In these cases, the state sets a price that is some combination of cost, markup, and taxes. It is not possible to determine the dollar value assigned to each of these components. Such states are reported as “control.”

Beer

1. Specific excise tax—tax per gallon on beer of 5 percent alcohol
2. Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for beer of 5 percent alcohol
3. Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for beer of 5 percent alcohol
4. Notes include:
 - A listing of taxes on beer in the range of 3.2 percent to 6 percent alcohol, in addition to those taxes reported in variables 1 to 3.
 - Whether ad valorem excise taxes are applied at the wholesale or retail level—only wholesale is noted. If there is no note, the tax is applied at retail.
 - A notation in states where sales tax is not levied when ad valorem excise taxes are levied. This notation gives the sales tax rate and the “sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem excise

tax(es)” calculated as the on- and off-premises retail ad valorem excise tax minus the (unlevied) sales tax.

Wine

1. Specific excise tax—tax per gallon on wine of 12 percent alcohol
2. Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for wine of 12 percent alcohol
3. Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for wine of 12 percent alcohol
4. Notes include:
 - A listing of taxes on wine in the range of 6 percent to 24 percent alcohol in addition to those taxes reported in variables 5 to 7.
 - Whether ad valorem excise taxes are applied at the wholesale or retail level—only wholesale is noted. If there is no note, the tax is applied at retail.
 - This notation gives the sales tax rate and the “sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem excise tax(es)” calculated as the on- and off-premises retail ad valorem excise tax minus the (unlevied) sales tax.

Spirits

1. Specific excise tax—tax per gallon on spirits of 40 percent alcohol
2. Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for spirits of 40 percent alcohol
3. Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for spirits of 40 percent alcohol
4. Notes include:
 - A listing of taxes on spirits in the range of 15 to 50 percent alcohol in addition to those taxes reported in variables 9 to 11.
 - Whether ad valorem excise taxes are applied at the wholesale or retail level—only wholesale is noted. If there is no note, the tax is applied at retail.
 - This notation gives the sales tax rate and the “sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem excise tax(es)” calculated as the on- and off-premises retail ad valorem excise tax minus the (unlevied) sales tax.

Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials

Free Beverages

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify states that allow a licensee to offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis *only* (e.g., on a birthday or anniversary, as compensation for poor services).

Multiple Servings at One Time

1. Prohibited

2. Not prohibited—if a state only prohibits “more than two servings” but allows the customer to possess two servings at one time, then this state is not counted as Not Prohibiting “multiple servings.” Two different alcoholic beverages served at the same time to a single customer, if such “drink” is a customary combination (such as a shot of spirituous liquor with a malt beverage), is considered one drink.

Multiple Servings for a Single Serving Price (e.g., two-for-one, three-for-one)

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify states that do not prohibit multiple servings for a single serving price, but place restrictions on this practice. There are currently no notes for this variable.

Happy Hours—Reduced Price

1. Prohibited
2. Restricted—notes identify hours when happy hours occur. Reduced price may not be offered.
3. Not prohibited

Unlimited Beverages for Fixed Price or Period (e.g., all-you-can-drink, beat-the-clock)

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify states that do not prohibit unlimited beverages for a fixed price or period, but place restrictions on this practice.

Increased Volume Without Increase in Price

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify hours when double or triple shots for a single serving price may not be offered.

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions

For this policy, an index beverage has been selected: beer (5 percent), wine (12 percent), and spirits (40 percent). If the index beverage is controlled, in whole or in part, by the state at the wholesale level, the state is coded as “control,” and no additional coding is displayed.

Beer, Wine, Spirits

- *Pricing restrictions exist*
 - a. Yes
 - b. No (no further coding is provided)
- *Volume discounts*—wholesalers are allowed to offer a discount to retailers for the purchase of large quantities.
 - a. Banned—wholesalers are not allowed to offer a discount to retailers based on volume or quantity. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
 - b. Restricted—there is a limit on the quantity for which a discount may be offered. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.

- c. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of the volume discounts). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
 - d. No law
- *Minimum markup, maximum discount*—wholesalers must establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers and are prohibited from selling any product below cost.
 - a. Yes—wholesalers may not sell below cost or must establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations. Collected laws include only those specific to beverage alcohol.
 - b. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of minimum markup, maximum discount). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
 - c. No law
- *Post and hold*—wholesalers must publicly “post” prices of their alcohol products (i.e., provide a list of prices to a state agency or send a notice for review by retailers and competitors) and may not reduce these prices for a set amount of time.
 - a. Post and hold—both posting of prices and holding (i.e., not reducing) prices for a specified period of time are required. The notes field indicated the minimum “hold” time and briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
 - b. Post—posting is required but a “hold” period is not stated or is not clearly defined. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
 - c. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of post and hold). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
 - d. No law
- *Retailer credit permitted*—loans from wholesalers to retailers are permitted or the period of time required for retailers to pay invoices is specified.
 - a. Yes—the notes field indicates the maximum time credit can be extended and briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
 - b. No—transactions must be in cash or payment is due prior to or at the time of delivery. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
 - c. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of retailer credit restrictions). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
 - d. No law

APPENDIX C: State Report Citations

For each state, overall population information is taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state's population comprising 12- to 20-year-olds are averaged from 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2013), as are facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use. The confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ's Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application serves as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths among people who are younger than 21 years old for 2006–2010, and it also provides the details presented for each state on years of potential life lost as a result of underage fatalities (http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Default/Default.aspx). The National Center for Statistics and Analysis provides a Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), from which 2012 data were used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers. Legal citations for the following policies can be obtained from the Alcohol Policy Information System website (<http://www.alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov>). On the home page, click on the desired policy (the following bulleted list indicates the policies from which you may select); on the policy page, click on the “data on a specific date” link. Scroll to the desired state, and click on the citation link in the citation column.

- Underage Possession of Alcohol
- Underage Consumption of Alcohol
- Internal Possession by Minors
- Underage Purchase of Alcohol
- False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol
- Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)
- Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)
- Furnishing Alcohol to Minors
- Responsible Beverage Service
- Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers
- Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers
- Host Party Laws
- Keg Registration

Legal references for the following 10 policies are listed below:

- Direct Shipments/Sales From Producers to Consumers
- Dram Shop Liability
- Drink Specials

- Graduated Driver’s Licenses
- Home Delivery
- Outlet Siting Near Schools
- Retailer Interstate Shipments
- Social Host Liability
- Alcohol Taxation
- Wholesale Pricing

Direct Shipments/Sales From Producers to Consumers

Alabama

Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640, Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-205.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R15-3-403; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221

Arkansas

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1702; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1703; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1704; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1705; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.2-2.75

California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.3

Colorado

Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-701

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-16; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18a; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f

Delaware

Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 501; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526

District of Columbia

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-102; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772

Florida

Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02

Georgia

Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-32; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-9-.02

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6

Idaho

Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A; Idaho Code § 23-1314

Illinois

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-3-2-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-2; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-13

Iowa

Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code § 123.3; Iowa Code § 123.56; Iowa Code § 123.98

Kansas

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-308a; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Reg. 14-5-2; Kan. Reg. 14-11-23

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.155; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165 (The relevant subsections of these statutes have been held unconstitutional in the case of *Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Hudgins* [W.D.Ky. 2006] 488 F.Supp.2d 601, affirmed by *Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Lilly*, 553 F.3d 423, 424+ [6th Cir.(Ky.) Dec 24, 2008]).

Louisiana

La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:85; La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:369; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 1403-A; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077-B; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2075

Maryland

Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 2-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-102; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-103; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-104; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-105; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-106; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-107; Md.

Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-108; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-109; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-110; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-111; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-113

Massachusetts

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1

Michigan

Mich. Stat. Ann. § 436.1203

Minnesota

Minn. Stat. § 340A.417

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41; Miss. Code Ann. § 97-31-47

Missouri

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.18

Montana

Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-405; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-411; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-107; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-1101; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-1102; Mont. Admin. R. 42.13.401

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.03; Neb.Rev.St. § 53-103.23; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.37; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.38; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.11; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-124; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-130.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-192; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 6, § 019; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 7, § 002

Nevada

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.015; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.055; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.111; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.181; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.430; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.464; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.466; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.468; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Admin. Code ch. 369, § 016

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:27; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:29; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179:5; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1102.04; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1103.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.05; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.02

New Jersey

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-10; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 13, 13:2-20.11

New Mexico

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-4; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-8; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-11.1; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-13

New York

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-c; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-d

North Carolina

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.2; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.3; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1102; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1115; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.84

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-17; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-19

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.22; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-25

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521.3

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 473.140; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.404; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0391; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0392

Pennsylvania

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.2; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.4; 40 Pa. Code § 5.103; 40 Pa. Code § 9.12; 40 Pa. Code § 9.144; 40 Pa. Code § 11.111; 40 Pa. Code § 11.211; 40 Pa. Code § 11.212

Rhode Island

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-4-8

South Carolina

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-730; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747; 7 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 200.2

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-49; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-4

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-21

Texas

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 16.09; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 41.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.05; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.06; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 110.053; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.23; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.56

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 66

Virginia

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-225

Washington

Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.365; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.370; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.375; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.380; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.385; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.206

West Virginia

W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-1-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-9

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 125.53; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 139.035; Wis. Admin. Code § Tax 8.24

Wyoming

Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-4-412; 20 Wyo. Code Rev. Gen. R. § 16

Dram Shop Liability

Alabama

Ala. Code § 6-5-71; *Jones v. BP Oil Co, Inc.*, 632 So. 2d 435 (Ala. 1993)

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; *Gonzales v. Safeway Stores*, 882 P.2d 389 (Alaska 1994)

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-311; *Schwab v. Matley*, 793 P.2d 1088 (Ariz. 1990); *Young v. DFW Corp.*, 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)

Arkansas

Ark. Code § 16-126-103; Ark. Code § 16-126-104; Ark. Code § 16-126-105; *Cadillac Cowboy, Inc. v. Jackson*, 69 S.W. 3d 383 (Ark. 2002)

California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25602.1; *Strang v. Cabrol*, 691 P.2d 1013 (Cal. 1984)

Colorado

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; *Sigman v. Seafood Ltd. P'ship*, 817 P.2d 527 (Colo. 1991);
Dickman v. Jackalope, Inc., 870 P.2d 1261 (Colo. Ct. App. 1994)

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-102; *Bohan v. Last*, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); *Ely v. Murphy*, 540 A.2d 54 (Conn. 1988); *Hayes v. Caspers*, 881 A.2d 428 (Conn. Ct. App.), app. denied, 276 Conn. 915 (2005); *Davenport v. Quinn*, 730 A.2d 1184 (Conn. Appt. Ct. 1999)

Delaware

McCall v. Villa Pizza Inc., 636 A.2d 912 (Del. 1994); *Acker v. S.W. Cantinas, Inc.*, 586 A.2d 1178 (Del. 1991)

District of Columbia

Rong Yao Zhou v. Jennifer Mall Restaurant, Inc., 534 A.2d 1268 (D.C. 1987)

Florida

Fla. Stat. § 562.11; Fla. Stat. § 768.125; *Tobias v. Osorio*, 681 So. 2d 905 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1996)

Georgia

Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; *Flores v. Erezit! Stores*, 713 S.E.2d 368 (2011); *Hulsey v. Northside Equities, Inc.*, 548 S.E.2d 41 (Ga. Ct. App. 2001), aff'd, 567 S.E.2d 4 (Ga. 2002)

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-78; *Reyes v. Kuboyama*, 870 P.2d 1281 (Haw.1994); *Ono v. Applegate*, 612 P. 2d 533 (Haw. 1980)

Idaho

Idaho Code § 23-808; *Mc Lean v. Maverik Country Stores, Inc.*, 135 P.3d 756 (Idaho 2006)

Illinois

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-21; *Charles v. Seigfried*, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995)

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; *Merchants Nat. Bank v. Simrell's Sports Bar & Grill*, 741 N.E.2d 383 (Ind. Ct. App. 2000)

Iowa

Iowa Code § 123.92; Iowa Code § 123.49; *Hoth v. Meisner*, 548 N.W.2d 152 (Iowa 1996); *Kelly v. Sinclair Oil Corp.*, 476 N.W.2d 341 (Iowa 1991)

Kansas

Bland v. Scott, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005).

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 413.241; *DeStock # 14, Inc. v. Logsdon*, 993 S.W.2d 952 (Ky. 1999)

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; *Berg v. Zummo*, 786 So. 2d 708 (La. 2001)

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; *Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5*, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)

Maryland

Felder v. Butler, 438 A.2d 494 (Md. 1981); *Moran v. Foodmaker*, 594 A.2d 587 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1991), writ denied, 599 A.2d 90 (Md. 1991)

Massachusetts

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 231, § 85T; *Cimino v. Milford Keg, Inc.*, 431 N.E.2d 920 (Mass. 1982); *Adamian v. Three Sons, Inc.*, 233 N.E.2d 18 (Mass. 1968); *Wiska v. St. Stanislaus Social Club, Inc.*, 390 N.E.2d 1133 (Mass. App. Ct. 1979)

Michigan

Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1801; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1815; *Longstreth v Gensel*, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)

Minnesota

Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503

Mississippi

Bryant v. Alpha Entertainment Corp., 508 So. 2d 1094 (Miss. 1987); *Moore v. K&J Enters.*, 856 So. 2d 621 (Miss. Ct. App.), cert. granted, 860 So.2d 1223 (Miss. 2003), cert. dismissed (Mar. 4, 2004)

Missouri

Mo. Rev Stat. § 537.053; *Snodgras v. Martin & Bayley, Inc.*, 204 S.W.3d 638 (Mo. 2006)

Montana

Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710; *Rohlf's v. Klemenhagen, LLC*, 227 P.3d 42 (Mont. 2009)

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; *Pelzek v. American Legion*, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)

Nevada

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; *Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V.*, 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992).

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:1, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:2, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:3, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:4, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:5, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:6, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:7, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:8

New Jersey

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 2A:22A-5

New Mexico

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; *Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque*, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)

New York

N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100

North Carolina

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-120; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-122; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-123; *Estate of Mullis by Dixon v. Monroe Oil Co.*, 488 S.E.2d 830 (N.C. Ct. App. 1997), *aff'd*, 505 S.E.2d 131 (N.C. 1998).

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02; *Thoring v. Bottonsek*, 350 N.W.2d 586 (N.D. 1984)

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code § 4399.18; Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69; *Lesnau v. Andate Enters., Inc.*, 756 N.E.2d 97 (Ohio 2001)

Oklahoma

Mansfield v. Circle K. Corp., 877 P.2d 1130 (Okla. 1994); *Busby v. Quail Creek Golf and Country Club*, 885 P.2d 1326 (Okla. 1994); *Tomlinson v. Love's Country Stores, Inc.*, 854 P.2d 910 (Okla. 1993); *Brigance v. Velvet Dove Restaurant, Inc.*, 725 P.2d 300 (Okla. 1986)

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.565

Pennsylvania

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-493; *Matthews v. Konieczny*, 527 A.2d 508 (Pa. 1987)

Rhode Island

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-4; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-5; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-9; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-12

South Carolina

Norton v. Opening Break of Aiken, Inc., 443 S.E.2d 406 (S.C. Ct. App. 1994), affirmed, 462 S.E.2d 861 (S.C. 1995); *Whitlaw v. Kroger Co.*, 410 S.E.2d 251 (S.C. 1991)

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-78; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; *Baatz v. Arrow Bar*, 426 N.W.2d 298 (S.D. 1988); *Wildeboer v. South Dakota Junior Chamber of Commerce, Inc.*, 561 N.W.2d 666 (S.D. 1997)

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-102; *Worley v. Weigel's, Inc.*, 919 S.W.2d 589 (Tenn. 1996)

Texas

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.03

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; *Mackay v. 7-Eleven Sales Corp.*, 995 P.2d 1233 (Utah 2000); *Adkins v. Uncle Bart's, Inc.*, 1 P.3d 528 (Utah 2000)

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501

Virginia

Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc., 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000)

Washington

Crowe v. Gaston, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998); *Schooley v. Pinch's Deli Market, Inc.*, 951 P.2d 749 (Wash. 1998)

West Virginia

Anderson v. Moulder, 394 S.E.2d 61 (W. Va. 1990)

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 125.035; *Meier v. Champ's Sport Bar & Grill*, 623 N.W.2d 94 (Wis. 2001)

Wyoming

Daniels v. Carpenter, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)

Drink Specials

Alabama

Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-6-.13

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.16.015

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-244

Arkansas

Ark. Reg. 006.02.1-1.79

California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23386; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25600; Cal. Code Regs. tit. 4, § 106

Connecticut

Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-A24b

Delaware

4 Del. Admin. Code 2

District of Columbia

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-741; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 199

Illinois

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-28; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 11, § 100.280

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-20

Kansas

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2640; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2722; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-19-31; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-20-33; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-21-16

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 244.050

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:90; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:286

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. § 28-A-709

Massachusetts

Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204, § 4.03

Michigan

Mich. Comp. Law § 436.2025; Mich. Admin. Code r. 436.1438

Minnesota

Minn. R. 7515.0760

Nebraska

237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 019

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:44

New Jersey

N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-23.16

New Mexico

N.M. Admin. Code tit. 15, § 10.51

New York

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 117-a

North Carolina

N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2S.0232

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.22; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-50

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 537

Oregon

Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0345; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0425; Or. Admin. R. 845-007-0020

Pennsylvania

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-406; 40 Pa. Code § 13.102

Rhode Island

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-26; R.I. Admin. Code 11-4-8:4

South Carolina

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-160; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-4550

Tennessee

Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-01-.03

Texas

Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16, § 45.103

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-205; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-305;
Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-406; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-706

Vermont

Vt. Code R. 14-1-3

Virginia

3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-50-30; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-50-160

Washington

Wash. Admin. Code § 314-11-085; Wash. Admin. Code § 314-52-110

Graduated Driver's Licenses

Alabama

Ala. Code § 32-6-7.2; Ala. Code § 32-6-8

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 28.15.051; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.055; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.057

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3153; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3154; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3155; Ariz. Rev.
Stat. § 28-3174

Arkansas

Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-604; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-802; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-804; Ark.
Code Ann. § 27-16-901

California

Cal. Veh. Code § 12509; Cal. Veh. Code § 12814.6

Colorado

Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-104; Col. Rev. Stat § 42-2-105.5; Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-106; Col. Rev.
Stat. § 42-2-111; Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-4-116

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36g; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36j

Delaware

Del. Code Ann. Tit. 14 § 4125; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2701; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2710

District of Columbia

DC Code Ann § 50-1401.01; DC Mun. Regs. Tit. 18 § 100; D.C. Mun. Regs. Tit. 18, § 102

Florida

Fl. Stat. Ann. § 322.05; Fl. Stat. Ann. § 322.1615; Fl. Stat. Ann § 322.16

Georgia

Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-22; Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-24

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-102.6; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-104; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-108.4; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-110; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-3; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-12

Idaho

Idaho Code § 49-110; Idaho Code § 49-303; Idaho Code § 49-307

Illinois

625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-103; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107.1; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-110; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, § 1030.11; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, §1030.65

Indiana

Ind. Code § 9-24-3-2.5; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-1; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-3; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-4; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3.3; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-2; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-3.5

Iowa

Iowa Code § 321.180B

Kansas

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,100; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-235d; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-237; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-239; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-240

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.410; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.450; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.452; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.454

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:405.1; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:407; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:408

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1251; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1304; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1311; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1351

Maryland

Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-103; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-105; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-111; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-113; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 21-1123; MD Trans. 11.17.14.13

Massachusetts

Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8; Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8B

Michigan

Mich. Comp. Laws § 257.310e

Minnesota

Minn. Stat. § 171.04; Minn. Stat. § 171.05; Minn. Stat. § 171.055; Minn. Stat. § 609B.265

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. § 37-25-7; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-21; Miss. Reg. 16 000 001, DS Policy 2.006 (alternatively cited as Miss. Admin. Code 31-3-3:2.006).

Missouri

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.060; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.130; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.178

Montana

Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-105; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-132; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-133; Mont. Admin. R. 10.13.313

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-480; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,118.05; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,120.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,123

Nevada

Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2521; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2523; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2525; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.280; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 484B.907

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:16; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:17; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:19; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:25

New Jersey

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-10; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13.4

New Mexico

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-5; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-8

New York

N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501-b; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 502; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit.15, § 1.5; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit.15, § 4.2; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit.15, § 4.4

North Carolina

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-11

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-03; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-04; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-17

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.05; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.21; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.071

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 47, § 6-105; Okla. Admin. Code 595:10-1-5

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.060; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.065; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.122; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.280

Pennsylvania

75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1503; 75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1505

Rhode Island

R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-3; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-20

South Carolina

S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-40; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-50; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-175

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-11; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-12; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-17

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-311

Texas

Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.201; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.203; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.204; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.222; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 545.424; Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 1001.101; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 37, § 15.5

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-2; Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-3; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-204; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-210.5; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-211

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 607; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 614; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 617; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 678

Virginia

Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334.01; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335.2

Washington

Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.055; Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.075

West Virginia

W. Va. Code § 17B-2-3a; W. Va. Code § 17B-2-7

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 343.06; Wis. Stat. § 343.07; Wis. Stat. § 343.085

Wyoming

Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-108; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-110; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-111

Home Delivery

Alabama

Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3A-25; Ala. Code § 28-4-111; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-7-.08

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203; Ariz. Admin. Code. R 19-1-221

Arkansas

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-405; Ark. Admin. Reg. 006.02.1-1.6

California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25605; Cal. Code Regs. tit 4, § 17

Colorado

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-46-107; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-407; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-408; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-426

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-1; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B20; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B55

Delaware

Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 526; Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 716; Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 717; 4 Del. Admin. Code 33

District of Columbia

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-112; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-722; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 705

Florida

Fla. Stat. ch. 561.01; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.14; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.57; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-1.013

Georgia

Ga. Code Ann. § 3-1-2; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.03; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.09; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.10; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.14; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-13-.02

Illinois

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.05; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-3-4-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-5-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-9-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-14-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-15-3

Iowa

Iowa Code § 123.46A; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-4.33; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.1; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.5

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.240; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.250; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.350

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:359

Maryland

Md. Code Ann., Art. 2B, § 12-301; Md. Regs. Code Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.03

Massachusetts

Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 15; Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 22

Michigan

Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1203; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1011; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1515; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1527

Minnesota

Minn. R. 7515.0580

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.04; 237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 019

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 175:1; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 404.04

New Jersey

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-1; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-12; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-28; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.2; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.3

New York

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 3; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 53-a; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 100; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 105; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 116; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 67.1

North Carolina

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-904

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 534

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.305; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.186; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0420; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0396

Rhode Island

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-3; R.I. Code 11-4-8:4, Rule 10

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74

Tennessee

Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10

Texas

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.05; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16 § 35.3

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602

Virginia

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225

Washington

Wash. Admin. Code 314-01-005; Wash. Admin. Code 314-02-100; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020

West Virginia

W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-3A-25; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30

Outlet Siting Near Schools

Alabama

Colleges and Universities: Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Code § 28-3-17

Alaska

Schools: Alaska Stat. § 04.11.100; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.090; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.410; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080

Arizona

Schools: Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-207

Arkansas

Schools: Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-206; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-604; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.1-1.19; Ark. Admin. Code. 006.02.1-1.33

California

Colleges and Universities: Cal. Bus. & Prof.Code § 23006; Cal. Penal Code § 172a

Schools: Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23789

Colorado

Colleges and Universities: Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326

Schools: Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326

Connecticut

Colleges and Universities: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-20a

District of Columbia

Colleges and Universities: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302

Schools: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302

Florida

Schools: Fl Stat. Ann. § 561.01; Fl Stat. Ann. § 562.45

Georgia

Colleges and Universities: Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21

Schools: Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21

Hawaii

Schools: Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-39.5

Idaho

Colleges and Universities: IDAPA 08.01.08.100

Schools: Idaho Code § 23-303; Idaho Code § 23-913; Idaho Code § 23-1307A; Idaho Code § 23-1011B

Illinois

Schools: 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-11; 235 ILCS 5/1-3.05

Indiana

Schools: Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-16.5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-24.4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-25; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-21-11

Kansas

Colleges and Universities: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710

Schools: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710

Louisiana

Schools: La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:71; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:81; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:271; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:281

Maine

Schools: Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 351; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 701; Code Me. R. 16-226 Ch. 13, § 5; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 30-A § 4301.

Maryland

Schools: MD Code, Art. 2B, § 9-203; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-204.3; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-205; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-207, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-209, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-210; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-213; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-214; MD Code A

Massachusetts

Schools: Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 16C; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204, § 2.11.

Minnesota

Schools: Minn. Stat. § 340A.404; Minn. Stat. § 340A.412; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

Mississippi

Colleges and Universities: Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-37

Schools: Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-51; Miss. Reg. 35-II-1.01; Miss. Reg. 35-II-2.03

Missouri

Schools: V.A.M.S. 311.020; V.A.M.S. 311.080

Montana

Schools: Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-306; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-309; Mont. Admin. R. 42.12.129

Nebraska

Colleges and Universities: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; NeNeb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177.01; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012

Schools: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012

New Jersey

Schools: N.J.S.A. 33:1-1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.2

New Mexico

Colleges and Universities: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8

Schools: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8

New York

Schools: McKinney’s Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 3; McKinney’s Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64; McKinney’s Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-a; McKinney’s Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-b; McKinney’s Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-c; McKinney’s

North Carolina

Colleges and Universities: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2.

Schools: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2.

Oklahoma

Colleges and Universities: Okla. Stat. tit. 11, § 39-103.1; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32

Schools: Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32

Rhode Island

Schools: R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-5-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-19

South Carolina

Schools: S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-120; S.C. Reg. 7-303

South Dakota

Colleges and Universities: S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-2-6.1

Utah

Schools: Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-202

Washington

Schools: Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.010; Wash. Admin. Code 314-07-065; Wash. Admin. Code § 314-09-010

West Virginia

Colleges and Universities: W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3

Schools: W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3

Wisconsin

Schools: Wis. Stat. § 115.001; Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.09; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.68

Retailer Interstate Shipments

Alabama

Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04⁴; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221

Arkansas

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106

California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23393.5; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2

Colorado

Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-901

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f

Delaware

Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526, 4 Del. Admin. Code 77

District of Columbia

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772

Florida

Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02

Georgia

Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-32; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-31; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6

Idaho

Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A

Illinois

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-17.2; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-11-1.5

Iowa

Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code § 123.22

Kansas

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-22; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-23

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165

Louisiana

LSA-R.S. 26:359; LSA-R.S. 26:142; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201

Maine

28-A M.R.S.A. § 1403-A; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2075; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077-B

Maryland

MD Code, Art. 2B, § 1-102; MD Code, Art. 2B, § 16-506.1

Massachusetts

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 2; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1

Michigan

M.C.L.A. 436.1105; M.C.L.A. 436.1203

Minnesota

M.S.A. § 340A.3021

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-3; Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-315; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41

Missouri

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.462; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.050

Montana

MCA 16-3-101

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-194.03

Nevada

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.030; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.388; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.390; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 597.210

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 178:27

New Mexico

N. M. S. A. 1978, § 60-7A-3

New York

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102

North Carolina

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-102.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.26; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.405; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-015-0141

Pennsylvania

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-491; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-492

Rhode Island

Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-1-1; Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-4-8

South Carolina

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-2-175; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-4; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-5; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-67; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-5

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-204; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-402; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-605; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-408; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10

Texas

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 6.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 11.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.07; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.12; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 107.06

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 63; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-3

Virginia

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-310; 3 VAC 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225

Washington

Wash. Rev. Code § 66.28.035; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020

West Virginia

W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.04; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 125.68; Wis. Admin. Code s Tax 8.35

Wyoming

Wyo. Sta. Ann § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-301

Social Host Liability

Alabama

Ala. Code § 6-5-71; *Martin v. Watts*, 513 So. 2d 958 (Ala. 1987), also reported at 508 So. 2d 1136

Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; *Chokwak v. Worley*, 912 P.2d 1248 (Alaska 1996)

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-301; *Estate of Hernandez v. Flavio*, 930 P.2d 1309 (Ariz. 1997); *Knoell v. Cerkvenik-Anderson Travel Inc.*, 917 P.2d 689 (Ariz. 1996); *Young v. DFW Corp.*, 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)

Arkansas

Ark. Code § 16-126-105; Ark. Code § 16-126-106; *Archer v. Sigma Tau Gamma Alpha Epsilon, Inc.*, 2010 Ark. 8, 2010 WL 129774 (Ark. 2010); *Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity v. Sullivan*, 740 S.W.2d 127 (Ark. 1987)

California

Cal. Civ. Code § 1714.

Colorado

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; *Charlton v. Kimata*, 815 P.2d 946 (Colo. 1991); *Gonzalez v. Yancey*, 939 P.2d 525 (Colo. Ct. App. 1997)

Connecticut

Bohan v. Last, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); *Ely v. Murphy*, 540 A. 2d 54 (Conn. 1988); *Pike v. Bugbee*, 974 A.2d 743 (Conn. App. Ct. 2009)

Delaware

Shea v. Matassa, 918 A.2d 1090 (Del. Super. Ct. 2007)

District of Columbia

Wadley v. Aspillaga, 163 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2001), *aff'd*, *Wadley v. Int'l Telcoms. Satellite Org.*, 82 Fed. Appx. 227 (D.C. Cir. 2003)

Florida

Bankston v. Brennan, 507 So. 2d 1385 (Fla. 1987); *Trainor v. Estate of Hanson*, 740 So. 2d 1201 (Fla. Ct. App. 1999)

Georgia

Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; *Riley v. H&H Operations, Inc.*, 436 S.E.2d 659 (Ga. 1993)

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 663-41; *Faulk v. Suzuki Motor Co., Ltd.*, 851 P.2d 332 (Haw. Ct. App. 1993)

Idaho

Idaho Code § 23-808; *Slade v. Smith's Management Corp.*, 808 P.2d 401 (Idaho 1991)

Illinois

Wakulich v. Mraz, 785 N.E.2d 843 (Ill. 2003); *Charles v. Seigfried*, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995)

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; *Culver v. McRoberts*, 192 F.3d 1095 (7th Cir. 1999)

Iowa

Iowa Code § 123.92; § 123.49; *Brenneman v. Stuelke* 654 N.W.2d 507 (Iowa 2002)

Kansas

Bland v. Scott, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005)

Kentucky

Estate of Vosnick v. RRJC, Inc., 225 F. Supp. 2d 737 (E.D. Ky. 2002)

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; *Gresham v. Davenport*, 537 So. 2d 1144 (La.1989); *Garcia on Behalf of Garcia v. Jennings*, 427 So. 2d 1329 (La. Ct. App. 1983)

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; *Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5*, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)

Maryland

Hebb v. Walker, 536 A.2d 113 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1988)

Massachusetts

McGuigan v. New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 496 N.E.2d 141 (Mass. 1986); *O'Flynn v. Powers*, 646 N.E.2d 1091 (Mass. 1995); *Makynen v. Mustakangas*, 655 N.E.2d 1284 (Mass. App. Ct.), review denied, 657 N.E.2d 1273 (Mass. 1995)

Michigan

Longstreth v. Gensel, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)

Minnesota

Minn. Stat. § 340A.90; Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-73

Missouri

Andres v. Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity, 730 S.W.2d 547 (Mo. 1987); *Ritchie v. Goodman*, 161 S.W.3d 851 (Mo. Ct. App. 2005), transfer denied (Mo. May 31, 2005)

Montana

Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; *Pelzek v. American Legion*, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)

Nevada

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; *Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V.*, 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992)

New Hampshire

Hickingbotham v. Burke, 662 A.2d 297 (N.H. 1995)

New Jersey

Componile v. Maybee, 641 A.2d 1143 (N.J. Super. Ct. Law. Div. 1994); *Linn v. Rand*, 356 A.2d 15 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. 1976); *A.B. v. Johnson*, Civ. Action No. 08-cv-5247, 2010 WL 5441650 (D.N.J., Dec. 23, 2010)

New Mexico

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; *Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque*, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)

New York

N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100

North Carolina

Camalier v. Jeffries, 460 S.E.2d 133 (N.C. 1995); *Hart v. Ivey*, 420 S.E.2d 174 (N.C. 1992)

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02

Ohio

Mitseff v. Wheeler, 526 N.E.2d 798 (Ohio 1988); *Williams v. Veterans of Foreign Wars*, 650 N.E.2d 175 (Ohio Ct. App. 1994); Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69

Oklahoma

Teel v. Warren, 22 P.3d 234 (Okla. Civ. App Ct. 2001)

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567

Pennsylvania

Congini v. Portersville Valve Co., 470 A.2d 515 (Pa. 1983)

South Carolina

Marcum v. Bowden, 643 S.E.2d 85 (S.C. 2007)

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-2

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-101; *Biscan v. Brown*, 160 S.W.3d 462 (Tenn. 2005)

Texas

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; *Dorris v. Price*, 22 S.W.3d 42 (Tex. Ct. App. 2000)

Utah

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; *Gilger v. Hernandez*, 997 P.2d 305 (Utah 2000)

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501; *Winney v. Ransom & Hastings, Inc.*, 542 A.2d 269 (Vt. 1988)

Virginia

Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc., 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000); *Williamson v. Old Brogue, Inc.*, 350 S.E.2d 621 (Va. 1986)

Washington

Reynolds v. Hicks, 951 P.2d 761 (Wash. 1998); *Crowe v. Gaston*, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998)

West Virginia

Overbaugh v. McCutcheon, 396 S.E.2d 153 (W.Va. 1990)

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 125.035; *Nichols v. Progressive Northern Ins. Co.*, 746 N.W.2d 220 (Wis. 2008)

Wyoming

Daniels v. Carpenter, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)

Alcohol Taxation

Alabama

Beer: Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Code § 28-3-184; Ala. Code § 28-3-190

Alaska

Beer: Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 43.60.010

Wine: Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 43.60.010

Spirits: Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 43.60.010

Arizona

Beer: Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3001; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3052

Wine: Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3001; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3052

Spirits: Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3001; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3052

Arkansas

Beer: Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. §3-7-104; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-111; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-201

Wine: Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-104; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-9-223; Ark. Admin. Code § 006 05 009, Rule GR-26

Spirits: Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-104; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-201; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-9-202; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-9-213; Ark. Admin. Code § 006 05 009, Rule GR-26

California

Beer: Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23006; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32151; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32220

Wine: Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23007; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32151; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32220

Spirits: Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32220; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32201

Colorado

Beer: Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-503

Wine: Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-503

Spirits: Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-503

Connecticut

Beer: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-433; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-435

Wine: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-433; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-435

Spirits: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-433; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-435

Delaware

Beer: Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 581

Wine: Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 581

Spirits: Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 581; 4 Del. Admin. Code 76

District of Columbia

Beer: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-902; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002.02

Wine: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-901; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002.02

Spirits: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-901; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002.02

Florida

Beer: Fla. Stat. Ann. § 563.05

Wine: Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.06

Spirits: Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.06; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 565.12

Georgia

Beer: Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-5-60; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-5-80

Wine: Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-6-1; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-6-50

Spirits: Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-4-60; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-7-60

Hawaii

Beer: Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-4

Wine: Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-4

Spirits: Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-4

Idaho

Beer: Idaho Code s. 23-1002; Idaho Code s. 23-1008; Idaho Code s. 23-1319; Idaho Admin. Code s. 35.01.09.011

Illinois

Beer: 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.04; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-1

Wine: 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.03; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-1

Spirits: 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.02; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-1; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 86, s. 420.10.

Indiana

Beer: Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-2-1.

Wine: Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-49; Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-4-1; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-4-2

Spirits: Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-21; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-3-1; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-4-2

Iowa

Beer: Iowa Code § 123.130; Iowa Code § 123.136; Iowa Code § 123.3

Wine: Iowa Code § 123.177; Iowa Code § 123.183; Iowa Code § 123.3

Kansas

Beer: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-501; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-4101; Kan. Stat. Ann.

§ 41-2601; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2701; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a01; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a02; Kan. Admin. Regs. § 92-24-12

Wine: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-501; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-4101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a01; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a02; Kan. Admin. Regs. § 92-24-12

Spirits: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-501; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-4101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a01; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a02; Kan. Admin. Regs. § 92-24-12

Kentucky

Beer: Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.720; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.884; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.310; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.340

Wine: Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.720; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.884; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.310; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.340

Spirits: Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.720; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.884; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.310; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.340

Louisiana

Beer: La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:341

Wine: La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:341; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:342

Spirits: La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:341

Maine

Beer: Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1652; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1703; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 36, § 1811; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1051

Maryland

Beer: Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-101; Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-105

Wine: Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-101; Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-105

Spirits: Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-101; Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-105

Massachusetts

Beer: Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 12; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 21; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 63A, § 1

Wine: Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 12; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 21; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 63A, § 1

Spirits: Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 12; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 21; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 63A, § 1

Michigan

Beer: Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1105; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1409

Wine: Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1105; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1113; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1301

Minnesota

Beer: Minn. Stat. § 295.75; Minn. Stat. § 297A.62; Minn. Stat. § 297G.01; Minn. Stat. § 297G.04; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

Wine: Minn. Stat. § 295.75; Minn. Stat. § 297A.62; Minn. Stat. § 297G.01; Minn. Stat. § 297G.04; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

Spirits: Minn. Stat. § 295.75; Minn. Stat. § 297A.62; Minn. Stat. § 297G.01; Minn. Stat. § 297G.04; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

Mississippi

Beer: Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-301; Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-307

Missouri

Beer: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.020; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.490; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.520; 11 Mo. Code of State Regulations 70-2.080

Wine: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.020; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.550; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.554; 11 Mo. Code of State Regulations 70-2.010

Spirits: Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.020; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.550

Montana

Beer: Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-102; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-406

Nebraska

Beer: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-160

Wine: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-160

Spirits: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-160

Nevada

Beer: Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.010; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.330

Wine: Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.140; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.330; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.370

Spirits: Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.140; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.330; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.333; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.370

New Hampshire

Beer: N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:26; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 506.11

New Jersey

Beer: N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:41-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:43-1; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 18, § 18:3-2.1

Wine: N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:41-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:43-1; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 18, § 18:3-2.1

Spirits: N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:41-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:43-1; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 18, § 18:3-2.1

New Mexico

Beer: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-5

Wine: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-5

Spirits: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-5

New York

Beer: N.Y. Tax § 420; N.Y. Tax § 424

Wine: N.Y. Tax § 420; N.Y. Tax § 424

Spirits: N.Y. Tax § 420; N.Y. Tax § 424

North Carolina

Beer: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.80

Wine: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.80

North Dakota

Beer: N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-03-07; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-02; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-03

Wine: N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-03-07; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-02; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-03

Spirits: N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-03-07; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-02; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-03

Ohio

Beer: Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.01; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.42; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4305.01; Ohio Admin. Code § 5703-17-01

Wine: Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.01; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.43; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.432

Oklahoma

Beer: Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 542; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 553; Okla. Admin. Code

§ 710:20-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-3-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-1

Wine: Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 553; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-3-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-1

Spirits: Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 553; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 576; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 579; OK Const. Art. 28, § 7; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-3-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-1; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-4

Oregon

Beer: Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.001; Or. Rev. Stat. § 473.030

Pennsylvania

Beer: 72 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 9002; 72 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 9003; 61 Pa. Code § 60.7; 61 Pa. Code § 74.11; 61 Pa. Code § 74.12

Rhode Island

Beer: R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-10-1

Wine: R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-10-1 **Spirits:** R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-10-1

South Carolina

Beer: S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1010; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1020; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1030; S.C. Code of Regulations R. 7-701

Wine: S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1010; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1020; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1030; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1050; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1310; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1320; S.C. Code of Regulations R. 7-701

Spirits: S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-20; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-230; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-240; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-245; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-425; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-36-910; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-10; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-20

South Dakota

Beer: S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3.2; S.D. Admin. R. 64:06:03:04

Wine: S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-2; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-6.1; S.D. Admin. R. 64:06:03:04

Spirits: S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-2; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-6.1; S.D. Admin. R. 64:06:03:04

Tennessee

Beer: Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-201; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-103; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-202; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-228

Wine: Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-303; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-301; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-202; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-228; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1320-4-6-.04

Spirits: Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-303; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-301; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-202; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-228; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1320-4-6-.04

Texas

Beer: Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 203.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.41; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.42

Wine: Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.04

Spirits: Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.03; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 151.051; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 151.054; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 183.001; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 183.021; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16, § 41.50; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 34, § 3.1001; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 34, § 3.289

Vermont

Beer: Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 2; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 421; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9202; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9241; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9242; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9771

Wine: Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 2; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 421; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9202; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9241; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9242; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9771

Virginia

Beer: Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-100; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-236

West Virginia

Beer: W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-13; W. Va. Code § 60-1-5

Wisconsin

Beer: Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 139.02

Wine: Wis. Stat. § 139.01; Wis. Stat. § 139.03

Spirits: Wis. Stat. § 139.01; Wis. Stat. § 139.03; Wis. Stat. § 139.04; Wis. Stat. § 139.06

Wyoming

Beer: Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-3-101

Wholesale Pricing

Alabama

Ala. Code 1975 § 28-3-4; Ala. Code 1975 § 28-7-22; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.09

Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-242; Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-243; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-226

Arkansas

Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.2-2.29; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.2-2.31

California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25000; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25001; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25002; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25003; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25509; Cal. Admin. Code tit. 4, § 105

Colorado

Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-202; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-308; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-322; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-323

Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-48; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-63; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-64; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-64a; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68i; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68k; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68l; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-A29; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-A36; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B12

Delaware

Del. Code Ann. tit. 4 § 304; 4 Del. Admin. Code 2; 4 Del. Admin. Code 29; 4 Del. Admin. Code 56

District of Columbia

DC Code Ann § 25-731; DC Code Ann § 25-735

Florida

Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.01; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.42; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 563.065; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-1.006; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-4.013; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-4.031; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-4.0461

Georgia

Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-2-.13; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-3-.09; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-4-.07; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-17-.02

Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-42

Idaho

Idaho Code § 23-1001; Idaho Code § 23-1003; Idaho Code § 23-1029; Idaho Code § 23-1031; Idaho Code § 23-1033

Illinois

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-5; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 11, § 100.90

Indiana

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-5-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-12; Ind. Admin. Code tit. 905, r. 1-21-1; Ind. Admin. Code tit. 905, r. 1-31-1; Ind. Admin. Code tit. 905, r. 1-31-2

Iowa

Iowa Code §123.45; Iowa Admin. Code 185-16.7(123); Iowa Admin. Code 185-14.5(123)

Kansas

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-702; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-703; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-728; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-1101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2705; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2707; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-13-13; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-14-8; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-14-11

Kentucky

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.170; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.040

Louisiana

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:148; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:287; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:741; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 101; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 103; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 105; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 301;

Manuel vs. State Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, 982 So.2d 316 (La. App. 3 Cir. 4/30/08), La. Atty. Gen. Op. No. 09-0135 (2009).

Maine

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 705; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 708; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1408

Maryland

MD Code, art. 2B, § 1-102; MD Code, art. 2B, § 12-103; MD Code, art. 2B, § 12-112; Md. Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.04; Md. Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.05; Md. Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.16

Massachusetts

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25A; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25B; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25C; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 2.14; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 3.02; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 6.03; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 6.04; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 6.05

Michigan

Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1105; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1107; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1109; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1111; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1113; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1113a; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.2013; Mich. Admin. Code r. 436.1625; Mich. Admin. Code r. 436.1726

Minnesota

Minn. Stat. § 340A.308; Minn. Stat. § 340A.312; Minn. Stat. § 340A.318; Minn. R. 7515.0310

Mississippi

Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-45

Missouri

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.265; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.332; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.333; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 11, § 70-2.010; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 11, § 70-2.040; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 11, § 70-2.190

Montana

Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-243; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-406; Mont. Admin. R. 42.13.109

Nebraska

Neb. Rev. St. § 53-168; 237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 018

Nevada

Nev. Rev. Stat. 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. 369.470; Nev. Rev. Stat. 369.485

New Hampshire

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:11; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:13; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:33; N.H. Code Admin R. Liq 506.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 506.04; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 506.13

New Jersey

N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.1; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.4; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.6; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.8

New Mexico

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-9; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.53

New York

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 101-aa; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 101-aaa; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 101-b; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 65.1; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 65.3; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 65.7; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 68.3; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 70.1

North Carolina

N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2S.1009; N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2T.0604; N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2T.0705; N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2T.0711

North Dakota

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-11; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-04-12; N.D. Admin. Code § 81-12-01-08; N.D. Admin. Code § 81-12-01-09; N.D. Admin. Code § 81-12-01-12

Ohio

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.13; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.24; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-03; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-43; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-73

Oklahoma

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 535; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 536; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-13; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-26; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-3-6; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-3-7; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-3-8; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-5-6; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-5-7; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-5-8

Oregon

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.398; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.485; Or. Rev. Stat. § 474.115; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.490; Or. Admin. R. 845-010-0200; Or. Admin. R. 845-010-0210

Pennsylvania

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-441; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-447; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-493; 40 Pa. Code § 9.95

South Carolina

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-30; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-40; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-735; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-940; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-1300; S.C. Code Ann § 61-6-2430

South Dakota

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 37-10A-1; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:02; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:03; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:04; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:09; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:10; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:04:02; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:08:01; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:08:12; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:08:13

Tennessee

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-404; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-104; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-108; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-06-.04

Texas

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.07; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.31; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.32

Vermont

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 2; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-3; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-6; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-8

Virginia

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-100; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-216; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-324; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-30-30; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-30-40; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-150

West Virginia

W. Va. Code, § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code, § 11-16-6; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-22; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-23; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-31; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-1-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-4; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-6

Wisconsin

Wis. Stat. § 100.30; Wis. Stat. § 125.33; Wis. Stat. § 125.54; Wis. Stat. § 125.69

Wyoming

Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-201; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-5-402; WY Rules and Regulations REV LD Ch. 20 §

APPENDIX D: ICCPUD Members

William H. Bentley

Associate Commissioner
Family and Youth Services Bureau
Administration for Children and Families
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Michael L. Brown

Director
Office of Impaired Driving and Occupant
Protection
National Highway Traffic Safety
Administration
U.S. Department of Transportation

Beverly Cotton, DNP

Acting Director, Division of Behavioral
Health
Office of Clinical and Preventive Services
Indian Health Service
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Linda Elam, Ph.D.

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Disability,
Aging and Long-Term Care Policy
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning
and Evaluation
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Mary K. Engle, J.D.

Associate Director
Division of Advertising Practices, Bureau of
Consumer Protection
Federal Trade Commission

Althea M. Grant, Ph.D.

Captain, U.S. Public Health Service

Senior Advisor for Science

Office of Noncommunicable Diseases,
Injury and Environmental Health
(ONDIEH)/OD

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Pamela S. Hyde, J.D. (Chair)

Administrator
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
Administration
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Wanda K. Jones, Dr.P.H.

Acting Assistant Secretary for Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

George Koob, Ph.D.

Director
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and
Alcoholism
National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

Robert L. Listenbee

Administrator
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency
Prevention
Office of Justice Programs
U.S. Department of Justice

Jack W. Smith, M.D. M.M.M.
Director, Health Services Policy and
Oversight
U.S. Department of Defense

Vivek Murthy, M.D., M.B.A.
VADM, U.S. Public Health Service
Surgeon General
U.S. Department of Health and Human
Services

David K. Mineta, M.S.W.
Deputy Director of Demand Reduction
Office of National Drug Control Policy

Earl Myers, Jr.
U.S. Department of Education
Healthy Students Group
Office of Elementary and Secondary
Education

Mary G. Ryan, J.D.
Deputy Administrator
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau
U.S. Treasury Department

Nora D. Volkow, M.D.
Director
National Institute on Drug Abuse
National Institutes of Health
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

APPENDIX E: Enforcement Data

2011–2014 Enforcement Data*

The data in the following charts were reported in Part 1 of the STOP Act State Surveys for the years 2011 to 2014. This section of the survey collects data pertaining to enforcement of laws designed to prevent underage drinking. Data collected include compliance checks, minor in-possession citations, and sanctions against retailers who violate underage drinking laws (fines, license suspensions, and revocations). Caution should be used in interpreting these data. Data collection and reporting vary greatly from year to year among the states, limiting comparative analyses.

2011–2014 Compliance Checks: State [†]								
State	2011 # State Compliance Checks	2011 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # State Compliance Checks	2012 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # State Compliance Checks	2013 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2014 # State Compliance Checks	2014 # State Compliance Checks Failed
Alabama	4,977	544	4,564	418	4,477	384	3,126	20
Alaska	700	105	804	98	828	84	828	84
Arizona	188	102	232	62	215	82	277	88
Arkansas	3,012	269	2,608	274	3,867	431	2,271 [*]	251
California	4,769	670	2,928	452	7,397	1,126	2,195	359
Colorado	1,323	253	1,867	280	2,119	326	3,010	380
Connecticut	492	124	498	82	788	163	565	129
Delaware	44	5	200	55	180	36	231	56
District of Columbia	1,277	129	937	89	1,061	108		
Florida	10,788	1,159	10,655	1,057	5,865	832	4,858	679
Georgia	4,349	711	4,337	753	5,343	617	3,832	298
Hawaii	259	30	585	60	794	166	579	100
Idaho	339	84	229	38	160	19	1,000	100–150
Illinois	1,264	236	1,349	315	1,577	347	1,905	407
Indiana	911		11,977	603	9,978	366	12,487	655
Iowa	349	176	1,781	175	1,024	84	868	112

* A blank cell indicates that no data were reported.

[†] Compliance check data provide no information on cases in which multiple checks are made on the same outlet. Further, compliance check protocols vary by state, including the use of different underage decoy procedures and the use of different methods for outlet selection (conducting random checks versus complaint-driven checks).

2011–2014 Compliance Checks: State†								
State	2011 # State Compliance Checks	2011 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # State Compliance Checks	2012 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # State Compliance Checks	2013 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2014 # State Compliance Checks	2014 # State Compliance Checks Failed
Kansas	608	97	729	92	490	79	536	93
Kentucky	3,616	226	1,854	119	1,482	127	1,897	134
Louisiana	4,312	347	3,997	218	2,994	289	5,785	173
Maine	1,657	65	1,001	75	1,500	150		
Maryland								
Massachusetts	1,793	102	1,975	135	2,287	78	2,686	72
Michigan	1,512	224	2,558	356	2,224	298	2,275	285
Minnesota								
Mississippi	5,493	266	37	31	78	78	72	45
Missouri	183	49						
Montana								
Nebraska			394	33	780	65	1,062	125
Nevada								
New Hampshire	1,774	196	853	75	339	40	257	21
New Jersey					0	0		
New Mexico		232		141	2,045	111	2,045	92
New York	1,398	123	1,523	187	1,208	412	1,947	512
North Carolina	278	75	278	75	47	15	14	1
North Dakota								
Ohio	506	241	1,145	229			1,019	218
Oklahoma	296	25	212	71	328	155	121	12
Oregon	1,913	394	1,747	394			387	73
Pennsylvania	905	317	788	214	771	302	1,302	504
Rhode Island					360	19	360	19
South Carolina	451	64	2,094	330	1,878	363	1,571	257
South Dakota	804	131			0	0		
Tennessee	794	271	474	113			814	267
Texas	9,794	1,058	8,021	906	9,215	1,024	8,940	1,029
Utah					361	92	1,295	198
Vermont	678	67	871	98	688	53	591	50
Virginia	4,145	408	2,641	320	3,283	358	3,084	450
Washington	2,442	457	1,658	359	2,777	453	5,322	786
West Virginia	1,449	328	1,345	236	1,865	453	2,442	698
Wisconsin								
Wyoming			0		1,398	234		

2011–2014 Compliance Checks: Local								
State	2011 # Local Compliance Checks	2011 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # Local Compliance Checks	2012 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # Local Compliance Checks	2013 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2014 # Local Compliance Checks	2014 # Local Compliance Checks Failed
AL								
AK								
AZ								
AR								
CA	8,551	1,207	4,443	701				
CO			1,509	107				
CT								
DE								
DC	1,277	129	523	35	1,061	108	832	114
FL								
GA								
HI	450	103	120	24	657	124	266	55
ID								
IL								
IN								
IA	1,333	152		155	0	0		
KS								
KY								
LA								
ME			343	42			145	16
MD								
MA	1,378	118	91	15				
MI		340		577		429		288
MN	1,049	108						
MS								
MO	1,941	267		278	1,808	244	1,252	119
MT	518	114	568	144	64	31	160	22
NE			283	38	235	16	1,062	125
NV	3,975	791	1,696	295	2,287	481	2,329	338
NH	0	0						
NJ								
NM								
NY								
NC								
ND					816	93	710	69
OH								

2011–2014 Compliance Checks: Local								
State	2011 # Local Compliance Checks	2011 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # Local Compliance Checks	2012 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # Local Compliance Checks	2013 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2014 # Local Compliance Checks	2014 # Local Compliance Checks Failed
OK								
OR					1,800 and 2,000 minor decoy operations	FY2012 result showed 81% compliance rate of ""no sales"" to minors		
PA								
RI	300	30	325	39	200	14	200	14
SC	6,438	933	6,108	754	7,422	1,076	7,830	941
SD			890	135	1,045	108	946	86
TN				113				
TX								
UT	2,448	234	1,580	148	1,671	143	1,307	120
VT								
VA								
WA			7	7				
WV								
WI								
WY	1,181	174	1,198	234	1,398	234	1,069	140

2011–2014 Minor in Possession (MIP)*				
State	2011 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2012 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2013 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2014 # of Minors in Possession Arrests
Alabama	1,058	757	1,096	693
Alaska	3,685	3,471	2,890	2,210
Arizona	2,584	1,301	1,713	1,085
Arkansas		640	310	67
California	506	688	1,045	898
Colorado	331	464	658	566
Connecticut	2,761			1,539
Delaware	45	713	156	133
District of Columbia	43	65		
Florida	2,471	2,931	3,221	2,618
Georgia	6		7	32
Hawaii	141		413	
Idaho			2,337	762
Illinois				
Indiana	2,310	2,315	3,172	2,431
Iowa	1,942	3,005	3,294	2,523
Kansas	210	339	173	
Kentucky		435	681	497
Louisiana	950	1,050	1,202	108
Maine		288	30	
Maryland	1,234	1,303	1,303	1,303
Massachusetts	1,004	374	302	856
Michigan				
Minnesota				
Mississippi	501	550		591
Missouri	13,097	11,247	9,039	8,385
Montana	568	2146	5,287	1,975
Nebraska	8,091	2,460	1,767	1,850
Nevada				
New Hampshire	2,136	203	141	179
New Jersey	156	200	200	205
New Mexico	226	172	88	51
New York		1,311		
North Carolina	4,436	4,532	1,593	14,499

* Much of MIP enforcement is conducted at the local level and therefore is not represented in state data.

2011–2014 Minor in Possession (MIP)*				
State	2011 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2012 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2013 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2014 # of Minors in Possession Arrests
North Dakota	498	436	888	368
Ohio	1,589	2,655	2,877	1,692
Oklahoma	1,343			23
Oregon	7,762	7,762	6,023	4,463
Pennsylvania	18,248	13,355	2,415	22,434
Rhode Island			2	2
South Carolina	2,373	2,726	137	985
South Dakota	5,123	5,894	5,752	4,926
Tennessee	21	113	120	790
Texas	1,912	1,915		1,841
Utah	9,235	9,020	154	301
Vermont	3,000	2,515	2,748	2,819
Virginia	845			560
Washington	1,925		16	16
West Virginia	195	226	1,081	
Wisconsin				
Wyoming	1,347	1,532	851	315

2011–2014 Sanctions: Fines								
State	2011 # of Fines	2012 # of Fines	2013 # of Fines	2014 # of Fines	2011 Total Fines (\$)	2012 Total Fines (\$)	2013 Total Fines (\$)	2014 Total Fines (\$)
Alabama								
Alaska	5	6	5	2	4,000	7,000	2,500	1,000
Arizona	151	134	105	158	365,875	118,250	88,890	221,325
Arkansas	247		412	312	126,400	188,000	215,000	154,900
California	1,267	990	647		3,801,000	2,927,850		
Colorado		205	284	373		160,738	174,789	401,636
Connecticut	110	200	216	200	248,125	375,000	350,000	175,000
Delaware	30	55	36	56	20,000	27,500	Approx. 23,000	Approx. 38,000
District of Columbia	37			30	99,000			75,000
Florida	82		58	31	82,300		54,350	29,500
Georgia	708			298	724,300			194,000
Hawaii		24	31	24		29,000	33,000	27,500

2011–2014 Sanctions: Fines								
State	2011 # of Fines	2012 # of Fines	2013 # of Fines	2014 # of Fines	2011 Total Fines (\$)	2012 Total Fines (\$)	2013 Total Fines (\$)	2014 Total Fines (\$)
Idaho	48	96	63		42,000	128,500	69,500	
Illinois			606	688	288,250	279,500	352,075	466,125
Indiana								436,855
Iowa	175	155		256	75,500	95,500	230,217	
Kansas		564	73	224		361,475	45,500	118,550
Kentucky	347	279	125		485,450	317,750	240,000	
Louisiana		257			191,105			
Maine	224				111,842			
Maryland								
Massachusetts			20	123	40,000	100,000	34,000	229,110
Michigan	2,257	775	727	573	934,976	482,795	459,378	334,463
Minnesota								
Mississippi								
Missouri	230	245	241	127	58,500	64,400	65,200	31,700
Montana	163	213	66		71,375	80,783	53,200	16,500
Nebraska		0				0		
Nevada								
New Hampshire	97	27	4	0	63,450		1,200 with 700 suspended	0
New Jersey		6	8	128		20,097	22,000	
New Mexico					409,610			
New York	1,133	994		1,259	4,473,750	3,429,950	4,271,964 (Includes sales to minors and other fines in same cases)	4,795
North Carolina	181		295		256,150		394,575	
North Dakota								
Ohio	1,468			572	1,190,850	612,250		751,400
Oklahoma	17	96	53	131	17,000		76,000	
Oregon		223			623,002	224,383		
Pennsylvania	1839	217	382	363		318,050	489,915	478,425
Rhode Island								
South Carolina		62	237	257			130,700	150,000
South Dakota		123	108	81		141,550	101,300	81,500
Tennessee	271	113			406,500	171,000		
Texas	505	1,111	317	414	1,255,700	917,600	754,800	963,000

2011–2014 Sanctions: Fines								
State	2011 # of Fines	2012 # of Fines	2013 # of Fines	2014 # of Fines	2011 Total Fines (\$)	2012 Total Fines (\$)	2013 Total Fines (\$)	2014 Total Fines (\$)
Utah	12	30	55	132	19,300	35,550	60,100	185,600
Vermont	8	7	8	7	2,400	2,500	2,100	2,100
Virginia	434	367	384	343	955,450	807,100	795,200	704,150
Washington	346	300	105	397	192,450	173,400	60,550	249,700
West Virginia	382	94	165	144	87,900	54,100	101,400	120,025
Wisconsin								
Wyoming								

2011–2014 Sanctions: Suspensions and Revocations												
State	2011 # of Suspensions	2012 # of Suspensions	2013 # of Suspensions	2014 # of Suspensions	2011 Total Days Suspensions	2012 Total Days Suspensions	2013 Total Days Suspensions	2014 Total Days Suspensions	2011 # of Revocations	2012 # of Revocations	2013 # of Revocations	2014 # of Revocations
Alabama			2				365				1	
Alaska	5	7	4	7	52	102	180 (152 suspend- ed)	28	0	0	0	0
Arizona	4	1	2	0	47	7	12	0	1	0	1	0
Arkansas	8	9	12	3	23	16	42	47	0	0		
California			440				8,758		40	15	6	
Colorado	269	263	326	53		4,349	3,335	440	0	2	1	2
Connecticut	110	200	216	200	539				2	0	0	0
Delaware	3	2	0	0	90	60		0	1	0	0	0
District of Columbia	16			14	39			20	0			0
Florida	72	56	53	25	371		169	135	3	10	3	2
Georgia	115			11	371			55	0			0
Hawaii		2	0	1		37	0	5		0	0	0
Idaho	6		24		60		184	417	0		0	
Illinois			65	49	300	331	154	321	9	5	3	7
Indiana												
Iowa	0	19	45	124	0	570	1,500		0	0	0	0
Kansas		90	1	15		360	2	77			0	0
Kentucky	27	15	5		875				10	5	3	11
Louisiana		0	4	9						0	0	1
Maine	0				0				0			
Maryland												
Massachusetts	117	163	155	123	275		334		1	0	0	0
Michigan	47	75	27 (14 were "fine and suspension; waive suspension")	6	162	44	47	18	4	1	0	0
Minnesota												
Mississippi	70	31	26	45		217	182	315	0	0	0	0
Missouri	35	32	19	7	86	72	45	17	0	0	0	0
Montana	3		0		18		0		0		1	2
Nebraska	278	0			3,600	0			15	0		
Nevada												
New Hampshire	18	0	6	0	54	0		0	0	0		0

2011–2014 Sanctions: Suspensions and Revocations												
State	2011 # of Suspensions	2012 # of Suspensions	2013 # of Suspensions	2014 # of Suspensions	2011 Total Days Suspensions	2012 Total Days Suspensions	2013 Total Days Suspensions	2014 Total Days Suspensions	2011 # of Revocations	2012 # of Revocations	2013 # of Revocations	2014 # of Revocations
New Jersey		7	9	128		123	142		0	0	0	0
New Mexico					281				1			
New York	59	58	58	53		1,275	1,493	1,316	106	129	32	41
North Carolina									0			
North Dakota												
Ohio	1,468	75		73					71		4	5
Oklahoma	1	14		10	10		240		0	11	3	13
Oregon		112				856			0	0		
Pennsylvania	75	30	55	18		116	200	72	27	0	39	
Rhode Island												
South Carolina	6	2	1	3	105	55	28		0	0	0	6
South Dakota	13	12	9	4	24	95	93	45	1	0	0	0
Tennessee	0								0			
Texas	869	177	141	178	7,030	1,587	1,392	1,709	0	11	3	4
Utah	8	24	42	106	55	135	275	772	0	0	0	0
Vermont	17	53	29	28	23	97	35	28	0	0	0	0
Virginia	177	121	117	110	4,116	3,047	3,262	2,610	1	0	0	1
Washington	111	48	19	82	669	314	102	573	4	2	0	2
West Virginia	17	19	26	27		91	178	145	1	0	1	0
Wisconsin												
Wyoming												

2014 Enforcement Data *

The following charts present data collected in Part 1 of the 2014 STOP Act State Survey. The data entries are in response to questions about each state's enforcement of laws designed to prevent underage drinking. A guide to the variables (questions asked and possible responses) is in the chart titled 2014 State Enforcement Data Variables.

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries					
State	State agency	State Cops in Shops	State Shoulder Tap	State Party Patrol	State Underage Fatality
Alabama	Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board	No	No	No	No
Alaska	The ABC Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement Division of the Alaska State Troopers. The agency also depends on state and local police to enforce alcohol laws (Title 4). With four investigators and one enforcement unit supervisor, the ABC Board must rely on the assistance of local law enforcement and state troopers to enforce laws across the state. License fees are refunded to municipalities that have police departments and that enforce Title 4. The Alaska Court System has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges.	No	Yes	No	Yes
Arizona	Arizona Department of Liquor	No	No	No	Yes
Arkansas	ABC Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
California	California ABC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Liquor Enforcement Division, Colorado Department of Revenue (DOR)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	State of Connecticut, Department of Consumer Protection–Liquor Control Division	No	No	Yes	Yes
Delaware	Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
District of Columbia	Metropolitan Police Department and the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration	No	No	No	No
Florida	Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Bureau of Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	Georgia DOR – Alcohol and Tobacco Division	No	No	No	No
Hawaii	The State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division is primarily responsible for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program. The county police departments and the Department of Liquor Control are responsible for enforcement.	No	No	No	No
Idaho	Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illinois	Illinois Liquor Control Commission (sales to minors only)	No	No	No	No
Indiana	Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission/Indiana State Excise Police	Yes	No	No	Yes

* A blank cell indicates that no data were reported.

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries					
State	State agency	State Cops in Shops	State Shoulder Tap	State Party Patrol	State Underage Fatality
Iowa	The Iowa State Patrol within the Iowa Department of Public Safety is the agency primarily responsible for statewide enforcing of underage drinking laws. The Iowa State Patrol works closely with local law enforcement agencies to conduct projects involving underage drinking. Strong working relationships have enabled the program to succeed and prosper into something that is making a difference in communities across Iowa. The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning in the Iowa Department of Human Rights receives EUDL grant funds, and part of those funds are used by the State Patrol and other local law enforcement agencies to conduct compliance checks and other underage drinking education efforts. Some community coalitions also fund compliance checks. The Alcoholic Beverages Division (ABD) of the Iowa Department of Commerce also partners with local law enforcement when following up on a complaint or an investigation.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Kansas DOR, ABC Division	Yes	No	Yes	No
Kentucky	Kentucky Department of ABC	Yes	No	No	No
Louisiana	Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maine	No one state agency has primary responsibility. The Maine Department of Public Safety's State Police, as well as county and local law enforcement agencies, are responsible for civil and criminal law violations (i.e., illegal possession, illegal transportation, social host, furnishing). The Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations' Liquor Licensing Division enforces administrative violations at liquor licensees (sales/service).	No	No	Yes	Yes
Maryland	None	No	No	No	No
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Michigan	Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)	No	No	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Public Safety	No	No	No	Yes
Mississippi	Mississippi ABC	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Department of Public Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	No	No	No	Yes
Montana	Responsibilities are at the local level with municipalities and counties. At the state level there is funding through the Montana Board of Crime Control and the Department of Public Health and Human Services, Addictive and Mental Disorders Division/Chemical Dependency Bureau.	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Nebraska State Patrol	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office	No	No	No	Yes
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Division of Liquor Enforcement and Licensing	No	No	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	New Jersey Office of the Attorney General Division of ABC	Yes	No	No	Yes

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries					
State	State agency	State Cops in Shops	State Shoulder Tap	State Party Patrol	State Underage Fatality
New Mexico	The Special Investigations Division (SID) is a division of the Department of Public Safety. SID officers have statewide law enforcement jurisdiction and enforce both administrative regulations and criminal codes. SID is the designated lead agency for enforcement of New Mexico's Liquor Control Act (NMSA 60-3-1 through 60-12-10) and a major contributor in the state's effort to reduce driving while intoxicated. The division performs a wide range of enforcement and regulatory activities statewide: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Premise inspection at licensed liquor establishments •Compliance operations (underage enforcement operations, tobacco compliance operations) •Source investigations •Investigations into illegal sales of alcohol to intoxicated persons •Financial investigations •Undercover operations •Training of city and county police officers, community groups, and industry employees 	Yes	Yes	No	No
New York	New York State Police Criminal Violations New York State Liquor Authority Administrative Violations	No	No	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	North Carolina Alcohol Law Enforcement	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	North Dakota does not have an Alcohol Beverage Control agency. Responsibilities are shared across several state agencies.	No	No	No	Yes
Ohio	Ohio Investigative Unit	No	No	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement Commission	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Oregon Liquor Control Commission	No	No	Yes	No
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	No	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals. Rhode Island does not have a separate alcohol beverage control agency. The Department cannot issue citations, fines, or the like. Enforcement happens at the local level (local police departments).	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	State Law Enforcement Division	No	No	No	Yes
South Dakota	DOR	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission and Local Law Enforcement	No	No	No	Yes
Texas	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	Yes	No	No	Yes
Utah	Utah Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Investigations, Alcohol Enforcement Team	No	No	Yes	Yes
Vermont	Vermont Department of Liquor Control	No	No	Yes	Yes

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries					
State	State agency	State Cops in Shops	State Shoulder Tap	State Party Patrol	State Underage Fatality
Virginia	The Virginia Department of ABC's Bureau of Law Enforcement has continued to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth through several initiatives such as our Alcohol Compliance Program. In FY 2013, 3,084 overall checks were conducted, resulting in a compliance rate of 85.4 percent. A total of 1,440 random checks were conducted, resulting in an alcohol compliance rate of 85.7 percent. More than 9,832 criminal investigations were conducted, resulting in 2,201 arrests, 1,224 written warnings, and 739 administrative violations against ABC licensed establishments.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Washington	Washington State Liquor Control Board	No	No	Yes	Yes
West Virginia	West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	No state agency has primary responsibility.	No	No	No	No
Wyoming	Wyoming DOR, Liquor Division, Compliance Section Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies.	No	No	No	No

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries								
State	Local Cops in Shops	Local Shoulder Tap	Local Party Patrol	Local Underage Fatality	Collect MIP Data?	Number of MIP*	MIP Date	MIP Number Includes Local?
Alabama	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	693	12/31/2013	No
Alaska	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2,210	12/31/2013	Yes
Arizona	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	1,085	12/31/2013	No
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	67 – includes possession, consumption, warnings, citations, and arrests	12/31/2013	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	898	6/30/2013	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	566	12/31/2013	No
Connecticut	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,539	12/31/2013	Yes
Delaware	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	133	12/31/2013	No
District of Columbia	Yes	No	No	No	Don't know			
Florida	No	No	No	No	Yes	2,618	12/31/2013	No
Georgia	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	32	6/30/2013	No
Hawaii	No	No	No	No	Don't know			
Idaho	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	762	12/31/2013	Yes
Illinois	No	No	No	No	No			
Indiana	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2,431	12/31/2013	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2,523	12/31/2013	No
Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Don't know			
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	Yes	497	12/31/2013	No
Louisiana	No	No	No	No	Yes	108	6/30/2013	No
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Not readily available		Yes
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,303	12/31/2010	Yes
Massachusetts	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	856	12/31/2013	No
Michigan	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			
Minnesota	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			
Mississippi	No	No	No	No	Yes	591	6/30/2013	No
Missouri	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	8,385	12/31/2013	Yes
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	1,975	12/31/2013	Yes
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,850	12/31/2013	Yes
Nevada	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			

* Much of MIP enforcement is conducted at the local level and therefore is not represented in state data.

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries								
State	Local Cops in Shops	Local Shoulder Tap	Local Party Patrol	Local Underage Fatality	Collect MIP Data?	Number of MIP*	MIP Date	MIP Number Includes Local?
New Hampshire	No	No	No	No	Yes	179	12/31/2013	No
New Jersey	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	205	12/31/2013	No
New Mexico	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	51	12/31/2013	No
New York	No	No	No	No	Don't know			
North Carolina	No	No	No	No	Yes	14,499	12/31/2013	Yes
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	368	12/31/2013	No
Ohio	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	1,692	12/31/2013	No
Oklahoma	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	23	12/31/2013	No
Oregon	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4,463	12/31/2013	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	22,434	12/31/2013	Yes
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	6/30/2013	Don't know
South Carolina	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	985	6/30/2013	Yes
South Dakota	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4,926	6/30/2013	Yes
Tennessee	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	790	6/30/2014	No
Texas	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	1,841	12/31/2013	No
Utah	No	No	No	No	Yes	301	12/31/2013	Don't know
Vermont	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2,819	6/30/2013	Yes
Virginia	No	No	No	No	Yes	560	6/30/2013	No
Washington	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	16	12/31/2013	No
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	315	12/31/2013	Yes

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries									
State	Conduct/Collect Data on State Compliance Checks?	Number of Retail Licenses in State	Number of State Compliance Checks*	Number of State Checks Failed	State Compliance Checks Date	Check Both On- and Off-sale Licenses?	Conduct Random Compliance Checks?	Number of Random Compliance Checks	Number of Random Checks Failed
Alabama	YES YES	Unknown	3,126	20	12/31/2013	On-sale only	Yes	313	20
Alaska	YES YES	1,531	828	84	6/30/2013	Both	No		
Arizona	YES YES	10,000	277	88	12/31/2013	Both	No		
Arkansas	YES YES	3,992 (as of 4/08/2014)	2,271	251	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	3,992 (as of 4/08/2014)	251
California	YES YES	73,489	2,195	359	6/30/2013	Both	Yes	Data unavailable	Data unavailable
Colorado	YES YES	10,296	3,010	380	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	3,010	380
Connecticut	YES YES	6,500	565	129	12/31/2013	Both	No		
Delaware	YES YES	1,200	231	56	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	Not available	Not available
District of Columbia	NO NO	1,700				Both	Yes		
Florida	YES YES	44,666	4,858	679	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	3,544	507
Georgia	YES YES	18,031	3,832	298	6/30/2013	Both	Yes	3,832	298
Hawaii	YES YES	911	579	100	4/30/2014	Both	Yes	579	100
Idaho	YES YES	5,000	1,000	100 - 150	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	All are random	10% - 15 %
Illinois	YES YES	Approx. 22,500	1,905	407	6/30/2013	Both	Yes	Data not available	Data not available
Indiana	YES YES	13,695	12,487	655	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	12,487	655
Iowa	YES YES	9,788	868	112	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	868	112
Kansas	YES YES	3,294	536	93	6/30/2013	Both	No		
Kentucky	YES YES	12,626	1,897	134	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	Data not available	Data not available
Louisiana	YES YES	15,114	5,785	173	6/30/2013	Both	No		
Maine	YES YES	4,000			6/30/2013	Both	Yes	1,586	167
Maryland	YES NO								
Massachusetts	YES YES	11,300	2,686	72	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	2,686	72
Michigan	YES YES	17,163 that hold approx. 27,000 licenses total	2,275	285	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	Data not available; not maintained separately	Data not available; not maintained separately
Minnesota	NO NO						No		

* Compliance check data provide no information on cases in which multiple checks are made on the same outlet and compliance check protocols vary by state, including the use of different underage decoy procedures as well as having different methods for outlet selection (conducting random checks versus complaint-driven checks).

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries									
State	Conduct/Collect Data on State Compliance Checks?	Number of Retail Licenses in State	Number of State Compliance Checks*	Number of State Checks Failed	State Compliance Checks Date	Check Both On- and Off-sale Licenses?	Conduct Random Compliance Checks?	Number of Random Compliance Checks	Number of Random Checks Failed
Mississippi	YES YES	2,000 ABC, 5,000 beer for total of approx. 7,000	72	45	6/30/2013	Both	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Missouri	NO NO								
Montana	NO NO	4,700			12/31/2013		No		
Nebraska	YES YES	5,520	1,062	125	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	1,062	125
Nevada	NO NO						No		
New Hampshire	YES YES	3,279	257	21	12/31/2013	Both	No		
New Jersey	NO NO								
New Mexico	YES YES	1,156	2,045	92	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	2,045	92
New York	YES YES	43,000	1,947	512	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	1,947	512
North Carolina	YES YES	18,000	14	1	12/31/2013	Both	No		
North Dakota	NO NO	1,517							
Ohio	YES YES	23,593	1,019	218	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	1,019	218
Oklahoma	YES YES	3,271	121	12	12/31/2013	Both	Yes		
Oregon	YES YES	15,553	387	73	12/22/2013				
Pennsylvania	YES YES	13,000	1,302	504	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	509	174
Rhode Island	YES YES	1,701	360	19	6/30/2013	Both	Yes	225	27
South Carolina	YES YES	16,000	1,571	257	6/30/2013	Both	Yes	1,571	257
South Dakota	NO NO	Do not collect	Do not collect	Do not collect	6/30/2013		No		
Tennessee	YES YES	3,309	814	267	6/30/2014	Both	No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Texas	YES YES	47,606	8,940	1029	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	0	0
Utah	YES YES	1,830	1,295	198	6/30/2014	On-sale only	Yes		198
Vermont	YES YES	2,500	591	50	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	591	50
Virginia	YES YES	17,687	3,084	450	6/30/2013	Both	Yes	1,440	206
Washington	YES YES	26,827	5,322	786	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	1,526	303
West Virginia	YES YES	4,761	2,442	698	12/31/2013	Both	Yes	2,442	698
Wisconsin	NO NO	17,173	Not applicable	Not applicable			No	Not applicable	Not applicable
Wyoming	NO NO	1,131			6/30/2013	Both	No		

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries				
State	Conduct/Collect Data on Local Compliance Checks?	Number of Local Compliance Checks	Number of Local Checks Failed	Local Compliance Checks Date
Alabama	YES NO			12/31/2013
Alaska	NO NO			
Arizona	YES NO			
Arkansas	YES NO			12/31/2013
California	YES NO			6/30/2013
Colorado	YES NO			
Connecticut	DKNY			
Delaware	YES NO			12/31/2013
District of Columbia	YES YES	832	114	9/30/2013
Florida	YES NO			
Georgia	YES NO			
Hawaii	YES YES	266	55	3/31/2014
Idaho	YES NO			
Illinois	YES NO			
Indiana	NO NO			
Iowa	YES NO			
Kansas	YES NO			
Kentucky				
Louisiana				
Maine	YES YES	145	16	6/30/2013
Maryland	YES NO			
Massachusetts	YES NO			12/31/2013
Michigan	YES YES	Data submitted to MLCC voluntarily only; full data not available.	288	12/31/2013
Minnesota	YES NO			
Mississippi	YES NO			6/30/2013
Missouri	YES YES	1,252	119	12/31/2013
Montana	YES YES	160	22	12/31/2013
Nebraska	YES YES	1,062	125	12/31/2013
Nevada	YES YES	2,329	338	12/31/2013
New Hampshire	DKNY			12/31/2013
New Jersey	NO NO			
New Mexico	YES NO			
New York	DKNY			
North Carolina	YES NO			
North Dakota	YES YES	710	69	12/31/2013
Ohio	YES NO			12/31/2013

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries				
State	Conduct/Collect Data on Local Compliance Checks?	Number of Local Compliance Checks	Number of Local Checks Failed	Local Compliance Checks Date
Oklahoma	YES NO			
Oregon	YES NO			12/31/2013
Pennsylvania	NO NO			
Rhode Island	YES YES	200	14	12/31/2012
South Carolina	YES YES	7,830	941	6/30/2013
South Dakota	YES YES	946	86	6/30/2013
Tennessee	YES YES	Not available		6/30/2014
Texas	YES NO			12/31/2013
Utah	YES YES	1307	120	12/31/2013
Vermont	NO NO			
Virginia	YES NO			
Washington	YES NO			12/31/2013
West Virginia	YES NO			12/31/2013
Wisconsin	YES NO			
Wyoming	YES YES	1,069	140	6/30/2013

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries						
State	Collect Data on Fines?	Number of Fines	Total \$ Amount of Fines	Smallest Fine	Largest Fine	Fines Date
Alabama	No					12/31/2013
Alaska	Yes	2	\$1,000	\$500	\$500	12/31/2013
Arizona	Yes	158	\$221,325	\$200	\$50,000	12/31/2013
Arkansas	Yes	312	\$154,900	\$300	\$1,000	12/31/2013
California	No			\$750	\$20,000	
Colorado	Yes	373	\$401,636	\$200	\$5,000	12/31/2013
Connecticut	Yes	200	\$175,000	\$500	\$10,000	12/31/2013
Delaware	Yes	56	Approximately \$38,000	\$400	\$4,000	12/31/2013
District of Columbia	Yes	30	\$75,000	\$2,000	\$4,000	12/31/2013
Florida	Yes	31	\$29,500	\$250	\$3,000	12/31/2013
Georgia	Yes	298	\$194,000	\$500	\$1,500	6/30/2013
Hawaii	Yes	24	\$27,500	\$1,000	\$3,000	4/30/2014
Idaho	Yes			\$500	\$3,000	12/31/2013
Illinois	Yes	688	\$466,125	\$500	\$15,000	6/30/2013
Indiana	Yes		\$436,855			6/30/2013
Iowa	Yes	256		\$500	\$1,500	12/31/2013
Kansas	Yes	224	\$118,550	\$500	\$3,000	6/30/2013
Kentucky	Yes	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	12/31/2013
Louisiana						
Maine	Yes	Not readily available	Not readily available	Not readily available	Not readily available	
Maryland	Yes					
Massachusetts	Yes	123	\$229,110	\$320	\$39,030	12/31/2013
Michigan	Yes	573	\$334,463	\$200	\$1,000 per charge, limited by statute.	12/31/2013
Minnesota	No					
Mississippi	No	Suspensions only on sales to minors				6/30/2013
Missouri	Yes	127	\$31,700	\$200	\$1,200	6/30/2013
Montana	Yes		\$16,500	\$250	\$1,500	12/31/2013
Nebraska				\$50/day for days of license suspension	\$5,000	
Nevada	No					
New Hampshire	Yes	0	\$0	\$0		12/31/2013
New Jersey	Yes	128		\$500	\$80,000	12/31/2013
New Mexico						
New York	Yes	1,259	\$4,795	\$1,000	\$20,000	12/31/2013

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries						
State	Collect Data on Fines?	Number of Fines	Total \$ Amount of Fines	Smallest Fine	Largest Fine	Fines Date
North Carolina	No					
North Dakota	No					
Ohio	Yes	572	\$751,400	\$200	\$10,000	12/31/2013
Oklahoma	Yes	131		\$150	\$3,000	12/31/2013
Oregon	Don't know					
Pennsylvania	Yes	363	\$478,425	\$250	\$5,000	
Rhode Island	No					
South Carolina	Yes	257	\$150,000	\$50	\$2,000	6/30/2013
South Dakota	Yes	81	\$81,500	Unknown	Unknown	6/30/2013
Tennessee	Yes			\$1,500	\$1,500 per violation	6/30/2014
Texas	Yes	414	\$963,000	\$900	\$13,500	12/31/2013
Utah	Yes	132	\$185,600	\$150	\$18,000	12/31/2013
Vermont	Yes	7	\$2,100	\$300	\$300	12/31/2013
Virginia	Yes	343	\$704,150	\$750	\$7,500	4/30/2014
Washington	Yes	397	\$249,700	\$300	\$4,200	12/31/2013
West Virginia	Yes	144	\$120,025	\$100	\$4,500	12/31/2013
Wisconsin	No					
Wyoming	Don't know					

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries									
State	Collect Data on Suspensions?	Number of Suspensions	Total Suspension Days	Shortest Suspension	Longest Suspension	Suspensions Date	Collect Data on Revocations?	Number of Revocations	Revocations Date
Alabama	No					12/31/2013	No		
Alaska	Yes	7	28	7	7	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Arizona	Yes	0	0	0	0	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Arkansas	Yes	3	47	2	2 weeks	12/31/2013	No		
California	No						No		
Colorado	Yes	53	440		21	12/31/2013	Yes	2	12/31/2013
Connecticut	Yes	200		1	30	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Delaware	Yes	0	0	0	0	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
District of Columbia	Yes	14	20	1	6	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Florida	Yes	25	135	2	30	12/31/2013	Yes	2	12/31/2013
Georgia	Yes	11	55	5	5	6/30/2013	Yes	0	6/30/2013
Hawaii	Yes	1	5	5	5	4/30/2014	No	0	
Idaho	Yes		417	2	90	12/31/2013	No		
Illinois	Yes	49	321	1	30		Yes	7	6/30/2013
Indiana	Yes						Yes		
Iowa	Yes	124		30	60	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Kansas	Yes	15	77	1	14	6/30/2013	Yes	0	6/30/2013
Kentucky	Yes	Data not available	Data not available	5	Data not available	12/31/2013	Yes	11	12/31/2013
Louisiana	Yes	9				6/30/2013	Yes	1	6/30/2013
Maine	Yes	Not readily available	Not readily available	Not readily available	Not readily available		Don't know		
Maryland	Yes						Yes		
Massachusetts	Yes	123	No data available at this time	No data available at this time	No data available at this time	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Michigan	Yes	6	18	0 (suspension waived)	5	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Minnesota	No						No		
Mississippi	Yes	45	315	7	7	6/30/2013	Yes	0	6/30/2013
Missouri	Yes	7	17	1	5	6/30/2013	Yes	0	6/30/2013
Montana	Yes	Data unavailable				12/31/2013	Yes	2	12/31/2013
Nebraska	Yes			1	15 days closed +50 days		Yes	Not available	
Nevada	No						No		

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries									
State	Collect Data on Suspensions?	Number of Suspensions	Total Suspension Days	Shortest Suspension	Longest Suspension	Suspensions Date	Collect Data on Revocations?	Number of Revocations	Revocations Date
New Hampshire	Yes	0	0	0	0	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
New Jersey	Yes	128		15	150	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
New Mexico							Revocation not an enforcement option in NM		
New York	Yes	53	1,316	10	124	12/31/2013	Yes	41	12/31/2013
North Carolina	No						No		
North Dakota									
Ohio	Yes	73		2	90	12/31/2013	Yes	5	12/31/2013
Oklahoma	Yes	10		10	30	12/31/2013	Yes	13	12/31/2013
Oregon							Don't know		
Pennsylvania	Yes	18	72	1	11	12/31/2013	No		
Rhode Island	No						Don't know		
South Carolina	Yes	3		5	55	6/30/2013	Yes	6	6/30/2013
South Dakota	Yes	4	45	Unknown	Unknown	6/30/2013	Yes	0	6/30/2013
Tennessee	Yes					6/30/2014	No		
Texas	Yes	178	1,709	1	60	12/31/2013	Yes	4	12/31/2013
Utah	Yes	106	772	5	45	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Vermont	Yes	28	28	1	1	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Virginia	Yes	110	2,610	3	60	4/30/2014	Yes	1	4/30/2014
Washington	Yes	82	573	3	30	12/31/2013	Yes	2	12/31/2013
West Virginia	Yes	27	145	2	45	12/31/2013	Yes	0	12/31/2013
Wisconsin	No						No		
Wyoming	Don't know						Don't know		

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries			
State	Have Direct Sales/Shipment Enforcement Program?	Agency Responsible for Enforcing Direct Sales/Shipment Laws	Direct Sales/Shipment Laws Enforced by Local Law Enforcement?
Alabama	Don't know		
Alaska	No		
Arizona	No		
Arkansas	No		
California	No		
Colorado	Yes	Liquor Enforcement Division, Colorado Dept. of Revenue	No
Connecticut	Yes	Liquor Control Division	Don't know
Delaware	Yes	Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement	No
District of Columbia	No		
Florida	No		
Georgia	Yes	Georgia DOR - Alcohol & Tobacco Division	No
Hawaii	Yes	Department of Liquor Control in each County (Maui, Kauai, Hawaii, and Honolulu)	Yes
Idaho	Yes	Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control	No
Illinois	No		
Indiana	Don't know		
Iowa	Yes	The Alcohol Beverage Division (ABD) of the Iowa Department of Commerce is the agency responsible for investigating direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors, but the agency does not have law enforcement powers over any person or entity shipping alcoholic beverages into Iowa. This activity within ABD does not have a specific program name. ABD compliance investigators contact entities shipping wine into the state and follow up with them to ensure they either cease the illegal activity or obtain a proper license to do so. When these instances occur, ABD reviews shipping logs provided from FedEx and UPS to determine who is in violation of direct shipping without a license.	Don't know
Kansas	No		
Kentucky	Yes	Kentucky Department of ABC Enforcement Division	Don't know
Louisiana	Yes	Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	Don't know
Maine	No		
Maryland	Don't know		
Massachusetts	Yes	Massachusetts ABC Commission	No
Michigan	Yes	MLCC	Don't know
Minnesota	Don't know		
Mississippi	Yes	MS ABC	No
Missouri	Yes	Department of Public Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	No

2014 State Enforcement Data Entries			
State	Have Direct Sales/Shipments Enforcement Program?	Agency Responsible for Enforcing Direct Sales/Shipments Laws	Direct Sales/Shipments Laws Enforced by Local Law Enforcement?
Montana	No		
Nebraska	Yes	Nebraska State Patrol	Yes
Nevada	No		
New Hampshire	Yes	NH Division of Liquor Enforcement and Licensing	Don't know
New Jersey	Yes	Office of the Attorney General Division of ABC	No
New Mexico	No		
New York	Don't know		
North Carolina	No		
North Dakota	No		
Ohio	Yes	Ohio Department of Commerce, Division of Liquor Control	Don't know
Oklahoma	No		
Oregon	Don't know		
Pennsylvania	Yes	Pennsylvania State Police, Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	Don't know
Rhode Island	Don't know		
South Carolina	Yes	South Carolina Law Enforcement Division	No
South Dakota	Yes	DOR	No
Tennessee	Yes	Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission	No
Texas	Yes	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	Don't know
Utah	Don't know		
Vermont	No		
Virginia	Yes	The Virginia Department of ABC's Compliance Division	No
Washington	Yes	Washington State Liquor Control Board	Don't know
West Virginia	No		
Wisconsin	No		
Wyoming	Don't know		

2014 State Enforcement Data Variables		
Variable Label	Variable Question	Answers
State	Please enter your state	State names
State Agency	A. 1 - Please identify the State agency/department that has PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY for ENFORCING laws designed to prevent underage drinking (e.g., sales and/or furnishing of alcohol to minors, social host laws, minor in possession, etc.).	Name of agency
	A. 2 - Do State or local law enforcement agencies engage on a regular basis in any of the following (see definitions): COPS IN SHOPS: A well-publicized enforcement effort in which undercover law enforcement officers are placed in retail alcohol outlets. SHOULDER TAP: Trained young people (decoys) approach individuals outside of retail alcohol outlets and ask the individuals to make an alcohol purchase. PARTY PATROL/PARTY DISPERSAL: Operations that identify and/or safely make arrests and issue citations at underage drinking parties. UNDERAGE ALCOHOL-RELATED FATALITY INVESTIGATIONS: Investigations to determine the source of alcohol ingested by fatally injured minors.	
State Cops in Shops	State law enforcement agencies engage in Cops in Shops efforts	Yes No
State Shoulder Tap	State law enforcement agencies engage in Shoulder Tap efforts	Yes No
State Party Patrol	State law enforcement agencies engage in Party Patrol/Party Dispersal operations	Yes No
State Underage Fatality	State law enforcement agencies engage in Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes No
Local Cops in Shops	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Cops in Shops efforts	Yes No
Local Shoulder Tap	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Shoulder Tap efforts	Yes No
Local Party Patrol	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Party Patrol/Party Dispersal operations	Yes No
Local Underage Fatality	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes No
Collect MIP Data?	A.3 - Does your State collect data/maintain records on the number of minors found in possession?	Yes No Don't Know
Number of MIP	A.3 a - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of how many minors the state found in possession (or having consumed or purchased per your State statutes) of alcohol during the most recent year for which complete data are available.	Number minors in possession
MIP Date	Period for which data in A.3.a are reported	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY

2014 State Enforcement Data Variables		
Variable Label	Variable Question	Answers
MIP Number Includes Local?	A.3 b - Do the data provided above include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies?	Yes No Don't Know
Conduct/Collect Data on State Compliance Checks?	B.1 - Does your state alcohol law enforcement agency conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors? Do you collect data on these activities?	Yes Yes (Yes, we conduct these activities, and we collect data on them) Yes No (Yes, we conduct these activities, but we do not collect data on them) No No (No, we neither conduct these activities nor collect data on them) DK/NA (Don't Know/No Answer)
Number of Retail Licenses in State	B.1 a - Based on readily available data, please provide an estimate of the number of retail licensees in your state (excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses).	Number of retail licensees in state
Number of State Compliance Checks	B.1 b - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of licensees in your State upon which underage compliance checks/decoy operations were conducted by your primary State alcohol law enforcement agency. Please report on the most recent year for which you have complete data. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Number of licensees upon which state compliance checks conducted
Number of State Checks Failed	B.1 c - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of licensees that failed these State compliance checks/decoy operations by selling or serving an alcoholic beverage to an underage individual. Please report on the most recent year for which you have complete data. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Number failed
State Compliance Checks Date	B.1 d - Period for which data are reported in B.1.a and B.1.b	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY
Check Both On- and Off-sale Licenses?	B.1 e - Are the compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at both on-sale and off-sale retail establishments?	On-sale only Off-sale only Both
Conduct Random Compliance Checks?	B.1 f - Does your state alcohol law enforcement agency conduct random compliance checks/decoy operations?	Yes No
Number of Random Compliance Checks	B.1 g - Based on readily available data, please provide number of licensees subject to random compliance checks/decoy operations	Number of licensees subject to random checks
Number of Random Checks Failed	B.1 h - Please provide number of licensees that failed the random compliance checks/decoy operations.	Number failed random checks

2014 State Enforcement Data Variables		
Variable Label	Variable Question	Answers
Conduct/Collect Data on Local Compliance Checks?	B.2 - Do local law enforcement agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with these laws? Do you collect data on these activities?	Yes Yes (Yes, local law enforcement conducts these activities and we collect data on them) Yes No (Yes, local law enforcement conducts these activities, but we do not collect data on them) No No No, we neither conduct these activities no collect data on them DK/NA Don't Know/No Answer
Number of Local Compliance Checks	B.2 a - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of licensees in your State upon which underage compliance checks/decoy operations were conducted by local law enforcement agencies. Please report on the most recent year for which you have complete data. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Number licensees upon which local compliance checks conducted
Number of Local Checks Failed	B.2 b - Based on readily available data, what was the TOTAL number of licensees who failed the local compliance check/decoy operations by selling or serving an alcoholic beverage to an underage individual for the most recent year for which complete data are available? (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Number Failed
Local Compliance Checks Date	Period for which data are reported in B.2.a and B.2.b	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY
Collect Data on Fines?	C.1 - Does your State collect data/maintain records on the NUMBER and/or TOTAL AMOUNT of FINES imposed on retail establishments for furnishing to minors?	Yes No Don't Know
Number of Fines	C.1 a - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Number of fines . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Number of fines
Total \$ Amount of Fines	C.1 b - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Total Amount of Fines In Dollars Across all Licensees . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Total amount of fines In dollars
Smallest Fine	C.1 c - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Smallest fine imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Smallest fine imposed

2014 State Enforcement Data Variables		
Variable Label	Variable Question	Answers
Largest Fine	C.1 d - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Largest fine imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors. Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Largest fine imposed
Fines Date	C.2 Period for which data are reported in C.1.a through C.1.d	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY
Collect Data on Suspensions?	C.3 - Does your state collect data on LICENSE SUSPENSIONS imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors?	Yes No Don't Know
Number of Suspensions	C.3 a - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Number of Suspensions. Do not include suspensions imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no suspensions were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Number of suspensions
Total Suspension Days	C.3 b - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Total Days of Suspensions Across all Licensees. Do not include suspensions imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no suspensions were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Total days of suspensions
Shortest Suspension	C.3 c - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Shortest period of suspension imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors (in days). Do not include suspensions imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no suspensions were imposed in the 12 month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	Shortest period of suspension
Longest Suspension	C.3 d - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available: Longest period of suspension imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors (in days).	Longest period of suspension
Suspensions Date	C.4 - Period for which data are reported in C.2.a through C.3.d	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY
Collect Data on Revocations?	C.5 - Does your state collect data on LICENSE REVOCATIONS imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors?	Yes No Revocation is not an enforcement option in our state Don't Know
Number of Revocations	C.5 a - Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of revocations over the last 12 month period for which complete data are available. Do not include revocations imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no revocations were imposed in the 12 month period.	Number of revocations
Revocations Date	C.6 - Period for which data are reported in C.5.a	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY

2014 State Enforcement Data Variables		
Variable Label	Variable Question	Answers
Have Direct Sales/Shipment Enforcement Program?	D.1 - Does your State have a program to investigate and enforce the Direct sales/shipment laws? Definition: DIRECT SALES/SHIPMENT LAWS: Laws which permit, regulate or prohibit direct to consumer sales of wine, beer or spirits via the internet or via delivery by common carrier. Direct sales laws do not address home deliveries by retailers to consumers without the use of common carriers.	Yes No Don't Know
Agency Responsible for Enforcing Direct Sales/Shipment Laws	D.1 a - If yes, please identify the primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors.	Name of agency
Direct Sales/Shipment Laws Enforced by Local Law Enforcement?	D.2 - Are these laws also enforced by local law enforcement agencies?	Yes No Don't Know

APPENDIX F: Abbreviations

Federal Departments and Agencies

Department of Defense	DoD
Department of Education	ED
Office of Safe and Healthy Students	OSHS
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	OESE
Department of Health and Human Services	HHS
Administration for Children and Families	ACF
Family and Youth Services Bureau	FYSB
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	AHRQ
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	CDC
Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services	CMS
Food and Drug Administration	FDA
Health Resources and Services Administration	HRSA
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	NIAAA
National Institute on Drug Abuse	NIDA
Office of Public Health and Science	OPHS
Office of the Surgeon General	OSG
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	SAMHSA
Center for Mental Health Services	CMHS
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	CSAP
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment	CSAT
Office of Applied Studies	OAS
Department of Justice	DoJ
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	OJJDP
Office of Justice Programs	OJP
Department of Labor	DOL
Employment Training Administration	ETA
Office of Youth Services	OYS
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	OSHA
Federal Trade Commission	FTC
Office of National Drug Control Policy	ONDCP
Department of Transportation	DOT
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	NHTSA
Department of the Treasury	TTB
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau	TTB
Programs, Agencies, and Organizations	
Access to Recovery	ATR
Addiction Technology Transfer Center	ATTC
Alcohol Policy Information System	APIS
American Psychiatric Association	APA
Basic Center Program	BCP

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	BRFSS
Birth Control and Alcohol Awareness: Negotiating Choices	
Effectively Project	BALANCE
Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies	CAPT
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality	CBHSQ
Center for Mental Health Services	CMHS
Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America	CADCA
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	DARE
Drug and Alcohol Services Information System	DASIS
Drug Free Communities Program	DFC
Employment Training Administration	ETA
Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws	EUDL
European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs	ESPAD
Family and Youth Services Bureau	FYSB
Fatality Analysis Reporting System	FARS
Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse in Secondary Schools Program	GRAAP
Institute of Medicine	IOM
Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking	ICCPUD
International Association of Chiefs of Police	IACP
Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services	I-SATS
Iowa Strengthening Families Program	ISFP
Local Educational Agencies	LEAs
Monitoring the Future Survey	MTF
Mothers Against Drunk Driving	MADD
National Academy of Sciences	NAS
National Alcohol Screening Day	NASD
National Association for Children of Alcoholics	NACoA
National Association of School Resource Officers	NASRO
National College Health Improvement Project	NCHIP
National Epidemiological Survey on Alcohol Related Conditions	NESARC
National Health Interview Survey	NHIS
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	NHANES
National Household Survey on Drug Abuse	NHSDA
National Liquor Law Enforcement Association	NLLEA
National Organizations for Youth Safety	NOYS
National Registry of Effective Programs and Practices	NREPP
National Research Council	NRC
National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services	N-SSATS
National Survey on Drug Use and Health	NSDUH
Network for Employees of Traffic Safety	NETS
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation	ASPE
Outreach to Children of Parents in Treatment	OCPT
Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation	PIRE
Partnership for Drug-Free America	PDFA

Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System	PNSS
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System	PRAMS
Protecting You/Protecting Me	PYPM
Recording Artists, Actors and Athletes Against Drunk Driving	RADD
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	RWJ
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act	SDFSCA
Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment	SBIRT
School Health Policies and Programs Study	SHPPS
Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act	STOP
State Incentive Grant Program	SIG
Strategic Prevention Framework	SPF
Street Outreach Program	SOP
Students Against Destructive Decisions	SADD
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	SAPT BG
Targeted Capacity Expansion Program	TCE
Techniques for Effective Alcohol Management	TEAM
Too Smart to Start	TSTS
Transitional Living Program	TLP
Treatment Episode Data Set	TEDS
Treatment Improvement Protocols	TIPS
Uniform Accident and Sickness Policy Provision Law	UPPL
Uniform Facility Data	UFDS
Virginia Commonwealth University	VCU
Youth Offender Demonstration Project	YODP
Young Offender Reentry Program	YORP
Youth Opportunity Grants	YOGs
Youth Risk Behavior Survey	YRBS
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System	YRBSS

APPENDIX G: References

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APPENDIX H: Data Sheets — Non-APIS Legal Policies

Compliance Check Protocols						
Jurisdiction	Age of decoy— min.	Age of decoy— max.	Appearance of decoy: General requirements	ID possession	Verbal exaggeration of age	Decoy training
US						
AK	18	20 1/2	Yes (no rings on left finger; age-appropriate dress; male: no facial hair; female: no excessive facial makeup or lipstick)	Required	Permitted	Not specified
AL	16	19	Yes (male: no beard; female: no heavy makeup)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated
AR	16	19	Yes (male: clean shaven; female: should not wear excessive jewelry or makeup)	Not specified	Prohibited	Not specified
AZ	15	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; limited use of cosmetics; no jewelry associated with adulthood such as wedding or engagement rings; limited facial hair, with no full beards or mustache; no receding hairlines; must be of appropriate height and weight)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated
CA	Not specified	19	Yes (no hats, sunglasses, tattoos, visible body piercing, clothing with college or alcohol verbiage/logos; minimal jewelry; not large in stature; appropriate dress for age; hair that does not obscure facial features; male: no facial hair, really short hair, baldness or receding hairline; female: minimal makeup and no provocative clothing)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Not specified
CO	18	20	Yes (age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements)	Discretionary	Not specified	Not specified
CT						
DC	Not specified	Under 21	Yes (must appear to a reasonable person to be under age 21 and should be dressed consistent with other minors in the target area)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Recommended
DE	17	20	Yes (male: no facial hair)	Not specified	Prohibited	Mandated
FL						

Compliance Check Protocols						
Jurisdiction	Age of decoy– min.	Age of decoy– max.	Appearance of decoy: General requirements	ID possession	Verbal exaggeration of age	Decoy training
GA	17	20	Not specified	Prohibited except to obtain admission to facility	Prohibited	Recommended
HI						
IA						
ID	16	20.5	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; male: not large in stature and no excessive facial hair; female: minimal makeup and jewelry)	Required	Not specified	Not specified
IL	18	20	Yes (age-appropriate dress; no clothing with alcohol logos. Female: no heavy makeup, excessive jewelry, wedding bands, or suggestive clothing)	Required	Prohibited	Recommended
IN	18	20.75	Yes (age-appropriate dress and grooming)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Mandated
KS						
KY	18	20	Yes (age-appropriate appearance and character)	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
LA						
MA	Not specified	Not specified	Yes (age-appropriate appearance)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Not specified
MD						
ME	18	20	Yes (dressed in a manner consistent with age; no sunglasses or baseball caps; male: no facial hair; female: little or no makeup)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
MI	18	19	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified	Not specified
MN						
MO						
MS	16	19	Yes (male: no facial hair and youthful looking)	Not specified	Prohibited	Not specified
MT	17	20	Yes (all youth, either male or female, should have casual-type clothing that is age appropriate; female: no makeup or anything else that would make them appear older; male: should have no facial hair)	Not specified	Prohibited	Not specified
NC	16	20	Yes (must look under 21)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated
ND						
NE						
NH	17	20	Yes (age assessment panel; casual attire; average height and build; if decoy is age 20, must appear to be between 17 and 19; male: no facial hair; female: minimal makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
NJ						
NM	18	20	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; no sunglasses or caps; male: no facial hair; female: no excessive makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
NV						

Compliance Check Protocols						
Jurisdiction	Age of decoy–min.	Age of decoy–max.	Appearance of decoy: General requirements	ID possession	Verbal exaggeration of age	Decoy training
NY						
OH	17	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; hairstyle and clothing consistent with underage persons in target area; minimal jewelry. Male: no facial hair; female: minimal makeup and jewelry)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
OK	16	21	Yes (should not dress in ways that make them appear older)	Discretionary	Not specified	Mandated
OR						
PA	18	20	Yes (age-appropriate dress and appearance)	Discretionary	Permitted	Mandated
RI						
SC						
SD						
TN	18	20 (under 18 allowed only in extreme circumstances)	Yes (youthful appearance; male: no facial hair)	Not specified	Prohibited	Not specified
TX	Not specified	18	Yes (youthful appearance; attire typical for teenagers in target area; male: no facial hair)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated (orientation meeting required)
UT	18	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements. male: clean shaven; female: no excessive makeup or provocative attire. no jewelry on hands; clothing consistent with casual attire worn by peer group)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
VA	17	19	Yes (youthful in appearance and shall not appear older than their true age)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
VT	18 (director's permission required for 17-year-olds)	20	Yes (young adult appearance; male: no facial hair; female: no excessive makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
WA	18	20	Yes (must not be deceptively mature in appearance, shall not use a disguise or alter their appearance to look older)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated
WI						
WV	18	20	No	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
WY	18	20	Yes (casual attire, average height and build; male: no facial hair; female: little or no makeup)	Not specified	Prohibited	Mandated

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
US												
AK	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (applies to wine shipments)	Yes (applies to wine shipments)	Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640, Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645
AL	No											Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04
AR	Yes	Wine	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1702; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1703; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1704; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1705; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.2-2.75
AZ	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (out-of-state sales only)	Yes	No	Yes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-205.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R15-3-403; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221
CA	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.3
CO	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-701
CT	Yes	Wine	No	Yes (ID check required at some point prior to delivery)	Yes (ID check required at some point prior to delivery)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-16; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18a; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
DC	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-102; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772
DE	No											Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 501; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526
FL	No											Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02
GA	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-32; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-9-.02
HI	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6
IA	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code § 123.3; Iowa Code § 123.56; Iowa Code § 123.98
ID	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A; Idaho Code § 23-1314
IL	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100
IN	Yes	Wine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-2-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-2; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-13
KS	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-308a; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Reg. 14-5-2; Kan. Reg. 14-11-23

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
KY	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.155; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165 (The relevant subsections of these statutes have been held unconstitutional in the case of Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Hudgins [W.D.Ky. 2006] 488 F.Supp.2d 601, affirmed by Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Lilly, 553 F.3d 423, 424+ [6th Cir.(Ky.) Dec 24, 2008]).
LA	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:85; La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:369; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201
MA	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1
MD	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 2-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-102; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-103; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-104; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-105; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-106; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-107; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-108; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-109; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-110; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-111; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-113
ME	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 1403-A; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077-B; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2075
MI	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Mich. Stat. Ann. § 436.1203
MN	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Minn. Stat. § 340A.417
MO	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185
MS	No											Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41; Miss. Code Ann. § 97-31-47
MT	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-405; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-411; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-107; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-1101; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-1102; Mont. Admin. R. 42.13.401

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
NC	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.2; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.3; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1102; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1115; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.84
ND	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-17; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-19
NE	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.03; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.23; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.37; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.38; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.11; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-124; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-130.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-192; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 6, § 019; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 7, § 002
NH	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:27; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:29; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179:5; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1102.04; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1103.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.05; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.02
NJ	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes			No	No	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-10; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 13, 13:2-20.11
NM	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-4; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-8; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-11.1; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-13

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
NV	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (applies to internet orders)	No	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.015; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.055; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.111; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.181; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.430; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.464; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.466; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.468; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Admin. Code ch. 369, § 016
NY	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-c; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-d
OH	Yes	Beer, wine	No	Yes (before shipping beer or wine, shipper must make a "bona fide" effort to ensure purchaser is 21)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.22; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-25
OK	No											Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521.3
OR	Yes	Wine or cider	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 473.140; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.404; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0391; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0392

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
PA	No											47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.2; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.4; 40 Pa. Code § 5.103; 40 Pa. Code § 9.12; 40 Pa. Code § 9.144; 40 Pa. Code § 11.111; 40 Pa. Code § 11.211; 40 Pa. Code § 11.212
RI	No											R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-4-8
SC	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-730; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747; 7 S.C. Code Ann. Regs 200.2
SD	No											S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-49; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-4
TN	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217
TX	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 16.09; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 41.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.05; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.06; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 110.053; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.23; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.56
UT	No											Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401
VA	Yes	Beer, wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-204; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-225
VT	Yes	Beer, Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 66
WA	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.365; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.370; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.375; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.380; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.385; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.206
WI	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 125.53; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 139.035
WV	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-1-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-9

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
WY	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-4-412; 20 Wyo. Code Rev. Gen. R. § 16

Dram Shop Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limits on damages	Limits on who may be sued	Limits on elements/standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
US	No	No	No	No	No	
AK	Yes	No	No	No	No	Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; Gonzales v. Safeway Stores, 882 P.2d 389 (Alaska 1994)
AL	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ala. Code § 6-5-71; Jones v. BP Oil Co, Inc., 632 So. 2d 435 (Ala. 1993)
AR	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ark. Code § 16-126-103; Ark. Code § 16-126-104; Ark. Code § 16-126-105; Cadillac Cowboy, Inc. v. Jackson, 69 S.W. 3d 383 (Ark. 2002).
AZ	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-311; Schwab v. Matley, 793 P.2d 1088 (Ariz. 1990); Young v. DFW Corp., 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)
CA	Yes	No	No	Yes (minor must be obviously intoxicated at time of furnishing)	No	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25602.1; Strang v. Cabrol, 691 P.2d 1013 (Cal. 1984)
CO	Yes	Yes (\$280,810 per person)	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; Sigman v. Seafood Ltd. P'ship, 817 P.2d 527 (Colo. 1991); Dickman v. Jackalope, Inc., 870 P.2d 1261 (Colo. Ct. App. 1994)
CT	Yes	Yes (\$250,000 per person)	No	Yes (minor must be intoxicated at time of furnishing)	Yes	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-102; Bohan v. Last, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); Ely v. Murphy, 540 A.2d 54 (Conn. 1988); Hayes v. Caspers, 881 A.2d 428 (Conn. Ct. App.), app. denied, 276 Conn. 915 (2005); Davenport v. Quinn, 730 A.2d 1184 (Conn. Appt. Ct. 1999)

Dram Shop Liability						
Juris-diction	Statutory liability	Limits on damages	Limits on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
DC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Rong Yao Zhou v. Jennifer Mall Restaurant, Inc., 534 A.2d 1268 (D.C. 1987)
DE	No	No	No	No	No	McCall v. Villa Pizza Inc., 636 A.2d 912 (Del. 1994); Acker v. S.W. Cantinas, Inc., 586 A.2d 1178 (Del. 1991)
FL	Yes	No	No	Yes (willful and unlawful furnishing to minor)	No	Fla. Stat. § 562.11; Fla. Stat. § 768.125; Tobias v. Osorio, 681 So. 2d 905 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1996)
GA	Yes	No	No	Yes (furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle)	No	Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; Flores v. Exprezit! Stores, 713 S.E.2d 368 (2011); Hulsey v. Northside Equities, Inc., 548 S.E.2d 41 (Ga. Ct. App. 2001), aff'd, 567 S.E.2d 4 (Ga. 2002)
HI	No	No	No	No	Yes	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-78; Reyes v. Kuboyama, 870 P.2d 1281 (Haw.1994); Ono v. Applegate, 612 P. 2d 533 (Haw. 1980)
IA	Yes	No	Yes (retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption are exempt)	Yes (retailer should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated)	No	Iowa Code § 123.92; Iowa Code § 123.49; Hoth v. Meisner, 548 N.W.2d 152 (Iowa 1996); Kelly v. Sinclair Oil Corp., 476 N.W.2d 341 (Iowa 1991)
ID	Yes	No	No	No	No	Idaho Code § 23-808; Mc Lean v. Maverik Country Stores, Inc., 135 P.3d 756 (Idaho 2006)

Dram Shop Liability						
Juris-diction	Statutory liability	Limits on damages	Limits on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
IL	Yes	Yes (for causes of action involving persons injured or killed, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages; for causes of action involving persons incurring property damage, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages; for causes of action for either loss of means of support or loss of society, the judgment or recovery shall not exceed \$78,291.89)	No	No	No	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-21; Charles v. Seigfried, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995)
IN	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of visible intoxication)	No	Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; Merchants Nat. Bank v. Simrell’s Sports Bar & Grill, 741 N.E.2d 383 (Ind. Ct. App. 2000)
KS	No	No	No	No	No	Bland v. Scott, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005)
KY	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ky. Rev. Stat. § 413.241; DeStock # 14, Inc. v. Logsdon, 993 S.W.2d 952 (Ky. 1999); Fort Mitchell Country Club v. LaMarre, 394 S.W.3d 897 (Ky. 2012)
LA	No	No	No	No	Yes	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; Berg v. Zummo, 786 So. 2d 708 (La. 2001)
MA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 231, § 85T; Cimino v. Milford Keg, Inc., 431 N.E.2d 920 (Mass. 1982); Adamian v. Three Sons, Inc., 233 N.E.2d 18 (Mass. 1968); Wiska v. St. Stanislaus Social Club, Inc., 390 N.E.2d 1133 (Mass. App. Ct. 1979)
MD	No	No	No	No	No	Felder v. Butler, 438 A.2d 494 (Md. 1981); Moran v. Foodmaker, 594 A.2d 587 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1991), writ denied, 599 A.2d 90 (Md. 1991)

Dram Shop Liability						
Juris-diction	Statutory liability	Limits on damages	Limits on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
ME	Yes	Yes (\$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence; medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit)	No	No	No	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)
MI	Yes	No	No	No	No	Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1801; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1815; Longstreth v. Gensel, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)
MN	Yes	No	No	No	No	Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503
MO	Yes	No	Yes (retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption exempt)	Yes (clear and convincing evidence required to show that retailer knew or should have known underage status)	No	Mo. Rev Stat. § 537.053; Snodgras v. Martin & Bayley, Inc., 204 S.W.3d 638 (Mo. 2006)
MS	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bryant v. Alpha Entertainment Corp., 508 So. 2d 1094 (Miss. 1987); Moore v. K&J Enters., 856 So. 2d 621 (Miss. Ct. App.), cert. granted, 860 So.2d 1223 (Miss. 2003), cert. dismissed (Mar. 4, 2004)
MT	Yes	Yes (\$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person)	No	No	No	Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710; Rohlfs v. Klemenhagen, LLC, 227 P.3d 42 (Mont. 2009)
NC	Yes	Yes (\$500,000 total award to all injured parties per occurrence)	No	Yes (injury must be a proximate result of the negligence of an underage drivers negligent operation of a vehicle while intoxicated)	No	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-120; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-121; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-122; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-123; Estate of Mullis by Dixon v. Monroe Oil Co., 488 S.E.2d 830 (N.C. Ct. App. 1997), aff'd, 505 S.E.2d 131 (N.C. 1998)
ND	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02; Thoring v. Bottonsek, 350 N.W.2d 586 (N.D. 1984)
NE	Yes	No	No	No	No	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; Pelzek v. American Legion, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)

Dram Shop Liability						
Juris-diction	Statutory liability	Limits on damages	Limits on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
NH	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:1, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:2, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:3, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:4, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:5, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:6, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:7, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:8
NJ	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 2A:22A-5
NM	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)
NV	No	No	No	No	No	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V., 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992)
NY	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100
OH	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ohio Rev. Code § 4399.18; Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69; Lesnau v. Andate Enters., Inc., 756 N.E.2d 97 (Ohio 2001)
OK	No	No	No	No	Yes	Mansfield v. Circle K. Corp., 877 P.2d 1130 (Okla. 1994); Busby v. Quail Creek Golf and Country Club, 885 P.2d 1326 (Okla. 1994); Tomlinson v. Love's Country Stores, Inc., 854 P.2d 910 (Okla. 1993); Brigance v. Velvet Dove Restaurant, Inc., 725 P.2d 300 (Okla. 1986)
OR	Yes	No	No	No	No	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.565
PA	No	No	No	No	Yes	47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-493; Matthews v. Konieczny, 527 A.2d 508 (Pa. 1987).
RI	Yes	No	No	No	No	R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-4; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-5; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-9; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-12
SC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Norton v. Opening Break of Aiken, Inc., 443 S.E.2d 406 (S.C. Ct. App. 1994), affirmed, 462 S.E.2d 861 (S.C. 1995); Whitlaw v. Kroger Co., 410 S.E.2d 251 (S.C. 1991)
SD	No	No	No	No	No	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-78; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; Baatz v. Arrow Bar, 426 N.W.2d 298 (S.D. 1988); Wildeboer v. South Dakota Junior Chamber of Commerce, Inc., 561 N.W.2d 666 (S.D. 1997)
TN	Yes	No	No	Yes (fact finder must determine the retailer knew customer was a minor beyond a reasonable doubt)	No	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-102; Worley v. Weigel's, Inc., 919 S.W.2d 589 (Tenn. 1996)

Dram Shop Liability										
Juris-diction	Statutory liability	Limits on damages		Limits on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations			
TX	Yes	No		Yes (retailers may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18)	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	Unclear	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.03			
UT	Yes	Yes (\$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence)		Yes (retailers that furnish beer only for off-premises consumption are exempt)	No	No	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; Mackay v. 7-Eleven Sales Corp., 995 P.2d 1233 (Utah 2000); Adkins v. Uncle Bart's, Inc., 1 P.3d 528 (Utah 2000)			
VA	No	No		No	No	No	Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc., 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000)			
VT	Yes	No		No	No	Unclear	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501			
WA	No	No		No	No	Yes	Crowe v. Gaston, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998); Schooley v. Pinch's Deli Market, Inc., 951 P.2d 749 (Wash. 1998)			
WI	Yes	No		No	No	No	Wis. Stat. § 125.035; Meier v. Champ's Sport Bar & Grill, 623 N.W.2d 94 (Wis. 2001)			
WV	No	No		No	No	Yes	Anderson v. Moulder, 394 S.E.2d 61 (W. Va. 1990)			
WY	No	No		No	No	Yes	Daniels v. Carpenter, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)			
Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Juris-diction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
US										
AK	14	6	40 (10 of which must be at night or in inclement weather)	16	1 am	Yes	Yes (no passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is parent, guardian, or person at least 21)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	Alaska Stat. § 28.15.051; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.055; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.057

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
AL	15	6	0 (with driver education; 30 hours without)	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one passenger who is not a parent, guardian, family member, or person at least 21)	No	17	Ala. Code § 32-6-7.2; Ala. Code § 32-6-8
AR	14	6	0	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one unrelated minor passenger under 21, unless accompanied by driver in front seat who is 21 or older)	Yes	18	Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-604; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-802; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-804; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-901
AZ	15 years, 6 months	6	0 (with driver education; 30 hours without (10 of which must be at night))	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18 who is not driver's sibling, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian)	No	16 years, 6 months	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3153; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3154; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3155; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3174
CA	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	No	Yes (no passengers under 20, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian, instructor, or licensed driver over 25)	No	17	Cal. Veh. Code § 12509; Cal. Veh. Code § 12814.6
CO	15	12	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	No	Yes (first 6 months, no passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian; second 6 months, only one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian)	No	17	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-104; Colo. Rev. Stat § 42-2-105.5; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-106; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-111; Colo. Rev. Stat § 42-4-116

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
CT	16	4 with driver education; 6 without	40	16 years, 4 months	11 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, limited to one parent, instructor, or licensed adult who is at least 20; second 6 months, expands to include immediate family)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36g; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36j
DC	16	6	40 (must log additional 10 hours of nighttime driving at intermediate stage with driver over 21)	16 years, 6 months	11 pm (Sep–June: 11 pm Sun–Thur, 12:01 am Sat–Sun; July–Aug: 12:01 am)	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, one licensed driver at least 21, and any parent or sibling; after 6 months, no more than two passengers under 21 except parents or siblings)	Yes	18	D.C. Code Ann § 50-1401.01; D.C. Mun. Regs. Tit. 18 § 100; D.C. Mun. Regs. Tit. 18, § 102
DE	16	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	10 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger, except for immediate family members when driver is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or licensed driver 25 or over)	Yes	17	Del. Code Ann. Tit. 14 § 4125; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2701; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2710
FL	15	12	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm (age 16) 1 am (age 17)	Yes	No		18	Fl Stat. Ann. § 322.05; Fl Stat. Ann. § 322.1615; Fl Stat. Ann § 322.16

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
GA	15	12	40 (6 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	No	Yes (first 6 months, immediate family only; second 6 months, no more than one passenger under 21 who is not immediate family; after 1 year, no more than three passengers under 21 who are not immediate family)	No	18	Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-22; Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-24
HI	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18, except household members, unless accompanied by parent or guardian)	Yes	17	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-102.6; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-104; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-108.4; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-110; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-3; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-12
IA	14	12	20 (2 of which must be at night)	16	12:30 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one unrelated minor passengers unless waived by the licensee's parent at time intermediate license is issued)	Yes	17	Iowa Code § 321.180B
ID	14 years, 6 months (on completion of driver education, instruction permit signed over to allow driving with adult over 21)	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	15	No unsupervised driving .5 hour after sunset	Yes	Yes (any licensee under 17 shall have no more than one passenger under 17, except relatives)	Yes	16 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 16)	Idaho Code § 49-110; Idaho Code § 49-303; Idaho Code § 49-307

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
IL	15	9	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm (11 pm on Friday and Saturday)	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 20, except for siblings and children)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-103; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107.1; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-110; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, § 1030.11; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, §1030.65
IN	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months (16 years, 9 months without driver education)	10 pm (first 180 days), 11 pm Sun–Fri and 1 am Sat–Sun (thereafter)	Yes	Yes (no passengers except immediate family, unless accompanied by parent or licensed driver at least age 21)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 180 days after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Ind. Code § 9-24-3-2.5; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-1; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-4; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3.3; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-2; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-3.5
KS	14	12	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	9 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,100; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-235d; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-237; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-239; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-240
KY	16	6	60 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	12 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one unrelated passenger under 20, unless accompanied by instructor)	No	17	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.410; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.450; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.452; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.454

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
LA	15	6	50 (15 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (unless accompanied by a licensed driver at least age 21 , no more than one unrelated passenger under 21 between 6 pm and 5 am)	Yes	17	La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:405.1; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:407; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:408
MA	16	6	40 (or 30 hours of supervised driving if applicant completes driver skills program)	16 years, 6 months	12:30 am	Yes (exception: secondary enforcement 12:30–1 am and 4–5 am)	Yes (no passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until full licensure is obtained)	Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8; Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8B
MD	15 years, 9 months	9	60 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	12 am	Yes	Yes (no passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, or relatives living with driver, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21)	No	18 (passenger restrictions expire 151 days after issuance of intermediate license)	Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-103; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-105; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-111; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-113; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 21-1123; MD Trans. 11.17.14.13

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
ME	15	6	35 (5 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (immediate family members only, unless accompanied by licensed driver at least age 20)	Yes	16 years, 9 months	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1251; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1304; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1311; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1351
MI	14 years, 9 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or designated adult 21 or older)	Yes	17	Mich. Comp. Laws § 257.310e
MN	15	6	30 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 20 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian; second 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20, unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian)	Yes	17 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after obtaining intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions expire 6 months after obtaining intermediate license)	Minn. Stat. § 171.04; Minn. Stat. § 171.05; Minn. Stat. § 171.055; Minn. Stat. § 609B.265

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
MO	15	6	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	1 am	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member. After 6 months, no more than three passengers under 19 who are not immediate family members)	Yes	17 years, 11 months	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.060; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.130; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.178
MS	15	12	0	16 years	10 pm Sun–Thurs; 11:30 pm Fri and Sat	Yes	No		16 years, 6 months	Miss. Code Ann. § 37-25-7; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-21; Miss. Reg. 16 000 001, DS Policy 2.006 (alternatively cited as Miss. Admin. Code 31-3-3:2.006)
MT	14 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	15	11 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18; second 6 months, no more than three nonfamily passengers under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18)	Yes	16	Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-105; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-132; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-133; Mont. Admin. R. 10.13.313
NC	15	12	60 (10 of which must be at night; to obtain full license, driver must log 12 hours of driving in intermediate stage, 6 of which must be at night)	16	9 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not a member of immediate family or household; however, if there is a passenger under 21 who is an immediate family or household member, then no unrelated passengers under 21)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-11

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
ND	14	12 (6 months if driver is age 16+)	50	15	9 pm (later if sunset or 9 pm)	Yes	No		16	N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-03; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-04; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-17
NE	15	6	0 (with driver education; 50 hours without (10 of which must be at night))	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member)	No	17 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 17)	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-480; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,118.05; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,120.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,123
NH	15 years, 6 months	0	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	1 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one nonfamily passenger under 25, unless accompanied by driver over 25)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:16; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:17; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:19; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:25
NJ	16	6	0	17	11:01 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger unless accompanied by parent or guardian, unless additional passengers are dependents of the driver)	Yes	18	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-10; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13.4

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
NM	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	15 years, 6 months	12 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-5; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-8
NV	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	No	Yes (no passengers under 18 unless they are immediate family members)	No	18 (passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2521; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2523; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2525; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.280; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 484B.907
NY	16	6	50 (15 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	9 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by parent or instructor)	Yes	17	N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501-b; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 502; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 15, § 1.5; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 15, § 4.2; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 15, § 4.4
OH	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am (1 am if age 17)	No	Yes (no more than one nonfamily passenger, unless accompanied by parent or guardian)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions are lifted at age 17; unsupervised night-driving restrictions continue until age 18)	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.05; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.21 ; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.071

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
OK	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger who is not a household member, unless accompanied by driver at least 21)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	Okla. Stat. tit. 47, § 6-105; Okla. Admin. Code 595:10-1-5
OR	15	6	50 (with driver education; 100 hours without)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor; second 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor)	Yes	17	Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.060; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.065; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.122; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.280
PA	16	6	65 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	11 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 18 not in immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three unrelated passengers under 18, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian)	Yes	17 years, 6 months	75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1503; 75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1505
RI	16	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	1 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21, unless an immediate family or household member)	Yes	17 years, 6 months	R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-3; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-20

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
SC	15	6	40 (10 of which must be at night)	15 years, 6 months	6 pm (may drive unsupervised only during daylight hours; nighttime is defined as starting at 6 pm EST or 8 pm EDT)	Yes	Yes (no more than two nonfamily passengers under 21 unless supervised by driver at least 21, with an exception for transporting students to school)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-40; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-50; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-175
SD	14	3 (with driver education; 6 months without)	0	14 years, 3 months	10 pm	Yes	No		16	S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-11; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-12; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-17
TN	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger, unless accompanied by driver over 21 or if passengers are household members being transported to school)	Yes	17	Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-311
TX	15	6	30 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one nonfamily passenger under 21)	No	18	Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.201; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.203; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.204; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.222; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 545.424; Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 1001.101; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 37, § 15.5

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
UT	15	6	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (no passengers who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by driver over 21)	No	17 (passenger restrictions lifted at 16 years, 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions continue until age 17)	Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-2; Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-3; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-204; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-210.5; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-211
VA	15 years, 6 months	9	45 (15 of which must be at night)	16 years, 3 months	12 am	No	Yes (first year, no more than one passenger under 21 who is not a family or household member unless the driver is accompanied by a parent or person acting in loco parentis; then, no more than 3 passengers younger than age 21 who are not family or household members unless driving to or from a school-sponsored activity or accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least 21)	No	18	Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334.01; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335.2
VT	15	12	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	None		Yes (first 3 months, restricted to driving alone or with licensed parent, instructor, or person at least 25; next 3 months, may also transport family members)	No	16 years, 6 months	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 607; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 614; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 617; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 678

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (months)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
WA	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	1 am	No	Yes (first 6 months, no one under age 20 not in the immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20 not in the immediate family)	No	17	Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.055; Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.075
WI	15 years, 6 months	6	30 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one person under 21 who is not an immediate family member or instructor)	Yes	16 years, 9 months	Wis. Stat. § 343.06; Wis. Stat. § 343.07; Wis. Stat. § 343.085
WV	15	6	0 (with driver education; 50 hours without, 10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no nonfamily passengers under 20; second 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger under 20)	Yes	17	W. Va. Code § 17B-2-3a; W. Va. Code § 17B-2-7
WY	15	10 days	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	No	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by a driver at least 18)	No	16 years, 6 months	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-108; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-110; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-111

Home Delivery				
Jurisdiction	Home delivery of beer	Home delivery of wine	Home delivery of spirits	Citations
US				
AK	Permitted (orders must be in writing; written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in shipments)	Permitted (orders must be in writing; written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in shipments)	Permitted (orders must be in writing; written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in shipments)	Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645
AL	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3A-25; Ala. Code § 28-4-111; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-7-.08
AR	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-405; Ark. Admin. Reg. 006.02.1-1.6
AZ	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203; Ariz. Admin. Code. R 19-1-221
CA	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25605; Cal. Code Regs. tit 4, § 17
CO	Permitted (state permit required)	Permitted (state permit required)	Permitted (state permit required)	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-46-107; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-407; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-408; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-426
CT	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-1; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B20; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B55
DC	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-112; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-722; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 705
DE	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 716; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 717; 4 Del. Admin. Code 33
FL	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Fla. Stat. ch. 561.01; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.14; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.57
GA	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-1-2; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.03; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.09; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.10; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.14; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-13-.02
HI	No law	No law	No law	
IA	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Iowa Code § 123.46A; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-4.33; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.1; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.5
ID	No law	No law	No law	
IL	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.05; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1

Home Delivery				
Jurisdiction	Home delivery of beer	Home delivery of wine	Home delivery of spirits	Citations
IN	Permitted (6.75 to 15.75 gallons in a single transaction depending on type of retail license)	Permitted	Permitted (4 to 12 quarts in a single transaction depending on type of retail license)	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-4-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-5-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-9-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-14-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-15-3.
KS	No law	No law	No law	
KY	No law	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.240; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.250; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.350
LA	No law	Permitted (no more than 144 [750ml] bottles per year per person per household)	No law	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:359
MA	Permitted (each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission)	Permitted (each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission)	Permitted (each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission)	Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 15; Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 22
MD	Permitted (written approval from the state and county or city is required)	Permitted (written approval from the state and county or city is required)	Permitted (written approval from the state and county or city is required)	MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 12-301; MD Regs. Code Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.03
ME	No law	No law	No law	
MI	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1203; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1011; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1515; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1527
MN	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Minn. R. 7515.0580
MO	No law	No law	No law	
MS	No law	No law	No law	
MT	No law	No law	No law	
NC	Permitted	Permitted	No law	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-904
ND	No law	No law	No law	
NE	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.04; 237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 019
NH	Permitted	Permitted	No law	N.H. Rev. Stat. § 175:1; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 404.04
NJ	Permitted (delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol)	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-1; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-12; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-28; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.2; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.3
NM	No law	No law	No law	
NV	No law	No law	No law	

Home Delivery				
Jurisdiction	Home delivery of beer	Home delivery of wine	Home delivery of spirits	Citations
NY	Permitted (beer deliveries limited to 5 gallons; delivery vehicles must be clearly marked)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must be clearly marked)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must be clearly marked)	N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 3; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 53-a; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 100; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 105; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 116; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 67.1
OH	No law	No law	No law	
OK	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 534
OR	Permitted (if licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the Commission must approve carrier prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to an Oregon resident)	Permitted (if licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the Commission must approve carrier prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to an Oregon resident)	No law	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.305; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.186; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0420; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0396
PA	No law	No law	No law	
RI	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-3; R.I. Code 11-4-8:4, Rule 10
SC	No law	No law	No law	
SD	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74
TN	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10
TX	Permitted (package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked)	Permitted (package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked)	Permitted (package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked)	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.05; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16 § 35.3
UT	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602
VA	Permitted (delivery permit required; four-case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to intended recipient)	Permitted (delivery permit required; four-case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to intended recipient)	No law	Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225
VT	No law	No law	No law	
WA	Permitted (to sell via the Internet, a new license applicant must request Internet sales privileges; existing licensees must notify the board)	Permitted (to sell via the Internet, a new license applicant must request Internet sales privileges; existing licensees must notify the board)	No law	Wash. Admin. Code 314-01-005; Wash. Admin. Code 314-02-100; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-030.
WI	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30

Home Delivery				
Jurisdiction	Home delivery of beer	Home delivery of wine	Home delivery of spirits	Citations
WV	No law	Permitted (direct shipper's license required; limited to two cases per month)	No law	W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-3A-25; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2
WY	No law	No law	No law	

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Colleges and Universities						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
US						
AK	No					
AL	Yes	Yes (within 1 mile)	Yes (within 1 mile)	Beer, wine, spirits		Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Code § 28-3-17
AR	No					
AZ	No					
CA	Yes	Yes (within 1.5 miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on university grounds)	Yes (within 1.5 miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on university grounds)	WS (does not include beer or products of not more than 4% alcohol by volume)	Exceptions to the college restriction exist for numerous individual colleges and universities.	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23006; Cal. Penal Code § 172a
CO	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet)	Yes (within 500 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326
CT	No					Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-20a
DC	Yes	Yes (within 400 feet, but college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 400 feet, but college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurant, hotel, club, caterers, and temporary licenses; and (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302
DE	No					
FL	No					
GA	Yes	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits)	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer and within 200 yards for spirits; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bonafide private clubs	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21
HI	No					
IA	No					
ID	Yes	Yes (on campus grounds; college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (on campus grounds; college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		IDAPA 08.01.08.100

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Colleges and Universities						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
IL	No					
IN	No					
KS	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	No	Beer, wine, spirits		Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710
KY	No					
LA	No					
MA	No					
MD	No					
ME	No					Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 351; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 701
MI	No					
MN	No					
MO	No					
MS	Yes	Yes (no permits on campus)	Yes (no permits on campus)	Except wine containing 6.25% alcohol by volume or less		Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-37
MT	No					MCA 16-3-306
NC	Yes	Yes (no permits on campus)	Yes (no permits on campus)	Beer, wine	(1) Regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except public school or college function, unless business is hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with seating capacity less than 2,000	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2
ND	No					

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Colleges and Universities						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
NE	No					Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177.01; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012
NH	No					
NJ	No					
NM	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8
NV	No					
NY	No					
OH	No					
OK	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; college or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction)	Yes (within 300 feet; college or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction)	Beer, wine, spirits		Okla. Stat. tit. 11, § 39-103.1; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32
OR	No					
PA	No					
RI	No					
SC	No					
SD	Yes	Yes (no license on campus)	Yes (no license on campus)	Beer, wine, spirits		S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-2-6.1
TN	No					
TX	No					
UT	No					
VA	No					
VT	No					
WA	No					
WI	No					

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Colleges and Universities						
Juris-diction	Some prohibi-tion	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
WV	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet unless college or university has notified commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection)	Beer		W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3
WY	No					

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Primary and Secondary Schools						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
US						
AK	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Alaska Stat. § 04.11.100; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.090; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.410; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080
AL	No					
AR	Yes	Yes (within 1,000 feet)	No	Wine, spirits	Exception for small farm wine retail off-premises permit-holders	Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-206; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-604; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.1-1.19; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.1-1.33
AZ	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet)	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurants; (2) hotel-motels; (3) government; (4) golf courses; (5) case-by-case exemptions may apply for certain licenses within entertainment districts	Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-207
CA	Yes	No	Yes (within 600 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23789
CO	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet)	Yes (within 500 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326
CT	No					
DC	Yes	Yes (within 400 feet)	Yes (within 400 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurant, hotel, club, caterers, and temporary licenses; (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; (3) restaurants located inside hotels, apartment houses, clubs, or office buildings provided there are no signs or displays, unless they are specifically approved and Board of Education has no objection	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302
DE	No					
FL	Yes	No	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		Fl Stat. Ann. § 561.01; Fl Stat. Ann. § 562.45

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Primary and Secondary Schools						
Juris-diction	Some prohibi-tion	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
GA	Yes	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits)	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bona fide private clubs	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21
HI	Yes	No	Yes (within 500 feet, if 40% of registered voters or property owners within area protest)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Designated resorts areas; (2) hotel or condominium hotel liquor licenses	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-39.5
IA	No					
ID	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		Idaho Code § 23-303; Idaho Code § 23-913; Idaho Code § 23-1307A; Idaho Code § 23-1011B
IL	Yes	Yes (within 100 feet)	Yes (within 100 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Hotels with restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, certain restaurants; (2) food shops and other places where alcohol sales are not principal business and is not located in a municipality of over 500,000 persons	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-11; 235 ILCS 5/1-3.05
IN	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition for grocery or drug stores)	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition for grocery or drug stores)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurants in historic places or districts; (2) shopping malls and city markets; (3) if school does not object, grocery or drug store	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-16.5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-24.4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-25; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-21-11
KS	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	No	Beer, wine, spirits		Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710
KY	No					

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Primary and Secondary Schools						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
LA	No					La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:71; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:81; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:271; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:281
MA	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Premises of an inn-holder and parts of buildings located 10 or more floors above street level; (2) extension of licensed premises that do not exceed 50 feet	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 16C; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204, § 2.11
MD	Yes	Yes (distance restrictions vary by county and municipality)	Yes (distance restrictions vary by county and municipality)	Beer, wine, spirits (product restrictions vary by county and municipality)	Exceptions vary by county and municipality	MD Code, Art. 2B, § 9-203; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-204.3; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-205; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-207, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-209, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-210; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-213; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-214; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-215; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-216; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-217; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-218; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-219; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-220; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-223.
ME	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	Downtown location	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 351; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 701; Code Me. R. 16-226 Ch. 13, § 5; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 30-A § 4301.
MI	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet for spirits; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		Mich. Comp. Law § 436.1111; Mich. Comp. Law § 436.1503; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1953; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1963

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Primary and Secondary Schools						
Juris-diction	Some prohibi-tion	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
MN	Yes	Yes (within 1,500 feet, if not within a city)	Yes (within 1,500 feet, if not within a city)	Beer, wine, spirits (except beverages with 3.2% alcohol by volume or less)		Minn. Stat. § 340A.404; Minn. Stat. § 340A.412; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101
MO	Yes	Yes (within 100 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 100 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	A church, school, civic, service, fraternal, veteran, political, or charitable club or organization that has obtained an exemption from paying federal taxes	V.A.M.S. 311.020; V.A.M.S. 311.080
MS	Yes	Yes (within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial)	Yes (within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial)	Except for wine containing 6.25% alcohol by volume or less.	(1) Bed and breakfast inn or historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places; (2) qualified resort area located in municipality with population greater than 100,000	Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-51; Miss. Reg. 35-II-1.01; Miss. Reg. 35-II-2.03
MT	Yes	No	Yes (within 600 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	Commercially operated schools	Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-306; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-309; Mont. Admin. R. 42.12.129
NC	Yes	Yes (no permits on campus)	Yes (no permits on campus)	Beer, wine	(1) Regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2
ND	No					
NE	Yes	Yes (within 150 feet)	Yes (within 150 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Primary and Secondary Schools						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
NH	No					N.H. Rev. Stat. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 177:1
NJ	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition)	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition.)	Beer, wine, spirits		N.J.S.A. 33:1-1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.2
NM	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8
NV	No					
NY	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet, applying only to on-premises licensees that sell spirits)	Wine, spirits	(1) Club affiliated with such school, if school has no objection; (2) certain sections in county of Ulster, borough of Manhattan, and town of Bainbridge; (3) special retail liquor licenses for theaters where availability of alcohol is not advertised in a manner visible from street	McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 3; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-a; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-b; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-c; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-d; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 81-a; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 105
OH	Yes	No	No	Beer, wine		
OK	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet)	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32
OR	No					
PA	No					47 P.S. § 1-102; 47 P.S. § 3-301; 40 Pa. Code § 3.22
RI	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	Numerous exceptions for specific locations within cities and towns	R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-5-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-19

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Primary and Secondary Schools						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
SC	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside a municipality)	Yes (within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside a municipality)	Beer, wine, spirits		S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-120; S.C. Reg. 7-303
SD	No					
TN	No					
TX	No					
UT	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-202
VA	No					
VT	No					
WA	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice)	Yes (within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice)	Beer, wine, spirits		Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.010; Wash. Admin. Code 314-07-065; Wash. Admin. Code § 314-09-010
WI	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Wine, spirits		Wis. Stat. § 115.001; Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.09; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.68
WV	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer		W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3
WY	No					

Penalty Guidelines							
State	Written guidelines exist	Time period	First offense	Second offense	Third offense	Fourth offense	Notes*
AL	Yes	Not specified	\$750 fine	\$1,000 fine			
AK	No						
AZ	Yes	Not specified	\$1,000–\$2,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension	\$2,000–\$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension	\$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension		Mitigating or aggravating factors considered
AR	No data						
CA	Yes	3 years	15 day license suspension	25 day license suspension	License revocation		Retailer has option to accept fine in lieu of suspension. List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.
CO	Yes	1 year	Written warning up to 15-day license suspension. Licensee may pay a fine in lieu of up to 14-day suspension	25 days suspension, 10 days served, 15 held in abeyance, 5- to 30-day license suspension; licensee may pay fine in lieu of suspension, or suspension may be held in abeyance if no fine was paid or suspension served at time of first offense.	20- to 45-day license suspension	45-day or more license suspension or license revocation	List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided. A 2-year time period is allowed for the fourth offense. All penalties are for compliance check violations only.
CT	No						
DE	No						
DC	Yes	2 years	Warning letter	\$4,000 fine and 10-day suspension, with 6 days served and 4 days stayed for 1 year			For first offense, if violation was egregious or licensee had previous violation in past 4 years, penalty is \$2,000 fine and 5-day suspension with 1 day served and 4 days stayed for 1 year or \$3,000 fine with all five suspension days stayed for 1 year.
FL	No data						

Penalty Guidelines							
State	Written guidelines exist	Time period	First offense	Second offense	Third offense	Fourth offense	Notes*
GA	No						
HI	No data						
ID	Yes	Not specified	10-day suspension of alcohol license	30-day suspension of alcohol license	180-day suspension of alcohol license		
IL	No						
IN	No	No guidelines provided					
IA	Yes	2nd of-fense, 2 years; 3rd and later offenses, 3 years	\$500 fine	\$1,500 fine	\$1,500 fine	License revocation	Affirmative defense possible for licensees when the employee guilty of the violation has successfully completed the Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training prior to the violation. A violation involving a sale to a person under age 18 does not qualify for affirmative defense. Affirmative defense may be used only once in a 4-year time period.
KS	No data						
KY	Yes	Not specified	\$1,750 fine and/or 35 day suspension	\$3,500 fine and/or 70 day suspension			
LA	Yes	3 years	\$50-500 fine	\$250-1,000 fine	\$500-\$2,500 fine		
ME	Yes		Age 16: \$1,500 fine and/or 14-day suspension Age 17: \$1,200 fine and/or 7-day suspension Age 18: \$750 fine Age 19: \$600 fine Age 20: \$450 fine				
MD	No data						
MA	No						
MI	Yes	2 years	Not more than \$1,000	Not more than \$1,000	Not more than \$1,000 and license suspension or revocation		

Penalty Guidelines							
State	Written guidelines exist	Time period	First offense	Second offense	Third offense	Fourth offense	Notes*
MN	No						
MS	Yes		\$500–\$1,000 fine	\$1,000–\$2,000 fine plus license revocation			
MO	No data						
MT	Yes	3 years	\$250 fine	\$1,000 fine	\$1,500 fine and/or 20-day license suspension	License revocation	List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.
NE	No data						
NV	No data						
NH	Yes	2 years	\$500 fine, 4 license points, 3-day suspension				Mitigating and aggravating factors considered. Only one compliance check annually shall incur license points.
NJ	No data						
NM	Yes	1 year	\$1,000–\$2,000 fine and 1-day license suspension	\$2,000–\$3,000 fine and 7-day license suspension	\$10,000 fine and license revocation		Affirmative defenses provided.
NY	No data						
NC	Yes		\$500	Up to \$750	Up to \$1,000 or license suspension		
ND	No data						
OH	No						
OK	No						
OR	No data						
PA	Yes	4 years	\$50–\$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation	\$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation	License suspension or revocation		
RI	No data						
SC	No						
SD	No data						
TN	Yes	1 year	\$300–\$1,000 fine				
TX	Yes	3 years	8- to 12-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day	16- to 24-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day	48-day suspension or license revocation or \$300 per suspension day		

Penalty Guidelines							
State	Written guidelines exist	Time period	First offense	Second offense	Third offense	Fourth offense	Notes*
UT	Yes		5- to 30-day suspension and/or \$500–\$3,000 fine	10- to 90-day suspension and/or \$1,000–\$9,000 fine	15- to 120-day suspension up to revocation and/or \$9,000–\$25,000 fine		List of mitigating and aggravating factors provided.
VT	Yes	Not specified	\$250 fine				
VA	Yes	3 years	\$2,000 fine or 25-day license suspension				For first offense in 3-year period, if licensee can demonstrate that its employees have received Responsible Beverage Service training in 12 months preceding violation, licensee can accept a reduced penalty of \$1,000 fine or 5-day license suspension.
WA	Yes	2 years	5-day suspension or \$500 fine	7-day suspension with monetary option only if mitigating circumstances apply	30-day suspension with no monetary option	Cancellation of license	
WV	Yes	Not specified	Can impose one or combination of following sanctions: Revoke license, suspend license, place licensee on probationary status for no more than 12 months, impose monetary penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation				
WI	No data						
WY	No						

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol					
Jurisdiction	Retailer interstate shipments prohibited for all beverages	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Citations
US					
AK	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640
AL	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04
AR	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106
AZ	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221
CA	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23393.5; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2
CO	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-901
CT	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f
DC	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772
DE	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526, 4 Del. Admin. Code 77
FL	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02
GA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-32; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31
HI	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-31; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6
IA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code § 123.22
ID	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A
IL	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-17.2; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100
IN	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-11-1.5
KS	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-22; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-23
KY	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165
LA	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	LSA-R.S. 26:359; LSA-R.S. 26:142; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201
MA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 2; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1
MD	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	MD Code, Art. 2B, § 1-102; MD Code, Art. 2B, § 16-506.1
ME	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	28-A M.R.S.A. § 1403-A; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2075; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077-B
MI	No	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	M.C.L.A. 436.1105; M.C.L.A. 436.1203
MN	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	M.S.A. § 340A.3021
MO	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.462; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.050

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol					
Jurisdiction	Retailer interstate shipments prohibited for all beverages	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Citations
MS	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-3; Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-315; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41
MT	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	MCA 16-3-101
NC	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-102.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109
ND	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16
NE	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-194.03
NH	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	N.H. Rev. Stat. § 178:27
NJ	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	
NM	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	N.M.S.A. 1978, § 60-7A-3
NV	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.030; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.388; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.390; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 597.210
NY	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102
OH	No	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232
OK	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.26; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521
OR	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.405; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-015-0141
PA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-491; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-492
RI	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-1-1; Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-4-8
SC	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	S.C. Code Ann. § 61-2-175; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747
SD	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-4; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-5; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-67; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-5
TN	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-204; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-402; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-605; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-408; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10
TX	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 6.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 11.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.07; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.12; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 107.06
UT	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602
VA	No	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	VA Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-310; 3 VAC 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225
VT	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 63; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-3
WA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Wash. Rev. Code § 66.28.035; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020
WI	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.04; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 125.68; Wis. Admin. Code s Tax 8.35
WV	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol					
Jurisdiction	Retailer interstate shipments prohibited for all beverages	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Citations
WY	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	Wyo. Sta. Ann § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-301

Social Host Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limitations on damages	Limitations on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
US	No	No	No	No	No	
AK	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; Chokwak v. Worley, 912 P.2d 1248 (Alaska 1996)
AL	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ala. Code § 6-5-71; Martin v. Watts, 513 So. 2d 958 (Ala. 1987), also reported at 508 So. 2d 1136
AR	No	No	No	No	No	Ark. Code § 16-126-105; Ark. Code § 16-126-106; Archer v. Sigma Tau Gamma Alpha Epsilon, Inc., 2010 Ark. 8, 2010 WL 129774 (Ark. 2010); Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity v. Sullivan, 740 S.W.2d 127 (Ark. 1987).
AZ	No	No	No	No	Yes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-301; Estate of Hernandez v. Flavio, 930 P.2d 1309 (Ariz. 1997); Knoell v. Cerkvenik-Anderson Travel Inc., 917 P.2d 689 (Ariz. 1996); Young v. DFW Corp., 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)
CA	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Cal. Civ. Code § 1714
CO	Yes	Yes (\$280,810 per person)	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; Charlton v. Kimata, 815 P.2d 946 (Colo. 1991); Gonzalez v. Yancey, 939 P.2d 525 (Colo. Ct. App. 1997)
CT	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bohan v. Last, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); Ely v. Murphy, 540 A. 2d 54 (Conn. 1988); Pike v. Bugbee, 974 A.2d 743 (Conn. App. Ct. 2009)
DC	No	No	No	No	No	Wadley v. Aspillaga, 163 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2001), aff'd, Wadley v. Int'l Telcoms. Satellite Org., 82 Fed. Appx. 227 (D.C. Cir. 2003)
DE	No	No	No	No	No	Shea v. Matassa, 918 A.2d 1090 (Del. Super. Ct. 2007)
FL	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bankston v. Brennan, 507 So. 2d 1385 (Fla. 1987); Trainor v. Estate of Hanson, 740 So. 2d 1201 (Fla. Ct. App. 1999)
GA	Yes	No	No	Yes (furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle)	No	Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; Riley v. H&H Operations, Inc., 436 S.E.2d 659 (Ga. 1993)
HI	Yes	No	Yes (social host must be 21 or older)	No	No	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 663-41; Faulk v. Suzuki Motor Co., Ltd., 851 P.2d 332 (Haw. Ct. App. 1993)
IA	Yes	No	No	Yes (social host should have known minor was intoxicated or would become intoxicated)	No	Iowa Code § 123.92; § 123.49; Brenneman v. Stuelke 654 N.W.2d 507 (Iowa 2002)

Social Host Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limitations on damages	Limitations on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
ID	Yes	No	No	No	No	Idaho Code § 23-808; Slade v. Smith's Management Corp., 808 P.2d 401 (Idaho 1991)
IL	No	No	No	No	No	Wakulich v. Mraz, 785 N.E.2d 843 (Ill. 2003); Charles v. Seigfried, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995); Bell v. Hutsell, 955 N.E.2d 1099 (Ill. 2011)
IN	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of visible intoxication)	No	Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; Culver v. McRoberts, 192 F.3d 1095 (7th Cir. 1999)
KS	No	No	No	No	No	Bland v. Scott, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005)
KY	No	No	No	No	No	Estate of Vosnick v. RRJC, Inc., 225 F. Supp. 2d 737 (E.D. Ky. 2002)
LA	No	No	No	No	Yes	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; Gresham v. Davenport, 537 So. 2d 1144 (La. 1989); Garcia on Behalf of Garcia v. Jennings, 427 So. 2d 1329 (La. Ct. App. 1983)
MA	No	No	No	No	Yes	McGuiggan v. New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 496 N.E.2d 141 (Mass. 1986); O'Flynn v. Powers, 646 N.E.2d 1091 (Mass. 1995); Makynen v. Mustakangas, 655 N.E.2d 1284 (Mass. App. Ct.), review denied, 657 N.E.2d 1273 (Mass. 1995)
MD	No	No	No	No	No	Hebb v. Walker, 536 A.2d 113 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1988)
ME	Yes	Yes (\$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence; medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit)	No	No	No	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)
MI	No	No	No	No	Yes	Longstreth v. Gensel, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)
MN	Yes	No	Yes (social host must be 21 or older)	Yes (knowingly or recklessly furnishing alcohol to a minor or permitting consumption by a minor)	No	Minn. Stat. § 340A.90; Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503
MO	No	No	No	No	No	Andres v. Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity, 730 S.W.2d 547 (Mo. 1987); Ritchie v. Goodman, 161 S.W.3d 851 (Mo. Ct. App. 2005), transfer denied (Mo. May 31, 2005)
MS	No	No	No	No	No	Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-73

Social Host Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limitations on damages	Limitations on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
MT	Yes	Yes (\$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person)	No	No	No	Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710
NC	No	No	No	No	No	Camalier v. Jeffries, 460 S.E.2d 133 (N.C. 1995); Hart v. Ivey, 420 S.E.2d 174 (N.C. 1992)
ND	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02
NE	Yes	No	No	No	No	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; Pelzek v. American Legion, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)
NH	No	No	No	No	Yes	Hickingbotham v. Burke, 662 A.2d 297 (N.H. 1995)
NJ	No	No	No	No	Unclear	Componile v. Maybee, 641 A.2d 1143 (N.J. Super. Ct. Law. Div. 1994); Linn v. Rand, 356 A.2d 15 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. 1976); A.B. v. Johnson, Civ. Action No. 08-cv-5247, 2010 WL 5441650 (D.N.J., Dec. 23, 2010)
NM	Yes	No	No	Yes (alcohol must be furnished recklessly in disregard of the rights of others, including the social guest)	No	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)
NV	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowingly furnishing a minor or allowing a minor to consume alcohol on premises that social host controls)	No	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V., 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992)
NY	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100
OH	No	No	No	No	Yes	Mitseff v. Wheeler, 526 N.E.2d 798 (Ohio 1988); Williams v. Veterans of Foreign Wars, 650 N.E.2d 175 (Ohio Ct. App. 1994); Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69
OK	No	No	No	No	No	Teel v. Warren, 22 P.3d 234 (Okla. Civ. App Ct. 2001)
OR	Yes	No	No	No	No	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567
PA	No	No	No	No	Yes	Congini v. Portersville Valve Co., 470 A.2d 515 (Pa. 1983)

Social Host Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limitations on damages	Limitations on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
RI	No	No	No	No	Unclear	
SC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Marcum v. Bowden, 643 S.E.2d 85 (S.C. 2007)
SD	No	No	No	No	No	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-2.
TN	No	No	No	No	No	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-101; Biscan v. Brown, 160 S.W.3d 462 (Tenn. 2005)
TX	Yes	No	Yes (social hosts may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18)	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	Unclear	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; Dorris v. Price, 22 S.W.3d 42 (Tex. Ct. App. 2000)
UT	Yes	Yes (\$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence)	Yes (social host must be 21 or older)	No	No	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; Gilger v. Hernandez, 997 P.2d 305 (Utah 2000)
VA	No	No	No	No	No	Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc., 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000); Williamson v. Old Brogue, Inc., 350 S.E.2d 621 (Va. 1986)
VT	Yes	No	No	No	No	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501; Winney v. Ransom & Hastings, Inc., 542 A.2d 269 (Vt. 1988)
WA	No	No	No	No	No	Reynolds v. Hicks, 951 P.2d 761 (Wash. 1998); Crowe v. Gaston, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998)
WI	Yes	No	No	No	No	Wis. Stat. § 125.035; Nichols v. Progressive Northern Ins. Co., 746 N.W.2d 220 (Wis. 2008)
WV	No	No	No	No	No	Overbaugh v. McCutcheon, 396 S.E.2d 153 (W.Va. 1990)
WY	No	No	No	No	Yes	Daniels v. Carpenter, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)