State Report

Alaska

This state report 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
## Alaska

### State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts

State Population: 722,718  
Population Ages 12–20: 90,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12–20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>15,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ages 12–14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>2,000</td>
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<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>2.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ages 15–17</td>
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<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>24.0</td>
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<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>14.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ages 18–20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>44.2</td>
<td>13,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</td>
<td>13.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* 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

Underage Consumption of Alcohol
Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):
- Private location AND 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.

Provisions Targeting Retailers
- 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.
- 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 age 14 or above
- 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: 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: 1 a.m.
- Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is parent, guardian, or person at least 21 years old
- 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

**Compliance Check Protocols**

**Age of Decoy**
- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20½

**Appearance Requirements**
- No rings on left finger
- Age-appropriate dress
- Males: No facial hair
- Females: No excessive facial makeup or lipstick

**ID Possession**
- Required

**Verbal Exaggeration of Age**
- Permitted

**Decoy Training**
- Not specified

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**
Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided
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: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

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.

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
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
- 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
Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:
- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain
Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers
Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

**Age Verification Requirements:** None

**State Approval/Permit Requirements:** None

**Reporting Requirements:** None

**Shipping Label Statement Requirements**
- Contains alcohol—applies to wine shipments
- Recipient must be 21—applies to wine shipments

**Keg Registration**
Registration not required

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**Alcohol Pricing Policies**

**Home Delivery**
- Beer: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Wine: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Spirits: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.

**Alcohol Tax**
- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is $1.07 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is $2.50 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is $12.80 per gallon ($2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 21 percent).

**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: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**
No pricing restrictions
### Alaska State Survey Responses

#### State Agency Information

**Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:**

The Department of Public Safety

**Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:**

The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) division of the Alaska State Troopers. The agency also depends on state and local police to enforce alcohol laws (Title 4). With four investigators and one enforcement unit supervisor, the ABC Board must rely on the assistance of local law enforcement and state troopers to enforce laws across the State. License fees are refunded to municipalities that have police departments and that enforce Title 4. The Alaska Court System has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges.

#### Enforcement Strategies

**State law enforcement agencies use:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Local</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cops in Shops</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder Tap Operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party Patrol Operations or Programs</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Local law enforcement agencies use:**

<table>
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<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Enforcement Statistics

**State collects data on the number of minors found in possession:***

- Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies: 3,471
- Number pertains to the 12 months ending: 12/31/2011
- Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies: Yes

**State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors:**

- Data are collected on these activities: Yes
- Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies: 804
- Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks: 98
- Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending: 06/30/2011

**Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors:**

- Data are collected on these activities: Unknown
- 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

**State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors:**

- Number of fines imposed by the state³: 6
- Total amount in fines across all licenses: $7,000
- Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending: 06/30/2011

**State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors:**

- Number of suspensions imposed by the state⁴: 7
State Reports – Alaska

Total days of suspensions across all licensees
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 06/30/2011

State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments

Specifically for furnishing minors
Number of license revocations imposed
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 06/30/2011

Additional Clarification

Direct Shipment: The state does not investigate out-of-state internet sales that are direct shipment. The state does enforce written orders that are shipped from package stores approved by the state to fulfill written orders.

Saturation Patrols: The $8,248,305 is for saturation patrols which are called High Visibility Enforcement, but underage youth are generally not the primary target. Many of the police departments throughout Alaska received funds for their DUI programs. These funds do not include marketing campaigns and such that are targeted at drivers. The number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies includes only cases adjudicated by the courts, not all citations issued. Local police have been encouraged to operate compliance checks; however, the ABC Board does not collect these data. The ABC Board maintains information in the minutes of its meetings and individual licensee files regarding fines, suspensions, and revocations; however, the data are not tallied for this type of purpose. Those provided were based on a hand count.

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

Adult and Juvenile ASAP Program
Number of youth served 2,038
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
URL for evaluation report Not applicable
URL for more program information: hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/asap/default.htm

Program description: The Alaska Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP) provides substance abuse screening, case management, and accountability for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and other alcohol/drug-related misdemeanor cases. This involves screening cases referred from the district court into drinker classification categories as well as thoroughly monitoring cases throughout education and/or treatment requirements.

ASAP operates as a neutral link between the justice and health care delivery systems. This requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies: enforcement, prosecution, judicial, probation, corrections, rehabilitation, licensing, traffic records, and public information/education.

The benefits of ASAP monitoring include:

- Increased accountability of offenders.
- Reduced recidivism resulting from successful completion of required education or treatment.
- Significant reductions in the amount of resources spent by prosecutors, law enforcement officers, judges, attorneys, and corrections officers enforcing court-ordered conditions.
- Increased safety for victims and the larger community; offenders are more likely to receive treatment, make court appearances, and comply with other probation conditions.
Much like the adult programs, the JASAP programs receive referrals for those under age 18 who have three or more minor possession or consuming offenses or who have a driving under the influence (DUI) type offense. In Alaska, ASAP is an integral part of the criminal justice and behavioral health care service systems, providing invaluable and necessary monitoring and tracking of clients referred to substance abuse services throughout the state. Five probation officers and five community grantees handle traditional adult misdemeanor ASAP referrals; an additional seven community grantees are funded to handle juvenile cases. In addition to the Anchorage office, adult and juvenile grant programs are located in Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai/Homer, Kotzebue, and Wasilla/Palmer. Juvenile-only programs are located in Anchorage, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Seward, Nome, and Bethel.

The ASAP program provides a standardized statewide network of alcohol screening and case management for cases referred by the criminal justice system. It offers a consistent process to ensure that clients complete required substance abuse education or treatment programs as prescribed by the courts. The ASAP programs, including the Anchorage office, monitor these cases to confirm with the court and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) when clients have completed court-ordered assignments. This program requires a close working relationship between all involved agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, corrections, rehabilitative services, motor vehicle licensing, traffic records, public information/education, and treatment services. There are approximately 1,500 adult court-ordered referrals made to the six adult community programs quarterly. An additional 500 juvenile referrals are made to the 12 grantees.

In FY2010, the ASAP program incorporated motivational interviewing (MI), an evidence-based practice, as a model for increasing the engagement of clients during their first encounter with ASAP staff. Through the use of MI-styled interviews, the expected outcome is that clients will be motivated to change their personal behaviors and attitudes related to alcohol and drug use, thereby increasing their completion and success rates following the receipt of required services. Grantees are also responsible for engaging their community prevention coalition and for being involved in ASAP program outreach and education efforts in schools, community forums, and other appropriate venues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alcohol Drug Information School (ADIS)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth served No data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Number of parents served No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers served No data</td>
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<tr>
<td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program has been evaluated No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation report is available No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for evaluation report Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for more program information: hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/adis/default.htm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program description: ADIS programs provide education to first-time DWI and Minor Consuming offenders, as well as those convicted of other alcohol/drug-related offenses if that person would not be diagnosed as a substance abuser. ADIS programs aim to reduce subsequent alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and associated high-risk behaviors. ADIS programs cover the effects of alcohol and drugs on driving and social behaviors as well as health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. These programs are designed to be available to all Alaskans involved in alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses.

Each Adult or Youth ADIS program uses an identical core curriculum that combines the most recent research in early intervention and prevention. Each program includes regionally specific information and is designed to be relevant to all segments of Alaska’s diverse population while ensuring uniformity of the core ADIS program content statewide. The Adult program uses a core curriculum developed by the Change Company and the State of Alaska. Adult ADIS programs are meant for adults over age 18.
### Prime for Life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of youth served</th>
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<tbody>
<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>
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<td>Evaluation report is available</td>
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<td>URL for evaluation report:</td>
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<tr>
<td>URL for more program information:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.primeforlife.org/homepage.cfm?CFID=374289&amp;CFTOKEN=39038970">http://www.primeforlife.org/homepage.cfm?CFID=374289&amp;CFTOKEN=39038970</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Program description: The youth program, Prime For Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course, but was developed by Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals between 14 and not yet 21 years old.

### Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State:

#### Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking

**Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Services**

URL for more program information: hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/grants/resources.htm

Program description: The grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community designed and driven services. These services are based on concepts and program strategies that have proven to be effective in prevention of behavioral health concerns; they have clearly defined qualitative performance outcomes. These grant dollars “blend, braid, and pool” resources and programming concepts into an integrated approach to behavioral health prevention. The program is aware that substance abuse, mental health, suicide, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, underage alcohol use, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. Consequently, one of the program’s goals is for communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, to partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and interrelated issues, and to focus on what it will take to develop overall community health and wellness. Agencies throughout the state receive funding through this grant program in remote or rural, as well as hub and urban, communities. Each community applying for these funds must use the SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) planning model to assess, plan, strategize, implement, and evaluate community-based services. Prevention strategies must be identified based on a clear assessment of local/regional data, selecting programs or practices that are data driven—what do the data indicate as the most important issues the community is facing?. This model promotes a better connection between program selection and the critical issues facing the community, as evidenced by the available data.

**Alaska SPF SIG**

URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/spfsig/

Program description: No data

**Resiliency & Youth Development Program**

URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/resiliency/default.htm

Program description: No data

**Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder**

URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programsfasd/default.htm

Program description: No data

**Alaska Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program**

URL for more program information: No data
2011 highlights of Alaska’s EUDL program effort to reduce underage drinking included:

- Nome Community Center (NCC): NCC and the Committee Against Minors Consuming continued to work closely with Nome-Beltz Junior/Senior High Schools to establish an in-school alternative education program for children with tobacco, drug, and alcohol issues and violations. This is done by having youth attend training, helping youth think about their future, and educating youth that they are putting their future at risk by consuming alcohol, along with developing youth-produced audio PSAs.

- National Council on Alcohol and Drug Dependency (NCADD): This project worked on many strategies, including creating messages and events that help students make the choice to stay safe and sober, educating youth about underage drinking, participating in Red Ribbon Week by running a carnival to educate youth about the dangers of drinking, and supporting the Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)-organized Safe and Sober Graduation Party.

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: Alaska partners with Tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies that are driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, the state’s prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Manilliq, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa’Carsarmuit, Association of Village Council Presidents, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Copper River Native Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kodiak Area Native Health Association, Native Village of Gakona, Nulato, Shishmaref IRA Council, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Association of Village Council Presidents, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The state also relies on the input and support of leaders from the Alaska Native community through informal and formal avenues, including participation in the SPF SIG processes including the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee and the Evidence Based Work Group. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center are on the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent 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: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce & Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/docs/2009_underagedrinkplan.pdf. The state is also developing “A Guide to Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies for Your Alaska Community,” which will target youth alcohol consumption and adult heavy and binge drinking. |

Additional Clarification

The state has so many efforts going on that some may not be captured in this report; however, now that the state is clear on what will be collected annually on underage drinking, a mechanism will be developed to ensure that all efforts occurring around underage drinking prevention throughout the state can be communicated.
### State Interagency Collaboration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Committee contact information:**

- **Name:** Natasha Pineda
- **E-mail:** natasha.pineda@alaska.gov
- **Address:** 3600 C Street, Anchorage, AK 99503
- **Phone:** 907-269-3781

**Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:**

- Alaska Highway Safety Office
- Department of Health and Social Services, Prevention & Early Intervention
- Alaska Courts System, Bethel Superior Court
- Department of Public Safety, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
- Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
- Department of Juvenile Justice, EUDL
- Department of Health and Social Service, ASAP Office
- University of Alaska, Justice Center
- Alaska Native Justice Center
- **Industry Member**
- Alaska National Guard

In October 2009, the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), in partnership with the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (AKPUD), released the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking in response to the 2007 Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking by the Acting Surgeon General. The AKPUD was organized in 2007 to begin looking at Alaska’s data and needs related to youth alcohol use.

The plan was developed with input from the interagency committee, 25 town hall meetings on underage drinking, and public comment from a diverse group of Alaskans. It is organized to provide recommendations on three levels of interaction (national, state, and community) and eight strategy components (media campaign; alcohol advertising; limiting access; youth-oriented interventions; community interventions; government assistance and coordination; alcohol excise taxes; and research and evaluation).

The AKPUD continues to meet and is developing a plan for engaging communities in strategies for state and community action. Currently, DBH is conducting focused conversations with Alaskans (providers, youth, and grantees) to determine changes needed in the plan. Those recommendations will be incorporated into the update of this plan which should be available in fall of 2012.

In partnership with SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, DBH has developed a video related to underage drinking in Alaska. The video showcases how Alaskans across the state are working together to decrease the negative effects of youth alcohol use. Specifically, the video highlights efforts in Barrow, Nome, Kodiak, and Anchorage related to limiting access, youth-oriented interventions, and community interventions. Statewide prevention efforts are having an impact on alcohol indicators. Using the strengths-based approach of the Strategic Prevention Framework, community coalitions, and interdepartmental collaboration, the state will continue to have an impact on the negative consequences related to underage drinking.

| A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities | No data |
| URL or other means of access | No data |
Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years
Prepared by: Alaska Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking
Plan can be accessed via: hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/docs/2009_underagedrinkplan.pdf

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years
Prepared by: University of Alaska Justice Center
Plan can be accessed via:

Additional Clarification
The state is currently in the process of developing a website that will be a clearinghouse of resources, training, and strategies with an Alaskan focus on preventing underage drinking.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Estimate of State Funds Expended</th>
<th>Estimate Based on the 12 Months Ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</td>
<td>$160,783</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</td>
<td>$8,248,305</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</td>
<td>$4,605,207</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</td>
<td>$588,163</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>06/30/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</td>
<td>$56,765</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other programs:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Programs or strategies included:

The Rural Human Services System Project (RHSSP) is a partnership between Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Behavioral Health, and the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), College of Rural Alaska. The long-term outcome for the RHSSP is to have a trained, culturally competent, and stable/sustainable behavioral health workforce in all rural and remote Alaskan villages. The original vision for the Rural Human Services educational program was “a counselor in every village”; the vision remains the same today. First and foremost, the RHSSP is a workforce development and education/training program to build a stable system of well-trained and culturally competent rural behavioral healthcare providers. Grant dollars are available to rural or urban agencies serving a significant number of rural clients, and thereby provide funding for educational support and for part- or full-time internships at local agencies for students taking RHS classes and completing their certifications. Through financial support and supervision, these village-based student interns function as behavioral health paraprofessionals providing prevention, early intervention, and general counseling services to the entire community.

The UAF Rural Human Services (RHS) educational program is the first step in the rural educational “pipeline” for rural students who can complete a 30-hour RHS certification program while living and
working in their home community. Following the RHS certificate, students can continue in the Human Services Associate degree program and continue into the Intensive Rural Bachelor of Social Work program. Currently, RHSSP grants fund students through thirteen regional hub agencies in rural Alaska, from Kotzebue to the Eastern Aleutian Islands.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate of state funds expended</th>
<th>$1,991,565</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>11/30/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue Stream</th>
<th>Yes/No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fines</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Description of funding streams and how they are used:**

Alcohol tax funds go to treatment and prevention; 17 percent of those are directed to prevention. That 17 percent is blended into the state’s comprehensive prevention funded grants.

### Additional Clarification

The information provided for this section primarily reflects funds being spent in the Section of Prevention & Early Intervention. SPF SIG funds were included in the total. It does not include efforts being funded by other sections, divisions, or departments unless otherwise communicated. The state does not feel this reflects all funds being spent on prevention efforts because there may be other efforts under way. However, these numbers do reflect the work Alaska is doing. The state will seek to continue to build partnerships within other agencies to find out what other funds may be contributing to efforts in this area of underage drinking prevention. The dollar amount regarding the Division of Juvenile Justice only covers what is being spent by two grantees. It does not encompass the entire effort within the DJJ to prevent or intervene with underage drinking. There may be other funds contributing to this area that have not been captured by this report.