

State Reports

(Nebraska-Wyoming)

This document is excerpted from:

The 2013 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking
submitted to Congress by The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

To obtain more information and a copy of the full Report to Congress go to:

<https://www.stopalcoholabuse.gov>



Nebraska

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,842,641
Population Ages 12–20: 230,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 24.6 | 57,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.7 | 38,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 3.9 | 3,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.2 | 2,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 20.1 | 14,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 12.0 | 9,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 46.1 | 39,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 33.1 | 28,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 26 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 1,549 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 32.0 | 11 |

* 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...” (see Neb. Rev. St. § 53-180.02). “Consume” is defined as “knowingly and intentionally drinking or otherwise ingesting alcoholic liquor” (see Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.11). Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but which 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.

Provisions 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”)

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 (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 unrelated passenger under 19
- 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 Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of Decoy

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 20

Appearance Requirements

- No alteration to the normal dress and/or appearance.
- Hats or caps shall not be pulled down over the eyes.

ID Possession

- Required

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Permitted

Decoy Training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 4 years
- First offense: \$500–\$1,000 fine
- Second offense: 2-day license suspension and \$2,000 fine
- Third offense: 5-day license suspension and \$2,000 fine
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: Retailer has option to take additional suspension days in lieu of fines (\$50/suspension day for first offense; \$100/suspension day for repeat offenses). First- and second-offense penalties are reduced if person making sale has received responsible beverage service (RBS) training. Penalties are more severe if second or third offense occurs in shorter time periods.

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

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 Requirement

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

State Approval/Permit Requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting Requirements: None

Shipping Label Statement Requirements: None

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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.31 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.95 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Through the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety an effort is made to provide underage drinking–related enforcement training, collaboration and planning with local community coalitions, and cooperating/coordinating with 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 | 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Nebraska Liquor Control Commission |
| 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> | |
| Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies | 2,460 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 394 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 33 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | 283 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 38 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 0 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 0 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA) | |
| Number of youth served | 541,890 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/30/2011 |
| 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.shtml |
| 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 | |
| Number of youth served | 7,188 |
| Number of parents served | 475 |
| Number of caregivers served | Not applicable |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Not yet |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.transportation.nebraska.gov/nohs/pdf/NEAnnualReport%20FY2011.pdf |
| Program description: Nebraska's EUDL program is led by the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety (NOHS), which 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. Reducing crashes that are fatal or cause injury requires the continued combined efforts of an informed public and dedicated government officials willing to address alcohol issues. A good working relationship between NOHS staff and its partners (including resources and support for local officials, businesses, and others in the community), is essential for improved compliance with impaired driving and underage age drinking laws. This coordination and assistance provides an essential element in a successful alcohol awareness program for the state. The following summary provides a few highlights from the NOHS FY2011 (October 1, 2010, to September 30, 2011) Annual Evaluation Report: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nebraska is a predominantly rural state with a population of 1.78 million people. In 2010, 5,025 vehicular crashes caused 190 people to die and another 6,466 to sustain injuries. Alcohol was known to be involved in 48 (29 percent) of the 166 fatal crashes that occurred in Nebraska in 2011. The teen alcohol crash rate per 100 million miles driven reached an all-time low in 2010. | |

- Arrest and conviction totals for driving under the influence (DUI) are starting to level off (13,660 arrests and 10,704 convictions in 2008; 13,399 arrests and 11,520 convictions in 2009; and 12,399 arrests and 10,704 convictions in 2010).
- NOHS provided grant funding to law enforcement agencies to conduct special underage enforcement–related activities. Some of these were licensee compliance checks, underage party patrols, sobriety check points, and selective underage saturation patrols.
- NOHS continues to promote the toll-free tip line (1-866-MUST-BE-21) with radio, television, internet, and print advertising. The purpose of the tip line is to prevent underage drinking and the problems caused by such behavior. This toll-free line is operational 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
- NOHS provided grant funding to support the activity of nine underage drinking county community coalitions that coordinated local activities, offered special underage law enforcement training, provided youth advocacy training, and disseminated special underage drinking public information and education campaigns.
- NOHS provided funding support to Creating Captains, an organization that sets up youth athletic camps and presentations that includes information on underage drinking–related behavior and consequences. Creating Captains provided information to more than 5,000 students.

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|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking |
| Across Ages 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adults mentoring youth 2. Youth performing community service 3. Youth participating in a life skills/problemsolving curriculum 4. Monthly activities for family members The program can be implemented as a school-based or afterschool program. |
| All Stars 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 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beliefs about consequences • Bonding • Commitment to not use or to reduce use • Decisionmaking and impulse control • Goal setting • Idealism • Norms • Parental attentiveness • Resistance skills training • Self-management |
| Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS) URL for more program information: http://depts.washington.edu/abrc/basics.htm |
| Program description: No data |

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|---|
| Class Action URL for more program information: http://www.hazelden.org |
| Program description: No data |
| Project Alert URL for more program information: http://www.projectalert.com |
| Program description: No data |
| Project Northland URL for more program information: http://www.epi.umn.edu/projectnorthland/schoolba.html |
| Program description: 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: Omaha Nation: Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) grantee; Ponca Tribe of Nebraska: SPF SIG grantee.

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

Program description: Environmental scans of the number of establishments, advertisements, billboards, etc., to assess the degree of exposure

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

Best practice standards description: The Nebraska SPF SIG Strategy Approval Guide provides SPF SIG grantees with information to help them identify and select evidence-based prevention strategies for their communities. The guide describes population-level behavior change theory, criteria to help determine if a strategy is a good fit for the community, a set of strategies that are preapproved for SPF SIG communities, and the process for seeking approval of strategies for community prevention efforts. For the complete guide, a supplemental list of the preapproved strategies included in the guide, and other processes forms, visit <http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/puh/oph/saprev.htm>.

Additional Clarification

None given

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Yes

Committee contact information:

Name: Dave Palm, Administrator, Nebraska Partners in Prevention
E-mail: David.Palm@nebraska.gov
Address: 220 South 17th Street, Lincoln, NE 68508-1811
Phone: 402-471-0146

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Lt. Governor Rick Sheehy
Dianne Harrop, Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Division of Public Health
Ann Nickerson, Nebraska State Parent Teacher Association
Frank Zwonechek, Nebraska Office of Highway Safety—Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV)
Corey Steel, Nebraska Office of Probation Administration
Dan Hoyt, University of NE—Lincoln Sociology Department
Christina Rice, Governor's Youth Advisory Council
Eleanor Kirkland, Nebraska Department of Education—Head Start
Renee Faber, HHS Division of Behavioral Health
Scot L. Adams, HHS Division of Behavioral Health

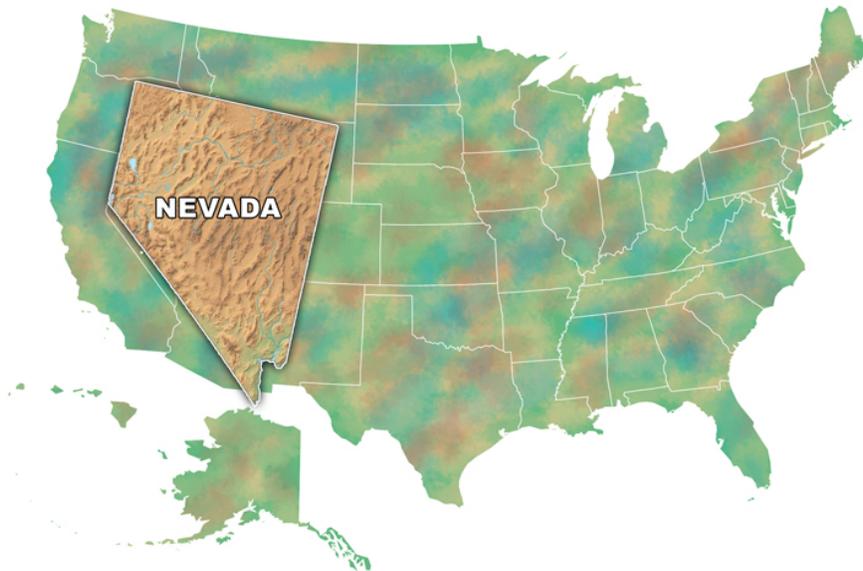
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|---|-----|
| Joe Jeanette, U.S. Attorney’s Office John Wright, Nebraska Supreme Court Judi Gaiashkaibos, Nebraska Commission on Indian Affairs Karen Walkin, Nebraska Broadcasters Association Kenneth Vettel, Saint Francis Medical Center Kristen Witte, Governor’s Youth Advisory Council Mike Behm, Nebraska Crime Commission Bob Hanson, Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) Tira Cunningham, DEA | |
| A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: http://www.nebraskaprevention.gov | Yes |

| Underage Drinking Reports | |
|---|-----|
| State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: HHS Office of Community Health and Performance Management—SPF SIG staff Plan can be accessed via: http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/puh/oph/docs/NE_Sub_Abuse_Prev_Strat_Plan.pdf | Yes |
| State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Research Triangle, Inc., Project # 0210974 Plan can be accessed via: Phillip W. Graham, Dr.P.H., RTI International, 3040 Cornwallis Rd, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 | Yes |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$93,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$119,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of State funds expended | \$3,074,675 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 01/31/2012 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$182,273 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 09/30/2012 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$390,616 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 09/30/2012 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$2,178 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental strategies • Underage Reporting Toll-Free Tip Line and Promotion Line • Underage Drinking Community Coalition development and support • Collegiate Consortium to Reduce High Risk Drinking support • Specialized underaged drinking training for law enforcement | |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$327,770 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 09/30/2012 |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



Nevada

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,723,322
Population Ages 12–20: 328,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 25.7 | 84,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 17.5 | 58,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 4.7 | 5,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 3.0 | 3,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 23.2 | 25,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 14.2 | 15,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 47.7 | 54,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 34.2 | 39,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 40 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 2,395 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 27.0 | 6 |

* 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 EITHER
- 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.
- There is 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 unrelated passengers under 18
- 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: Exception to the driver’s education course requirement for persons under 18: 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 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: Applicability of Nevada’s “alcoholic beverage awareness program” to on-sale retailers is limited to establishments located in a jurisdiction that is located (a) in a county whose population is 100,000 or more or (b) in 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. Applicability to off-sale retailers is limited to off-sale retail establishments in counties with populations of 700,000 or more.

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

No statutory liability

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists for knowingly furnishing a minor or allowing a minor to consume alcohol on premises that 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Note: Regulated by county and city governments

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

An additional excise tax of \$1.50 per gallon may be imposed on all liquor containing an alcohol content of more than 22 percent alcohol by volume (ABV), 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 on any liquor for which a federal gallonage tax of \$10.50 per gallon has been paid (Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.333).

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> Division of Child and Family Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> There is no state alcohol enforcement agency in Nevada. All underage drinking enforcement efforts are conducted by 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 | 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 | 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 | Data not collected |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | No data |
| <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 | Unknown |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | No data |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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 | 1,696 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 295 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | Data not collected |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | Data not collected |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | No |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Additional Clarification | |
| The Nevada Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program directly funds all local law enforcement agencies in the state to conduct all of the following operations. | |
| Please see attached document titled EUDL Law Enforcement Strategies/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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association (NIAA) Alcohol Policy</i> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| Contact for evaluation report: | Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 |
| URL for more program information: | No data |
| Program description: NIAA has adopted the first statewide drug and alcohol use policy required of all participating high schools. Student athletes and their parents must adhere to and sign off on a graduated sanctions policy enforcing zero tolerance for alcohol, tobacco, and drug use. A first offense results in a 2-week suspension from competitive play and participation in an approved education program; a second offense results in a 3-month suspension and substance use evaluation; and a third offense results in expulsion from high school sports for the rest of the student's high school career. | |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| None | |
| URL for more program information: | No data |
| Program description: | Not applicable |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 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 Statewide Partnership of Native Americans involves local Tribal entities in the training of law enforcement personnel to curtail the availability of alcohol on Tribal lands. There is an interlocal agreement in place between Tribal police and county sheriff/police departments, initiated through the Nevada Office of the Attorney General. Not all Tribes have signed off on it as of this date. | |
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| <p>Best practice standards description: The Underage Drinking Enforcement and Training Center (UDETTC) contracts with Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) to provide states receiving EUDL funds with technical assistance. Nevada works with UDETTC to establish training standards for law enforcement for EUDL operations. As a result, six courses have received Peace Officer Standardized Training certification and are offered for free to local law enforcement agencies. Training must be completed by any officers involved in EUDL operations, including compliance checks, third-party purchaser operations, juvenile party dispersal, special events control, fake identification checks, and underage drinking and driving prevention and intervention.</p> | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

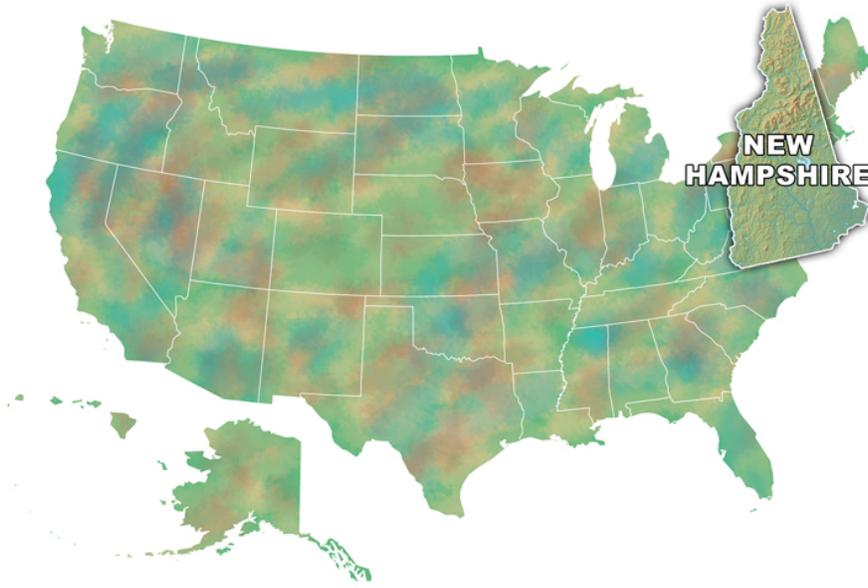
| | |
|--|-----|
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
| <p><i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Kathy Bartosz E-mail: bartosz4@sbcglobal.net Address: 1711 N. Roop St., Carson City, NV 89706 Phone: 775-841-4730</p> | |
| <p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> CARE Coalition Churchill Community Coalition Frontier Community Coalition Healthy Communities Coalition Join Together of Northern Nevada Nevada Community Prevention Coalition Nye Communities Coalition Partners Allied for Community Excellence (PACE) Coalition Prevention, Advocacy, Choices, Teamwork (PACT) Coalition Partnership of Carson City Partnership of Community Resources Statewide Native American Coalition</p> | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | Yes |
| <p>URL or other means of access: Linda Lang, Statewide EUDL Task Force facilitator, for quarterly meeting minutes: dlhlang@pyramid.net</p> | |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 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> | Yes |
| Prepared by: Nevada Juvenile Justice Programs Office | |
| Plan can be accessed via: EUDL Coordinator Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>The Statewide Partnership of Prevention Coalitions in Nevada serves as the statewide EUDL Task Force, as they include representatives from multiple community sectors in their coalitions. This allows for contributions from a wide variety of participants in the development of EUDL operation plans for the State. The EUDL granting agency, OJJDP, requires an annual plan for EUDL funds and operations. A final report is submitted in July of each year summarizing the outcomes for the grant period.</p> | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|--|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | \$350,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 09/30/2011 |
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$2,530,976 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$13,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$12,500 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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: Clark County Department of Family Services; Committed 100 Men Helping Boys; Richard Steele Health & Wellness Center | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$35,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| 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 | Allocation from the Nevada State Legislature |
| <i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> | |
| No data | |

| Additional Clarification |
|--|
| State FY2011 (July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011) for K–12, higher education, and those programs Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA) funded directly that are not K–12 and higher education, were originally funded by a coalition that was defunded during that fiscal year. Many of the other coalitions took over the programs funded under federal dollars, but SAPTA retained those programs funded through state general funds. |



New Hampshire

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,318,194
Population Ages 12–20: 169,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 35.8 | 60,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 24.9 | 42,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.3 | 3,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.5 | 1,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.1 | 16,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 18.8 | 10,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 65.6 | 42,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 47.2 | 30,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 12 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 703 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 25.0 | 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 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.

Provisions 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.

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” (see N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. §§ 179:10(I), 263:56-b).

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner Stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- There is no minimum age
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours—10 of which 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 unrelated passengers 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 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
- Casual attire
- Average height and build
- If decoy is 20 years old, must appear to be between 17 and 19
- 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: Not specified
- First offense: No aggravating factors—\$500 fine, four license points, 3-day suspension

Note: Fine range mandated by statute. 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

Voluntary Beverage Service Training

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

Incentives for Training

- 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: State 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 required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> State and local enforcement agencies coordinate their enforcement activities on a monthly basis. State and local enforcement agencies have a collaboration relative to party patrols, compliance checks, and generally speaking, all alcohol enforcement activities. | |
| 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Division of Liquor Enforcement and Licensing |
| 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 | 203 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 853 |
| Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks | 75 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 27 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/12/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 0 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| Ten Regional Networks (RNs) | |
| Number of youth served | 76,796 |
| Number of parents served | 523,804 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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 |
| <p>Program description: Ten RNs are geographically designed to provide alcohol and drug prevention services and health promotion for every community in New Hampshire. The RNs' primary focus is underage drinking and drug use prevention for individuals and the environments in which they live. RNs cast a wide net to convene and mobilize five core sectors—business, medical/ behavioral health, educational institutions, safety, and local government—in environmental prevention strategies and interventions. Each RN has a data-driven prevention priority plan outlining local contributing risk and protective factors that align environmental approaches and targeted interventions. More than 60 subcontracted service providers strategically distributed throughout the 10 regions implement targeted prevention for selective and indicated populations (high-risk individuals) such as court diversionary programs, student assistance, parental/guardian education and skill building, and school-based education. As of June 30, 2011, all prevention direct service funds were eliminated.</p> | |
| Parenting Education | |
| Number of youth served | 146 |
| Number of parents served | 109 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: The goals of this program are to (1) prevent early initiation of substance use in the children of participating families by increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors through parent education, discussion, support, information dissemination, and increasing social connectedness; (2) increase knowledge of risk and protective factors; (3) improve family functioning; (4) increase social connectedness and bonding; (5) increase knowledge and use of community resources; and (6) change parental attitudes about substance use.</p> | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Youth Involvement/Empowerment | |
| Number of youth served | 94 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Keep youth involved—Provide safe and drug-free activities that empower participating youth. 2. Girls Survival Skills Group—Educate youth on peer pressure and the dangers of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs by providing substance-free programming. 3. Boys Survival Skills Group—Educate youth on peer pressure and the dangers of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs by providing substance-free programming. 4. Prevention and Support—Offer information and life skills before youth enter the teen years. | |
| Underage Drinking Social Norms Influencing Risk Perception and Community Norms Campaigns | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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 |
| <p>Program description: Social Norms is a media campaign with the goal of affecting the inaccurate perception of prevalence of use/misuse of substances among youth, dispelling the myth that most or all of their peers drink and use drugs. Many campaigns are directed at the community at large, to dispel the belief that use/misuse is acceptable and a normal rite of passage, and that in fact it is harmful and is the cause of many negative consequences (e.g., car crashes, violence, and death).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region A – North Country Regional Network http://www.nchcnh.org/CSAP_realnormal.php • Region B – Lower Grafton County Regional Network http://www.bridges2prevention.org • Region C – Lakes Region-Mount Washington Valley http://www.lrpqh.org • Region D – Sullivan County Regional Network http://www.preventionworksnh.org • Region E – Capital Area Regional Network http://www.capitalprevention.org • Region F – Southeastern Regional Network http://www.onevoicenh.org • Region G – Monadnock Regional Network http://www.monadnockvoices.org • Region H – Greater Manchester Regional Network http://www.makinithappen.org • Region I – Greater Nashua Regional Network http://www.beyondinfluence.org • Region J – Greater Rockingham County Regional Network http://www.asapnh.org | |
| Student Assistance Program—Project SUCCESS | |
| Number of youth served | 2,941 |
| Number of parents served | 4,283 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: Project Schools Using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students (SUCCESS) prevents and reduces substance use among high-risk high school-aged adolescents. The program places highly trained professionals in schools to provide a full range of substance use prevention and early intervention services. An individual with a graduate degree in social work,</p> | |

counseling, or psychology who is experienced in providing substance abuse prevention counseling to adolescents is recruited to work in schools. This individual provides the school with a full range of substance abuse prevention and early intervention services to help decrease risk factors and enhance protective factors related to substance abuse. Program components include: Prevention Education Series, Individual Assessment, Prevention Education Series, Individual and Group Counseling, Individual Sessions, Parent Programs, and referral to appropriate agencies or practitioners in the community.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking**

Ten Regional Networks (RNs)
URL for more program information: <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/prevention.htm>

Program description: The 10 RNs address underage alcohol and drug use, including tobacco.

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> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: The Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Services developed the New Hampshire Center for Excellence (NHCFEx), which provides technical assistance for contracted providers toward quality improvement, best practices, and evidence-based interventions. To best support evidence-based practices, the Center developed a depository of statewide data related to substance misuse, prevention, and treatment. NHCFEx conducts learning collaboratives for contracted prevention providers with a followup action onsite meeting. | |

Additional Clarification

Informative websites that support prevention:

- New Hampshire Center for Excellence provides online tools: <http://www.nhcenterforexcellence.org>
- Reducing smoking rates in New Hampshire residents through the use of evidence-based prevention and intervention strategies: <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dphs/tobacco/index.htm>
- New Hampshire Public Education website designed to help individuals, families, and communities become informed, get involved, get help, and find information on prevention efforts, effects of alcohol and drugs, guidance on recovery and treatment, and links to programs in the state: <http://www.drugfreenh.org>

State Interagency Collaboration

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
|--|-----|

Committee contact information:
Name: Tym Rourke
E-mail: tr@nhcf.org
Address: 37 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301
Phone: 603-225-6641

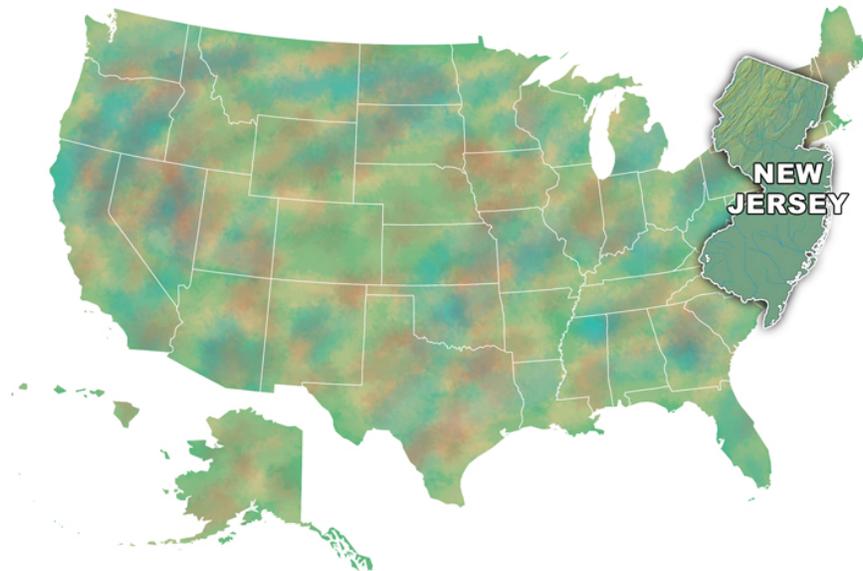
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:
New Hampshire Department of Education
New Hampshire Department of Safety
New Hampshire Department of Corrections
New Hampshire Providers Associations
New Hampshire Attorney General

| | |
|--|-----|
| New Hampshire Liquor Commission Juvenile Justice Services New Hampshire Administrative Judge of District and Municipal Courts New Hampshire Health and Human Services National Guard Adjunct General | |
| A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/commission.htm | |

| Underage Drinking Reports | |
|---|-----|
| State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years | Yes |
| Prepared by: The Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Prevention Logic Model was developed by representatives of the Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services, Governors' Commission on Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention, Intervention, and Treatment, and the Center for Excellence. Plan can be accessed via: http://www.nhcenterforexcellence.org | |
| State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years | Yes |
| Prepared by: Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Services Plan can be accessed via: The strategic prevention framework final report is available as a PDF document and can be provided upon request. It is not posted online. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| Overcoming the Impact of Alcohol and Other Drug Problems: A Plan for New Hampshire http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/plan.htm | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|--|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$1,117,200 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$100,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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 | \$80,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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: The http://drugfreenh.org website's Center for Excellence is a contractor that provides technical assistance (TA) to contracted prevention professionals toward best practices for screening and education of adults who are older. | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$173,550 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



New Jersey

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 8,821,155

Population Ages 12–20: 1,064,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 29.7 | 316,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 20.2 | 214,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 2.9 | 9,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.2 | 4,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.8 | 112,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.6 | 65,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 53.9 | 195,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 40.4 | 146,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 85 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 5,051 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 24.0 | 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):

- 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.

Provisions 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 unrelated passenger under 21, 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 Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: 15-day license suspension
- Second offense: 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: 45-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: Guidelines apply for sales to 18- to 20-year-olds. Penalties are doubled for sales to minors under age 18. Department may accept a monetary offer in compromise for all or part of license suspensions.

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, unless waived by school
- On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet, unless waived by school
- 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 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 that a social host owes a duty of care to not furnish or not negligently provide alcohol to any of his or her guests that are minors, and in the event that 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 not permitted.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**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 Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.12 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.88 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (NJABC) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> NJABC and local enforcement agencies have dual jurisdiction in the enforcement of the New Jersey Alcoholic Beverage Control Act and its complementary administrative regulations. The NJABC works closely with local enforcement agencies, because the local agencies generally know the problem establishments; the NJABC has undercover officers who can easily enter the establishments to observe illegal activity. | |
| 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 | 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | NJABC |
| 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 ¹ by state law enforcement agencies | 200 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2012 |
| 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 | No |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 6 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$20,097 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2012 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 7 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 123 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2012 |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2012 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| All administrative enforcement actions against a licensed premise are charged in terms of suspension or revocation of a license. By statute, only the NJABC is allowed to accept a fine in lieu of suspension. The fine is based on a formula that takes into account the profits from the sale of alcohol that would occur if allowed to operate during the time called for in the suspension. | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking**

New Jersey State Childhood Drinking (CD) Coalition

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | 12,218 |
| Number of parents served | 5,626 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 6/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.njpn.org/programs-and-services/parents-who-host-lose-the-most |

Program description: The New Jersey Prevention Network's (NJPN) statewide CD coalitions were developed to bring together key stakeholders to work together to prevent and reduce underage drinking throughout the state. The CD coalitions provide underage drinking prevention programming to support environmental strategies that reduce early first use and, thus, the consequences of consumption. NJPN coordinates a statewide coalition, and member agencies in every county coordinate local CD coalitions (21 in total), partnering with agencies and organizations that work with or support youth ages 8 to 14 and their families. The program is designed to raise awareness about the seriousness and consequences of underage drinking in each New Jersey county, strengthen the statewide network of CD coalitions, build their capacity to bring about changes in their communities, and advocate for positive environmental change that will support underage drinking prevention efforts.

Each local CD coalition

- Recruits members to include a diverse participant group representative of its community.
- Implements environmental strategies that reduce alcohol use by youth, such as "Private Property Ordinances," 911 lifeline legislation, and community outreach programs (e.g., "Sticker Shock").
- Observes Alcohol Awareness Month and uses town meetings to increase public awareness of the dangers of underage drinking, targeting concerned professionals, parents, and young people.
- Conducts programs like "Parents Who Host, Lose the Most" to educate, alert, and inform parents about the dangers of underage drinking and the serious consequences that can result in use by young people.
- Uses evidence-based curriculum materials such as "Too Smart To Start" and "Reach Out Now" to

develop a youth program that will increase awareness of the dangers of youth alcohol use.

- Facilitates workshops to raise awareness of the seriousness and dangers of underage drinking.
- Advocates for policy changes related to underage drinking at state and local levels.

NJPN's CD coalitions focus on preventing children ages 8 to 14 from engaging in underage drinking. However, program activities also focus on educating youth's spheres of influence—including parents, professionals, and community members—on the dangers and consequences of underage drinking.

The network of coalitions addresses a variety of risk factors including:

- Community laws and norms favorable toward alcohol use (community risk factor).
- Parental attitudes and involvement in drug use (family risk factor).
- Friends who engage in the problem behavior and early initiation of the problem behavior (individual risk factors).

Individuals served to date: On an annual basis, the coalitions provide direct programs and services to more than 18,000 youth, parents, and professionals.

Program outcomes: Through strong community mobilization efforts made by the statewide network of coalitions for positive environmental changes related to underage drinking, New Jersey successfully passed 911 Lifeline legislation in October 2009 to reduce the fear and hesitation that may occur when youth have friends in danger due to alcohol use and are in need of medical assistance. Youth are now able to call 911 without incurring any alcohol use/possession violations for them or for their friends. Additionally, the CD coalition members target local ordinances regarding drinking on private property as an area of concern. New Jersey allows municipalities to enact local ordinances that issue penalties for minors who possess or consume alcohol on private property. New Jersey has 566 municipalities, and as a result of the CD coalitions' efforts, over 51 percent now have enacted private property ordinances in an effort to reduce underage drinking. The Childhood Drinking Coalition was selected for participation in the 2011 Service to Science Initiative.

| Dangers of Underage Drinking Prevention Contest | |
|--|---|
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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.drugfreenj.org/2010_dud |

Program description: The "Listen-Up to the Dangers of Underage Drinking" Radio Public Service Announcement (PSA) Initiative is a contest for middle school students. The "Listen-Up" program challenged young people to create a script for a 30-second radio PSA that talked directly to parents about the dangers of underage alcohol use. The winning students produced and starred in the radio spots, which were produced in English and Spanish and will be distributed to stations in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia media markets.

Additionally, the "Dangers of Underage Drinking" Billboard/Calendar Competition was held for the eighth year. This statewide initiative is designed to encourage middle school students and their parents to work together to create billboard/calendar messages with the theme, "Dangers of Underage Drinking." Thirteen winning messages were chosen to be featured on a calendar that was distributed to middle schools at the start of the 2011 calendar year.

| Camden County Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CCCADA)— Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol | |
|--|------------|
| Number of youth served | 4,115 |
| Number of parents served | 825 |
| Number of caregivers served | 238 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: CCCADA is utilizing the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol curriculum, a 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, provide educational workshops and forums, initiate a media campaign, offer family skate nights to the community, and establish 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> | |
| <p>Center for Prevention and Counseling, Community Trials Intervention.</p> | |
| Number of youth served | 3,687 |
| Number of parents served | 914 |
| Number of caregivers served | 117 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | No data |
| <p>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 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 (DAS) has undertaken and will also encompass into its program delivery: assessment, capacity, planning, implementation, and evaluation.</p> | |

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking**

Numerous Federal Block Grant Funded Programs

URL for more program information: <http://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/das/prevention>

Program description: Throughout the state, there have been 53 total awards—50 community-level and 3 special projects. Services target high-risk individuals or groups in each of New Jersey’s 21 counties that were identified by each county according to risk and protective factor domains (family, community, school, individual/peer). Grantees are required to use evidence-based programs or strategies.

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 Tribes |
| Description of collaboration: | Not applicable |

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | 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 the New Jersey media to “unsell” drugs to the people—especially young people—of New Jersey continues to be PDFNJ’s central responsibility. It receives most of its creative work from the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, which, in turn, works with the top

| | |
|--|-----|
| advertising agencies in the nation. PDFNJ does not pay for any advertising time, and it is deeply grateful for support from the New Jersey media and other organizations. | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: DAS and the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse fund only programs that have an evidence-based record of effectiveness in preventing underage drinking. Additionally, the Statewide Childhood Drinking Coalitions use a risk and protective factor framework in the development and delivery of community-based coalition activities. As indicated previously, the Coalition has been selected for participation in the 2011 Service to Science Initiative. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

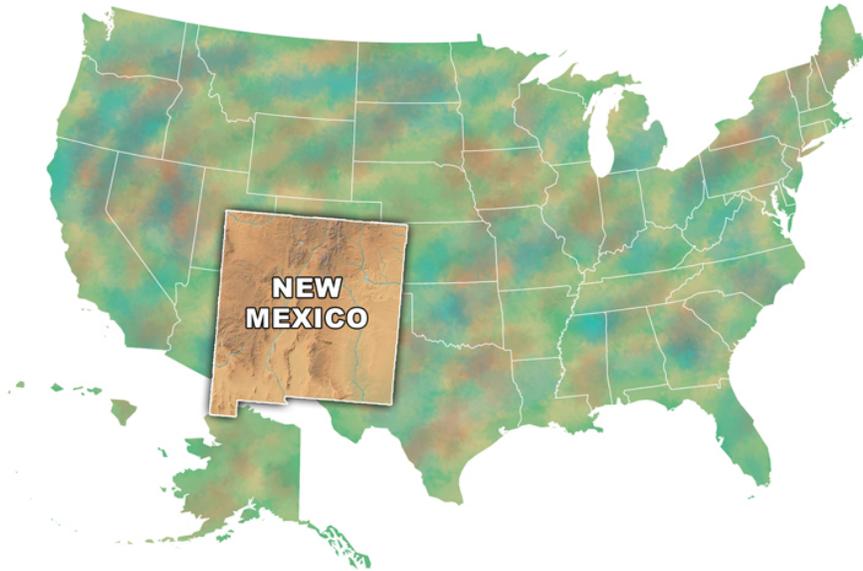
| | |
|--|----|
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | No |
| <i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the 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 | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 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> | Yes |
| Prepared by: Statewide Childhood Drinking Coalition | |
| Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$150,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2012 |
| <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 | \$4,500,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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 | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$175,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <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: No data | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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 data |
| <i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> | |
| Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction monies fund the work of the community-based Municipal Alliances around the state. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



New Mexico

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,082,224
Population Ages 12–20: 256,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 24.6 | 63,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.9 | 43,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 6.0 | 5,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 3.5 | 3,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 22.7 | 19,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.3 | 13,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 43.0 | 39,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 29.5 | 27,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 48 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 2,833 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 24.0 | 13 |

* 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.
- There is no driver’s license suspension procedure.

Provision(s) Targeting Suppliers

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

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger 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 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” (see N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7B-1(B)).

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–\$2,000 fine and 1-day license suspension
- Second offense: \$2,000–\$3,000 fine and 7-day license suspension
- Third offense: \$10,000 fine and license revocation

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. 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: Beer, wine, spirits

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: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Limitations on damages in N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1(I) held unconstitutional by the New Mexico Supreme Court (*Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque*).

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 N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1(I) held unconstitutional by the New Mexico Supreme Court (*Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque*).

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: An individual or licensee, except for a person holding a winery license, in a state which 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Home Delivery**

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.41 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$1.70 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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> New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Special Investigations Division (SID) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Training by SID to other Law Enforcement Agencies. Joint operations with other Law Enforcement Agencies such as Minor Compliance and Shoulder Tap Operations. | |
| 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> | No |
| 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 | No data |
| 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 | 172 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | No data |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 141 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | No data |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | 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> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | No data |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |

| | |
|--|---------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | No data |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
|---|---|
| Santa Fe Underage Drinking Prevention Alliance | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report | Electronic copy will be available |
| URL for more program information | No data |
| Program description: The Santa Fe Underage Drinking Prevention Alliance is a city-based coalition dedicated to reducing underage drinking. The coalition focuses on changing community norms accepting of underage drinking, reducing retail access to alcohol, increasing enforcement of minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) and driving while intoxicated (DWI) laws and sanctions, increasing perceived risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws, and lobbying for increases in alcohol pricing and taxes. | |
| Local DWI Programs | |
| Number of youth served | 46,657 |
| Number of parents served | 9,783 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: Comprehensive county-level DWI prevention programs exist in every New Mexico county, funded by a portion of the state alcohol excise tax. Some of the counties have specific underage drinking prevention components, mostly dedicated to delivering direct service educational curricula (e.g., Protecting You/Protecting Me); a handful of counties deliver Project Northland. | |
| Life of an Athlete (LoA) | |
| Number of youth served | 4,359 |
| Number of parents served | 300 |
| Number of caregivers served | 50 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 04/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information | http://www.lifeofanathlete.com |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Program description: LoA is an online educational program for high school students and their parents and coaches. It communicates the message that alcohol hinders peak athletic performance. | |
| Alcohol Literacy Challenge (ALC) | |
| Number of youth served | 2,000 |
| Number of parents served | 1,000 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: ALC is a prevention curriculum targeted to 6th through 9th graders. The aim of ALC is to teach youth about alcohol expectancies and media literacy via hands-on activities within 90 minutes. | |
| Social Host Ordinance (SHO) | |
| Number of youth served | 0 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information | No data |
| Program description: SHO is a state/local county partnership to educate local communities on the nature/location of underage drinking and then to implement SHOs at the county/city level to provide sanctions for adults who allow their property to be used for underage house parties. In the past 1½ years at least three New Mexico municipalities (Española, Moriarty, Santa Fe) have passed SHOs. Preliminary conversations have been held with two of these three municipalities to explore the possibility of conducting an evaluation of the effectiveness of SHOs in reducing underage drinking. These municipalities described challenges with enforcement of these SHOs, making outcome evaluation seem premature at this time. | |

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| Colfax County Youth Empowerment Services (CCYES) | |
| URL for more program information | No data |
| Program description: CCYES is an agency in Raton, New Mexico, 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. (CAI) | |
| URL for more program information | http://www.counselingassociatesinc.org |
| Program description: CAI is a behavioral health provider in Roswell. CAI delivers Dare To Be You to children ages 2 to 5 and their parents and Botvin's Life Skills to 3rd through 5th, 7th, and 8th grades. | |
| Five Sandoval Indian Pueblos | |
| URL for more program information | http://fsipinc.org/Community_Health.html#PreventionProgram |
| Program description: No data | |
| Hands Across Cultures | |
| URL for more program information | http://www.handsacrosscultures.org/home.html |
| Program description: No data | |

| | |
|---|---|
| North Central Community Based Services URL for more program information | http://www.nccbs.org |
| Program description: No data | |
| Partnership for Community Action URL for more program information | http://www.abqpartnership.org/index.htm |
| Program description: No data | |
| Pueblo of Laguna URL for more program information | No data |
| Program description: No data | |
| Rocky Mountain Youth Corps URL for more program information | http://youthcorps.org |
| Program description: No data | |
| Sandoval County DWI URL for more program information | No data |
| Program description: No data | |
| San Juan County Partnership URL for more program information | http://sjcpartnership.org |
| Program description: No data | |

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Program description: The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention 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 underage drinking.

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing No

Program description: Not applicable

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

Best practice standards description: The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (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 underage drinking. The Local DWI Programs administered by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) recently changed their requirements for prevention activities funded through the programs, to stipulate that all prevention activities must be “evidence-based or promising.” The previous guidelines required that 60 percent of prevention activities be evidence based. DFA is currently developing a prevention page as part of the Local DWI website that will identify useable registries of evidence-based practices.

Additional Clarification

None given

| 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: Karen Cheman, SEOW Director E-mail: Karen.cheman@state.nm.us Address: BHSD/HSD, 37 Plaza La Prensa, Santa Fe, NM 87502 Phone: 505-476-9270 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, Behavioral Health Services Division/ Human Services Division Behavioral Health Services Division/Human Services Division Epidemiology & Response Division, Department of Health Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation Traffic Safety Bureau, Department of Transportation Children, Youth & Families Department New Mexico Prevention Network Prevention Advocates Office of School & Adolescent Health, Department of Health OptumHealth | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | No |
| <i>URL or other means of access</i> | Not applicable |

| 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> | Yes |
| Prepared by | Survey Unit, Epidemiology and Response Division, Department of Health |
| Report can be accessed via | http://nmhealth.org/ERD/HealthData/YYRS/ AlcoholReport_2007YRRS_HighSchool.pdf |

Additional Clarification

SEOW is a state-level interagency body that addresses underage drinking activities within its mission to support state and public agencies and communities in preventing substance abuse, dependency, and related problems by identifying, collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data describing prevalence, severity, consumption, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use in New Mexico.

The Substance Abuse Prevention Policy Consortium is a second interagency body that has been convened in the past year by the state Office of Substance Abuse Prevention. This group is currently working to develop a 5-year strategic plan for substance abuse prevention that will include an underage drinking prevention plan as one component. The group's participants are similar to the SEOW described above, except that participation: (1) is limited to state agencies, so excludes community-based coalitions (e.g., New Mexico Prevention Network; Prevention Advocates); and (2) includes some additional federal and state agency partners (e.g., National Guard; High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area; HSD Medicaid).

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|---------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | No data |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | No data |
| <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 | \$550,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$1,105,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$21,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <i>Other programs:</i> | |
| Programs or strategies included: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue

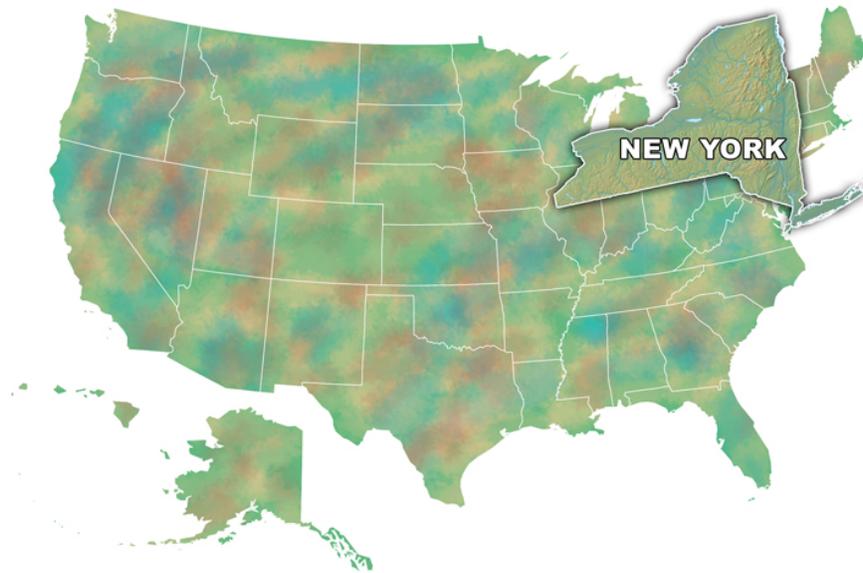
| | |
|-----------------|---------|
| <i>streams:</i> | |
| Taxes | Yes |
| Fines | No data |
| Fees | No data |
| Other | No data |

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

A portion (approximately 40 percent) of annual state alcohol excise tax revenue is allocated, by statute, to county-level local 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 (roughly 20 percent of the total in FY2013). Of the funds allocated for prevention, roughly 60 percent is allocated for underage drinking prevention.

Additional Clarification

The estimates of state-funded underage drinking prevention activities reported above are likely an underestimate, since they do not include estimates for certain programs for which information was not received by the survey submission date.



New York

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 19,465,197
Population Ages 12–20: 2,403,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 31.4 | 755,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 19.4 | 465,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.2 | 38,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.9 | 14,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.1 | 223,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.7 | 133,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 55.5 | 494,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 35.9 | 319,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 197 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 11,764 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 32.0 | 50 |

* 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 the state 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.

Provisions Targeting Retailers

- The 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—15 of which 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 unrelated passenger younger than 21, 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 certain regional restrictions that apply to the five boroughs of New York City and to 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 would then convert to an intermediate-stage license at the end of the mandatory 6-month holding period.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of Decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.5

Appearance Requirements

- Should look age-appropriate

ID Possession

- Discretionary

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Permitted

Decoy Training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Five years

- First offense: \$3,000 if the minor was age 19 or older; \$3,500 if the minor was at least 16 years old but less than 19 years old; and \$5,000 if the minor was less than 16 years old.

Note: If the licensee has been licensed for at least 5 years, the proposed penalty may be reduced by \$500. If the licensee is a package or wine store, the proposed penalty must be increased by \$500.

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
- Alcohol products: Wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are (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; and (3) special

retail liquor licenses for theaters where availability of alcohol is not advertised in manner visible from 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

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—\$2.54 per gallon for alcohol content of 24 percent alcohol by volume (ABV) 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 at 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) within 25 days.

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 Liquor Authority (SLA) and New York State Police | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct joint underage compliance details at licensed premises • Law enforcement agencies send referrals to the New York SLA regarding sales to minors at licensed premises which can be charged administratively against the licensee | |
| 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 | 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 | Not applicable |
| 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 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 1,311 |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Unknown |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Yes |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 1,523 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 187 |
| <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 | 12/31/2011 |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies | Yes |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | No |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | Yes |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | 994 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | \$3,429,950 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | Yes |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 58 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 1,275 |
| | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 129 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

Additional Clarification

The number of minors found in possession of alcohol includes both those from within New York SLA and those referred from law enforcement. Statewide totals are not available. The data provided reflect civil fines and bond claim amounts imposed by the state only. The number of license revocations imposed includes cancellations and revocations.

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking**

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | 1,691 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.oasas.state.ny.us/pio/press/20100218EUDL.cfm |

Program description: Annual Block Grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) with the goal of preventing the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors (under age 21). New York uses the money to fund local prevention programs with the requirement that they partner with law enforcement to conduct comprehensive environmental strategies designed to prevent and reduce underage drinking. The goal is to reduce youth access and alcohol availability. This grant was eliminated in the budget, and so underage drinking prevention efforts will be reduced significantly in New York State.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking**

Life Skills Training

URL for more program information: <http://www.lifeskillstraining.com/index.php>

Program description: No data

Too Good for Drugs

URL for more program information: http://www.mendezfoundation.org/too_good.php

Program description: No data

Project Alert

URL for more program information: <http://www.projectalert.com>

Program description: No data

Project Success

URL for more program information: <http://www.sascorp.org>

| |
|--|
| Program description: No data |
| Alcohol Outlet Compliance Checks and Server Training URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: 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 |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| <p>Best practice standards description: The Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) just updated the provider guidelines and set new performance standards in 2012. OASAS has established standards for delivery for evidence-based programs and strategies (EBPs) as follows: All providers are required to dedicate an increasing percentage of their OASAS resources to the delivery of EBPs. For 2012, 40 percent of resources must be EBP, increasing each year until reaching 70 percent in 2018. The EBP service approaches include educational curricula, environmental strategies that reduce substance availability, increased enforcement and improved social norms, and multicomponent EBPs. Supported by the SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) funding, a statewide EBP Review Panel of researchers started in 2012 to helping guide providers. For more information, see: http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/2012PreventionGuidelines.pdf</p> | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| 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: Scott Brady, OASAS, Director, Bureau of Prevention E-mail: scottbrady@oasas.state.ny.us Address: 1450 Western Avenue, Albany, NY 12203 Phone: 518-457-4384</p> | |
| <p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> <i>Members of the Advisory Council on Underage Alcohol Consumption</i> Nelson Acquilano (Chair), Council on Alcoholism of the Finger Lakes Sgt. Douglas Pacquette (Vice Chair), New York State Police Linnea Olson, Alcoholism Council of New York Nancy Jones, Capital Region Boards of Cooperative Educational Services (BOCES) John Karzinski, Chief of Police—Gloversville (Retired) Flora Cassallas, Higher Education Consultant Ann Rhodes, Alcoholism and Substance Abuse (SA) Council of Hamilton, Fulton, and Montgomery Counties Cynthia Gonzales, Community Board #7 Meredith L. Henderson, Binghamton, Deputy Secretary to President of the New York State Senate Bruce Kelly, Office of the District Attorney Westchester County Jaime R. Torres, DPM, MS Andrea Wanat, Erie County Council for Prevention of Alcohol & Substance Abuse</p> | |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Ellen Morehouse, Student Assistance Services Shawn Roseburgh Nina Moore Visnoonand Bisram Diane Gonzalez Joel Eisedorfer Felix Ortiz Commissioner, New York State Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services Commissioner, New York State Office of Mental Health Commissioner, New York State Liquor Authority NYS Attorney General Majority Leader of the Senate Speaker of the Assembly | |
| <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: OASAS | |
| Plan can be accessed via: http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/PrevStrategicPlan.pdf | |
| <i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: OASAS and Advisory Council on Underage Alcohol Consumption | |
| Plan can be accessed via: No data | |

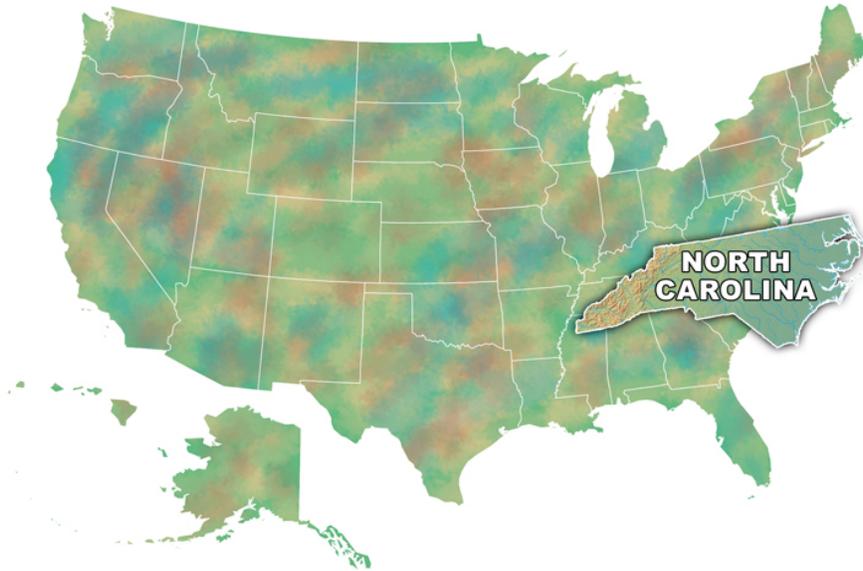
Additional Clarification

None given

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$205,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$576,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Other programs:</i> | |
| Programs or strategies included: No data | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



North Carolina

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 9,656,401

Population Ages 12–20: 1,117,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 23.0 | 257,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 12.8 | 143,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 3.8 | 14,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.5 | 6,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 20.7 | 75,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 12.1 | 44,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 43.8 | 169,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 24.3 | 94,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 156 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 9,323 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 23.0 | 49 |

* 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger under 21; however, if a related passenger is under 21, 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 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.

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 are (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.

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 are (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.

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 (*Estate of Mullis by Dixon v. Monroe Oil Co.*). North Carolina is therefore coded as not recognizing common law negligence regarding furnishing to minors. N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-122 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 (*Camalier v. Jeffries*; *Hart v. Ivey*). 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 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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.62 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not 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
- 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 Section of the Department of Public Safety | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| The state works joint operations at various times such as Cops N Shops, Compliance Checks, and targeted large venues for such events as concerts. There is, however, no standing written method of coordination at the local and state levels. If the locals conduct a compliance check operation, the state reports the administrative violations to the North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Commission for administrative action. | |
| 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 | No data |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| Enforcement Statistics | |
| <i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i> | |
| Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies | 4,532 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 108 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 28 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | No data |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | 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> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | No data |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Not an option |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | Not applicable |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Not applicable |
| Additional Clarification | |
| The North Carolina Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission (ABCC) handles fines, suspensions, and revocations of permits in regard to establishments caught selling or providing alcoholic beverages to underage persons. There is a grant for the fiscal year that provides \$50,000 to conduct operations targeted at underage possession or consumption. | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|---|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| <i>North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative/ Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program</i> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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.ncpud.org |
| <p>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, <i>Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility</i>, 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). The NC Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative offers technical assistance to communities addressing the issue of underage alcohol use, but the primary focus of the Initiative is in supporting communities funded under the EUDL program. 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.</p> <p>The NC Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative is administered by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services through the Federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) 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).</p> | |

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
|--|-----|
| NC Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) | |
| URL for more program information: http://www.ncspf.org | |
| <p>Program description: The NC Strategic Prevention Framework State Prevention Enhancement (NCSPE) grant will strengthen the state’s current prevention infrastructure by developing a systemic, ongoing monitoring system of state substance abuse–related consumption patterns and consequences to track progress on addressing prevention priorities, trends, and outcomes. This will contribute to SAMHSA’s larger goal under Initiative #1 to prevent substance abuse, prevent or reduce consequences of underage drinking and adult drinking, and reduce prescription drug misuse and abuse. The infrastructure set up by the proposed goals of the State Prevention Enhancement grant will accomplish the task of identifying specific evidence-based/informed strategies to decrease overall substance abuse, targeting those under 21, and emphasizing the importance of locking up medications and refraining from illicit drug use.</p> | |
| North Carolina Coalition Initiative (NCCI) | |
| URL for more program information: http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI | |
| <p>Program description: The NCCI Building Capacity for Substance Free Communities is a program funded by the state through the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (DMHDDASAS). 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 strategies.</p> <p>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 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 |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| <p>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</i> (PIRE, 1999); 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>; 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 its 1999 publication, <i>Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use</i> (PIRE, 1999). According to the IOM report, two</p> | |

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 followup
- 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, 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 to explain the reasons why compliance is important and elicit public support for limiting access. The recommended strategy urges that states and localities, working with law enforcement as appropriate, 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 antiloitering measures.
 - Measures to hold retailers accountable for loitering.
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 North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking 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 grantee community collaboratives have built with law enforcement in previous rounds of EUDL 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, 1999). 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, 1999). 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 its “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 June 1, 2010, to May 31, 2011, the state conducted more than 1,500 alcohol purchase surveys. Furthermore, there were 300 additional purchase surveys conducted in the past year by communities across the state using non-EUDL funds.

Community collaboratives involve youth in their efforts to prevent underage drinking. Using Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), 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!, a nationally recognized youth empowerment organization, in the development of underage drinking prevention youth empowerment in the community.

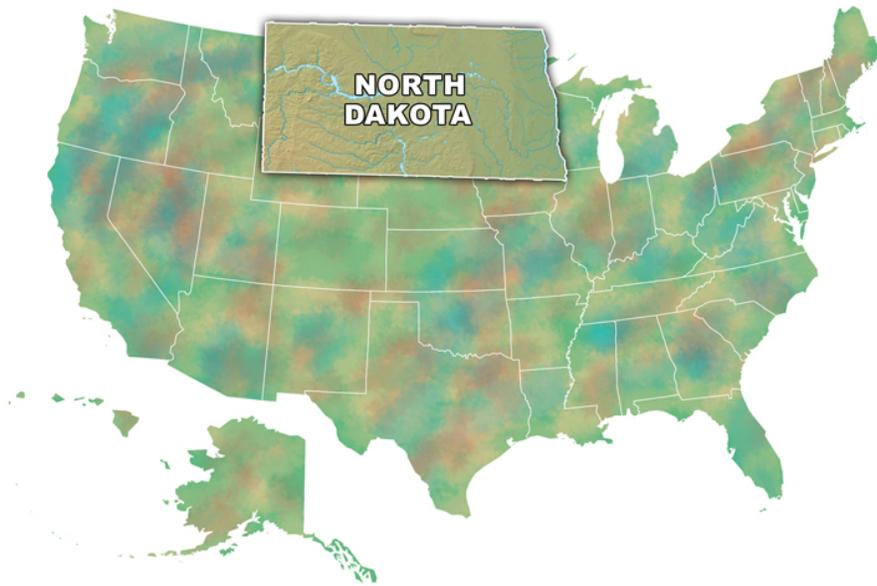
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
|---|-----|
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
| <i>Committee contact information:</i> | |
| Name: Flo Stein, Co-Chair, Cooperative Agreement Advisory Board (CAAB) | |
| E-mail: flo.stein@dhhs.nc.gov | |
| Address: NC DMH/DD/SAS 3007 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-3007 | |
| Phone: 919-733-4556 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> | |
| Department of Public Instruction | |
| Commission on Indian Affairs | |
| Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD), Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office | |
| Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) | |
| Department of Juvenile Justice | |
| Division of Public Health | |
| Office of Minority Affairs | |
| North Carolina Prevention Providers Association, Inc. | |
| Office of Health Carolinians | |
| Drug Demand Reduction Unit, National Guard | |
| Faith Work Initiative | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.ncspfsig.org ; subcommittee of the Cooperative Agreement Advisory Board (CAAB) | |

| 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> | Yes |
| Prepared by: North Carolina Institute of Medicine; North Carolina HHS/Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program Report | |
| Plan can be accessed via: No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| The state has prepared a plan for substance abuse prevention that is not specific to underage drinking, but is inclusive. | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Other programs:</i> | |
| 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. | |
| 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 | 7 percent of profits from sales at ABC stores |
| <i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> | |
| Seven 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 North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative and additional complementary efforts are federally funded. No state funds are specifically dedicated to preventing underage drinking. | |



North Dakota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 683,932
 Population Ages 12–20: 83,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 34.2 | 28,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 24.5 | 20,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.5 | 1,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.7 | 1,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 25.3 | 7,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 15.7 | 4,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 59.1 | 20,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 44.9 | 16,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 9 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 565 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 28.0 | 5 |

* 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, it has a statutory provision that prohibits an individual under 21 from having “recently consumed” an alcoholic beverage (N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-08). Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but which 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.
- There is no driver’s license suspension procedure.

Provisions 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—if under 18, then 6 months; if under 16, then 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours

Intermediate Stage

- Minimum age: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.—whichever is later, 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 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: A person who is age 18 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 older, 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: None

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: 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

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

General sales tax rate of 5 percent does not apply to onsite or offsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 7 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 2 percent. The offsite ad valorem tax of 7 percent is applied at the retail level. The “sales tax adjusted” offsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 2 percent. Reported tax rate is rate for beer in 12-ounce containers. Bulk containers taxed at \$0.08 per gallon. Ad valorem tax applied at retail level.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 7 percent

General sales tax rate of 5 percent does not apply to onsite or offsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 7 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 2 percent. The offsite ad valorem tax of 7 percent is applied at the retail level. The “sales tax adjusted” offsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 2 percent.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 7 percent

General sales tax rate of 5 percent does not apply to onsite or offsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 7 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 2 percent. The offsite ad valorem tax of 7 percent is applied at the retail level. The “sales tax adjusted” offsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 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 Highway Patrol | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> The North Dakota Highway Patrol receives and distributes Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds provided by the North Dakota Department of Human Services (federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention [OJJDP] funding). These funds are used by the Highway Patrol and dispersed to local law enforcement to facilitate underage drinking enforcement efforts across the state. In addition, the North Dakota Department of Human Services funds Tribal law enforcement agencies to facilitate underage drinking enforcement on Tribal lands. The Highway Patrol participates with local law enforcement in multiagency efforts to stop drinking and driving. | |
| 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> | Unknown |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | No data |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| 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 | 436 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | No data |
| Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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 | Yes |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies | No data |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | No |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | Data not collected |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | No |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | Data not collected |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | No |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking**

Parents LEAD (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss)

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | Program will be evaluated in FFY2012 |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | No data |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.parentslead.org |

Program description: Parents LEAD is an outreach program to provide resources to parents to guide them in underage drinking prevention. Mothers Against Drunk Driving's (MADD) Power of Parents is also promoted through the program. Parents LEAD program is a partnership between the North Dakota Department of Transportation, the North Dakota Department of Human Services Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the North Dakota Higher Education Consortium, and the North Dakota State University Extension Services. These agencies have worked jointly to develop and distribute program content through their various outreach systems.

Juvenile Drug Court

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Number of youth served | 17 |
| Number of parents served | 30 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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, under supervision of the North Dakota Supreme Court, is aimed at reducing alcohol and substance abuse and delinquent and unruly acts of North Dakota juveniles. The five courts throughout the state each have their own team, consisting of a judge, defense counsel, prosecutor, court officer, treatment provider, and coordinator. The program lasts about 1 year. Juvenile referrals are taken from juvenile courts, schools, and treatment providers.

| | |
|---|---|
| Before One More Campaign | |
| Number of youth served | 2,500 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/before_one_more |
| <p>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 (North Dakota State University). 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. Elements of the campaign include a website (http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/before_one_more) with educational material, t-shirt giveaways, key tags for the Herd Hauler safe ride program, information on all student tickets to Bison football games, and a Facebook page.</p> | |
| Electronic CheckUp To Go (e-CHUG) for First-Year Students | |
| Number of youth served | 3,844 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: As part of a grant funded by the U.S. Department of Education (North Dakota Partners in Prevention), 12 campuses in North Dakota require their first-year students to complete an electronic check-up to go (e-CHUG). e-CHUG is a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention intervention originally developed by psychologists at San Diego State University. Drawing on motivational interviewing (Miller & Rollnick, 2002) and social norms theory (Perkins & Berkowitz, 1986), the e-CHUG program is designed to motivate individuals to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own drinking and risk factors. It is also personalized to each campus, using the most recent alcohol and other drug survey information from that campus. The e-CHUG takes approximately 15 minutes to complete, depending on the student. Students’ personal feedback includes information that has been 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.</p> | |
| BASICS (Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students) | |
| Number of youth served | 150 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 35 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: Part of a grant funded by the U.S. Department of Education (North Dakota Partners in Prevention), BASICS training and implementation assistance was provided to 12 campuses in North Dakota. A prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems, BASICS follows a harm reduction approach and aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use to decrease the negative consequences of drinking.</p> | |

| | |
|--|---|
| LIVE REAL Mentor Program | |
| Number of youth served | 738 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 300 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | No data |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/live_real_mentor_program |
| <p>Program description: The LIVE REAL Mentor Program is designed to increase knowledge of the largest campus (North Dakota State University) community about the effects of high-risk alcohol use and how to appropriately refer students to prevention and treatment services, communicate consistent messages that promote wellness and safety, and promote a culture of safe and responsible attitudes to alcohol.</p> | |
| CHOICES with High-Risk Populations | |
| Number of youth served | 530 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: CHOICES is a brief alcohol abuse prevention and harm reduction program for college students involving interactive journaling. The 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 on what they have learned as it relates to their choices about drinking in their personal journals. CHOICES is presented to student athletes (North Dakota's highest risk college population subset) at four campuses and shared with first-year students in a classroom setting at three campuses. The program is shared in a nonconfrontational manner that enables students to make their own decisions about alcohol consumption.</p> | |
| Late-Night Alcohol-Free Programming | |
| Number of youth served | 20,000 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.ndsu.edu/campusattractions/mu_live |
| <p>Program description: Twelve campuses in North Dakota offer late-night, alcohol-free entertainment on campus on high-risk nights (e.g., homecoming, before finals, first weeks of the semester) throughout the academic year between 9 p.m. and the early morning hours. Programs range from movie nights to laser tag to dances. In addition to entertainment, most campuses do alcohol-related programming at these events such as alcohol-infused trivia games, trips to virtual "bars," and t-shirts with social norming messaging.</p> | |
| Are You Ready? The College Transition | |
| Number of youth served | 1,000 |
| Number of parents served | 250 |
| Number of caregivers served | 100 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: http://www.ag.ndsu.edu/impactreports/reports/2011-impact-reports/11state-query-vettern4h.pdf/view | |
| <p>Program description: The Center for 4-H Youth Development collaborated with NDSU's President's Council on Alcohol & Other Drugs, Fargo Public Schools, and North Dakota Higher Education Consortium for Substance Abuse Prevention in offering the program Are You Ready? The College Transition in North Dakota. The curriculum, created by University of Wisconsin Extension, aims to help students and their parents plan ahead for a smooth transition into postsecondary opportunities. This program helps high school seniors and their parents understand and manage the normal conflicts that result from this transition, increase communication skills, and create a plan for the student to use when faced with conflicts or issues.</p> | |
| Tips for Talking to Your College Student About Alcohol Use | |
| Number of youth served | 500 |
| Number of parents served | 500 |
| Number of caregivers served | 25 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/families/talking_about_alcohol_with_your_student | |
| <p>Program description: The guide for parents, "Tips for Talking to Your College Student About Alcohol Use" was written by NDSU Extension Service Youth Development staff in collaboration with the NDSU President's Council on Alcohol & Other Drugs. The intended use is for parents of students who have violated the campus alcohol policy as well as a general prevention piece for all parents of college students. This guide is used at the largest campus in North Dakota (NDSU) and was to be expanded in August 2011.</p> | |
| Reality Check Provided by Students Against Destructive Decisions | |
| Number of youth served | 1,200 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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 Reality Check curriculum is designed for grades 4, 5, and 6. The curriculum was designed by Northern Lights Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) using input from their state advisory board students. The idea behind Reality Check is to give elementary students the tools they need to address the issues they are facing or will face in middle school. Using SADD members as teachers for the curriculum, the lessons have great impact. Another advantage of using SADD members as teachers is that the participants have the support of the existing SADD program as soon as they reach middle school. A parental component is included.</p> | |
| Love & Logic | |
| Number of youth served | 0 |
| Number of parents served | 135 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: Dickinson Public Schools and West Dakota Parent & Family Resource Center provided a series of Love & Logic programs. Love & Logic is a 6-week parenting education program. The program initiates and lays the foundation parents need in the prevention of risky behavior development in their children's adolescent years.</p> | |
| <p>Prairie Public Radio—High-Risk High</p> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.highriskhigh.org |
| <p>Program description: Prairie Public Radio developed a series focusing on successful programs dealing with underage drinking. Content focused on family, community, and legislation. Stories of 3 to 8 minutes in length were developed that explored what specialists in the field are doing to successfully reduce youth drinking. Panel talks and talk shows were included to expand on the content of the stories, particularly a successful strategy. Commentaries, testimonials, and essays were included from individuals working to mitigate underage drinking and binge drinking.</p> | |
| <p>Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)</p> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: TGFD is a school-based prevention program highlighted in SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices. Milnor School targeted grades 4–6.</p> | |
| <p>Take a Closer Look (TACL)</p> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/tacl.html |
| <p>Program description: The TACL campaign is a statewide environmental prevention marketing and media program that aims to modify cultural norms accepting of alcohol abuse and underage drinking. The program encourages North Dakota to “tackle” the effect alcohol abuse has on our children, teens, families, and communities in the state. This campaign also promotes the message that something can be done: adults can play a significant role in a child's life by helping guide him or her toward healthy choices at every stage of life.</p> | |
| <p>New Year's Eve Alternative Events</p> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | No data |
| URL for more program information: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/pdf/new-years-eve-toolkit-for-web.pdf | |
| <p>Program description: New Year’s Eve is often associated with an increase in alcohol use, abuse, and social consequences. The goal of the New Year’s Eve Community Events was to establish a foundation to promote community mobilization to implement further prevention efforts in North Dakota communities. These events mark the beginning of a change in North Dakotan culture and opportunity to engage community leaders to be role models for health behaviors and demonstrate that it is possible to celebrate without using alcohol or other substances. Communities applied for funding to host an event on the night of December 31, 2010. Events needed to last a minimum of 4 consecutive hours to include midnight and be alcohol and drug free, family-friendly, and suitable for all ages. Forty communities participated. While the numbers cannot be broken down into the specific categories above, approximately 4,522 people attended these events.</p> | |
| Live Your No | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/live.html | |
| <p>Program description: The goal of the Live Your No campaign is to encourage youth to find their passion; this will help them make healthy, positive choices in the future. Research shows that when youth are engaged in healthy activities, they are less likely to abuse alcohol and other drugs. Being involved in and having a passion for something fosters skills such as communication, relationship building, self-control, and problemsolving (among others). As these skills join forces, they create healthy, strong, and self-confident individuals. When youth have something they enjoy, look forward to, and are proud of, they are less likely to turn to drugs and alcohol.</p> | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: | |
| Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| Alcohol Beverage Server Training | |
| URL for more program information: No data | |
| <p>Program description: Alcohol Beverage Server Training 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 overserving.</p> | |
| Enforcement Program—Driver Sober or Get Pulled Over | |
| URL for more program information: No data | |
| <p>Program description: North Dakota participates in this national impaired driving prevention campaign conducted through the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The program provides overtime funds to participating law enforcement to conduct heightened impaired driving enforcement. North Dakota participates in all national events and also requires participating agencies to conduct additional quarterly enforcement events through regional teams of state, county, and city law enforcement working together to ensure high visibility to deter impaired driving. Participating law enforcement agencies enforce North Dakota’s zero-tolerance law for those under age 21 during all enforcement periods. The compliance rate done by local law enforcement agencies with EUDL funds is 91.55 percent.</p> | |

| |
|---|
| Compliance Checks |
| URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data |
| Juvenile Drug Court Life Skills |
| URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: 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 North Dakota Department of Human Services contracts with each of the four federally recognized Native American Tribes in North Dakota to provide a full-time prevention coordinator. These positions provide culturally appropriate substance abuse prevention coordination, training, and technical assistance to the Tribal communities on each reservation. The North Dakota Department of Transportation involves Tribal law enforcement in regional impaired driving prevention enforcement activities. The Tribes will be partners in distribution of Parents LEAD program materials. The North Dakota Supreme Court, Healing to Wellness Tribal court, adult drug courts, and college courts hold a drug court training conference every other year. The conference includes workshops on underage drinking, drug abuse, prevention practices, and role training. | |
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: The state focuses on practices that are evidence based with an emphasis on environmental strategies driven by data. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| 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: JoAnne Hoesel | |
| E-mail: jhoesel@nd.gov | |
| Address: Division Mental Health & Substance Abuse, DHS 1237 West Divide Ave, Suite 1C, Bismarck, ND 58501 | |
| Phone: 701-328-8924 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> | |
| North Dakota Department of Human Services | |
| North Dakota Department of Health | |
| North Dakota Department of Transportation | |
| North Dakota Governor's Office | |
| North Dakota Office of the First Lady | |
| North Dakota Legislative Assembly Representatives | |
| North Dakota Department of Public Instruction | |
| North Dakota University System | |
| North Dakota Highway Patrol | |
| North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission | |
| North Dakota Students Against Destructive Decisions | |
| North Dakota Teen Challenge | |
| North Dakota Judiciary | |
| Local Law Enforcement-Bismarck Police Department | |
| North Dakota Addiction Counselor representative | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: http://www.ndprevention.com | Yes |
|---|-----|

Underage Drinking Reports

| | |
|--|-----|
| State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years | Yes |
| Prepared by: The Governor's Prevention Advisory Council has a prepared roadmap, discovery plan, and strategic plan. Plan can be accessed via: No data | |
| 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

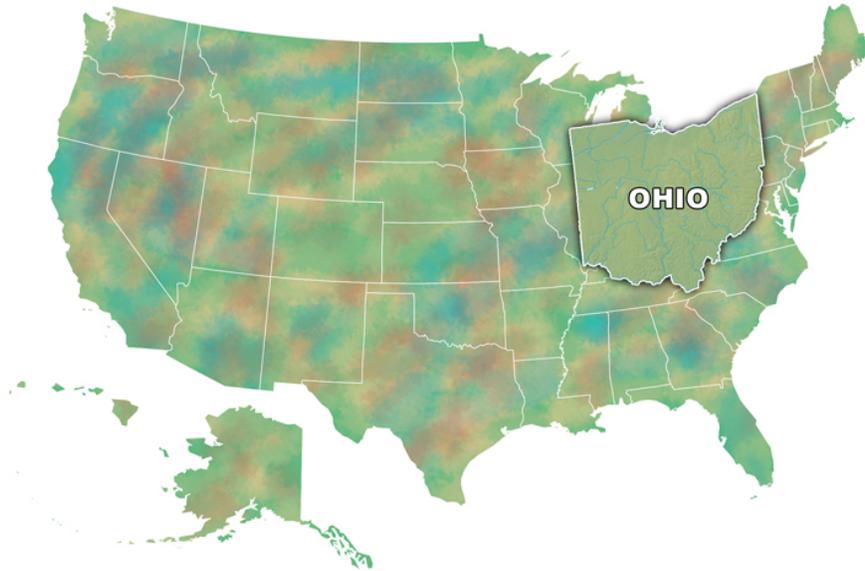
None given

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | \$50,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$150,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$390,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



Ohio

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 11,544,951
Population Ages 12–20: 1,466,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 27.7 | 406,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 19.1 | 280,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.0 | 22,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.3 | 10,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 22.5 | 110,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 14.1 | 69,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 51.5 | 274,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 37.7 | 201,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 157 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 9,440 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 24.0 | 43 |

* 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which must be at night

Intermediate Stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.—1 a.m. if 17 years old
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one unrelated passenger, unless accompanied by parent
 - 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 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: 20

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

ID Possession

- Discretionary

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Prohibited

Decoy Training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

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

Prohibitions against outlet siting:

- Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
- On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
- Alcohol products: Beer, wine

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, whereas 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: Permitted
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Note: An S class permit allows an out-of-state beer brand owner or U.S. importer to sell beer 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—before 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.18 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Agents and local law enforcement officers join forces in combating underage drinking in local communities. Agents are involved in a program called Community Oriented Directed Enforcement 2000 (CODE 2000). This program requires state enforcement agents to meet with local law enforcement agencies, identify problems related to alcohol, and implement an action to investigate the local complaints. | |
| 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 | 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 | Division of Liquor Control, Ohio Investigative Unit |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| 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 | 2,655 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 1,145 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 229 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | Data not collected |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$612,250 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Unknown |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 75 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Unknown |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>The Ohio Investigative Unit solely enforces the criminal laws and rules that are related to or occurring on or across from an establishment with a liquor permit, or where a violation of the liquor control act may be occurring (e.g., moonshine, illegal sales, open container violations).</p> <p>The Division of Liquor Control maintains the licensing and issuance of the liquor permits. Ohio has approximately 24,000 liquor permits, plus additional temporary permits issued throughout the year.</p> | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking**

Drug-Free Action Alliance – Parents Who Host, Lose the Most:

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Number of youth served | 5,256 |
| Number of parents served | 1,200 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |

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. The 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, Lose The Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” 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 include: 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. Hotels and other businesses ensured that information cards were available in their lobbies and in employee break rooms.

Additionally, 15-, 30-, and 60-second radio ads continued to be played throughout Ohio during April, May, and June in time for prom and graduation. Over 465 paid and free radio ads aired in Ohio. The total radio investment was \$45,500; in turn, it garnered \$70,560 of in-kind airtime, which equals a 155 percent return on the original investment. The ads are placed on soft rock, easy listening, talk radio, and country stations where the demographics indicate a listening population likely to be parents of

teens. Purchase of radio ads is always a planned part of each year’s activities. The Drug-Free Action Alliance also continued TV advertising with Midwest Communications and Media. The *Parents Who Host, Lose the Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking* television ad developed by South Carolina, “Bad Dad, Mad Dad,” also continued to air. For the spring, 53 television ads were purchased and 47 in-kind ads were provided, for a total of 100 TV ads aired. Combining the semi-annual numbers with the fall and holiday ads, the year-end total radio ads aired were 134 paid and 128 in kind. By placing the total media budget with Midwest Communications & Media, the Drug-Free Action Alliance was able to air our ad during prime time, and the Alliance garnered an almost equal number of in-kind public service announcements (PSAs), many of which aired at optimal times. The total television investment for the second year of this grant of \$24,000 garnered \$23,040 of in-kind airtime, a 96 percent return on investment.

“Parents Who Host, Lose the Most” program evaluation results have demonstrated program effectiveness. Trend data for 2001–2006 showed the following results on some key measures:

- 33 percent increase among parent respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that if other parents knew this campaign information, it would keep them from hosting parties where alcohol is available or served.
- 36 percent decrease among youth respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that they had attended a party in the last 2 months where alcohol was served to youth.
- 32 percent increase among youth respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that the campaign information led to a discussion between themselves and their parent about underage drinking.
- 29 percent decrease among parent respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that they know of other parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.
- 42 percent decrease among youth respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that they know of parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.

Since the campaign began, it has been requested for replication in 49 states and Canada. In 2001, the “Parents Who Host, Lose the Most” program received the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Promising Prevention Program Award. The program also was awarded the 2001 Exemplary Program Award by Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS).

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Baldwin-Wallace College High Risk Drinking Prevention Program | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: The goal of this program is to provide alcohol-free alternative events and education to prevent high-risk drinking and visiting off-campus bars on a traditional party night. The Mid-Night Madness (MNM) program will provide 26 weekly alcohol-free alternative events for students to attend instead of going to the bars on a traditional party night. The Greeks Advocating Mature Management of Alcohol (GAMMA) student organization will support the MNM program by providing education through programming for the members of our Greek Community. The Social Norms Marketing Campaign will also support MNM by providing information dissemination to students with the correct information on social norms at Baldwin-Wallace College.</p> | |
| Bowling Green State University High Risk Drinking Prevention Program | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| <p>Program description: Bowling Green State University (BGSU) has examined its efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and has examined its level of operation within the 3-in-1 Framework. Over the years, BGSU has adopted campus-based policies, enforced policies and laws, used social norm marketing campaigns, informed parents and first-year students of policies and penalties, promoted healthy choices for late-night programming, and has had a strong community/campus coalition. BGSU is clear that information dissemination and alternative strategies continue to be a vital part of its mission for maintaining students' health, well-being, and success throughout their time at BGSU and receiving a degree.</p> | |
| Miami University Bacchus Student Engagement Initiative | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: College drinking is a problem on many college campuses, and Miami University has endeavored to address the "culture of drinking" through a variety of strategies and evidence-based programs and policies. Miami University has been engaged in reducing high-risk drinking for many years and has received recognition through the Drug-Free Action Alliance, the BACCHUS Network, and the Prevention Excellence Award through Outside the Classroom. The Division of Student Affairs, with leadership from the Office of Health Education, developed a comprehensive strategic plan to reduce high risk modeled on the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) 3-in-1 Framework.</p> | |
| University of Rio Grande/Freshman 911 Project | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: The University of Rio Grande's Freshman 911 Project is designed to educate incoming freshman students regarding the risks associated with alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs. The project will promote environmental change; provide alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use; and encourage abstinence. There will be a change in the perception of teenagers' normative behavior. The Freshman 911 Project expects to increase the number of students that perceive non-use as the norm on our campus by increasing (1) the number of students engaged in alcohol-, tobacco-, and drug-free alternative activities and (2) the number of students who will become positive peer prevention leaders on the campus.</p> | |
| College of Wooster | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---|---------|----------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| <p>Program description: The College of Wooster’s prevention efforts (as recommended by the U.S. Department of Education’s Higher Education Center) use the Environmental Management approach, which focuses on multiple factors in the environment—not simply on the individual—and employs five distinct strategies as a means to reduce high-risk drinking, which aim to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase substance-free recreational and social options on campus. 2. Create a health-promoting normative environment. 3. Restrict marketing and promotion of alcohol both on and off campus. 4. Limit the availability of alcohol. 5. Increase and make consistent the enforcement of laws and policies. <p>Using these five strategies, the College of Wooster Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs (ATOD) Prevention Project has developed Performance Targets designed to focus on decreasing high-risk drinking, in addition to the use of drugs, among its student body. To achieve these performance targets, the College of Wooster uses the following prevention service delivery strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information dissemination 2. Alternatives 3. Education 4. Community-based processes 5. Environmental strategies <p>Examples of services included in these delivery strategies include (but are not limited to) developing health education materials and programs centered on ATOD issues, creating a multitude of programs designed as alternatives to alcohol use, nurturing strong campus/community ties via coalitions, enacting and enforcing strong campus ATOD policies, and reducing the marketing and sale of alcohol both on campus and in the surrounding community to underage students.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>University of Akron</p> <table> <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>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table> | | Number of youth served | No data | Number of parents served | No data | Number of caregivers served | No data | Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data | Program has been evaluated | No data | Evaluation report is available | No data | URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable | URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| Number of youth served | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of parents served | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of caregivers served | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program has been evaluated | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation report is available | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Program description: The University’s Mac Pride Coalition is the only university-based coordinating group interested in reducing underage/binge drinking and related risky behaviors among the university’s students. It is co-chaired by a university representative from the community who is the Special Projects Director of the Summit County Community Partnership, Inc. (Summit County’s Prevention Coalition). While truly collaborative in nature, pulling together university and community resources requires intense and prolonged labor; focusing on agreed-upon goals is no easy task. Students who participate in the Mac Pride Coalition are interacted with multiple times during the year.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>University of Toledo High Risk Drinking Project</p> <table> <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>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table> | | Number of youth served | No data | Number of parents served | No data | Number of caregivers served | No data | Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data | Program has been evaluated | No data | Evaluation report is available | No data | URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable | URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| Number of youth served | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of parents served | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of caregivers served | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program has been evaluated | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation report is available | No data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Program description: The 3-in-1 Framework is an NIAAA model that takes a comprehensive approach to addressing college drinking. The Task Force that developed the model included prevention specialists, researchers and students working for 3 years to produce <i>A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges</i> in 2002. “The research strongly supports the use of comprehensive, integrated programs with multiple complementary components that target: (1) individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers, (2) the student population as a whole, and (3) the college and the surrounding community (Hingson & Howland, 2002; DeJong et al., 1998; Institute</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|----------------|
| of Medicine, 1989).” This model was recommended to the University of Toledo (UT) by Char Kopchick from Ohio University, the consultant assigned to assist in addressing high-risk drinking among UT college students. The model is based on scientific evidence and gives specific strategies to have the customers involved in changing the campus culture around drinking. | |
| Drug Free Action Alliance: Ohio College Initiative | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No data |
| Evaluation report is available | No data |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: From its beginning in 1996, the Ohio College Initiative has encouraged the formation of campus and community coalitions that work to change the alcohol-related culture surrounding college students through the use of environmental strategies. The Drug-Free Action Alliance has developed a new initiative: <i>BUZZKILL: Serve Under 21 and the Party’s Over</i>. This initiative was developed to help local communities discourage college students of legal drinking age from serving as social hosts to underage students. After the initial pilot last year, a new and more intensive pilot was conducted this year that involved three new pilot schools and three control schools.</p> <p>The College Initiative continues to provide technical assistance and training in the form of meetings, retreats, networking, consulting services, web-based toolkit, linkages with state and national organizations, and effective communications strategies between all partners and supporting organizations. Drug-Free Action Alliance also serves to collect and report data gathered from all the college partners. The Initiative employs an environmental management approach, and success will be determined when campuses recognize and use a coordinated effort to modify the physical, social, economic, and legal culture to reduce the prevalence of high-risk drinking. All college presidents are asked to sign a letter of commitment and appoint a designated liaison to the Initiative called Project Directors. Each Project Director will actively engage in the Initiative, participate in training opportunities, conduct/update campus needs assessments, form/sustain campus/community coalitions, implement one or more of the five environmental strategies, and become familiar with and strategically use the NIAAA 3-in-1 Framework as a tool in addressing environmental strategies.</p> <p>Colleges engaged in the Initiative realize that students are at high risk for binge drinking. Students are drinking at younger ages, and are coming to college often with the first initiation of drinking already having taken place and a belief that heavy drinking is a normal part of campus living. The prevention strategies used to deliver the services include both Community-Based Process and Environmental Prevention. Campus and community leaders form coalitions to implement activities with the intent of environmental change using one or more of the domains of environmental management.</p> | |

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
|---|---|
| Family Resource Center | URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data | |
| Catholic Charities | URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data | |
| Lorain County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services | URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data | |
| Bellfaire Jewish Children’s Bureau | URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data | |

| |
|--|
| Center for Families and Children URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data |
| Cleveland Urban Minority Alcoholism Drug Abuse Outreach Program (UMADAOP) URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data |
| Hispanic UMADAOP URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data |
| UMADAOP of Lucas County URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data |
| Akron UMADAOP URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: No data |
| Warren UMADAOP URL for more program information: No data |
| Program description: 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 |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| 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. For more information, contact Shemane Marsh, 614-466-9021, smarsh@ada.ohio.gov. | |

| Additional Clarification |
|--|
| <p>Additional programs related to underage drinking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Youngstown UMADAOP • Cincinnati UMADAOP • Lima UMADAOP • Community Action Against Addiction • Covenant Adolescent Chemical Dependency Prevention & Treatment Center • Golden Ciphers • Northern Ohio Recovery Association • Recovery Resources • Shaker Heights Youth Center • University Settlement • Talbert House • Ashland County Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse • Lake Area Recovery Center • Signature Health, Inc. • Health Recovery Services • Crossroads Counseling Services • Clermont Recovery Center • Family Recovery Center • Marion/Crawford Prevention Programs • Recovery and Prevention Resources |

- Bayshore Counseling Services
- Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services
- Giving Life a Dream (GLAD) House, Inc.
- The Crossroads Center
- Wyoming Youth Services Bureau
- Alcohol and Drug Freedom Center of Knox County
- Pathways of Central Ohio
- Meridian Services
- Neil Kennedy Recovery Clinic
- TCN Behavioral Health Services
- Madison County Department of Family & Children-Prevention
- Consolidated Care
- Liberty Connections
- Your Human Resource Center
- Sandusky County Health Department
- Quest Recovery & Prevention Services
- Mental Health & Recovery Center of Warren/ Clinton Counties
- Gateway Outreach
- Alcohol & Chemical Abuse Council of Butler County
- Amethyst
- Big Brothers Big Sisters of Lorain County
- Big Brothers and Big Sisters (BB/BS) of Northeast Ohio
- BB/BS of Butler County
- BB/BS of Central Ohio
- South Central Ohio BB/BS
- Community for New Direction
- Daybreak, Inc.
- Darke County Recovery Services
- Directions for Youth and Families
- End Violent Encounters (EVE), Inc.
- FACTS/New Alternatives
- Family Service Association
- Hancock County Community Partnership
- Mallory Center for Community Development
- Muskingum Behavioral Health
- Scioto Paint Valley Mental Health Center
- Summit County Community Partnership
- Townhall II
- Community Action for Capable Youth
- Ironton/Lawrence County Family Guidance Center
- Tuscarawas County Alcohol and Addiction Program
- Columbus Health Department
- Project Linden
- Jefferson Behavioral Health System
- Guernsey Health Choices
- Morgan Behavioral Health Choices
- Pickaway Area Recovery Council
- Miami County Recovery Center
- Marietta Memorial Hospital Center for Chemical Dependency
- Wood County Educational Service Center (ESC)

| 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: Shemane Marsh E-mail: smarsh@ada.ohio.gov Address: William Green Building, 30 W. Spring Street, 6th Floor, Columbus, OH 43215-2256 Phone: 614-466-9021 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Taskforce: Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Ohio Department of Public Safety Office of Criminal Justice Services Ohio State Highway Patrol Ohio Department of Youth Services Ohio Chief of Police Associations Drug Free Action Alliance (Statewide Prevention Agency) Ohio Department of Commerce Division of Liquor Control Community Coalition: Sylvania Community Action Team Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: No data | No data |

| 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 | |
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| Ohio does not allocate state dollars to underage drinking. The funds used are all federal funds from block grants and EUDL dollars. | |



Oklahoma

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,791,508
Population Ages 12–20: 452,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 23.9 | 108,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 15.4 | 70,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 4.7 | 7,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.4 | 4,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 20.8 | 31,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 14.9 | 22,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 44.7 | 70,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 28.0 | 44,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 68 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 4,092 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 23.0 | 24 |

* 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 4 percent alcohol) 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 4 percent alcohol) 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: In Oklahoma, persons under 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase low-point beer (defined as beer or malt beverages not more than 4 percent alcohol) if under the 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.

Provisions 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 age 21 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 4 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

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—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger, unless accompanied by a 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 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

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities and Schools***Colleges and Universities***

Limitations on outlet siting:

- Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. College or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction.
- On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

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 sales): 13.5 percent
- Ad valorem tax applied at retail level

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 at 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> Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> State and local law enforcement agencies have concurrent jurisdiction with underage drinking laws. Many agencies coordinate activities with this agency. ABLE also contacts various law enforcement agencies for assistance with compliance checks. Additionally, ABLE coordinates and guides compliance checks through Too Much To Lose (2M2L) and Justice Assistance Grant (JAG). | |
| 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 | No |
| <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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | No data |
| 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 | No data |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | No data |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 212 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 71 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | No data |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 96 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 14 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 11 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Too Much To Lose (2M2L) (Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Block Grant)</i> | |
| Number of youth served | 980 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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: Targeting communities throughout the State, the 2M2L project aims to decrease underage drinking and related social problems, decrease youth access to alcohol, increase community-level support for environmental change, and increase youth-driven prevention activities. The project's comprehensive plan includes enforcement training and technical assistance, community mobilization efforts, strategic partnership development, youth leadership development through youth clubs and a State Youth Council, interagency collaboration through two county-level law enforcement task forces, and media advocacy. | |
| <i>Responsible Beverage Sales and Service (RBSS) Training</i> | |
| Number of youth served | 0 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| Program description: Conducted in partnership with the ABLE Commission, RBSS training aims to educate licensed alcohol retailers with the information and skills needed to prevent alcohol sales to those under age 21 and those showing signs of intoxication. | |
| <i>Regional Prevention Coordinators (RPCs) (Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant/State Appropriated Funds and Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant)</i> | |
| Number of youth served | 30,000 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 07/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: The primary purpose of 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.</p> | |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking</p> | |
| <p><i>Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities (SDFSC) (Governor’s Discretionary Grant)</i></p> | |
| <p>URL for more program information: No data</p> | |
| <p>Program description: The primary goal of the SDFSC projects is to provide community-based programs that include school-aged youth and parents and focus on prevention of violence in and around schools, as well as illegal use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs within targeted communities throughout the state. Even though SDFSC funding has officially concluded, Oklahoma schools continue to have the opportunity to participate in the evidence-based AlcoholEdu for High School program. The state continues to have available Social Host Law (Oklahomans Who Host Stand to Lose the Most) media materials to promote and improve enforcement of social host liability.</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 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 RBSS trainers, facilitators for the statewide 2M2L Youth Leadership Academy, and members of state advisory groups. In addition, Tribal representatives participate in 2M2L youth and adult training opportunities throughout the year. Tribal marshals have conducted alcohol compliance checks in partnership with the state’s underage drinking prevention projects, and at least two Tribes are working with an RPC to require mandatory RBSS training for all casino employees.</p> | |
| <p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> | No |
| <p>Program description: Not applicable</p> | |
| <p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> | Yes |
| <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Definition 1: It is included on federal lists or registries of evidence-based strategies. • Definition 2: It is reported (with positive effects) in peer-reviewed journals. • Definition 3: Documented effectiveness is supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts as specified by the Oklahoma Evidence Based Workgroup. | |
| <p>Additional Clarification</p> | |
| <p>None given</p> | |

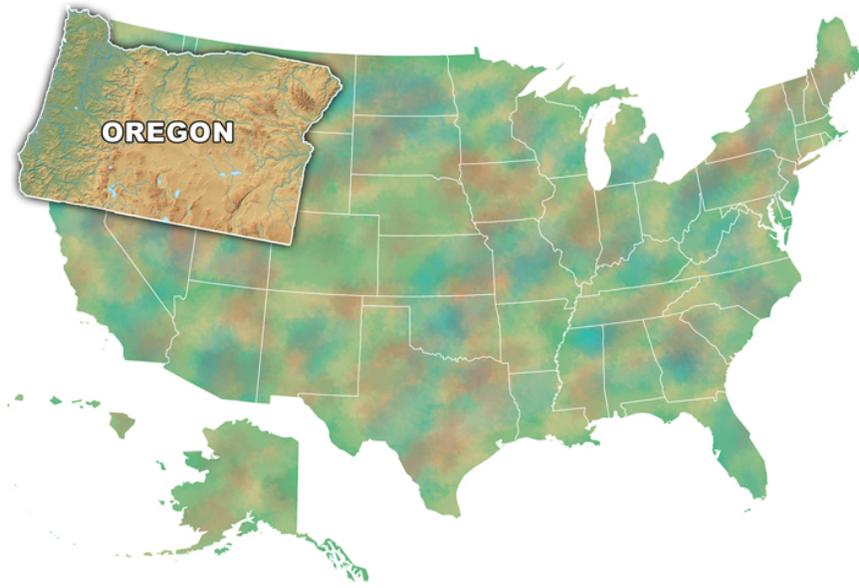
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
|---|-----|
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
| <i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Jessica Hawkins E-mail: jhawkins@odmhsas.org Address: 1200 NE 13th Street, Oklahoma City, OK 73152 Phone: 405-522-5952 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Law Enforcement Commission • Oklahoma Turning Point • Oklahoma State Department of Education • Oklahoma Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services • Oklahoma Highway Safety Office • Oklahoma Department of Public Safety • Oklahoma State Department of Health • Oklahoma Commission on Children & Youth • Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy • University of Oklahoma • Oklahoma State Legislature • Youth • 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_Programs/Initiatives/Underage_Drinking_Prevention_Initiatives/index.ht | |

| 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> | No |
| Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | 0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | 0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | 0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | 0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 data |
| <i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



Oregon

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,871,859
Population Ages 12–20: 447,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 30.5 | 136,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 18.8 | 84,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 7.2 | 11,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 4.1 | 6,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 26.0 | 37,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 12.6 | 18,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 56.4 | 88,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 38.2 | 60,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 44 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 2,641 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 15.0 | 6 |

* 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: Although Oregon does not prohibit internal possession, it does prohibit “personal possession” of an alcoholic beverage. Personal possession includes the “consumption of a bottle of such beverages, or any portion thereof or a drink of such beverages” (Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.430). Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but which 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.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

Provisions 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, no unrelated passengers under age 20. For second 6 months, no more than three unrelated passengers under age 20. Exception if 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 Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols***Age of Decoy***

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance Requirements

- Must look under 26 years old

ID Possession

- Required

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Prohibited

Decoy Training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: \$1,650 fine or 10-day suspension
- Second offense: \$4,950 fine or 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: 30-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 Commission 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 (OLCC) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Typically, the OLCC assists in issuing criminal citations and will work together with local law enforcement on specialized alcohol enforcement operations (such as party patrols, controlled party dispersals, tail-gate parties). | |
| 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 | Yes |
| 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/shippments of alcohol to minors | No data |
| 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 | 7,762 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2008 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 1,747 |
| Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks | 394 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 223 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$224,383 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 112 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 856 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

Additional Clarification

While there were no revocations imposed on retailers, eight licensees surrendered their license rather than pay a fine or serve a suspension for furnishing alcohol to minors.

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Minor Decoy Operations | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| 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: Underage buyers accompanied by plainclothes law enforcement and/or liquor control inspectors attempt to purchase alcohol at both on-premises and off-premises licensed establishments.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Party Patrols / Controlled Party Dispersal Operations | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| 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: Run primarily by local law enforcement with the help of community coalition volunteers, controlled party dispersal operations attempt to disperse underage drinking parties in a manner that lessens the potential for harm to people and property. Party Dispersal Teams are trained in the best-practice techniques for effectively dispersing underage drinking parties, processing partygoers, issuing citations, calling for parental pickup of underage drinkers, and locating the source of the alcohol at the party. In addition, Party Patrol Teams have been established in a number of communities to look for potential underage drinking parties in known party areas. When located, local law enforcement is contacted to make them aware of the party, and the Party Dispersal Teams are contacted and engaged.

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
|---|--|
| No Data | |
| URL for more program information: No data | |
| Program description: 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: Each of the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon are provided a biennial allotment of funding from the Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant. In addition, Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds have been provided to each of the Tribes on a regular basis. Funding has provided the Tribes with the ability to fund many culturally specific Tribal best practices, as well as to provide public information about underage drinking prevention. | |
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: Oregon law requires that specified agencies fund evidence-based practices with no less than 75 percent of the funding they receive. Additional details can be found at http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/182.525 . The Oregon Health Authority has developed a process for approval of evidence-based practices and programs and has a website to allow easy access to information about them: http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/mentalhealth/ebp/main.shtml | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

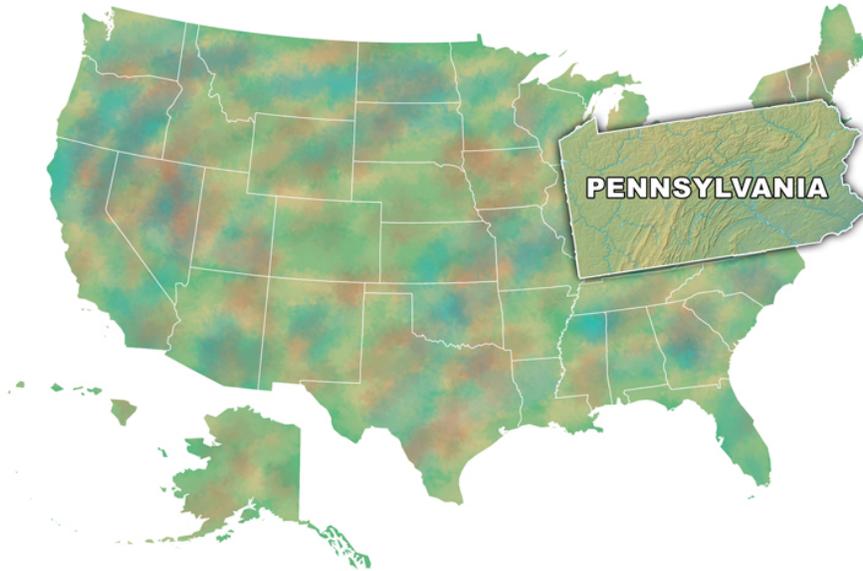
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
|---|-----|
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
| <i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Jeff Ruscoe E-mail: jeff.ruscoe@state.or.us Address: Oregon Health Authority, Addictions & Mental Health Division, 500 Summer St. NE, E-86, Salem, OR 97301-1118 Phone: 503-945-5901 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oregon Health Authority - Addictions & Mental Health • Oregon Liquor Control Commission • Association of Oregon Community Mental Health Programs • Oregon Legislature (Senate) • Oregon Commission on Children & Families • Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde • The Next Door, Inc. • Coalition of Advocates for Equal Access for Girls | |
| <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> | 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 | No |
| Prepared by: Not applicable | |
| Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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: No data | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| | |
|---|---------|
| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



Pennsylvania

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 12,742,886
Population Ages 12–20: 1,542,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.7 | 442,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 18.7 | 288,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.5 | 26,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.1 | 10,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 24.9 | 124,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 15.2 | 76,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 51.1 | 292,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 35.5 | 203,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 193 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 11,509 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 26.0 | 58 |

* 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 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 under age 18 not in the immediate family. 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 Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of Decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.5

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: \$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
- Second offense: \$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
- Third offense: License suspension or revocation

Note: If licensee has participated in responsible alcohol management program and has not sold to minors in previous 4 years, penalty can be \$50–\$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/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 17 years of age who is a high school graduate or 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 18 years of age 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 17 years of age 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 18 years of age 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 state) may ship wine to retail customers via a transporter-for-hire or in a vehicle properly registered with the Board.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at specified day or time: Not prohibited—limited to 4 consecutive 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 as a result of 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 the enforcement of several sections of the Liquor Code, including 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-447. Therefore, 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, and 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 (BLCE) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> The Pennsylvania State Police BLCE continues to provide a variety of alcohol-related trainings throughout the state to other enforcement and prevention agencies. The Bureau presents itself as a resource to assist them in enforcement and prosecution. | |
| 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 | 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 | No Not applicable |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| 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 13,355 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 788 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 214 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | Yes 217 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$318,050 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | Yes 30 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 116 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| Choices | |
| Number of youth served | 6,245 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 2,984 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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: This educational program is provided by liquor enforcement officers who discuss liquor laws, and the consequences for violations of these laws, with youth. This program is designed to be factual and motivational to help youth make informed decisions when presented with peer pressures. Choices provided 80 presentations in 2010. | |
| College Enforcement and Awareness Initiative | |
| Number of youth served | 4,783 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 812 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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: This educational program is designed to educate college students at the beginning of the school year about laws regarding alcohol and to warn them that the Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement will be enforcing the laws on their campuses. The College Enforcement and Awareness Initiative provided 43 presentations in 2010. | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| None | |
| URL for more program information: Not applicable | |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| 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 Program description: Not applicable | No |
| State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs Best practice standards description: Not applicable | No |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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

| 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: Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Act 85 biennial report to the legislature Plan can be accessed via: http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/pennsylvania_liquor_control_board/17476 | Yes |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$39,686 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$88,302 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$1,461 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$579 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$441 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

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:
No data

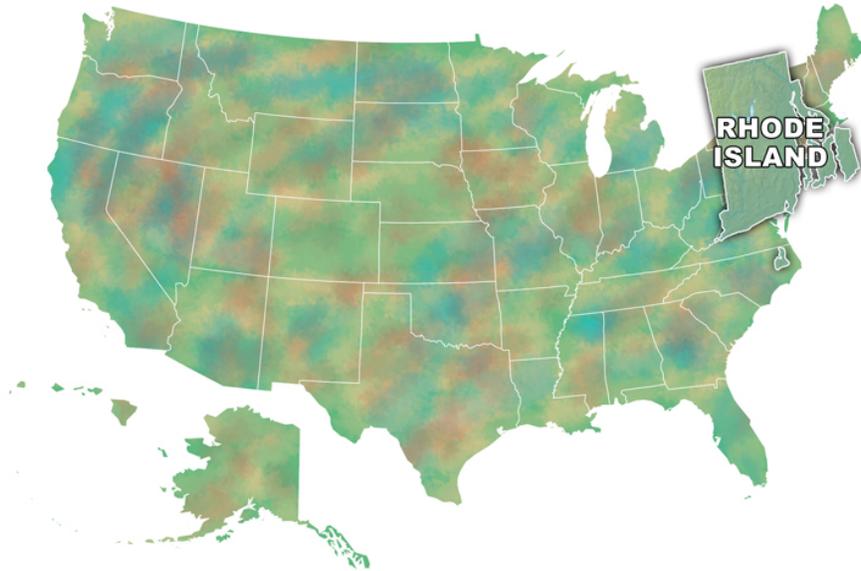
Additional Clarification

The expenditures for educational programs provided for communities, K–12 grade levels, and institutions of higher learning all use the average salary of \$27.56 per hour, and use an average of 1 hour per presentation.

CHOICES has made a total of 53 presentations, including 12 presentations to grades kindergarten through 12, and 16 presentations to colleges and universities.

The number of Age Compliance Details was 120; each detail used an average salary of \$27.56, with an average of three personnel and an average of 4 hours per detail.

The number of checkpoints and saturation patrols was 267; each detail used an average salary of \$27.56, with an average of three personnel and average of 4 hours per detail.



Rhode Island

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,051,302
Population Ages 12–20: 129,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 33.3 | 43,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 21.3 | 27,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.8 | 2,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.4 | 1,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 26.3 | 11,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 13.7 | 6,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 61.3 | 30,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 42.7 | 21,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 11 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 681 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 27.0 | 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 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.

Provisions 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

Note: A mandatory minimum 60-day driver’s license suspension penalty applies to underage possession.

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner Stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner-stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger under 21
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License Stage

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

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing 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.

Incentive 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.10 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.60 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| Statewide Advisory Committee using Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funding | |
| 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> | Unknown |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors | No data |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| Enforcement Statistics | |
| <i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i> | |
| Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies | No |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | Data not collected |
| <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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <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 | 325 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 39 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 09/30/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | No |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | No |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | No |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| Additional Clarification | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
|--|----------------|
| <i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws in Rhode Island</i> | |
| Number of youth served | 700 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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: This program is the result of the EUDL formula grant from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The program consists of an advisory council and subcommittees, a youth committee/advisory council, law enforcement training and funding, technical assistance, and promising programs. | |
| <i>Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act</i> | |
| Number of youth served | 400 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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: The state funds 35 municipal task forces that have collaborated on the development of a common-logic model addressing underage drinking as a priority across communities. | |

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
|---|--|
| <i>Student Assistance Program</i> | |
| URL for more program information: http://www.risas.org | |
| Program description: Student assistance programs operate in 20 high schools and 22 middle schools in various communities within the state. Student assistance counselors provide consultation to school staff on a variety of issues including underage drinking and provide assessment and early intervention services for students. | |

| Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs | |
|--|----|
| State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking | No |
| Description of collaboration: Not applicable | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: All prevention programs funded by the Single State Agency (SSA), regardless of funding source, are required to implement evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

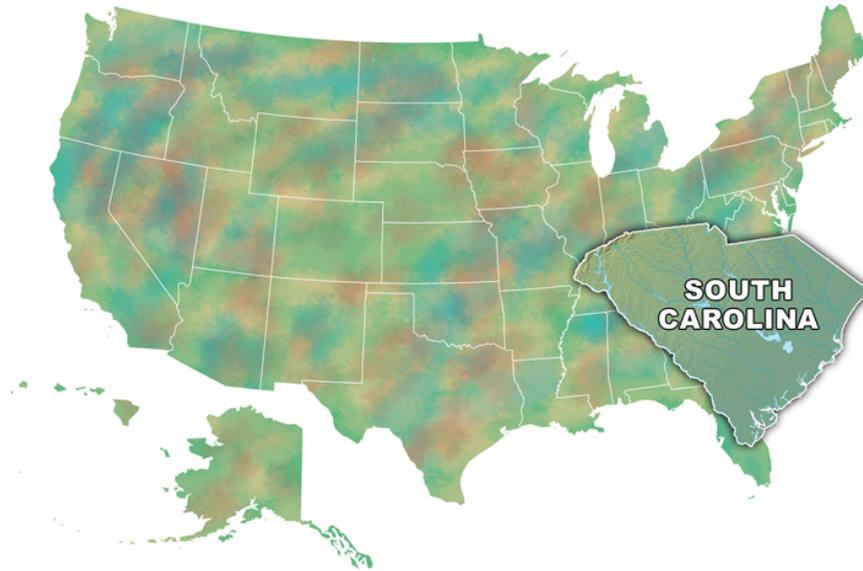
| | |
|--|----------------|
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | No |
| <i>Committee contact information:</i> | |
| Not applicable | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations 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: Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals | |
| Plan can be accessed via: Not yet available online. A copy is available upon request. | |
| <i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: Paul Florin, Evaluator | |
| Plan can be accessed via: Not yet available online. A copy is available upon request. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | \$930,500 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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 | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| <i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Other programs:</i> | |
| Programs or strategies included: Community based processes, community coalitions, information dissemination | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$232,620 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| The state uses federal dollars to support alcohol compliance surveys and activities. These activities are carried out by local law enforcement agencies funded with federal dollars. | |



South Carolina

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,679,230
Population Ages 12–20: 541,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 21.7 | 117,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 13.2 | 71,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.0 | 9,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.0 | 2,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 18.1 | 32,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 9.1 | 000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 41.0 | 76,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 28.7 | 53,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 85 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 5,083 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 37.0 | 46 |

* 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.

Provisions 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 age 21 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—10 of which must be at night

Intermediate Stage

- Minimum age: 15 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 6 p.m.—may drive unsupervised only 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 passengers under 21 unless supervised by driver at least 21 years old (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 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 data

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 types 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Home Delivery**

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

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 sales): 5 percent

Base tax rate is \$2.72 per gallon plus a 9 percent surtax applied to the base rate. Ad valorem tax applied at retail level.

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 at specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted before 4 p.m. or after 8 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: 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) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| The bulk of local enforcement efforts aimed at proactively reducing underage drinking are through the South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs), a network of local law enforcement, prevention professionals and community partners organized at the judicial circuit level that is funded and coordinated by the South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS). There are 16 circuits in the state, in some of which the SLED vice officers assigned to that area work closely with the AET coordinator and participate in some operations. At the state level, SLED stays up to date with AET activities through its participation in the state Underage Drinking Action Group (UDAG), an advisory body to the AET efforts. In addition, DAODAS and SLED staff communicate regularly to discuss state underage drinking enforcement efforts. | |
| 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 | 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 | SLED |
| 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 | 2,726 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 2,094 |
| Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks | 330 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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 | 6,108 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 754 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 62 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 2 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 55 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

| | |
|---|---|
| South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs)—Enforcement Efforts | |
| Number of youth served | 435,378 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.outoftheirhands.com |
| <p>Program description: South Carolina has a statewide network of local law enforcement and prevention agency partnerships called the Alcohol Enforcement Teams. 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 the entire population of 14- to 20-year-olds in South Carolina.</p> | |
| South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs)—Education Efforts | |
| Number of youth served | 5,584 |
| Number of parents served | 1,822 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.outoftheirhands.com |
| <p>Program description: Typical education efforts include community presentations on underage drinking and youth alcohol trends, casual contacts with young people that educate them about ongoing enforcement, visits with alcohol retailers to discuss policy enhancements and ongoing enforcement, and media engagement. The numbers served primarily relate to those reached through speaking engagements. The number listed for “parents served” is actually the number of all adults served. The way the state tracks service data does not allow for identification of which adults are parents.</p> | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Project Northland | |
| Number of youth served | 631 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |

Program description: In FY2011, two local providers implemented Project Northland, an evidence-based curriculum focused on underage drinking for middle school students, through state prevention funding.

| | |
|---|---|
| Class Action | |
| Number of youth served | 58 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |

Program description: In FY2011, one local provider implemented Class Action, an evidence-based curriculum focused on underage drinking for 9th-grade students, through state prevention funding.

| | |
|--|----------------|
| Palmetto Initiative for Campus (PICCC)/Community Collaborations | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: PICCC (pronounced "Pisces") is an OJJDP-funded discretionary grant awarded to South Carolina to address underage and high-risk drinking on college campuses through a comprehensive approach that includes considerable involvement from the community sector. DAODAS gave minigrants to Clemson University, the University of South Carolina, Furman University, and the College of Charleston to implement a comprehensive series of work plans that include retail and social access, coalition building, impaired driving prevention, and policy. Project activities include providing an annual college alcohol issues conference. Given the nature of the multiple population- and systems-oriented approaches used by the colleges, the state cannot accurately estimate the number of people served or influenced.

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Alcohol Education Program (AEP) | |
| Number of youth served | 1,420 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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: AEP is a diversionary program for youth charged with an alcohol-related offense. State law requires all 16 solicitors to operate an AEP, although each can determine what fines and programs make up the process. (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 they are elected to serve.) In most areas, the DAODAS local provider is contracted to deliver an 8-hour alcohol education program. Data are available only for youth who go through that system.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking**

Palmetto Retailer Education Program (PREP)

URL for more program information: <http://www.prepmerchanted.com>

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. 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 post-test. The program is 2.5 to 3 hours, with an additional section for on-premises alcohol retailers.

Drug Prevention Curricula Programs

URL for more program information: <http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments>

Program description: Most local alcohol and drug service providers deliver some sort of drug prevention curriculum in schools in their area. The vast majority of these programs are not alcohol specific (as is Project Northland), but almost all of them are general drug prevention curricula that address underage drinking in some way. In total, through DAODAS funding to local providers, 7,572 students were served in these prevention curricula programs.

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 |
|--|----|

Program description: Not applicable

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
|---|-----|

DAODAS relies heavily on trusted research on underage drinking prevention, most notably the materials produced by the Underage Drinking Enforcement Training Center. In particular, “Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use: Typology and Brief Overview” gives an effectiveness rating for a wide range of approaches that are kept in mind when the state implements or funds efforts.

Additional Clarification

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funding serves as a foundation to the state’s efforts in reducing underage drinking in South Carolina. South Carolina allocates most of the EUDL block grant to 16 AETs in each judicial circuit. The EUDL funds are added to state dollars, if available, to support the AETs’ operations. The state’s goals for its EUDL funding are as follows:

- Goal #1: Strengthen local efforts to enforce underage drinking laws and raise awareness of the dangers of underage drinking.
- Goal #2: Prevent and reduce, through enhanced law enforcement efforts, youth access to alcohol and the availability of alcohol to underage youth.
- Goal #3: Build capacity among local law enforcement, alcohol merchants, and other key stakeholders to prevent and reduce underage drinking.

The Alcohol Enforcement Team model, which includes community coalition maintenance and development, merchant education, and law enforcement partnership, specifies a multi- or single jurisdictional alcohol law enforcement approach (depending on the needs and participation of law enforcement within the target area) in a community to:

- Reduce youth access to alcohol utilizing various strategies (both social and retail access).
- Measure, track, and improve merchant compliance with alcohol laws.
- Provide research-based merchant education.
- Build community support for enforcement of underage drinking laws through media advocacy and community coalition maintenance and development.
- Develop local law enforcement support for underage drinking prevention and enforcement efforts.

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Yes

Committee contact information:

Name: Steven Burritt
 E-mail: sburritt@pire.org
 Address: PO Box 8268, Columbia, SC 29202
 Phone: 803-896-1185

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

South Carolina Department of Public Safety
 South Carolina Department of Revenue
 Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation
 South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services
 South Carolina Department of Education
 State Law Enforcement Division
 South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association
 South Carolina Department of Transportation
 University of South Carolina
 Clemson University
 Circle Park Prevention Center
 The Phoenix Center
 Lexington-Richland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council, Inc. (LRADAC)
 Concerned citizens
 Behavioral Health Services Association
 The Kennedy Center
 Greenville County Sheriff's Office
 Medical University of South Carolina

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities 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: South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services
 Plan can be accessed via: Contact DAODAS prevention staff for access to the state's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) strategic plan

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes

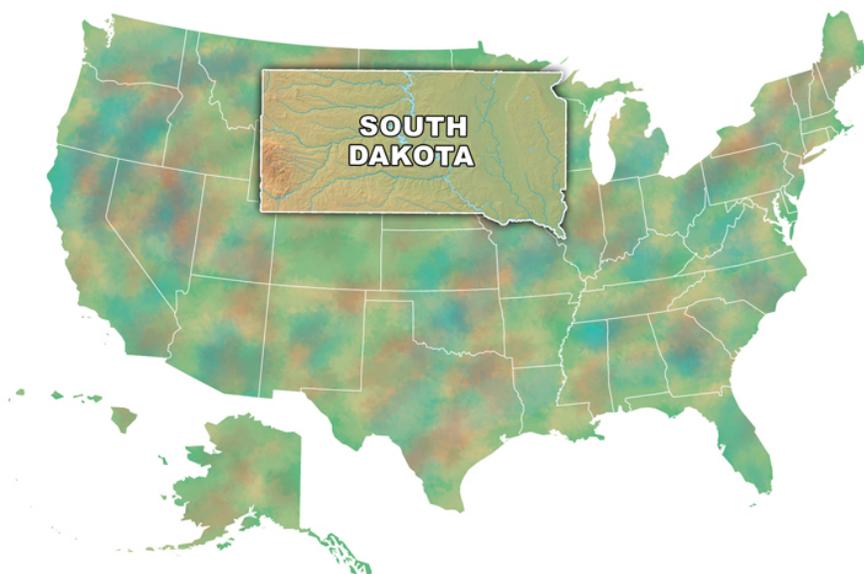
Prepared by: Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation on behalf of the SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments> (The state outcome report for FY2011 encompasses a range of prevention activities; Chapter 5 has a strong focus on underage drinking prevention activities, namely the South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams.)

| Additional Clarification | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | 06/30/2011 |
| <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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking | |
|---|---------|
| <i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i> | |
| Taxes | Yes |
| Fines | Yes |
| Fees | No data |
| Other | No data |
| <i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> | |
| Taxes: Some money from the state alcohol tax goes toward funding the alcohol and drug system, which includes prevention. Fines: Some portion of any administrative violations on alcohol license holders is directed to SLED to conduct statewide alcohol enforcement, which includes operations aimed at reducing underage drinking. Fees: The state cannot say for certain if there are any fees collected that are used directly or indirectly for underage drinking prevention. | |

| Additional Clarification | |
|---|--|
| The vast majority of prevention funds, including prevention specific to underage drinking, are federal funds, most notably EUDL funds and the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant. | |



South Dakota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 824,082
Population Ages 12–20: 99,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 30.4 | 30,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 21.1 | 21,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.0 | 2,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 3.0 | 1,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 26.6 | 8,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.6 | 000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 57.8 | 20,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 42.1 | 15,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 15 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 914 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 18.0 | 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): 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.

Provisions 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

- Mandatory

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
- There is 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 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: a farm winery (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 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

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 sales): 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 2 percent
- Ad valorem tax applied at wholesale level

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

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

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) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> DOR asks local law enforcement agencies to conduct compliance checks and then forward the results to DOR. Compliance checks are not required to be completed, and law enforcement agencies are not required to submit the data to DOR. Based on the reports DOR receives, it takes appropriate action (i.e., suspensions, fines). Local law enforcement would pursue any criminal action against the individual if they so choose. | |
| 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 | 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments 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> | Yes |
| Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies | 5,894 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <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 | 890 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 135 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 123 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$141,550 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 12 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 95 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) | |
| Number of youth served (from 6-1-10 through 5-30-11, the state was in the Assessment and Planning stages of SPF SIG and no implementation of services had begun) | 0 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 05/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.sdspfsig.wikispaces.com |
| Program description: South Dakota's SPF SIG is designed to expand and enhance the sophistication of South Dakota's infrastructure to more effectively: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse. • Reduce substance abuse-related consequences. • Decrease risk factors and increase protective factors within communities. • Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels. South Dakota identified underage drinking as one of two targets. | |

| | |
|---|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) | |
| URL for more program information: | http://dss.sd.gov/behavioralhealthservices/community/diversionprograms.asp |
| Program description: The Department of Social Services – Prevention Program receives EUDL funding from our Office of Highway Safety for the purpose of providing an alcohol diversion program. The curriculum used for the program is Prime for Life (http://www.primeforlife.org/homepage.cfm?CFID=663556&CFTOKEN=82350299). | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| 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 seeks collaborative efforts from every sector in the state, including Tribal communities. The state presently funds three coalitions serving reservations in the state and funds four additional programs that provide prevention services to Native Americans as one of their target populations. | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in a federal list or registry of evidenced based interventions; or • Being reported (with positive effects on the primary targeted outcome) in a peer-reviewed journal; or • Documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts based on the following guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model; – The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature; – The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects; and – 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 within indigenous cultures). | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| State Interagency Collaboration | |
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
| Committee contact information: | |
| Name: SPF SIG Advisory Council. Project Director – Shawnie Rechtenbaugh | |
| E-mail: shawnie.rechtenbaugh@state.sd.us | |
| Address: No data | |
| Phone: 605-773-3123 | |
| Agencies/organizations represented on the committee: | |
| Department of Health | |
| Department of Social Services | |
| John T. Vucurevich Foundation | |
| Attorney at Law | |
| National Guard | |
| Human Service Agency | |
| Volunteers of America | |
| Veterans Affairs | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: sdspfsig.wikispaces.com/5.+Advisory+Council | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Underage Drinking Reports | |
| <i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: Department of Social Services – Prevention Program | |
| Plan can be accessed via: sdspfsig.wikispaces.com | |
| <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

Once the SPF SIG grant ends in 2014, the state will publish a report on underage drinking prevention.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

| | | |
|---|------|------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$29,654 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 09/30/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$13,635 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 05/31/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 05/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 05/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 05/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | | 05/31/2011 |
| <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

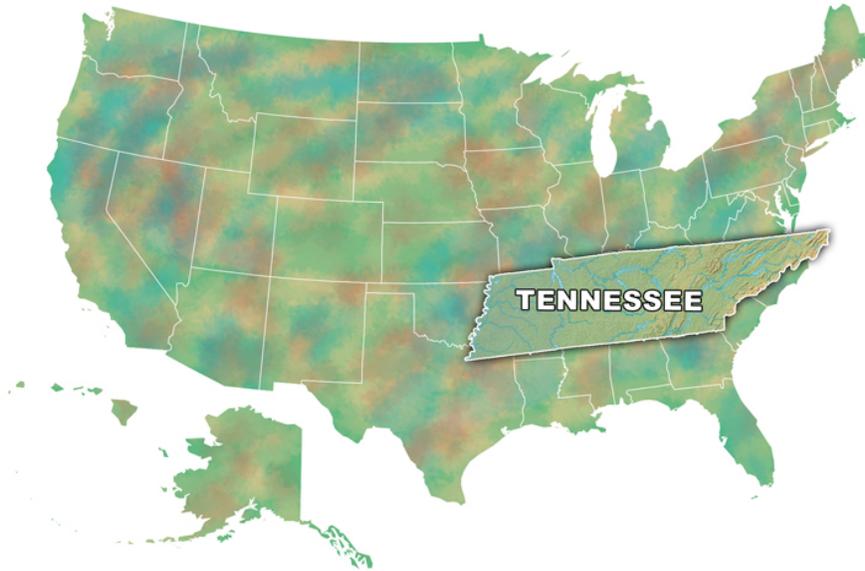
| | | |
|-----------------|--|---------|
| <i>streams:</i> | | |
| Taxes | | No |
| Fines | | No |
| Fees | | No |
| Other | | No data |

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

There is no state funding for prevention. The state uses federal funds for all prevention programming.



Tennessee

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,403,353
Population Ages 12–20: 757,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 19.4 | 147,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 13.0 | 99,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 3.8 | 9,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.4 | 6,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 15.7 | 40,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 10.0 | 25,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 37.3 | 98,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 25.8 | 68,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 113 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 6,727 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 18.0 | 28 |

* 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.

Provisions Targeting Retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers ages 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

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—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger, unless accompanied by a driver over 21
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License Stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing 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

- Required

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Prohibited

Decoy Training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 1 year
- First offense: \$300–\$1,500 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.14 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 17 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 17 percent
- Ad valorem tax applied at the wholesale level.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.21 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 15 percent
- Ad valorem applied at retail level.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$4.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 15 percent
- Ad valorem applied at retail level.

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 at 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 | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> State officials approach the local judiciary in certain counties to obtain permission to have underage buyers pose as customers in stores that sell alcohol. The “customer” is accompanied by law enforcement, who takes notes on how well the establishment responds. If the customer is able to purchase alcohol, the establishment is given a consequence. | |
| 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 | 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 | Tennessee Bureau of Investigation |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| 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 | 113 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 474 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 113 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <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 data |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 113 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 113 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$171,000 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | Data not collected |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | No |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|--|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| <i>No such programs</i> | |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Tennessee Prevention Network</i> | |
| URL for more program information: Not applicable | |
| 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 Network’s services fall into two categories: | |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Selective prevention services, which include programs and practices delivered to subgroups of individuals identified based on 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 it is based solely on a presumption given his or her membership in the at-risk subgroup. 2. Indicated prevention services, which include programs that focus on populations that are identified based on 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. | |

| | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| 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 |
| Program description: The state funds 35 coalitions using Partnership for Success and Block Grant funds. These coalitions use environmental strategies intended to reduce or counter alcohol advertising/marketing. | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: The state’s Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup has established standards for evidence-based best practices, which must meet at least one of the following criteria: | |
| <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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Guideline 1: The intervention is demonstrated to be similar in theory of change, general | |

| |
|--|
| <p>principles of effective prevention, or content and structure to interventions that appear in registries, federal agency publications, and/or peer-reviewed literature.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Guideline 2: The intervention is supported by documentation of effective implementation in the past, including at least one replication, in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects. – Guideline 3: 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; local prevention practitioners; and/or key community leaders as appropriate, such as officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders in indigenous cultures. |
| <p>Additional Clarification</p> <p>None given</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: Angela McKinney-Jones, State of Tennessee Director of Prevention E-mail: angela.mckinneyjones@tn.gov Address: 710 James Robertson Pkwy, 10th Floor, Nashville, TN 37243 Phone: 615-532-7786</p> | |
| <p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>Frontier Health Washington County Anti-Drug Coalition Metropolitan Drug Commission Schools Together Allowing No Drugs Coalition Volunteer Behavioral Healthcare Services Tennessee Community Services Agency Hamilton County Coalition Council for Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Oasis Center Nashville Prevention Partnership Centerstone of Tennessee Nurses for Newborns of Tennessee Coffee County Anti-Drug Coalition Franklin County Prevention Coalition Weakley County Alliance for a Safe and Drug-Free Tennessee Jackson Area Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependency Professional Care Services of West Tennessee Memphis City Schools Mental Health Center Comprehensive Counseling Network</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> | <p>No</p> |

| | |
|---|------------|
| <p>Underage Drinking Reports</p> | |
| <p><i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p> <p>Prepared by: Tennessee Department of Mental Health, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Plan can be accessed via: No data</p> | <p>Yes</p> |
| <p><i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p> <p>Prepared by: Tennessee Department of Mental Health, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services Plan can be accessed via: No data</p> | <p>Yes</p> |

Additional Clarification

The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws program is a block grant that encourages states to address the problem of alcohol consumption by minors. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention suggests that states form collaborations with public and private agencies to implement evidence-based community projects and strategies that will prevent underage drinking and create a safe environment.

Activities Funded:

- Statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors.
- Innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking.
- Public advertising campaigns that can demonstrate data reducing underage drinking.
- Education, training, and other activities.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking*Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:*

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | Data not available |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Data not available |

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | Data not available |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Data not available |

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$76,940 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |

K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$47,018 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$184,655 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

| | |
|--|-------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$1,503,612 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

| | |
|--|------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$296,006 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included: 34 community antidrug and alcohol abuse coalitions offer prevention-based universal strategies throughout Tennessee using \$2,931,799 in funds. Agencies offer selective and/or indicated prevention strategies for alcohol and drug abuse prevention, for a total of \$2,736,439.

| | |
|---|-------------|
| Estimate of state funds expended: | \$5,668,238 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending: | 06/30/2012 |

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

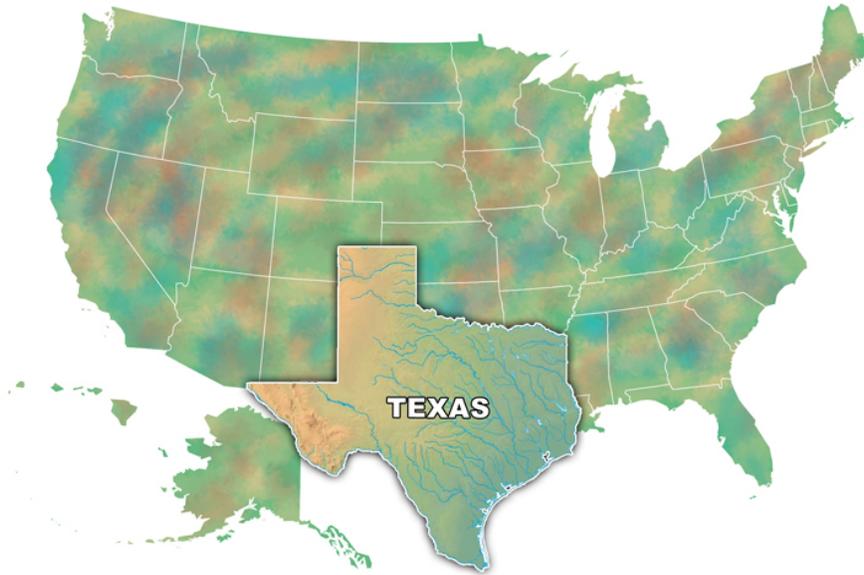
| | |
|--------|---------|
| Taxes | No |
| Fines | No |
| Fees | No |
| Other: | No data |

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

None given



Texas

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 25,674,681
Population Ages 12–20: 3,273,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 25.0 | 818,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.6 | 544,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.0 | 53,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.5 | 26,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 20.4 | 222,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 12.3 | 134,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 48.5 | 543,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 34.3 | 384,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 409 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 24,700 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 32.0 | 159 |

* 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 the minor is in the visible presence of his or her 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.

Provisions 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: 20 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 unrelated passenger under 21
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License Stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing 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 that person is the minor’s adult parent, guardian, or spouse, or is an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court, and 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 an underage person is 18 or over. It is unclear whether there is common law liability when a drinker is under 18. Licensees (but not their employees) are shielded from liability if the licensee requires all employees to attend responsible beverage service training; the employee who furnished the minor attended the training; and 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 18.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

Note: There is no common law liability when an underage person is 18 or over. It is unclear whether there is common law liability when a drinker is under 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

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 Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon—\$0.19 per gallon for alcohol content of 5 percent or less

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 14 percent

General sales tax rate of 6.25 percent does not apply to onsite retail tax applicable to gross receipts of a mixed beverage permittee. The onsite ad valorem retail tax on a mixed beverage permittee is 14 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 7.75 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 at 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 (TABC) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Local law enforcement agencies collaborate with each other and their local TABC office as needed to address underage drinking concerns or issues. TABC is available to provide technical assistance as well as training on underage drinking enforcement operations, including partnering with local law enforcement to conduct underage drinking enforcement operations. TABC is also available to provide educational presentations and awareness on Texas zero tolerance laws and other laws related to Alcoholic Beverage Code such as social hosting or the consequences of providing alcoholic beverages to minors. | |
| 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 | 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 | TABC |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | No data |
| 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 | 1,915 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 8,021 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 906 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 1,111 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$917,600 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 177 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 1,587 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 11 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>TABC agents typically participate or provide technical assistance to local law enforcement agencies that receive an Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) contract to conduct compliance check operations, also known as minor stings. These numbers would be reflected in TABC's data. An exact number for local law enforcement agencies conducting minor stings cannot be provided, so data are specific only to TABC. TABC does not keep a database or record of other local law enforcement agencies that conduct minor stings. Typically, the local agencies forward only the locations that were not compliant to their local TABC office for further investigation or administrative action. Texas does not have a statewide database related to requested violations in the survey concerning local law enforcement activities or results.</p> | |

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.

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

Community Coalition Partnerships—Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)

| | |
|---|---------|
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |

URL for evaluation report:

<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/SearchResultsNew.aspx?s=b&q=Communities Mobilizing for Change>

URL for more program information:

<http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/SearchResultsNew.aspx?s=b&q=Communities Mobilizing for Change>

Program description: The Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) funds community coalition partnerships to use CMCA's evidence-based curriculum for implementing strategies focused on underage drinking. CMCA is a community-organizing program designed to reduce teenagers' (ages 13 to 20) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks both to limit youths' access to alcohol and to communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable.

Community Coalition Partnerships—Community Trials Intervention To Reduce High-Risk Drinking

| | |
|---|---------|
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |

| | |
|--|---|
| Evaluation report is available: | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/SearchResultsNew.aspx?s=b&q=Community Trials |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/SearchResultsNew.aspx?s=b&q=Community Trials |
| <p>Program description: DSHS funds community coalition partnerships to use the Community Trials Intervention To Reduce High-Risk Drinking evidence-based curriculum for implementing strategies focused on underage drinking. The Intervention is a multicomponent community-based program developed to alter the alcohol use patterns and related problems of people of all ages. The program incorporates a set of environmental interventions that assist communities in:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Using zoning and municipal regulations to restrict alcohol access via alcohol outlet density control. 2. Enhancing responsible beverage service by training, testing, and assisting beverage servers and retailers in the development of policies and procedures to reduce intoxication and driving after drinking. 3. Increasing law enforcement and sobriety checkpoints to raise actual and perceived risk of arrest for driving after drinking. 4. Reducing youth access to alcohol by training alcohol retailers to avoid selling to minors and those who provide alcohol to minors. 5. Forming the coalitions needed to implement and support the interventions that address each of these prevention components. | |
| Consequences of Underage Drinking—The Ultimate Reality | |
| Number of youth served | 12,000 |
| Number of parents served | 8,000 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: This program informs adults about the consequences of alcohol use under age 21. It lets them know where the alcohol is processed in the body, what it affects in the body, why the legal minimum age to drink is 21, the stages of alcohol poisoning, the drug classification of alcohol as a central nervous system depressant, how the body sobers up, myths about getting sober, the consequences of women becoming intoxicated, the consequences of men becoming intoxicated, and the laws and associated charges related to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Driving while intoxicated to the first, second, and third degrees. • Intoxication manslaughter. • intoxication assault. • Operating a vehicle while intoxicated and with a child younger than age 15. • Driving under the influence of alcohol. • Who is responsible for serving alcohol at a party. • Public intoxication. • Minors and possession of alcohol. • Minors and consumption of alcohol. <p>Visual aids related to the specific information listed above are used to present the information. This program is also provided to court-ordered teens and adults in Travis and Williamson counties.</p> | |
| Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program | |
| Number of youth served | 46,067 |
| Number of parents served | 729 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available: | Yes |

URL for evaluation report:

National Evaluation of the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program:
<http://www.phsapps.wfubmc.edu/eudl2/index.cfm>

National Evaluation of the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program:
<http://www.phsapps.wfubmc.edu/eudl2/index.cfm> This is the first annual report of the National Evaluation.

National Evaluation of the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Randomized Community Trial: Year 2 Report. Winston-Salem, NC: Wake Forest University School of Medicine, August 2006:
http://www.phsapps.wfubmc.edu/eudl2/Y2_Exec_Summary_FINAL_March.pdf

URL for more program information:

http://www.tabc.state.tx.us/grants/eudl_grants.asp; <http://www.tooyoungtodrink.com>

Program description: EUDL is the only federal initiative directed exclusively toward preventing underage drinking. The federal 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, 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.

The EUDL grant is used by Texas 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 enforce the zero tolerance laws and Alcoholic Beverage Code throughout the state of Texas. 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 providing youth with examples of alternative solutions to underage drinking.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking

LifeSkills Training (LST)

URL for more program information: <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=109>

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. 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 pro-drug influences. 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 stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills. Separate LST programs are offered for elementary school (grades 3–6), middle school (grades 6–9), and high school (grades 9–12); the research studies and outcomes reviewed for this summary involved middle school students.

Project Towards No Drug Abuse (Project TND)

URL for more program information: <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=21>

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 not to use drugs. It is packaged in 12 40-minute interactive sessions to be taught by teachers or health educators. The TND curriculum was developed for high-risk students in continuation or

| |
|--|
| alternative high schools. It has also been tested among traditional high school students. |
| Positive Action URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=78 |
| Program description: No data |
| Curriculum-Based Support Group (CBSG) Program URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=185 |
| Program description: No data |
| Project SUCCESS (Schools Using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students) URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=71 |
| Program description: No data |
| Strengthening Families Program (SFP) URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=44 |
| Program description: No data |
| Creating Lasting Family Connections (CLFC) URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=82 |
| Program description: No data |
| Too Good for Drugs (TGFD) URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=75 |
| Program description: No data |
| Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM) URL for more program information: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=95 |
| Program description: No data |
| Texas Alcohol Beverage Commission (TABC) Retailers At Risk Preventative Project URL for more program information: http://www.tabc.state.tx.us |
| <p>Program description: Reduces underage drinking, overconsumption of alcoholic beverages, and alcohol related offenses by encouraging voluntary compliance from licensed alcohol retailers and involving communities to be proactive and report alcohol related offenses. The program began October 1, 2011.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The TABC served 1,897 certified peace officers on alcohol laws and alcohol-related enforcement operations from October 1 through December 31, 2011. The number will climb to 6,400 by September 30, 2012. • The TABC trained 555 retail employees on alcohol laws and penalties from October 1 through December 31, 2011. The number will climb to 7,400 by September 30, 2012. • TABC is training 22 TABC agents to become Certified Fraud Examiners by September 30, 2012. • The program has not been evaluated. • The evaluation report is not available. |

| 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: DSHS funds Ysleta Del Sur to implement the Creating Lasting Family Connections curriculum. The state recognizes the substance abuse and underage drinking issues identified by Ysleta Del Sur within the Native American Tribe and sovereign nation and provides funding, support, and technical assistance to ensure accessibility of services in the immediate community to address these issues. Additionally, the state funds a community coalition partnership | |

in El Paso to provide additional focus on the overall issue of underage drinking, which affects the entire community. The Coalition is designed to implement evidence-based strategies to change social norms and policies that affect underage drinking. The Coalition is also a resource for the community that provides education and community awareness in addressing these issues.

The Ysleta del Sur Pueblo (“the Pueblo”) is a U.S. federally recognized Native American Tribe and sovereign nation. The Pueblo is one of three Tribes located in Texas and the only Pueblo located in the state. The Tribal community, known as “Tigua,” was established in 1682 after the Pueblo Revolt of 1680. Since then, the Tribe has retained a significant presence in the El Paso region and has helped pave the way for the development of the area. The Tribe maintains its traditional political system and ceremonial practices and continues to flourish as a Pueblo community. Tribal enrollment is over 1,600 citizens. The Pueblo has been an active participant in the regional business community for almost 40 years. The Tribe strives to establish a business-friendly environment while addressing the unique needs and culture of the Pueblo. It owns and operates a diverse set of Tribal enterprises and corporations that provide employment for both Tribal members and the El Paso community. Income from these businesses is used to fund essential services, such as health care, education, law enforcement, Tribal courts, elder assistance, economic development, infrastructure improvements, and the general welfare of the Tribe. This system helps advance the Tribe toward self-determination and self-governance.

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

Program description: Community Coalitions is a collaborative partnership that works toward prevention and reduction of illegal and harmful use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs in Texas communities (with particular emphasis on reduction in youth use) by promoting and conducting community-based and evidence-based environmental prevention strategies that have an impact on the social, cultural, political, and economic processes of the community. Coalitions maximize the power of participating in groups through joint action and are critical when engaging in broad community actions to change public policy.

The strategies conducted by the coalitions include social norms campaigns, educational campaigns, and media awareness campaigns to create awareness in communities of alcohol marketing and advertising that influences underage drinking. Community Coalition Partnerships also collaborate with the Prevention Resource Center in each of the 11 Health and Human Services regions throughout Texas to promote media awareness campaigns and activities. Both programs are funded by the Texas DSHS and are required to provide media awareness through radio and television public service announcements, billboards, and print ads in local newspapers; they must also report data on the specific activities conducted.

DSHS also funds the Prevention Media Campaign and the Partnership for Drug-Free Texas, each of which works closely with other DSHS-funded programs to develop materials that include media and print materials focused to directly address the issues and create awareness in communities throughout Texas. The Texas Department of Public Safety works with Sherry Mathews Advertising, Travis County Underage Drinking Program, and other nonprofit organizations to provide advertising on billboards, radio, and television.

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

Best practice standards description: DSHS requires all funded programs to use best practices in the selection of strategies and delivery of prevention services. The programs are required to use the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) five-step process, which is SAMHSA’s approach to prevention. The approach is built on community-based risk and protective factors and provides programs with a series of guiding principles that can be used at the community level to better determine the most appropriate evidence-based strategies and curricula for their communities.

SPF steps include:

1. Conducting a community needs assessment.
2. Mobilizing and/or building capacity.
3. Developing a comprehensive strategic plan.
4. Implementing evidence-based prevention programs and infrastructure development activities.
5. Monitoring and evaluating processes for effectiveness.

The Texas Department of Public Safety best practice standards include “zero tolerance” and “you can’t drink it, possess it, or be around it.” These are the Texas Department of Public Safety’s best practice operating standards for the enforcement of underage drinking laws. These best practices are not used to evaluate programs.

Additional Clarification

Additional programs related to underage drinking:

Hillcrest Baptist Texas Reality Education for Drivers (RED) Program works in Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties to reduce alcohol and drug-related crashes for teens, primarily through experiential, informational, and educational outreaches in partnership with Texas Trauma Centers.

- Project RED conducted five alcohol education sessions with adult groups within the service area from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012. This number will climb to nine by September 30, 2012.
- Project RED provided 15 alcohol and drug safety educational displays October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012.
- Project RED established 17 collaborative relationships in Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties.
- Project RED conducted 12 alcohol/drug use assessments throughout Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties from October 1, 2011 to February 29, 2012. This will climb to 1,400 by September 30, 2012.
- Project RED provided 20 fatal vision goggle demonstrations to youth ages 5–19 from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012. This number will climb to 40 by September 30, 2012.
- Project RED provided nine health fairs/community events in Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012.
- Project RED assisted three organizations with prom campaigns in Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012.
- Project RED distributed 4,840 brochures in in Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012. This will climb to 6,000 by September 30, 2012.
- Project is training 15 new trauma centers to conduct the program by September 30, 2012.
- Project RED is a member of the Texas Alcohol Partners group and conducted a presentation on the program to the partners.
- The program will not be evaluated.
- The evaluation report will not be available.
- The URL to view more program information is hillcrest.net/index.php/injury-prevention/teen-safe/60-the-red-program-reality-education-for-drivers.

Texas AgriLife Extension Service Alcohol Awareness Program provides education and awareness programs on the dangers of impaired driving to reduce alcohol-related crashes and fatalities. Emphasis is on reducing impaired driving among youth, especially in rural counties. This includes a statewide campaign titled Watch UR B.A.C. (blood alcohol concentration) to raise awareness of the dangers of impaired driving, and the use of a simulated cockpit from DWIpod, with steering wheel, gas, and brake pedals to train on the dangers of impaired driving. Participants view a 40-inch monitor to simulate road conditions and react using the steering wheel and pedals. The monitor is connected to a laptop.

- Texas AgriLife trained 100 employers statewide to promote alcohol awareness campaigns such as Pass the Keys and Choose Your Ride from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012.
- Texas AgriLife conducted 20 events to promote awareness on the dangers of impaired driving at college campuses, high schools, and community events from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012.
- Texas Agrilife distributed 56,530 public information and education items to promote awareness on the dangers of impaired driving at college campuses, high schools, and community events from October 1, 2011, to February 29, 2012.
- Texas Agrilife will provide 75 police departments and judges with training information to increase enforcement of underage drinking through September 30, 2012.
- Texas Agrilife partners with Texas Collegiate 4-H Chapters to educate college campuses on the

dangers of impaired driving through September 30, 2012.

- The program will not be evaluated.
- The evaluation report will not be available.
- The URL to view more program information is agriflifeextension.tamu.edu.

Texans Standing Tall (TST) Zero Alcohol for Youth Campaigns reduce DUI-related crashes among drivers under 21 statewide by providing campaign kit materials to coalitions and youth to implement local campaigns to increase enforcement of Zero Tolerance laws to reduce DUI crashes.

- TST trains community coalitions and their youth to implement the Zero Alcohol for Youth Campaign through September 30, 2012.
- TST provides Texans electronic access to Zero Alcohol for youth campaign manuals, videos, and public information and education materials through September 30, 2012.
- TST works with and provides technical assistance to coalition partners and youth; conducts focus groups; and trains students to conduct assessment activities and data collection so they understand, present, and discuss the data to adults and other youth to increase enforcement of Zero Tolerance laws to reduce DUI crashes through September 30, 2012.
- The program will not be evaluated.
- The evaluation report will not be available.
- The URL to view more program information is <http://texansstandingtall.org>.

The responses in this section were provided by DSHS and the Texas Department of Public Safety. Responses may not apply to both agencies due to differences in services, activities, and programs.

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Yes

Committee contact information:

Name: Mimi McKay
 E-mail: mimi.mckay@dshs.state.tx.us
 Address: Texas Department of State Health Services—Mental Health and Substance Abuse Division, Mail Code 2083, 909 W. 45th Street, Austin, TX 78751
 Phone: 512-419-5804

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission
 Texas Department of Public Safety
 Texas Department of Family and Protective Services
 Texas Juvenile Probation Commission
 Texas Department of Criminal Justice
 Texas Youth Commission
 Health and Human Service Commission
 Office of the Governor
 Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts
 Department of State Health Services, Mental Health and Substance Abuse Division
 Texas Workforce Commission
 Texas Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services
 Department of Aging and Disability Services
 Texas Adjutant General's Department
 At-Large Members:

- Dr. Neil Adelman, Add-Life Recovery
- Dr. Mary Hill, Texas Statewide Initiative for Alcohol, Drugs, and Violence Prevention in Higher Education
- Dr. Gustavo Martinez, Interventions International
- Eric Sanchez, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Council
- Dr. Marianne Taft Marcus, University of Texas, Houston Health Science Center School of Nursing

| | |
|---|-----|
| A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.dshs.state.tx.us/sa/ddrac/default.shtm | |

| 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: Texans Standing Tall, Inc., was contracted to prepare the report on behalf of the previously funded Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Coalitions and DSHS. The Texas State Incentive Program SPF Coalitions were funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention from 2004 through 2010. The report includes data provided by all the SPF coalitions funded under this project. The list of coalitions is provided in the report. Plan can be accessed via: | |
| http://www.texansstandingtall.org/PDFs/2009SPFSIG_ReportCard.pdf | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| There will not be any future funds to prepare the underage drinking report. The report was prepared with funds from the Texas State Incentive Program SPF Coalitions, which were funded by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention from 2004 through 2010. Funding for this program ended in fall 2010. | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$394,393 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | \$2,262,239 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 08/31/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$33,770,939 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 08/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$27,650 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 |

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included: Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs) are located in 11 regions of the state and work collaboratively with DSHS-funded youth programs and community coalitions. The PRCs serve as a clearinghouse and provide educational materials and resources that address underage drinking and other substance abuse. The single training entity referred as the Coordinated Training Service (CTS) provides training and technical assistance to all funded prevention programs. This service provides the evidence-based curriculum training to the funded youth program staff and includes a focus on underage drinking. The Prevention Media Campaign (PMC) provides a statewide media campaign designed to create awareness and engage the general community in the prevention of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs through print materials, television, and public service announcements.

| | |
|--|-------------|
| <p>The Texas Department of Transportation provides a local match to four programs that provide education and awareness on underage drinking and the impact of alcohol abuse. These programs include the</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. TABC Retailers At Risk Preventative Project, which reduces underage drinking, overconsumption of alcoholic beverages, and alcohol-related offenses by encouraging voluntary compliance from licensed alcohol retailers and involving communities to be proactive and report alcohol related offenses. 2. The Hillcrest Baptist Texas RED Program works in Dallas, Tarrant, and Travis counties to reduce alcohol and drug-related crashes for teens, primarily through experiential, informational, and educational outreaches in partnership with Texas Trauma Centers. 3. The Texas AgriLife Extension Service Alcohol Awareness Program provides education and awareness programs on the dangers of impaired driving to reduce alcohol-related crashes and fatalities. Emphasis is on reducing impaired driving among youth, especially in rural counties. This includes coordination of a statewide campaign titled Watch UR B.A.C. (blood alcohol concentration) to raise awareness of the dangers of impaired driving and the use of a simulated cockpit from DWIpod complete with steering wheel, gas, and brake pedals to train on the dangers of impaired driving. The participants view a 40-inch monitor to simulate road conditions and react using the steering wheel and pedals. The monitor is connected to a laptop running the software for the demonstration. 4. The Texans Standing Tall (TST) Zero Alcohol for Youth Campaigns reduces DUI-related crashes among drivers under 21 statewide by providing campaign kit materials to coalitions and youth to implement local campaigns to increase enforcement of Zero Tolerance laws to reduce DUI crashes. | |
| Estimate of state funds expended: | \$4,095,147 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending: | 08/31/2011 |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |



Utah

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,817,222
Population Ages 12–20: 384,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 14.2 | 55,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 9.6 | 37,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 2.5 | 3,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.4 | 2,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 11.7 | 15,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 7.9 | 10,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.4 | 36,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 19.4 | 25,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 32 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 1,965 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 23.0 | 10 |

* 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 unrelated passengers, 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 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

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 4 percent alcohol by volume (ABV) 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 to sell “liquor” at off-sale establishments in Utah, persons between 16 and 21 may sell beer (defined as containing not more than 4 percent ABV) on the premises of a beer retailer for off-premise consumption if under the supervision of a person age 21 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

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 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 age 21 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 sales prohibited.
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

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

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 at 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 | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> <p>Utah has 21 multi-agency Youth Alcohol Enforcement Task Forces throughout the state. The task forces work as single agencies as well as partnering with other local jurisdictions and the statewide law enforcement agency, the Utah Highway Patrol's Alcohol Enforcement Team (AET), to reduce illegal use of alcohol and/or controlled substances, along with alcohol/drug-related accidents and injuries. Law enforcement officers target underage drinking activities by conducting party patrols, compliance checks, shoulder tap operations, surveillance, saturation patrols, driving under the influence (DUI) checkpoints with a focus on youth, and other innovative enforcement programs. Task forces provide extra patrols for parks, recreation areas, canyons, and undeveloped and urban areas with extra-duty officers to detect youth engaging in underage drinking and impaired driving.</p> <p>The AET travels throughout the state to train local law enforcement agencies on how to conduct compliance check operations. They also assist the task forces and other law enforcement agencies with Targeting Responsibility for Alcohol Connected Emergencies (TRACE), assisting in investigating youth-involved serious or fatal vehicle crashes. The Highway Safety Office provides enhanced training opportunities for all law enforcement officers interested in learning methods of enforcing underage drinking laws. Training includes rural vs. urban enforcement, working with schools/coalitions, media relations, Utah laws, and juvenile enforcement techniques. Activity reports are submitted monthly, utilizing the Data Collection Technical Assistant Tool (DCTAT) for semi-annual reports.</p> | |
| 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> | 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 | Unknown |
| 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 | 9,020 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 02/29/2012 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| | |
|---|------------|
| <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 | 1,580 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 148 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 30 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$35,550 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 01/01/2012 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 24 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 135 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 01/01/2012 |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 01/01/2012 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

ParentsEmpowered

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | 296,241 |
| Number of parents served | 707,490 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://www.hsdsa.state.ut.us/sharp.htm |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.parentsempowered.org |

Program description: ParentsEmpowered is a statewide, state-sponsored media and education campaign launched in 2006 to inform parents about the lasting harm of underage drinking and provide them with the proven skills, tools, and information needed to prevent it. Teens say their parents are the number one influence in preventing underage drinking, and research shows that teens are less likely to drink when parents are actively involved in helping their children understand the risks of drinking alcohol before age 21. ParentsEmpowered is targeted directly at parents rather than teens or children, as parents are the key to preventing underage drinking.

The ParentsEmpowered campaign consists of television and radio spots, billboards, print materials, a website, and other materials/activities designed to help parents and communities eliminate underage drinking. The campaign is funded by the Utah Legislature with profits from the state's alcohol sales. Utah is currently the only state in the nation to fund an underage drinking prevention campaign at this level. The ParentsEmpowered program objectives are as follows:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--------|--------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|---|------------|----------------------------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| <p><i>Primary Objective: Total Community Mobilization.</i> Eliminating underage drinking in Utah can be a daunting task for parents to face alone. Creating a community network to support parents and their enforcement of rules for their children increases the chances of keeping kids alcohol free. ParentsEmpowered provides resources and training to the Utah Prevention Network (UPN). The UPN covers the entire state of Utah and consists of 13 local area prevention districts.</p> <p><i>Secondary Objective: It's All About the Media.</i> Special events and projects need to be organized to gain media and parental attention. Arranging public interaction between key community leaders and parents enables ParentsEmpowered to deliver its underage drinking prevention message while continuing to generate media and parental attention.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Mind Over Matter</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>39,672</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>79,344</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>2,105</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td> <td>06/30/2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>http://www.utahpd.org/mindmatter.htm</td> </tr> </table> | | Number of youth served | 39,672 | Number of parents served | 79,344 | Number of caregivers served | 2,105 | Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 | Program has been evaluated | Yes | Evaluation report is available | Yes | URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable | URL for more program information: | http://www.utahpd.org/mindmatter.htm |
| Number of youth served | 39,672 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of parents served | 79,344 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of caregivers served | 2,105 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.utahpd.org/mindmatter.htm | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Program description: Mind Over Matter uses the Utah school system to distribute educational materials to parents and children about the dangers of and skills needed to prevent underage drinking. This school take-home assignment, consisting of a compact disc with songs that educate children about the damaging effects of alcohol on their developing brains and accompanied by questions to facilitate a discussion of the messages of each song, is targeted at 4th-grade students and their parents.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Utah's Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>2,657</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Unknown</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td> <td>12/31/2011</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/index</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/index</td> </tr> </table> | | Number of youth served | 2,657 | Number of parents served | Unknown | Number of caregivers served | Unknown | Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 | Program has been evaluated | Yes | Evaluation report is available | Yes | URL for evaluation report: | http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/index | URL for more program information: | http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/index |
| Number of youth served | 2,657 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of parents served | Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of caregivers served | Unknown | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/index | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org/index | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Program description: The Utah Highway Safety Office (HSO) receives funding to combat underage drinking from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention's (OJJDP's) EUDL block grant program. The HSO has received EUDL funding every year since 1999, with the amount typically being \$360,000. The funding is utilized for the following activities/purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21 Youth Alcohol Enforcement Task Forces that specifically target underage drinkers through activities such as party patrols, sobriety checkpoints, false identification and source investigations, shoulder-tap operations, and saturation patrols; • Underage Buyer Programs that conduct compliance checks at private clubs and restaurants; • College/University Campus and Youth Court Programs that educate students about underage drinking and impaired driving through conferences, summits, presentations, workshops, training, new student orientation, alcohol-free activities, awareness weeks, and other activities; and • Public Information and Education activities including presentations at Utah Chiefs of Police and Utah Sheriffs Associations conferences, community events, and educational materials on such topics as parenting skills. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <p>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:</p> <p>Programs Related to Underage Drinking</p> <p>Prevention Dimensions (PD)</p> <p>URL for more program information: http://www.utahpd.org</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Program description: PD is Utah’s school-based kindergarten through 12th grade alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention education program. The program consists of teacher resource files/lesson plans and accompanying classroom materials that support the Utah State Office of Education’s core curriculum standards and objectives for health education. The program began in 1982 as a joint effort of the Utah Division of Alcoholism and Drugs, the Utah Department of Health, the Utah State Office of Education, and the Utah Parent-Teacher Association (PTA), and has been updated and revised several times over the years. The mission of PD is to give students a strong foundation of effective substance abuse and violence prevention skills. The resource lessons are age-appropriate and scoped and sequenced to the core curriculum objectives.

The lessons are also based on the risk and protective factor model identified through the research of Drs. David Hawkins and Richard Catalano of the University of Washington. Studies have shown that young people with identified risk factors are more likely to engage in substance abuse and other antisocial behaviors; conversely, students with strong protective factors are less likely to engage in substance abuse and antisocial behaviors. PD lessons are, therefore, designed to decrease risk factors and promote protective factors. PD teacher trainings develop teacher skills to implement proven prevention strategies, impart knowledge, and help maintain a positive prevention attitude and classroom environment.

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 |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: Utah has created an Evidence-Based Workgroup (EBW). Using the SAMHSA’s evidence-based guidelines and the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP) as foundations, Utah formatted a collaborative committee to review and provide technical assistance to prevention programs. The EBW reviews prevention programs submitted to the panel. Then, based on the data and research provided, the EBW decides if the program has met the burden of proof to be an evidence-based program. | |

Additional Clarification

The URL provided for the evaluation report of Utah’s ParentsEmpowered underage drinking prevention education and media campaign is for the Utah Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Survey. The Utah SHARP Survey is conducted every 2 years (odd years) among students in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. The most recent is the 2011 SHARP Survey. The ParentsEmpowered campaign is an integral part of Utah’s comprehensive strategy to prevent and reduce underage drinking. There is also an ongoing specific evaluation (available upon request) of the ParentsEmpowered campaign being conducted by Dan Jones and Associates, a Utah firm.

State Interagency Collaboration

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
|--|-----|

Committee contact information:
 Name: Douglas Murakami, Chair, Utah Substance Abuse Advisory Council /Utah Prevention Advisory Council Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup
 E-mail: dmurakami@utah.gov
 Address: Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, 1625 South 900 West, PO Box 30408, Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0408
 Phone: 801-977-6820

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee: (with voting representatives on the workgroup)</i> | |
| Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control | |
| Utah Attorney General’s Office | |
| Utah Department of Health | |
| Utah State Office of Education | |
| Utah Juvenile Court | |
| Utah Behavioral Healthcare Committee/Utah Prevention Network | |
| Utah Department of Public Safety/Highway Safety Office | |
| Utah Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health | |
| Governor’s Office/Utah Substance Abuse Advisory Council (USAAV) | |
| Mothers Against Drunk Driving—Utah Chapter | |
| Law Enforcement | |
| All other interested parties are welcome to attend and participate in workgroup meetings, but shall not have a vote. | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.parentsempowered.org | |

| Underage Drinking Reports | |
|---|------------|
| <i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes and No |
| Prepared by: Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup (a workgroup of the Utah Prevention Advisory Council’s prevention committee (UPAC)) | |
| Plan can be accessed via: No data | |
| <i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: The Utah Student Health and Risk Prevention (SHARP) Survey Report was prepared by Bach Harrison, LLC. The 2011 Annual ParentsEmpowered and Eliminating Alcohol Sales to Youth (EASY) Report was prepared by R&R Partners. | |
| Plan can be accessed via: No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| Clarification of Utah’s Underage Drinking Prevention Plan: Although Utah has not produced a written plan for preventing underage drinking per se, we have had a plan in place for addressing this issue for the past several years. Utah’s Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup was originally created to attend SAMHSA’s “Preventing Underage Alcohol Use: A National Meeting of the States” in 2005, in Washington, DC. Following this meeting, the newly formed team immediately got to work and was successful in promoting the passage of legislation during the 2006 Utah Legislative Session (S.B. 58) that created and funded the ParentsEmpowered campaign and the EASY compliance check program. | |
| Utah’s Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup has continued to meet weekly or biweekly to create new components for the campaign and to plan for adjunct school- and community-based activities, including the following: Mind Over Matter take-home program for 4th-grade students and their parents, Underage Drinking Town Hall Meetings, higher education prevention activities such as the incoming students’ Freshman Letter, and creation and promotion of the passage of related legislation (e.g., Social Host Liability Act in 2009 and Underage Drinking Prevention Campaign in 2012), to name only a few. Utah sees the value of formalizing the plan in written form, and may to do so in the near future. | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$300,033 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$400,609 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$1,773,733 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$480,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

| | |
|-------|---------|
| Taxes | Yes |
| Fines | No |
| Fees | Yes |
| Other | No data |

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

A portion of the tax revenue collected on beer sales in Utah is deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account, which is distributed annually on a formula basis to municipalities and counties throughout Utah for the following purposes: DUI law enforcement, general alcohol-related enforcement, prosecution/court costs for alcohol-related cases, treatment of alcohol problems, alcohol-related education/prevention, and confinement of alcohol law offenders. In state FY2011 (ending June 30, 2011), \$5,597,200 was distributed, and approximately 48 percent of municipalities and counties utilized at least some of their funding for alcohol-related education/prevention, including underage drinking prevention.

A fee is imposed on every fine assessed for a criminal penalty in Utah (35 percent for lesser offenses, 90 percent for major offenses); 2½ percent of the funding generated by the fees on fines is appropriated to the Utah State Office of Education annually for substance abuse prevention, and is used to support the K–12 Prevention Dimensions program and the 4th-grade Mind Over Matter program.

A portion of the revenues from vehicle impound fees and driver license reinstatement fees is utilized to fund the Eliminating Alcohol Sales to Youth (EASY) Program (underage compliance checks in retail outlets selling alcohol).

The ParentsEmpowered underage drinking media and education campaign is funded by the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's Liquor Control Fund. Revenues in this fund are generated by the profits on sales of alcoholic beverages in Utah.

Additional Clarification

Clarification on state funds used for K–12 school-based programs:

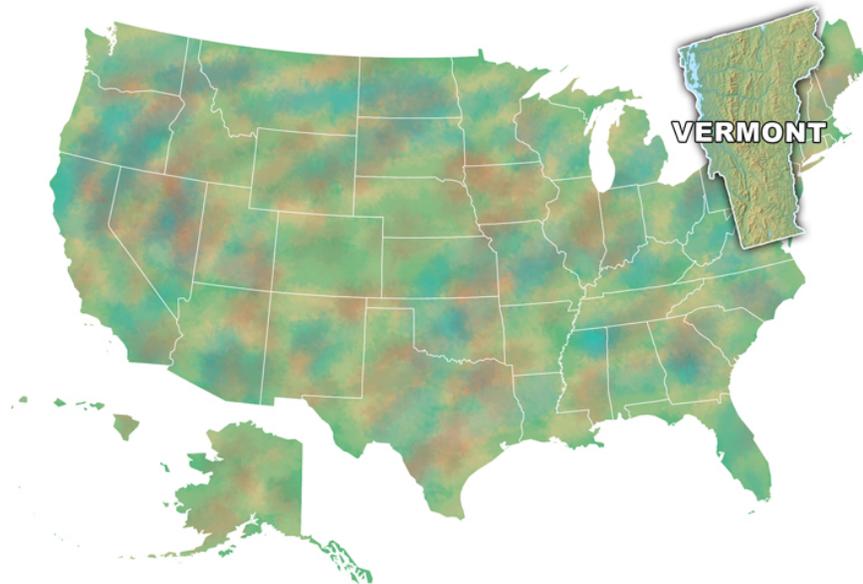
\$480,000 is for the Prevention Dimensions and Mind Over Matter programs.

Clarification on state funds used for community-based programs:

Of the total \$1,773,733 allocated, \$1,473,700 is for the ParentsEmpowered Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign, and \$300,033 is for the Eliminating Alcohol Sales to Youth (EASY) Underage Compliance Checks/Decoy Program.

Description of Utah’s EASY Underage Compliance Checks/Decoy Program:

The primary goal of the EASY program, established statewide by the Utah Legislature in 2006, is to curtail the retail supply of alcohol to minors at off-premise retail locations through two complimentary methods: providing funds to local law enforcement agencies to conduct alcohol compliance checks and requiring standardized and mandatory retail employee training. Through these methods, EASY has removed the financial obstacles that frequently prevented law enforcement agencies from conducting compliance checks, and the retail training requirements empower front-line employees with the knowledge and information they need to avoid sales to minors. The Utah Department of Public Safety’s Highway Safety Office (HSO) administers the compliance check portion of EASY. As required by statute, the HSO records data, analyzes results, and tracks records related to the compliance checks performed by law enforcement as part of EASY. The Utah Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) administers the retail training aspect of EASY, with the actual training provided by private companies or individuals. All curricula and trainers are approved by the DSAMH.



Vermont

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 626,431
Population Ages 12–20: 76,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 36.8 | 28,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 24.6 | 19,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.7 | 1,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.9 | 1,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 30.1 | 8,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 18.0 | 4,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 65.6 | 19,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 47.2 | 14,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 7 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 443 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 73.0 | 5 |

* 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, 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” (Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 657). 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.

Note: Vermont prohibits minors from procuring alcohol only in connection with a false representation of age (see 2000 Vt. Acts & Resolves 160). This report does not include laws with such limitations in the purchase policy topic.

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

Provisions 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—10 of which must be at night

Intermediate Stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Night driving is not restricted.
- Passenger restrictions exist: During first 3 months, restricted to driving alone or with a licensed parent, instructor or person at least 25 years old. During next 3 months, 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 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: Written warning or fine of \$250
- Second offense: \$300 fine or 3-day license suspension (compliance-check setting only)
- Third offense: \$500 fine or 5-day license suspension (compliance-check setting only)
- Fourth offense: Mandatory hearing to consider license suspension or revocation (compliance-check setting only)

Note: Written warning allowed in compliance-check setting. For noncompliance-check setting: \$500 fine applies to sales to 19-year-olds; \$250 fine applies to sales to 20-year-olds; hearing required for sales to those under 18 years old.

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 regarding 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 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Home Delivery**

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

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.27 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent

General sales tax rate of 6 percent does not apply to onsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 10 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4 percent.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.55 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent

General sales tax rate of 6 percent does not apply to onsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 10 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 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 at 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—14 days minimum hold. Each licensee in wholesale dealer’s territory must receive at least one opportunity to buy at 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 | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> | |
| No data | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| Party Patrols | |
| Alcohol Compliance Tests | |
| Cops in Shops | |
| 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 | 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Vermont Department of Liquor Control |
| 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 ¹ by state law enforcement agencies | 2,515 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 871 |
| Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks | 98 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 7 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$2,500 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 53 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 97 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

Additional Clarification

Local law enforcement has the same authority as the Vermont Department of Liquor. Whether or not they choose to, they would not necessarily report their results to this agency.

- 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.
- ³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.
- ⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.
- ⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

| | |
|---|---|
| ParentUp Media Campaign | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | 24,957 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) evaluation report |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://www.healthvermont.gov/adap/adap.aspx |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.parentupvt.org |

Program description: A coordinated statewide campaign to combat underage drinking, The ParentUp website, <http://www.ParentUpVT.org>, provides tools and resources to help parents have conversations with their kids about the dangers of underage drinking. It also provides information about how to set clear rules and consequences and restrict teens' access to alcohol, while encouraging parents to refuse to host underage drinking parties. Note: this is a federally funded program.

| | |
|---|---|
| We Check ID – 1 866 ITS FAKE | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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://liquorcontrol.vermont.gov/education/wecheckkids.html |

Program description: This is a statewide telephone system using computers and staff to answer a telephone line. This line supports stores with identification verification. We Check ID - 1 866 ITS FAKE is the publicized name of the project aimed at preventing sales to minors. Clerks can call 1 866 ITS FAKE to verify the match between the name on ID (from any state) and the date of birth. Note: this is a federally funded program.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking

| | |
|---|---|
| Student Assistance Program (SAP) | |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.ASAP-vt.org |

| |
|--|
| <p>Program description: SAPs provided prevention, intervention, and education services in 83 Vermont schools in 2011–2012. SAP counselors and teams identify students with substance use problems, intervene, and when necessary, refer them to community agencies for more specialized or intensive services. Students may also be referred to counselors by teachers, parents, or peers, or may seek help themselves. The counselors then screen the students and may refer them to local human service agencies for formal assessment and treatment. SAP teams and counselors follow up with students to ensure they obtain the treatment they need. The target population is K–12th grade, and core program components are prevention, intervention, and education services.</p> |
| <p>Combined Community-Based Prevention Grants URL for more program information: healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention</p> |
| <p>Program description: Community-based prevention grants support comprehensive communitywide prevention strategies. FY2012 grantees are a joint prevention initiative aimed at obesity and substance abuse prevention. The goal of the initiative is to reduce health care costs through the creation of healthy communities where Vermonters can lead healthy lives. Substance abuse prevention funds support interventions in 15 communities to reduce alcohol, marijuana, or any illicit drug use among adolescents ages 12 to 17 and reduce binge drinking among Vermonters ages 12 to 25.</p> |
| <p>Vermont Teen Leadership Safety Program—Students Against Destructive Decisions URL for more program information: http://liquorcontrol.vermont.gov/vtlsp</p> |
| <p>Program description: No data</p> |
| <p>Our Voices Exposed (OVX) URL for more program information: http://www.OVX.org</p> |
| <p>Program description: No data</p> |
| <p>Vermont Kids Against Tobacco (VKAT) URL for more program information: http://www.goVKAT.org</p> |
| <p>Program description: No data</p> |
| <p>Vermont Department of Education Tobacco Prevention Program URL for more program information: http://education.vermont.gov/new/html/pgm_substance/tobacco_prevention.html</p> |
| <p>Program description: No data</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: Not applicable</p> | No |
| <p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: Not applicable</p> | No |
| <p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Best practice standards description: Best practice standards are based on the SAMHSA Guidance Document. For Vermont standards, go to http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/FinalDraftGuidanceNov2008.pdf</p> | Yes |

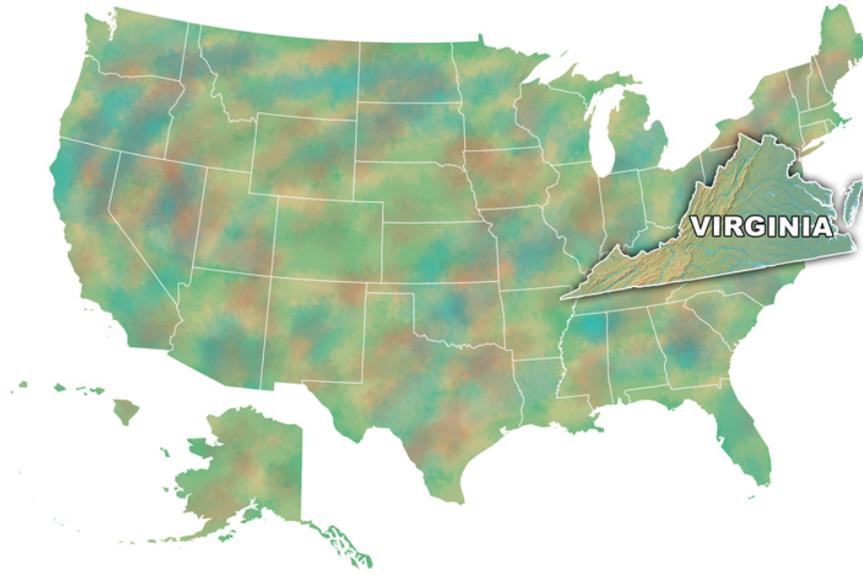
| Additional Clarification | |
|--|--|
| With the exception of the Student Assistance Program (SAP), all programs related to underage drinking prevention (section B) are federally funded. | |

| 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: David O'Brien E-mail: dobrien@ucsvt.org Address: PO Box 588, Bennington, VT 05201 Phone: 802-442-5491 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> | |
| Barbara Cimaglio, Vermont Department of Health Lt. John Flannigan, Vermont State Police Michael Hogan, Vermont Department of Liquor Control Chauncey Liese, Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles Andy Snyder, Vermont Department of Education Lisa Anne Atwood, School Administrator Sarah Scrodin, Teacher Patrick Martin, Wits End Group Mark Ames, Recovery Center Network Chrissy Anderson, Young Adult Advisory Team Mitch Barron, Vermont Association of Alcohol Treatment Providers Ted Minall, Governor's Highway Safety Program Willa Farrell, Vermont Association of Court Diversion Programs Trudee Ettlinger, Vermont Department of Corrections Marc Goudreau, Vermont National Guard Lori Augustyniak, Prevention Works! Mark Helijas, Second Wind Foundation Rita Johnson, Friends of Recovery and Vermont College Alcohol Network Patty McCarthy, Friends of Recovery Ryan Mitofsky, Young Adult Advisory Team Joy Mitchell, Vermont Council on Problem Gambling Steve Waldo, Vermont Department of Liquor Control | |
| <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: Vermont Department of Health and the Vermont Strategic Prevention Framework Advisory Council Plan can be accessed via: http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/SPF-ExSumm0110.pdf | |
| <i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: Vermont's Epidemiological Workgroup Plan can be accessed via: http://www.healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/publications.aspx#Epi | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$30,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | \$830,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <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 | 06/30/2012 |
| <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 data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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> | |
| <p>Youth who violate Vermont's underage possession and consumption of alcohol laws (7 VSA §656) may opt to 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, which is 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 the recommendations of the counselor), 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.</p> | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>Underage drinking prevention programs that target youth within juvenile justice system: \$930,000 refers to monies spent on the TASP program. Youth who violate Vermont's underage possession and consumption of alcohol laws (7 VSA §656) may opt to participate in TASP or face a fine and driver's license suspension. Participants' fees and state General Fund dollars support TASP, which is 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 the recommendations of the counselor), 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.</p> | |



Virginia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 8,096,604
Population Ages 12–20: 970,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 26.8 | 260,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 19.1 | 185,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 5.5 | 15,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 2.6 | 7,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 18.4 | 60,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 12.2 | 40,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 50.6 | 184,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 38.0 | 138,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 113 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 6,762 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 24.0 | 26 |

* 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 a person 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 (Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-305). 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 21 years of age or older” (Va. Code Ann. §§ 4.1-305, 4.1-200). 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, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “exhibit evidence of physical indicia of consumption of alcohol” (Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-305). Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but which 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.

Provisions Targeting Retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers ages 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”)

Provisions Applicable 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

Provisions Applicable to Minors Ages 18 to 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

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—15 of which 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 unrelated passenger under 18; then, no more than three unrelated passengers under 18.
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License Stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**Furnishing 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

- Age-appropriate appearance, clothing, and physical characteristics
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup or revealing clothing

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, licensee can agree to have responsible employee receive responsible beverage service training and 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 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 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, 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:
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail:
- 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**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 Tax***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.28 per gallon

Reported tax rate is calculated for the rate imposed on 12-ounce containers. Barrels taxed at \$0.2565 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: Prohibited
- Reduced price at 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> | |
| Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC), Bureau of Law Enforcement | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| Through the Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's Bureau of Law Enforcement, the state has continued to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth through alcohol compliance checks programs. The state conducted approximately 2,700 checks in FY2011 and has reached a compliance rate of 90 percent. More than 11,259 criminal investigations were conducted, resulting in 2,213 arrests, 1,012 written warnings, and 716 administrative violations against ABC-licensed establishments. Through the community coalition, Operation Undergrad, and rural/local law enforcement grants, funding has been provided to local, rural, and campus police departments throughout the state. These projects are funded through OJJDP's Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws program. These agencies have used the funds to conduct alcohol prevention initiatives and programs, alcohol compliance checks, fake Identification investigations, and saturated enforcement investigations. | |
| 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Bureau of Law Enforcement |
| 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 | No data |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| <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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 2,641 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 320 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| Sanctions | |
|---|------------|
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 367 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$807,100 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 121 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 3,047 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
|--|----------------|
| None | |
| Number of youth served | Not applicable |
| Number of parents served | Not applicable |
| Number of caregivers served | Not applicable |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Not applicable |
| Program has been evaluated | Not applicable |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information | Not applicable |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
|---|----------------|
| None | |
| URL for more program information | Not applicable |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| 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> | No |
| Program description: Not applicable | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: <i>Our Common Language</i> , a booklet, is used by 13 state agencies that conduct prevention services. The booklet discusses language, theory, and common requirements for all prevention grants and programs. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 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: Erika C. Fischer E-mail: erika.fischer@governor.virginia.gov Address: Office of the Governor, 1111 East Broad St., Richmond, VA 23219 Phone: 804-380-3060 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Governor's Office for Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP) Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Virginia Department of Education Virginia Department of Fire Programs Virginia Department of Health Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles Virginia Department of Social Services Virginia Department of State Police Virginia National Guard Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth | |
| <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 | |

| | |
|--|-----|
| Underage Drinking Reports | |
| <i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: GOSAP and GOSAP member agencies prepared the Strategic Prevention Framework-State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) plan Plan can be accessed via: GOSAP is waiting for approval of the plan | |
| <i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: GOSAP, Virginia ABC, Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, and GOSAP member agencies Plan can be accessed via: http://www.gosap.virginia.gov (publication) | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| GOSAP has published three guides on underage drinking: 1. <i>Parent's Guide for Preventing Underage Drinking</i> , Newspaper Insert 2. <i>Parent's Guide for Preventing Underage Drinking</i> , Booklet 3. <i>Community Guide for Preventing and Reducing Underage Drinking</i> , Booklet | |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | \$215,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 09/30/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$37,600 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 09/30/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| <i>Other programs:</i> | |
| Programs or strategies included: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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 | None of the taxes, fines or fees received are used for any of the Virginia ABC Underage Prevention Initiatives. |
| <i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>From October 1, 2010, to September 30, 2011, state funds were used to support the Youth Alcohol Drug Abuse Prevention Project (YADAPP). YADAPP provides high school students with the motivation and resources to assume positive peer leadership roles within their schools and communities in order to develop projects related to the promotion of school safety and the prevention of drug use among their peers. By providing grant funding to this project, the Virginia Department of ABC will partner with the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, Virginia Center for School Safety, to help offer and/or enhance underage drinking prevention programs in public schools. The 27th Annual YADAPP conference was held at Longwood University July 18–22, 2011. Seventy youth teams representing schools and communities across Virginia participated in the conference. The weeklong conference provides high school students with the motivation and resources to assume positive peer leadership roles within their schools and communities. The conference format consists of a variety of educational and instructional activities for both youth and adult participants. The vast majority of these activities are youth-led in order to model youth leadership for participating students and adults. Youth participant activities are focused on developing Structured Problem Solving, Action Planning (STAN Plan), Communication, Teamwork, and Relationships. Activities at the weeklong conference include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivational general sessions • Educational free-round workshops • Experiential learning and teambuilding | |

Strategies To Act Now (STAN) planning participant structure: The summer leadership conference uses six different levels of participation and is centered on the experience of youth participants and adult sponsors. The remaining levels support and enrich the conference experience. The conference is a collaborative effort between each participant level, which consisted of: 280 youth participants, 74 adult sponsors, 40 youth leaders, 24 junior staff, 6 conference interns, and 12 resource officers. The conference vision is to empower youth to develop positive peer leadership roles in their school and community, and the conference mission is to develop youth leadership in order to foster substance abuse and violence prevention efforts at the state, regional, and local levels.

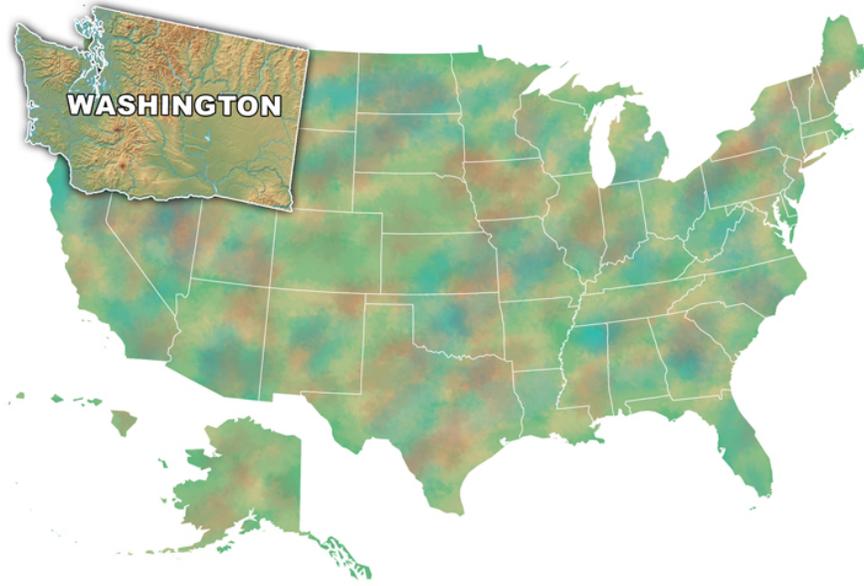
Conference Objectives:

- Broaden participant knowledge of substance abuse and violence 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 and/or violence prevention activity for their school or community

During this same time period, Virginia ABC also provided funding to seven Virginia community coalitions throughout the state totaling approximately \$61,424.81. These funds were obtained through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, EUDL program.

From October 1, 2010, to September 30, 2011, state funds were used to support the Virginia ABC 25th Annual College Conference. This conference was held on the campus of George Mason University at the Mason Inn in Fairfax, VA, February 25–27, 2011. The Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) in conjunction with the Virginia Alcohol Leadership Council (VACALC) presented the conference. Funding for the conference was through a grant from the Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV). The conference focused on students, underage/high-risk drinking, and highway safety issues affecting colleges and universities. This year's conference featured award-winning, nationally recognized speakers including Shaun Derik, Jeff Yalden, Dr. Ralph Hingson, and Javier Sanchez. A total of 228 persons attended the conference (156 students, 38 adult sponsors, 30 staff members, and 4 speakers). The mission of the annual conference is to prevent and reduce underage and high-risk drinking and alcohol-related injuries, fatalities, and problems on college campuses. It further aims to protect students from harm, and to improve the quality of life for the entire campus community. This year's conference featured high-energy motivational entertainment, resource fairs, social events, and showcased the Hero Institute (HI).

The Hero Institute was designed to assist campus teams in the development, modification, or revitalization of campuswide alcohol-related prevention programs. An overarching goal was to provide opportunities and resources for each participating campus team to articulate goals and develop strategies to achieve them. HI teams worked collaboratively over the weekend to create a prevention plan focusing on their campus issues concerning college drinking and impaired driving. They participated in breakout sessions to identify goals, and develop and implement plans to meet specific needs of their campuses. The HI teams were assisted by a team of dedicated peer facilitators experienced in leadership development and health advocacy program planning. The main goal of the peer facilitators was to encourage teams to be creative, detailed, and as realistic as possible in developing plans for their respective campuses. The top five HI teams were awarded \$1,000 minigrants to implement plans on their respective college campuses. A total of 130 participants (students and adult sponsors), or 67 percent (130 out of 194), completed end-of-conference evaluations. Participants were asked to rate the speakers and to indicate what knowledge/skill they gained as a result of the conference. They were also asked to rate Hero Institute facilitators and to rate their overall satisfaction with the HI program. In addition, they were asked to provide comments/suggestions for the conference, as well as ideas for alcohol education prevention initiatives and programs that could be implemented at their respective schools with the assistance of ABC.



Washington

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,830,038
Population Ages 12–20: 812,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 24.8 | 201,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.7 | 136,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 6.4 | 16,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 3.8 | 9,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 19.2 | 53,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 13.0 | 36,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 45.6 | 132,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 31.1 | 90,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 76 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 4,549 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 26.0 | 20 |

* 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, 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” (Wash. Rev. Code § 66.44.270). Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but which 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 one 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 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 Managers, Servers

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

Note: On November 8, 2011, voters in Washington approved Initiative 1183. In addition to privatizing the wholesale distribution and retail sale of liquor, Initiative 1183 triggers changes to laws currently coded for several policy topics. Implementation of the measure is ongoing, however, and will continue during 2012. Until implementation is complete, it is not possible to fully and accurately report information for this policy topic.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 21

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 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: \$5,000/1 year
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail: \$5,000 /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 (see Wash. Rev. Code § 66.28.200).

Alcohol Pricing Policies

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: No law

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Control state
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Control state
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Control state

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 at specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Control state
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Control state
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Control state

Note: On November 8, 2011, voters in Washington approved Initiative 1183. In addition to privatizing the wholesale distribution and retail sale of liquor, Initiative 1183 triggers changes to laws currently coded for several policy topics. Implementation of the measure is ongoing, however, and will continue during 2012. Until implementation is complete it is not possible to fully and accurately report information for this policy topic.

Washington State Survey Responses

| State Agency Information | |
|--|------------|
| <i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> WSLCB has its own certified enforcement force that focuses on retailer-directed interventions such as over-service investigations, underage alcohol sales, signage compliance, etc. However, WSLCB also coordinates with local law enforcement to conduct additional compliance checks in response to requests from community organizations or coalitions or in response to specific complaints. | |
| 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 | WSLCB |
| 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 | No data |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | Unknown |
| <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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 1,658 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 359 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 7 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 300 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$173,400 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 48 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 314 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 2 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| WSLCB receives some referrals from local law enforcement on failed compliance checks that they conduct. WSLCB handles these as referred cases and conducts an investigation before acting on the case information. WSLCB cannot provide accurate data on these referrals due to their random nature. | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| Reducing Underage Drinking (RUaD) | |
| Number of youth served | 5,000 |
| Number of parents served | 1,000 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Contact Scott Waller, scott.waller@dshs.wa.gov |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.starttalkingnow.org or contact Deb Schnellman, schneda@dshs.wa.gov |
| <p>Program description: The efforts of the Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (RUaD) are documented on its website, http://www.starttalkingnow.org. RUaD coalition members represent 27 state agencies and organizations. A major current effort is a media campaign called "Let's Draw the Line Between Youth and Alcohol" featuring community outreach efforts involving law enforcement. Project 1 involves law enforcement and legislators in community events to raise awareness about underage drinking. Project 2 involves law enforcement and youth in assessing the amount of interior and exterior alcohol advertising in stores in communities, as well as emphasizing to retailers the importance of asking for identification for all alcohol sales. Project 3 involves law enforcement and community leaders in establishing community conversations about social host ordinances. The RUaD coalition has also taken on important policy issues like pulling caffeinated high-alcohol-by-volume drinks (such as FourLoko) from store shelves and has worked to establish a permanent federal ban on the products.</p> | |
| Strategic Prevention Framework-State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) | |
| Number of youth served | 0 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 07/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | Contact Scott Waller, scott.waller@dshs.wa.gov |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |

Program description: Washington's SPF SIG project was completed in 2010; as a result, there were no new services provided last year. Several community coalitions formed under SPF SIG continue to operate with other funding.

| | |
|--|------------|
| Substance Abuse Prevention Intervention Services Program (SAPISP) | |
| Number of youth served | 11,508 |
| Number of parents served | 1,000 |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: Contact Dixie Grunenfelder, dixie.grunenfelder@k12.wa.us | |
| URL for more program information: http://www.k12.wa.us/PreventionIntervention/default.aspx | |
| Program description: The SAPISP program, operated by the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, places specialists in schools to implement comprehensive student assistance programs that address problems associated with substance abuse and other at-risk behaviors. Historically, 600 to 800 schools across Washington state have received SAPISP services annually. Due to a reduction in funding, SAPISP was only able to reach approximately 300 schools in 2010 and 2011. | |

| | |
|--|--|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking | |
| Athena Forum Website | |
| URL for more program information: http://www.theathenaforum.org | |
| Program description: This is the primary website for prevention professional development in Washington State. The site contains extensive information about underage drinking, but also about other general prevention issues and features informational maps and community profiles that indicate the geographic location of high-risk areas for various problem behaviors. The site has both a public view and a members-only side. Through the public view, users can access most of the resource information, including information about upcoming prevention events and training. Through the members-only side, users can post information on the site and participate in discussions and blogs. | |
| Target Zero Task Forces | |
| URL for more program information: http://www.wtsc.wa.gov/programs-priorities/task-forces | |
| Program description: The 41 Target Zero task forces are a key community-based component of the Washington Traffic Safety Commission's plan to reduce Washington traffic fatalities to zero. The task forces focus on addressing local traffic safety concerns, including impaired driving, young drivers, speeding, and safety restraint usage. Many of the task forces operate DUI victim impact panels for adults and youth and/or have law enforcement partnerships that implement party intervention patrols. | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 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 Behavioral Health and Recovery (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 |
| Program description: In the past, EUDL funds supported statewide media campaigns. In 2011, the RUaD coalition decided that because of budget cuts in the federal EUDL program, as well as significant cuts to the budgets of partner agencies, funds were insufficient to support a statewide campaign. 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 prevention messages statewide in 2011. | |
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: Washington requires that 60 percent of programs and strategies implemented with the prevention set-aside from the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and | |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Treatment (SAPT) block grant be evidence based. DBHR is in the process of converting its county-based prevention-delivery system to a system that focuses on high-risk communities. 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 prevention services and environmental strategies, and provide prevention/intervention services in the community's schools.</p> | |
| <p>Additional Clarification</p> | |
| <p>None given</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 E-mail: horodr@dshs.wa.gov Address: PO 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 Court Services/Diversion Faith Community Medical Community Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD) National Governors' Spouses Native American Tribes Office of Attorney General of Washington Treatment Community Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Washington Association Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention Washington Drug Free Communities Coalition of Coalitions Washington National Guard Counterdrug 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 (DSHS)/ Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery Washington State Family Policy Council Washington State Governor's Office Washington State Liquor Control Board Washington State Office of Lt. Governor 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</p> | |

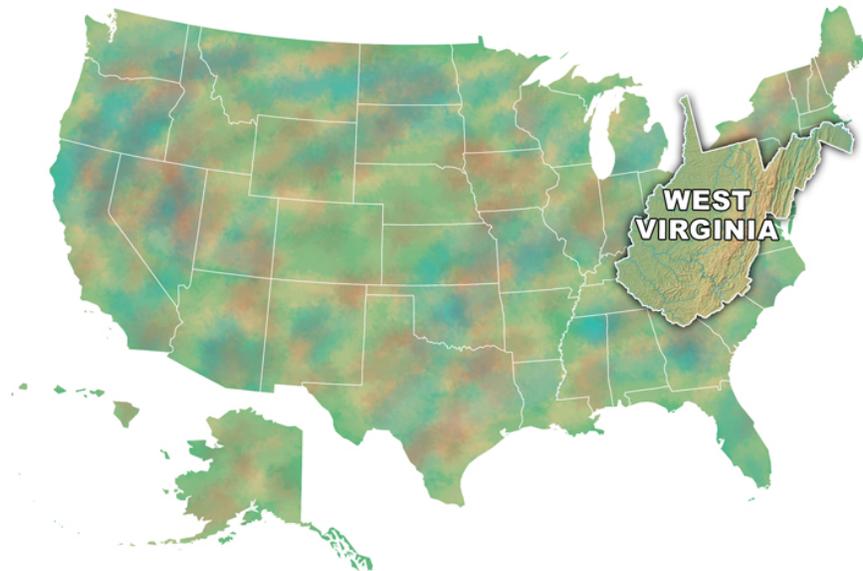
| | |
|---|------------|
| <p><i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i></p> <p>URL or other means of access: http://www.starttalkingnow.org</p> | <p>Yes</p> |
|---|------------|

| | |
|---|------------|
| <p>Underage Drinking Reports</p> | |
| <p><i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p> <p>Prepared by: Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery, Washington State Liquor Control Board and the Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking Plan can be accessed via: Earlyse Swift, earlyse.swift@dshs.wa.gov</p> | <p>Yes</p> |

| |
|---|
| <p><i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Yes</p> <p>Prepared by: Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery and Washington State Liquor Control Board</p> <p>Plan can be accessed via: Earlyse Swift, earlyse.swift@dshs.wa.gov</p> |
| Additional Clarification |
| <p>The Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking is co-chaired by the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery and Washington State Liquor Control Board, so those two agencies generally take the lead on creation of plans and reports. The documents are then brought to the coalition for review and approval.</p> |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|--|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$400,000,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$23,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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: Community Mobilization Against Substance Abuse and Violence Family Policy Council - Health and Safety Networks | |
| Estimate of State funds expended | \$100,000,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>It is difficult to quantify dollars spent, as the programs have multiple focus points. The dollar amounts given represent whole budgets for programs, but do not represent the portion of those funds directed to underage drinking prevention.</p> | |



West Virginia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,855,364
Population Ages 12–20: 205,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 25.7 | 53,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 18.7 | 38,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 7.6 | 5,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 4.1 | 3,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 21.3 | 14,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 13.6 | 000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 45.7 | 34,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 36.3 | 27,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 32 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 1,923 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 12.0 | 6 |

* 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.

Provisions 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
- There is no minimum supervised driving requirement—with driver education; 50 hours without, 10 of which 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 first 6 months, no unrelated passengers less than 20 years old. For second 6 months, not more than one passenger under 20
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License Stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing 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

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

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 unless college or university has notified commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection.
- 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: Uncertain
- 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: Permitted—direct shipper's license required; two cases per month
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 and hold—30 days minimum
- 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 | |
|--|--------------------|
| <i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration (ABCA) | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Under current code, the ABCA writes a letter requesting that the West Virginia State Police assist in the inspection of on-premise establishments. Local law enforcement agencies assist in crowd control on the exterior of the establishments. At off-premise retailers, local law enforcement agencies can conduct compliance checks and coordinate with ABCA for licensee penalties. | |
| 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 | 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 | West Virginia ABCA |
| 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 | 226 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |
| 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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 1,345 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 236 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | 94 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | \$54,100 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | 19 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 91 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |

| | |
|--|------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

- 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.
- ³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.
- ⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.
- ⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| <i>RU 21 Underage Drinking Prevention Project</i> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.ru21wv.org |
| <p>Program description: The West Virginia Prevention Resource Center (PRC) serves as a central point of communication and administers the statewide Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Marketing and Education Project. An Underage Drinking Prevention Specialist facilitates cross-system efforts with EUDL, Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities (BBHFF), Governor’s Highway Safety Program (GHSP), ABCA, Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD), West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High-Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA), and county prevention partnerships and other stakeholders through the Underage Drinking Prevention workgroup. The workgroup was established in 2005 to coordinate with other systems specifically to target preventing and reducing the onset of underage drinking. (This workgroup was established by personnel who attended the Surgeon General’s National Meeting of the States and includes members of the Underage Drinking Task Force of the Juvenile Justice Sub-Committee. It oversees the statewide EUDL Marketing and Education Project.) This is accomplished by working together to build the capacity of individuals and organizations to prevent and reduce childhood and underage drinking by increasing understanding and perception of harm, strengthening community-based processes and youth-oriented practices, promoting continued underage drinking prevention efforts, and promoting underage drinking prevention messages.</p> | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>WV Collegiate Initiative to Address High-Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA)</i> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| 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 |
| <p>Program description: WVCIA is the state organization that proactively addresses collegiate alcohol, drug, and associated violence issues through evidence-based strategies to promote healthy campus environments through self-regulatory initiatives, information dissemination, public policy influence, cooperation with prevention partners, and technical assistance. Members represent the state’s</p> | |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>campuses, agencies, and communities, and 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. This initiative is funded by a grant from the WV GHSP through its National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) alcohol funds. The West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities supports this initiative programmatically through the participation of a National Prevention Network appointee, an Alcohol and Drug Information Resource Specialist, and a researcher, who is preparing a white paper on the group’s history, including its accomplishments such as data collection and a focus on evidence-based strategies. In the future, the researcher will write issue briefs on each of several evidence-based practices and policies. These briefs will be used by the group to inform higher education administrators and policymakers about the need for continued and enhanced high-risk alcohol use prevention work on our campuses.</p> | |
| <p>Dreamsavers</p> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://www.iihs.org/externaldata/srdata/docs/sr4306.pdf |
| URL for more program information: | Not applicable |
| <p>Program description: Coordinated law enforcement effort to restrict alcohol availability to underage persons in both bars and retail carryout establishments.</p> | |
| <p>ABCA Statewide Enforcement Program</p> | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 06/30/2010 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.abca.wv.gov |
| <p>Program description: This program is funded by West Virginia GHSP through NHTSA funds and the West Virginia Division on Justice and Community Services through EUDL funds. With funds from WV GHSP and State Farm philanthropies, ABCA has purchased and is operating a DUI simulator that is being exhibited at high schools, colleges, and public events for the purpose of educating teen drivers on the dangers of drinking and driving.</p> | |

| <p>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking</p> | |
|--|--|
| <p>West Virginia Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)</p> | |
| <p>URL for more program information: http://www.wvsadd.org</p> | |
| <p>Program description: SADD is a peer-to-peer education, prevention, and activism organization dedicated to preventing destructive decisions—particularly underage drinking, drug use, risky and impaired driving, teen violence, and teen suicide.</p> | |

| <p>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</p> | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <p>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</p> | No recognized Tribal governments |
| <p>Description of collaboration: Not applicable</p> | |
| <p>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</p> | No |
| <p>Program description: Not applicable</p> | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
| Best practice standards description: All programs receiving federal funds (EUDL, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant [SPF SIG], NHTSA, etc.) must select model programs or evidence-based practices for their underage drinking prevention programs. | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 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: Stephanie Southall E-mail: stephanie.a.southall@wv.gov Address: 350 Capitol Street, Room 350, Charleston, WV 25301 Phone: 304-356-5064 | |
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> West Virginia Prevention Resource Center West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration West Virginia Governor's Highway Safety Program West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services (EUDL) West Virginia State Police West Virginia National Guard Drug Demand Reduction Unit West Virginia Mothers Against Drunk Driving West Virginia Students Against Destructive Decisions West Virginia Department of Education West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High-Risk Alcohol Use County Prevention Partnerships | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.ru21wv.org ; http://www.prevnet.org/wvpartnership/workgroups.aspx | |

| | |
|---|-----|
| Underage Drinking Reports | |
| <i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> | Yes |
| Prepared by: There is not a consolidated plan. However, many agencies have their own strategic plans that are used to apply for grants from the EUDL and Governor's Highway Safety Programs. Plan can be accessed via: Stephanie.A.Southall@wv.gov | |
| <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 | |
| The coordinating committee, known as the Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup, was staffed by the West Virginia PRC. It was funded by the EUDL grant and a SAMHSA Programs of Regional and National Significance Grant administered by the West Virginia PRC until June 30, 2012. In addition, the West Virginia GHSP has supported this effort through equipment purchases and travel assistance. In the past, this committee received funding from the SAMHSA SPF SIG Discretionary Grant Program and the SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant Program. With the expiration of SPF SIG and the drastic reduction in EUDL funds, the West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities plans to absorb this committee and has applied for funding for this committee through the SPF Partners for Success II grant program. | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$1,000,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| <i>Other programs:</i> | |
| Programs or strategies included: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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 |

Description of funding streams and how they are used:
 No data

Additional Clarification
 None given



Wisconsin

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,711,767
Population Ages 12–20: 672,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 29.3 | 197,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 20.2 | 135,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 3.1 | 7,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 1.6 | 3,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.2 | 65,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 16.6 | 38,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 55.7 | 125,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 41.8 | 94,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 87 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 5,228 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 25.0 | 24 |

* 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 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.

Provisions 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: 0.00
- 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—10 of which 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 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

- Time period/conditions: 12 months
- First offense: Not specified
- Second offense: Up to 3-day license suspension
- Third offense: 3- to 10-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: 15- to 30-day license suspension

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 of age 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.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Home Delivery**

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.06 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.25 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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. | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Laws are enforced locally. Local law enforcement in Wisconsin's 72 counties can coordinate with the county sheriff departments or interagency agreements between jurisdictions. | |
| 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> | Yes |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Wisconsin Department of Revenue |
| 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> | |
| Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies | No |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | Data not collected |
| <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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Data not collected |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <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 | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | No |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | No |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors | No |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| Additional Clarification | |
| Wisconsin is a local control state. Each city, town, and municipality is responsible for alcohol sales licensing and compliance. | |

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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

| | |
|--|---|
| Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking | |
| Parents Who Host Lose the Most: Don't be a party to teenage drinking | |
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 07/01/2012 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | Yes |
| URL for evaluation report: | http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/docs/PWHExecSummary2006.pdf |
| URL for more program information: | http://sites.google.com/site/parentswhohostawi |
| <p>Program description: Developed by the Drug-Free Action Alliance of Ohio, the “Parents Who Host Lose the Most” 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 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 “Parents Who Host, Lose The Most” public awareness campaign was developed by Drug-Free Action Alliance 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. This program was modified to meet the needs of Wisconsin communities. Some 65 communities annually implement the campaign with cooperation from law enforcement during prom and graduation season. In 2012, the governor signed a proclamation declaring April as Teenage Drinking Awareness Month to coincide with this campaign.</p> | |
| Wisconsin Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) | |
| Number of youth served | 0 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 07/01/2012 |
| Program has been evaluated | Yes |
| Evaluation report is available | No |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/substabuse/spfSig/index.htm |

Program description: Wisconsin received an SPF SIG through SAMHSA beginning in 2006. Funds were used to support the implementation of environmental strategies in 20 Wisconsin communities. Communities selected from one of the following three priorities: reducing underage drinking, reducing young adult binge drinking, or reducing alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries or fatalities. In the 5 years since program implementation, Wisconsin has seen a significant decrease in underage drinking and alcohol-related motor vehicle injuries and fatalities. The full program evaluation will be completed in September 2012.

Alliance for Wisconsin Youth

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | 0 |
| Number of parents served | 0 |
| Number of caregivers served | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 07/01/2012 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.allwisoyouth.org |

Program description: The Alliance for Wisconsin Youth brings together coalitions, individuals, and resources to prevent substance abuse and related behavioral health concerns 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.

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT)

Block Grant Programs

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | 95,000 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/substabus/docs/sabg/2012finalSAPTBGPlan092911.pdf |

Program description: The Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services received an SAPT Block Grant from SAMHSA. 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 delivery of prevention services. Most provide individual-level prevention services.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking**

Brighter Futures Initiative (BFI)

URL for more program information: <http://dcf.wisconsin.gov/bfi>

Program description: BFI promotes healthy families and youth; school readiness for children; child safety in families and communities; and successful navigation from childhood to adulthood. The Initiative supports evidence-based, positive youth development and prevention strategies focusing on the following legislative outcomes set forth in s. 46.99, Wis. Stats., Brighter Futures Initiative: prevent and reduce incidence of youth violence and other delinquent behavior; prevent and reduce incidence of youth alcohol and drug use and abuse; prevent and reduce incidence of child abuse and neglect; prevent and reduce incidence of nonmarital pregnancy and increase use of abstinence to prevent

| |
|---|
| <p>nonmarital pregnancy; and increase adolescent self-sufficiency by encouraging high school graduation, vocational preparedness, improved social and other interpersonal skills, and responsible decisionmaking.</p> |
| <p>Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project URL for more program information: http://www.law.wisc.edu/wapp</p> |
| <p>Program description: The Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project provides training, tools, and technical assistance to individuals and groups working to adopt and implement alcohol policy. The project supports the work of municipal leaders, law enforcement, the media, and community coalitions reviewing and adopting the policies and practices to improve the alcohol environment and reduce alcohol misuse.</p> |
| <p>Wisconsin Clearinghouse for Prevention Resources URL for more program information: http://wch.uhs.wisc.edu</p> |
| <p>Program description: No data</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: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council (representing Wisconsin’s 11 Tribes). Collaboration on a state/Tribal SPF SIG and Strategic Prevention Enhancement Grant. 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. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services provides each of Wisconsin’s 11 Native American Tribes with funding to support alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services and 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>Program description: Not applicable</p> | No |
| <p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Best practice standards description: Not applicable</p> | No |
| Additional Clarification | |
| <p>Many of the questions appear to 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, which means 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> | |

| 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>Committee contact information: Name: Michael Waupoose E-mail: michael.waupoose@uwmf.wisc.edu Address: 3414 Sunbrook Road, Madison, WI 53704-2729 Phone: No data</p> | |

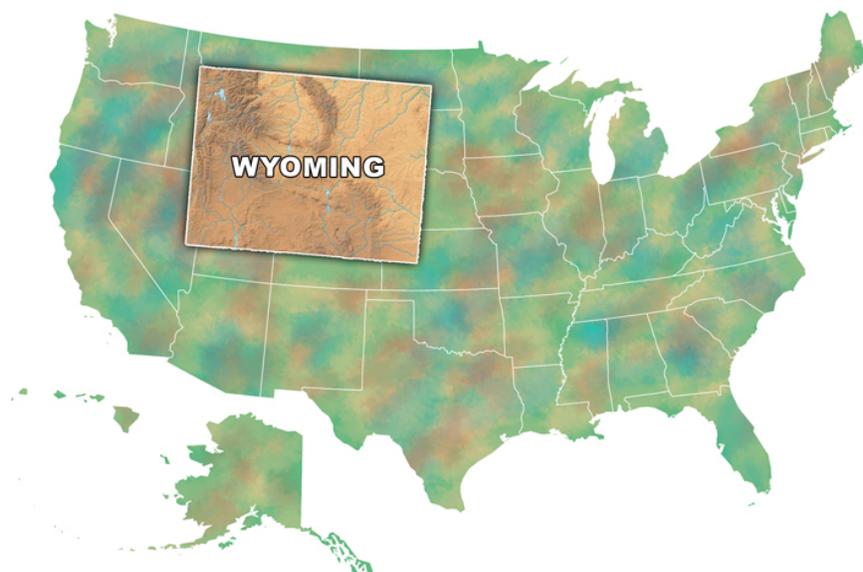
| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> | |
| Governor's Office | |
| The Attorney General's Office | |
| State Superintendent of Public Instruction Office | |
| Commissioner of Insurance Office | |
| Department of Corrections | |
| Department of Transportation | |
| Pharmacy Examining Board | |
| Controlled Substances Board | |
| Law Enforcement and Crime Commission | |
| 7 Citizen Members | |
| Member Representing the Wisconsin County Human Services Association | |
| State Representative, Majority Party | |
| State Representative, Minority Party | |
| 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 | |
| Office of Justice Assistance | |
| 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 | |
| <i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> | Yes |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us | |

| 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> | Yes |
| Prepared by: Wisconsin Department of Health Services Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division of Health | |
| Plan can be accessed via: http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/subst Abuse/docs/spfSig/2010Profile.pdf | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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 | No data |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking | |
|---|---------|
| <i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i> | |
| Taxes | No data |
| Fines | Yes |
| Fees | No data |
| Other | No data |
| <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 | |
| None given | |



Wyoming

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 568,158
Population Ages 12–20: 68,000

| | Percentage | Number |
|--|---|---------------|
| Ages 12–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 28.0 | 19,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 19.5 | 13,000 |
| Ages 12–14 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 7.8 | 2,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 4.1 | 1,000 |
| Ages 15–17 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 25.2 | 6,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 17.0 | 4,000 |
| Ages 18–20 | | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use | 45.5 | 12,000 |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use | 33.4 | 9,000 |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | | 11 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | | 688 |
| | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01 | 21.0 | 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): 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.

Provisions 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—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger under 18, 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 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, which has been interpreted here to include a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols***Age of Decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance Requirements

- Casual attire
- Average height and build
- Males: No facial hair
- Females: Little or no makeup

ID Possession

- Discretionary

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Prohibited

Decoy Training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided.

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Home Delivery**

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

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 is 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> | |
| No data | |
| <i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> | |
| No data | |
| 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 | 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 | Wyoming Dept. of Revenue Liquor 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> | |
| Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies | Yes |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 1,532 |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | 12/31/2011 |
| <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 licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | 0 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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 | 1,198 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 234 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2011 |
| Sanctions | |
| <i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i> | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ³ | No |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁴ | No |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | Data not collected |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |
| <i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i> | |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁵ | No |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Data not collected |

Additional Clarification

Data reported on Minor in Possession (MIP) offenses and citations were based on information collected for 17 communities that receive federal Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funding. While this captures data on the most populous areas of Wyoming, it does not encapsulate the entire population.

- 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 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.
- ⁴ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.
- ⁵ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking**

Wyoming Core Prevention Program

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of youth served | No data |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 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.health.wyo.gov/mhsa/prevention/coreprevention.html |

Program description: The Core Prevention Program administered by the Wyoming Department of Health's Public Health Division (PHD) is the successor to the state's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG), which terminated in September 2010. Core Prevention was the state's attempt to maintain state and local prevention capacity and infrastructure in the face of an approximate two-thirds reduction in funding resulting from the end of SPF SIG. Core Prevention braids together state general funds and federal substance abuse prevention block grant funding to provide a single prevention grant to prevention coalitions in each of Wyoming's 23 counties. In addition, Core Prevention integrates substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion/suicide prevention into a single prevention initiative that provides communities with the opportunity to address local substance abuse and mental health issues based on community-level data. Because underage drinking and adult binge drinking remain problems most in need of and appropriate for prevention, those issues receive the largest proportion of prevention funding; however, the Core Prevention grant is designed to provide communities with flexibility to address emergent issues such as prescription drug abuse and the use of "spice" and other forms of synthetic marijuana.

Beginning with the new state biennium (July 1, 2012), tobacco cessation and prevention will be integrated into Core Prevention. Also beginning on July 1, 2012, the state will complete the transformation of its prevention business model. Specifically, the Wyoming Department of Health will contract with a single fiscal agent that will serve as the Prevention Management Organization (PMO) for Wyoming's community-based prevention efforts. This differs from the state's historical model, pursuant to which the Department of Health contracted with separate fiscal agents in each of its 23 counties. The purpose of this new model is to reduce administrative costs and overhead incurred through multiple contracts and to provide community coalitions with the ability to participate fully in prevention decisions made in communities. The PMO will employ local program managers in each funded community to continue directing community-based prevention. Evaluation of local and state prevention efforts is provided by the Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center, an extension of the University of Wyoming. Technical assistance in identification and utilization of evidence-based programs and environmental strategies will be provided by the PMO.

**Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:
Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking**
Wyoming Core Prevention Program

 URL for more program information: wdh.state.wy.us/mhsa/prevention/coreprevention.html

Program description: Please see description above. The Core Prevention program supports community-based prevention efforts that provide local initiatives related to underage drinking.

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 Wyoming Department of Health communicates and shares information with both Tribal nations located in Wyoming related to prevention of underage drinking.

| | |
|--|----|
| <i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> | No |
|--|----|

Program description: Not applicable

| | |
|---|-----|
| <i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> | Yes |
|---|-----|

Best practice standards description: The Public Health Division requires that all programs implemented with state and federal funds either incorporate a recognized environmental strategy designed to reduce underage drinking at the community level, be an established evidence-based program, or adhere to best practice standards. This mandate is reinforced through ongoing technical assistance provided to local program staff and coalitions by the PMO.

Additional Clarification

None given

State Interagency Collaboration

| | |
|--|-----|
| <i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i> | Yes |
|--|-----|

Committee contact information:

 Name: Wyoming Prevention Consortium (currently being organized)
 E-mail: keith.hotle@wyo.gov
 Address: 6101 Yellowstone Road, Room 510, Cheyenne, WY 82002
 Phone: 307-777-3318

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

 Office of the Governor
 Department of Family Services
 Department of Education
 Department of Health
 Department of Corrections
 Department of Workforce Services

| | |
|---|----|
| <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: A draft of the Wyoming blueprint for substance abuse prevention has been partially prepared by the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Division (MHSASD), Wyoming Department of Health; however, it is unknown whether this plan will be finalized. Please note that the Public Health Division is working on a 5-Year Strategic Plan for Substance Abuse Prevention in Wyoming as part of the State Prevention Enhancement grant provided by SAMHSA. This plan will be completed no later than the end of the federal grant term (August 31, 2012). Once completed, the Strategic Plan will be distributed to partners and stakeholders and posted on the PHD website.

Plan can be accessed via: No data

| |
|--|
| <p><i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Yes Prepared by: Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center, as evaluator to the Wyoming Department of Health Plan can be accessed via: wysac.uwyo.edu/Default.aspx The federal Block Grant annual evaluation can be located at this website. In addition, MHSASD can provide evaluation reports prepared for the SPF SIG Grant program. Evaluation for the Core Prevention program can be provided by MHSASD upon request.</p> |
| Additional Clarification |
| None given |

| State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i> | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$868,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <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 | \$2,000,000 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 06/30/2012 |
| <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: | No data |
| Estimate of state funds expended | Not applicable |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | Not applicable |

| 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> | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |
| None given | |