State Report

South Carolina

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
# South Carolina

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts *

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Past-Month Alcohol Use</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12–20</td>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>117,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12–14</td>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>9,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 15–17</td>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>32,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 18–20</td>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>41.0</td>
<td>76,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>53,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>5,083</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</th>
<th>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37.0</td>
<td>46</td>
<td></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):
- 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

| Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws: | State Law Enforcement Division (SLED) |

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

**State law enforcement agencies use:**
- Cops in Shops: Yes
- Shoulder Tap Operations: No
- Party Patrol Operations or Programs: No
- Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations: Yes

**Local law enforcement agencies use:**
- Cops in Shops: No
- Shoulder Tap Operations: Yes
- Party Patrol Operations or Programs: Yes
- Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations: Yes

**State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws**
- Yes
- Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors: SLED
- Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies: No

## Enforcement Statistics

**State collects data on the number of minors found in possession**
- Yes
- Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies: 2,726
- Number pertains to the 12 months ending: 06/30/2011
- Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies: Yes

**State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations**
- Yes
- 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: 2,094
- Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks: 330
- 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**
- 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

**State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors**
- Yes
- Number of fines imposed by the state:
- Total amount in fines across all licenses: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Value(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of suspensions imposed by the state</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total days of suspensions across all licensees</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Value(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of license revocations imposed</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td>
<td>06/30/2011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Value(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth served</td>
<td>435,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents served</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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><a href="http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments">http://chweb.pire.org/scdocuments</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for more program information:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.outoftheirhands.com">http://www.outoftheirhands.com</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

**South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs)—Education Efforts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Value(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth served</td>
<td>5,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents served</td>
<td>1,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
<td>0</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>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation report is available</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for evaluation report:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for more program information:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.outoftheirhands.com">http://www.outoftheirhands.com</a></td>
</tr>
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</table>

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.
### 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.prepmerchant.com](http://www.prepmerchant.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](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**

| **State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking** | No |
| **Description of collaboration:** Not applicable |
| **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 |
| **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.

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

**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

**Underage Drinking Reports**

**State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years**

- Approved by: South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services
- Plan can be accessed via: Contact DAOADAS 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**

- 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](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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other programs:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs or strategies included:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</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>Taxes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fines</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

- **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.