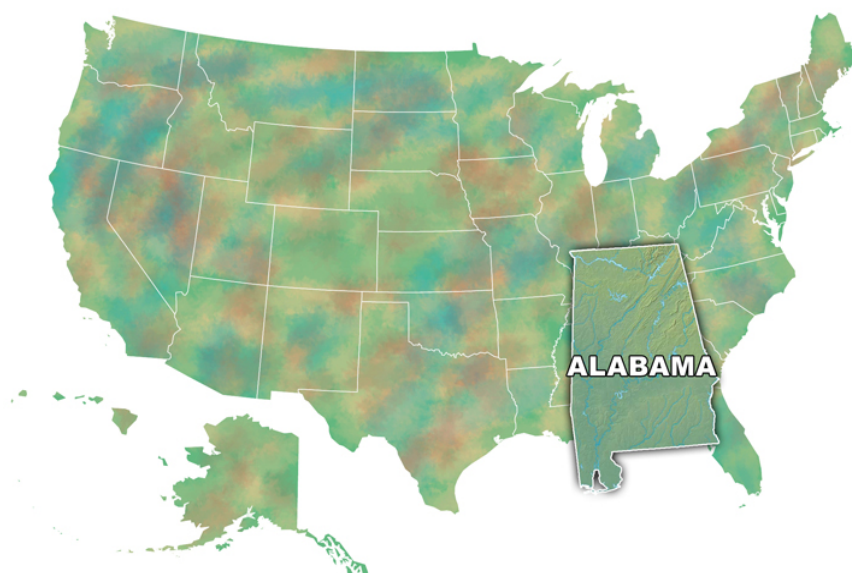


State Reports

(Alabama-Montana)

This document is excerpted from:

The June 2015 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking



Alabama

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,822,023

Population Ages 12-20: 594,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.4	121,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.3	73,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	9,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.2	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.1	35,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.3	24,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	35.9	77,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	21.1	45,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		94
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		5,662
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	20.0	29

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

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

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

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

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer's belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 180 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; 30 hours without

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger who is not a parent, guardian, family member, or person at least 21 years old
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Male: No beard
- Female: No heavy makeup

ID possession

- Discretionary—not required on detail but must tell true age if asked

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 4 years
- First offense: \$750 fine and no hearing
- Second offense: \$1,000 fine and no hearing
- Third offense: Hearing required

Note: Board has the authority to impose fines up to \$1,000 or invoke a suspension/revocation of up to 1 year. For establishments certified under the Responsible Vendor Act, fines may

potentially be mitigated by approximately one half if all training/prevention requirements of the Act are met.

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets
- 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: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 21

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

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: A minor employee of an off-premises retail licensee may handle, transport or sell beer or table wine, provided there is an adult employee in attendance at all times.

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

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—within one mile.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within one mile.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

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 specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, 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: Alabama's provision requires that the adult social host be in attendance at the gathering or party in order for a violation to occur. The "preventive action" provision in Alabama requires the prosecution to prove 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 not permitted.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.05 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted before 10 a.m. or after 9 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)

- Control state

Alabama State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board	
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	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	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	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,096
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	8,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	4,477
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	384
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	4,477
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	384
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Don't know
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	2
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	365
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	180
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Baldwin County Mental Health Center

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

Program Description: Information Dissemination Goal: Educate Baldwin County residents to decrease access and availability of alcohol and prescription drugs to Baldwin County youth through media efforts by September 30, 2012. Objective #3: Distribute at least 200 brochures about the dangers of underage drinking at the high schools by May 2013. Brochures, pamphlets, posters, and flyers – distribute during town hall meetings and DEA National Prescription Drug Take-Back Days, and via underage drinking tip line on pharmacy bags, local police departments, Sheriff's Office, middle and high schools, community agencies, and community centers. Clearinghouse/information resource centers – will use pamphlets for town hall meetings, parent resources, and community resources. Community resource directories – distribute these during town hall meetings, DEA Prescription Drug Take-Back Days, and Baldwin Star Search county-wide event, and post on the Baldwin County Community Alliance (BCCA) website (<http://www.proudtobefreebaldwin.org>). Information lines/Hot lines – underage drinking tip line 251-580-1TIP would be advertised through radio and TV PSAs, pamphlets, websites, pharmacy bags, student pledge card, and posters. Information through websites – The BCCA website will list student and parent resources for education on underage drinking prevention and prescription drug. This website will also list community DEA Prescription Drug Take-Back Day locations, events, activities, contests and winners; 30-second winning commercials; previous segments on local TV station housed by topic; newspaper articles; Alliance members contact information; underage drinking tip line; and ABC Board and Sheriff's Office numbers for alcohol-related reports. Media campaigns – would include radio and TV PSAs, billboards, websites, newspaper articles submissions, posters, pamphlets, informational cards, and brochures. Newspaper and newsletter articles – the BCCA will submit newspaper articles throughout the year to highlight town hall meetings, DEA Prescription Drug Take-Back Days, underage drinking tip line, events and activities, county-wide youth substance use data, parent and teen resources, educational information for residents, and

underage drinking prevention-related youth contest winners. Radio and TV public service announcements – the BCCA will air radio and TV PSAs on the underage drinking tip line, DEA Prescription Drug Take-Back Days, underage drinking prevention and prescription drugs educational spots, town hall meeting date, and Baldwin Star Search county-wide drug-free event. Speaking engagements – BCCA members will conduct presentations in their respective communities using a unified packet developed by Alliance members. Packets would include Fast Fact on Social Hosting, decreasing access and availability of underage drinking and prescription drugs by youth, and environmental safe disposal of prescription drugs.

Drug Education Council

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

Program Description: The Chemical Abuse Prevention Program (CAPP) is offered to students who are nonviolent first-time offenders for offenses such as under the influence or found in possession of alcohol, marijuana, or prescription drugs while on school campuses or during school events. It is a 5-week program mandating attendance of both student and a parent and is an alternative to expulsion.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): OJJDP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Restrict the age of alcohol servers and sellers.	
Restrict minors' access to bars and nightclubs. Responsible beverage service programs.	
Carry out compliance check programs. Penalties for commercial violations. Establish alcohol restrictions in public locations.	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Maranda Brown E-mail: maranda.brown@mh.alabama.gov Address: 100 N. Union St. Montgomery, AL 36130 Phone: 334-353-8969	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Elmore County Court University of Alabama Birmingham Big Lots Distribution Center, Inc. United States Armed Forces Mental Health Center Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence Sheriff's Office Public Safety - State Trooper State AARP Attorney General Office Southern Prevention Associates Alabama Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy Homewood City Schools South & North Regional Clearinghouses Calhoun County Health Department Department of Human Resources Partnership for a Drug Free Community (coalition) Jacksonville State University Alabama State Dept. of Education Foster Care Association Eve's Circle	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.mh.alabama.gov/SAPV/?sm=d_d	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
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: Alabama Department of Mental Health - Epidemiologist	
Plan can be accessed via: Abbreviated report derived from epidemiological profile and can be found at http://www.mh.alabama.gov/Downloads/SAPV/Media/Factsheets/UnderageDrinking.pdf	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	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	\$7,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	05/23/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Agency for Substance Abuse Prevention Clearinghouse, Elmore County Partnership for Children, Council on Substance Abuse, Drug Education Clearinghouse, Selma Dallas Collaborative	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	05/23/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

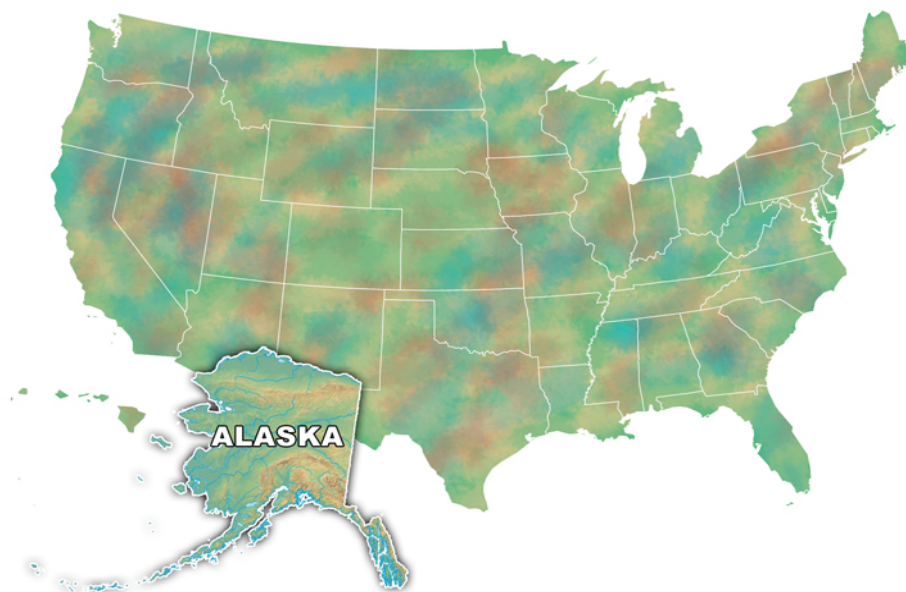
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other: Unsure	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

No data



Alaska

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 731,449
Population Ages 12–20: 9,100

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	21,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.3	14,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.1	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.0	4,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	41.7	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.4	9,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		14
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		843
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	0.0	0

* 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.

Provision(s) 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
- BAC level at or above the limit 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, of which 10 must be at night or in inclement weather

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 of 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: 20 1/2

Appearance requirements

- No rings on left finger; age-appropriate dress
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive facial makeup or lipstick

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Permitted

Decoy training

- Mandated—3 to 4 hours of classroom training on policies, procedures, and scenarios and 2 hours of field training with a seasoned decoy

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

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 is not required.

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

- Specific excise tax: \$1.07 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$12.80 per gallon

Additional taxes: \$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, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

No pricing restrictions

Alaska State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
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 consequences related to any charges.	
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	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	2,890
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	6/30/2012
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,526
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	828
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	84
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	828
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	84
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	5
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$2,500
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	4
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	180 days with 152 of those suspended.
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45 days with 38 of those suspended.
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45 days with 38 of those suspended.
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Adult and Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Programs (ASAP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,518
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/asap/default.asp	
X	

Program Description: 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 program, the Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (JASAP) receives 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. ASAP 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.

ASAP, including the Anchorage office, monitors these cases to confirm with the court and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) when clients have completed court-ordered assignments. In FY 2010, ASAP 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 outreach and education efforts in schools, community forums, and other appropriate venues.

Alcohol Drug Information School (ADIS)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	17
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/adis/default.aspx	

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 those persons 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. Adult and youth programs use an identical core curriculum combining 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 appropriate for adults over age 18.

PRIME for Life	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	217
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.voaak.org/Services/Prevention--Intervention/PRIME-for-Life	
Program Description: PRIME for Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course but was developed by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals age 14 but not yet 21.	
Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Services	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/grants/resources.aspx	
Program Description: This grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community-designed and community-driven services. These services are based on concepts and program strategies that have proven to be effective in the prevention of behavioral health concerns. The 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, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. Thus, one program goals is for communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and related issues, and 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. 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	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/spfsig/default.aspx	
Program Description: No data	

Resiliency and Youth Development Program	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/resiliency/default.aspx	
Program Description: No data	
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/fas/Pages/default.aspx	
Program Description: No data	
Alaska Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: In 1998, Congress acknowledged the seriousness of underage drinking and related problems by appropriating funding to encourage the enforcement of underage drinking laws throughout the country. The EUDL program was established to support and enhance the efforts of state and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages by minors (defined as under age 21). EUDL's strategic goal is to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to minors. The initiative includes four programmatic elements: (1) block grants to each state and the District of Columbia to fund the establishment of a statewide task force and innovative programs to prevent underage drinking with a strong emphasis on law enforcement; (2) discretionary grants to selected states to fund enhanced activities at the local level; (3) technical assistance to guide states and communities in their efforts; and (4) national evaluation of the EUDL program. Although EUDL funding supports a wide range of activities, most states focus on enforcement. EUDL funding has also helped states promote community awareness of underage drinking, encourage changes in norms regarding underage drinking, and develop organizational structures and relationships to support coordinated efforts.</p>	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	

Additional Clarification

The state operates and funds many efforts; therefore, the programs listed in this report may not constitute the entirety of those targeting or addressing underage drinking.

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 of Alaska partners with Tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, the state's prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Maniilaq, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa'carsarmiut, 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, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The state also relies on input and support of leaders from the Alaska Native community through informal and formal avenues, including participation in the SPF SIG processes, which include the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee, and 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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): No

Agency(ies) within your state: Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD) Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No data Yes

Other: No

Best practice standards description: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf>.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: TBD

E-mail: No data

Address: No data

Phone: No data

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Health and Social Services, Prevention & Early Intervention Section

Alcoholic Beverage Control Board; Department of Public Safety

Department of Juvenile Justice, EUDL

Department of Health and Social Services, ASAP Office

Alaska Highway Safety Office

Alaska Courts System, Bethel Superior Court

Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

University of Alaska, Justice Center

Alaska Native Justice Center

Alaska National Guard

In October 2009, the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), in partnership with the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD), 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. ACPUD 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 ACPUD continues to meet and is developing a plan for engaging communities in strategies for state and community action. Recently, DBH conducted focused conversations with Alaskans (providers, youth, and grantees) to determine changes needed in the plan. Those recommendations were incorporated into the update of this plan, which is now available. In partnership with SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), DBH 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, in addition to community coalitions and interdepartmental collaboration, the state will continue to have an impact on reducing the negative consequences related to underage drinking.

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: Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD)

Plan can be accessed via:

<http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf>

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

Prepared by: University of Alaska Justice Center

Plan can be accessed via:

http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/research/2010/1010.voa/1010.04.youth_alcohol_access.update.html

Additional Clarification

The state is currently 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*Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$125,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/30/2012

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	\$3,536,648
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

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

Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$56,050
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i> Programs or strategies included: The Rural Human Services System Project (RHSSP) is a partnership between DBH 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 (RHS) 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 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 then continue into the Intensive Rural Bachelor of Social Work program. Currently, RHSSP grants fund students through 13 regional hub agencies in rural Alaska, from Kotzebue to the Eastern Aleutian Islands.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,991,565
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other: AK General Fund; SAPT Block Grant; SPF SIG; additional funding from legislature	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Additional funding was approved by the legislature for 1.5 years after termination of the EUDL grant. This funding pays the salary and benefits of one investigator devoted to conducting compliance checks. All other fees associated with the program are paid from license fees that include the salaries of the underage buyers, travel, and per diem.

Additional Clarification

The information provided for this section primarily reflects funds being spent in the Section of Prevention & Early Intervention. Only state funds were included in this report; previous reports may have included funds from sources other than the state. The current report does not include efforts being funded by other sections, divisions, or departments unless otherwise noted. 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 with other agencies to find out what other funds may be contributing to efforts in underage drinking prevention. There may be other funds contributing to this area that have not been reflected in this report.



Arizona

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,553,255
Population Ages 12–20: 819,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.5	193,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.1	124,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.0	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.7	9,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.8	62,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.2	32,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	42.0	118,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.3	82,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		114
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		6,896
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	29.0	31

* 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 Arizona does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a person under age 21 to have in the person’s body any spirituous liquor. Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

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 or administrative procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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
- 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

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 0 days
- Maximum: 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement with driver education; 30 hours without (of which 10 must be at night)

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18 who is not driver’s sibling, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

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

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated—Each decoy receives training and supervision from a sworn officer.

Note: Arizona allows compliance checks of establishments for which the law enforcement agency has received a complaint alleging the sale of liquor to an underage person or which have previously been cited for sale of liquor to an underage person.

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 2 years.
- First offense: \$1,000 to \$2,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension
- Second offense: \$2,000 to \$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension
- Third offense: \$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension

Note: The Department may seek license revocation at any time through the Office of Administrative Hearings.

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: 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: Off-sale retailers may employ persons who are at least 16 years old to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises who is at least 19 years old, package, or carry merchandise, including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other than spirituous liquor.

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 300 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) restaurants; (2) hotel-motels; (3) government; and (4) golf courses. In addition, (5) case-by-case exemptions may apply for certain licenses within entertainment districts.

Dram Shop Liability

- Statutory liability exists.
- 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: Negligence—host must have known or should have known of the event's occurrence
- Exception(s): Family, resident

Note: Arizona's social host provision applies to gatherings of two or more underage persons on unlicensed premises, where the person charged knows or should know that one or more of the underage persons is in possession of or consuming spirituous liquor.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.
- 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—for out-of-state sales only.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Recipient must be 21.

Note: A licensed domestic farm winery that produces not more than 20,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year may make sales and deliveries of that wine to consumers who order by telephone, mail, fax, or through the internet. Farm wineries can deliver such purchases, subject to the rules applicable to the delivery of spirituous liquors by the holder of a retail license having off-sale privileges. An independent contractor or the employee of an independent contractor is deemed to be an employee of the licensee when making a sale or delivery of spirituous liquor for the licensee. The rules governing the retail delivery of spirituous liquor require age verification at the point of delivery and recording of the recipient's name.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

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

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.84 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.00 per gallon

Drink Specials

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

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Arizona State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (AZ DLLC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 1,713 (cited by AZ DLLC)
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	10,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	215
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	82
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 105
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$88,890
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$10,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/21/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	2
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	12
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
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 ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Parker Area Alliance for Community Empowerment (PAACE)

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

Program Description: PAACE addresses underage drinking by implementing community development strategies and providing community education and training on the risks, harms, and consequences of underage drinking for youth and adults. Activities include a life skills component to help youth decrease favorable attitudes toward substance (ab)use and increase knowledge of the perceived risks and harms of underage drinking. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 102 ending June 2012.

Campesinos Sin Fronteras

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

Program Description: Campesinos Sin Fronteras is implementing the Primero La Familia/Family First Program to address the high rates of alcohol abuse and controlled substance use in rural Yuma County. The program increases and enhances parental involvement in community-based prevention and intervention targeting the serious risks and public health problems caused by the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. The program uses multiple strategies to increase parental involvement, including peer education groups, parent and caregiver community mobilization, implementation of the South Yuma County Anti-Drug Coalition Subcommittee, youth leadership development, and a family/community

theater production. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 8,342 ending June 2012.	
La Frontera Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.lafronteraaz.org	
Program Description: This program provides parent education to refugee families who have relocated in Tucson, Arizona. The education is for the purpose of preventing underage drinking among refugee youth. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 998 ending June 2012.	
MATForce	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.MATForce.org	
Program Description: Due to an overwhelming concern for substance abuse and its effects, MATFORCE, The Yavapai County Substance Abuse Coalition, was formed. The coalition consists of over 300 volunteers working on various projects to reduce substance abuse in Yavapai County. The coalition's mission statement is: "With determination and integrity, we, the citizens of Yavapai County, commit to working in partnership to build healthier communities by striving to eliminate substance abuse and its effects." The coalition's five goal statements are: (1) Support prevention programs for youth and families, (2) increase the capacity to intervene and treat, (3) address the problem of underage drinking, (4) influence public opinion and policy, and (5) reduce prescription drug abuse. MATForce consists of various committees and workgroups, each working on objectives of the specified goal statements. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 25,892 ending June 2012.	
Arizona Youth Partnership	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.azyp.org	
Program Description: Arizona Youth Partnership is implementing Project GIFTS (Growing and Inspiring Families to Succeed) in three communities in Mohave County: Bullhead City, Kingman, and Lake Havasu City. Project GIFTS combines two research-based programs proven to significantly reduce violence against self, the family, and the community. The two programs, Strengthening Families and Parent Pledge, educate parents on the social and judicial dangers of youth underage drinking. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 1,794 ending June 2012.	

Coconino County Juvenile Court	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.coconino.az.gov/courts.aspx?id=249	
<p>Program Description: Coconino County Juvenile Court seeks to embed parent-inclusive processes into its work with parents who have children on probation in Flagstaff, Williams, and Page. Information from focus groups with parents of delinquent children and research about court-involved families will be integrated into a series of workshops for probation officers to assist them in building stronger working relationships with parents of their probationers. A parent guide and parenting tool box has been written and will be utilized by probation officers in working with parents. A new parent education and support group program will gather parents' input about the guide and tool box. Each of these strategies is designed to support parents in effectively helping their children to graduate from the Step Up probation process and become productive and healthier citizens. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 246 ending June 2012.</p>	
Compass Health Care	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.compasshc.org	
<p>Program Description: The goal of the project is for the Community Prevention Coalition to target parents in Pima County through development and implementation of multiple strategies that educate parents on the harms and consequences associated with youth alcohol and prescription drug use. The project teaches effective parenting skills and practices to engage parents in their child's life as a protective factor, in order to reduce youth risk of alcohol and prescription drug use. Parents become more informed on issues of youth alcohol use and the current prescription drug epidemic while learning to communicate with their youth in a way that positively impacts youth's choices, which ultimately prevents youth alcohol and prescription drug use. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 126,780 ending June 2012. Compass Health Care numbers (100,000 notably) include their media hits from multiple media advertisements.</p>	
Jewish Family & Children's Services of Southern Arizona	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.jfcstucson.org	
<p>Program Description: Embracing Challenges Creating Opportunities (ECCO) is a family-centered program that provides individual, group, and family therapy to youth ages 13 to 18 and their families, who have identified a substance use concern. The program seeks to increase youths' capacity to identify and manage signs of risk, and develop relapse prevention strategies/skills. ECCO is focused on identifying and building on client and family strengths, expanding coping skills, and developing healthy</p>	

options for managing feelings and behaviors. Strategies include 8-week individual therapy, 8-week group therapy, family group therapy, conjoint youth/parent group therapy, and sober socialization activities. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 315 ending June 2012.

Chicanos Por La Causa – Parenting Arizona (CPLC–PA)

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

Program Description: CPLC–PA will impact 6,000 individuals both directly and indirectly by increasing and enhancing parental involvement in school and community. PA will have all Parent Resource Coordinators (PRCs) trained in substance abuse prevention to increase parental knowledge regarding serious risks and public health problems caused by substance abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 14,047 ending June 2012.

Event Sponsorships SFY 13 (events listed below)

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

Program Description: Events include Mother's Awareness on School-Age Kids (MASK) and Arizona Facts of Life-Project Graduation – Ironwood Ridge High School.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

The programs provided in this section are RELATED to Underage Drinking. Each of the programs is a current SFY 2013 subgrantee, but data were collected up to June 2012.

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: Arizona has intergovernmental agreements with the Gila River Indian Community and Pascua Yaqui Tribe to provide alcohol-related substance abuse prevention services. Arizona subcontracts to private nonprofit corporations (Regional Behavioral Health Authorities) that (1) provide alcohol-related substance abuse prevention services directly to the San Carlos Apache Tribe, (2) provide alcohol-related prevention services to the Ak-Chin Indian Community and Hopi Nation, and (3) work collaboratively to write grants and develop capacity to deliver alcohol-related substance abuse prevention services with the Hualapai Nation. The Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control meets quarterly with three groups to discuss liquor-related concerns and solutions. Of the 3 groups, 2 represent all 22 of Arizona's federally recognized Tribal Governments	

and are identified with an asterisk before the group name: *Indian Country Intelligence Network (ICIN), Arizona Police Chiefs Association, and *Tribal Gaming Office (TGO). All licensed establishments on Tribal land in the State of Arizona operate under Title 4 (Arizona liquor law).	
State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing	Yes
Description of program: Luz Southside Coalition – Juntos Podemos Program (in a southern neighborhood of Tucson) works with billboard companies in their neighborhood to limit billboards advertising alcohol. Luz has been instrumental in the removal of billboards, mostly advertising alcohol. Also, Luz has been successful in the denial of new liquor licenses on the south side of Tucson. The second component of Juntos Podemos involves media literacy and cultural competency with respect to the consumption of alcohol, through community presentations that tie alcohol consumption directly to cultural identity. The media literacy campaign educates community members about alcohol abuse for all ages and empowers community residents to attend liquor license hearings to oppose new licenses.	
State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Arizona Department of Health Services – Division of Behavioral Health – Prevention Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Evidence Based Practice review teams are assembled annually to review and evaluate all Arizona Department of Health Services/Division of Behavioral Health Services subcontracted prevention programs to determine which are evidence based, using criteria recommended by SAMHSA. In addition to fulfilling block grant requirements, the purpose of the evidence-based practice review is to provide an opportunity for learning and improvement among Arizona's prevention community. Each EBP review team consists of a member of ADHS/DBHS, one to two provider representatives, an RBHA representative, and a research representative. Each team reviews 8 to 12 programs. The definition of "program" within the ADHS/BHS RBHA system is "a set of prevention strategies, which address a common set of goals and objectives for a common target audience in one county." This definition is broad and intended to serve as an umbrella to encompass many strategies used by a provider. The information viewed under this definition combines all prevention strategies, activities, and/or curriculum under one program. Reviewers use the program logic model, program descriptions, strategies, and outcomes to assess whether the overall program meets the criteria of being evidence based. The criteria to be considered evidence based are based on the SAMHSA National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP) criteria. To be deemed an evidence-based practice, a program/strategy must meet the following criteria: Included on federal lists or registries of evidence-based interventions; reported (with positive effects) in peer-reviewed journals; and documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guideline 1: The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual mode; • Guideline 2: The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature; • Guideline 3: 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; • Guideline 4: 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. 	
In addition to the above criteria, ground rules are set for how the groups formulate their expert judgments: (a) The team must come to a consensus for a "yes." (b) No consensus is needed for	

a “no.” An “I don’t know,” “I’m not sure,” “I can’t judge this,” or “I need more information” is simply a “no.” (c) Program funding and jobs are not in jeopardy if a program receives a “no.” (d) Programs that would be “yes” due to criterion 1 or 2 still must demonstrate a logical grounding.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Cindy Schaider

E-mail: cindy.schaider@gmail.com

Address: 317 E. Cottonwood Lane, Suite A, Casa Grande, AZ 85130

Phone: 520-836-5022

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Public Safety

Terros

Compass Health Care

Pima Prevention Partnership

Codac

ASU-SIRC

Governor’s Office for Children Youth and Families

SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions)

Magellan

Gila River

Cenpatico

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

Phoenix Indian Center

National Guard

CPSA

AZIHE

Pascua Yaqui Tribe

Drug Free AZ

Administrative Office of the Courts

AZ Youth Partnership

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: The Substance Abuse Prevention Committee of Arizona (SAPCA) - SAPCA is a collaborative partnership between statewide organizations and communities to create a healthier Arizona free from substance abuse.

Plan can be accessed via: Not available online. This document can be uploaded or sent via e-mail.

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

Prepared by: The Substance Abuse Prevention Committee of Arizona (SAPCA). SAPCA is a collaborative partnership between statewide organizations and communities to create a healthier Arizona which is free from substance abuse.

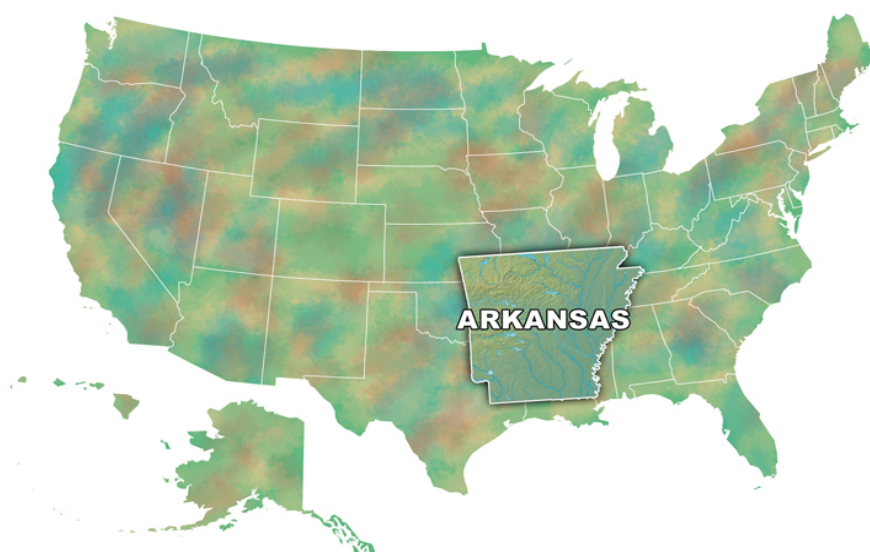
Plan can be accessed via: Not available online. This document can be uploaded or sent via e-mail.

Additional Clarification

No data

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

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Arizona's Parents Commission receives a percentage of liquor sales taxes. The Parents Commission funds some RELATED underage drinking prevention programs (listed in Part 2: Section A). Otherwise, most programs related to underage drinking prevention in Arizona are funded through grants and other sources, not state funds.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Arkansas

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,949,131
Population Ages 12–20: 356,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.0	82,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.0	53,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.2	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.8	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.3	26,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.9	17,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	40.0	49,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.3	33,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		55
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,309
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	16.0	11

* 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.

Note: Arkansas law provides that intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer in the body of a minor is deemed to be in his or her possession. Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer's belief that the minor was 21 years old or older
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

Note: Under Arkansas law, a seller's detention of a person under 21 for use of false identification shall not include physical detention.

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

- Minimum: 0 days
- Maximum: Not specified

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

- 60 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner-stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passenger under 21 who is not a sibling or household member, unless accompanied by driver who is 21 or older
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Arkansas’ statute regarding furnishing alcohol to any person under 21 years old includes an exception for “family” members, but does not specify which family members. For purposes of this report, the phrase “family” is interpreted as including a 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: 18
- Wine: 18
- 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

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 1,000 feet
 - On-premises outlets: No
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

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, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Note: Arkansas's social host provision applies only to a person who is present and in control of the private property at the time the consumption occurs.

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: A liquid capacity of more than 5 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/90 days
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/90 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 required: \$75
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.24 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 1 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.75 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 3 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 14 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 3 percent
- Additional taxes: \$1.00 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 26.25 percent but more than 6.25 percent

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Arkansas State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> ABC Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	310; includes possession, consumption, warnings, citations, and arrests
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	3,853 as of 5/01/13
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	3,867
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	431
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	3,867
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	431
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	412
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$215,000

Smallest fine imposed	\$250
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
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 ⁵	12
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	42
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3 weeks
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>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
All compliance checks are random.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Arkansas Underage Drinking & Injury Prevention Conference	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This program is federally funded by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, by means of the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws. A subgrant issued by the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Intergovernmental Services, supports an annual prevention conference that targets Arkansas' law enforcement, coalitions, and injury prevention professionals. The conference focuses on community solutions to underage drinking, and provides learning opportunities through research-based plenary sessions as well as strategies for implementing and sustaining effective underage drinking prevention.	
Youth Summit	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The Summit will bring together youth from around Arkansas to participate in sessions and panel discussions focusing on alcohol use/abuse and the systematic consequences of underage drinking, how to avoid the pressures of underage drinking, and learning about the effects of	

underage drinking. Participants will be exposed to technical and trade programs as well as potential employers, in preparation for the next phase of their lives. *The number of youth served will be reported on the 2014 SAMHSA Survey. The closing date for submission of all final documents will be after the due date for the 2013 survey.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribes
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies):	No data
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Agency(ies) within your state:	No data
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Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
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Other:	No data
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Best practice standards description: Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
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Committee contact information:

Not applicable

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Mothers Against Drunk Driving
 University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences - College of Medicine
 Arkansas Department of Education
 Arkansas Collegiate Drug Education Committee
 Arkansas Beverage Control Enforcement
 Arkansas State Police Highway Safety Office
 Arkansas State Drug Director
 Director of Prevention Services
 Arkansas Department of Health & Human Services
 Arkansas Division of Youth Services

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
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URL or other means of access: http://www.arunderagedrinking.com/task_force.asp

Underage Drinking Reports

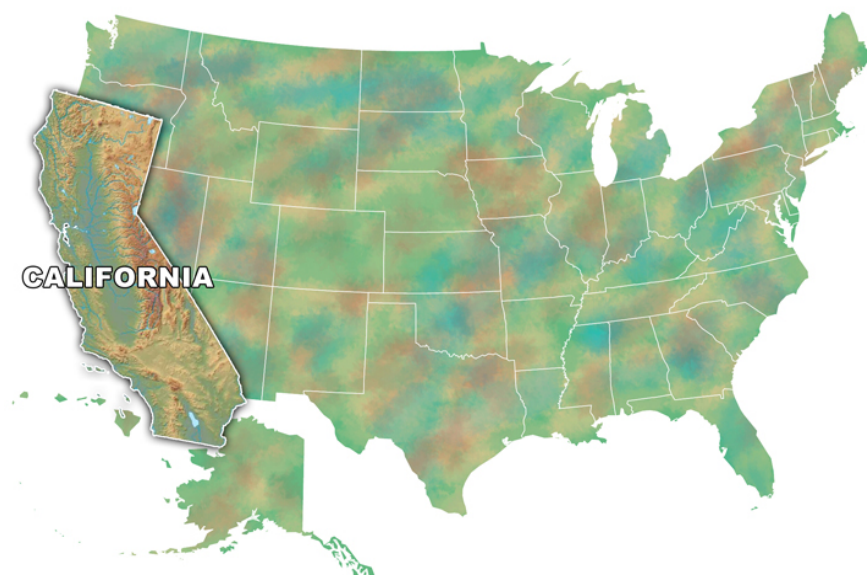
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
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Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
The Underage Drinking Task Force is still inactive. However, they are now working on a grant application that would revitalize the Task Force Committee.	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

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

<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>
No data
Additional Clarification
Regarding Compliance Checks and Checkpoints and Saturation Patrols expenditures, the only money used is the EUDL federal grant. No state money is used.



California

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 38,041,430
Population Ages 12–20: 4,901,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.4	1,245,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.2	792,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.7	70,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.2	33,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.5	351,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.2	215,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.5	824,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	30.7	544,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		503
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		30,236
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	21.0	75

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: California’s “Any private location” exception excludes possession in motor vehicles. California’s statute regarding possession of alcohol by a person under age 21 includes an exception for “responsible adult relative” but does not specify which relatives are included. For purposes of this report, the phrase “responsible adult relative” is interpreted as including a 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, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- 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: 0.01
- 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
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 20, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian, instructor, or licensed driver over 25
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- No hats, sunglasses, tattoos, visible body piercing, clothing with college or alcohol verbiage/logos; minimal jewelry; not large in stature; appropriate dress for age; hair that does not obscure facial features
- Male: No facial hair, really short hair, balding or receding hairline
- Female: Minimal makeup, no provocative clothing

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: \$3,000 fine or 15-day license suspension
- Second offense: Between \$2,500 and \$20,000 fine or 25-day license suspension
- Third offense: License revocation

Note: Retailer has option to accept fine in lieu of suspension. List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.

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

- 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

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

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 1½ miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on the university's grounds
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 1½ miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on the university's grounds
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits—does not include beer or products of not more than 4 percent ABV

Note: Exceptions to the college restriction exist for numerous individual colleges and universities.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 600 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Minor must be obviously intoxicated at time alcohol of furnishing.

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

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: An individual or retail licensee in a state that affords California retail 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 in this state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this subdivision 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.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 6 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months

- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.30 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post
- 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

California State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> California Alcoholic Beverage Control	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,045
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	81,346
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	7,397
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	1,126
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	647
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$750

Largest fine imposed	\$20,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	440
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	8,758
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	6
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
<p>The California Highway Patrol also collects data for underage persons found in possession. The following data cover January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2012.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 623 citations for persons under age 21 driving with .01 percent BAC or greater • 946 citations for persons under age 21 driving with .05 percent BAC or greater • 67 citations for persons under age 21 in possession of alcohol • 91 citations for passengers under age 21 in possession of alcohol • 124 citations for drivers under age 21 knowingly operating a vehicle carrying alcohol 	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT) –

Primary Prevention

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.adp.ca.gov/FactSheets/SAPT.pdf ,	
http://www.adp.ca.gov/Prevention/risk_indicators_2010.shtml	

Program Description: California allocates funds through the Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs (ADP) to counties based on population, utilizing the 20 percent primary prevention set-aside of the SAPT administered federally by SAMHSA. California adopted the Strategic Planning Framework (SPF), requiring that each county create an SPF that will deliver appropriate primary prevention services based on local needs assessments and measurable objectives. To be community driven and relative to local needs as ascribed in the SPF, program efforts are planned and implemented at the local level. For counties to be successful with their SPF, cross-system collaboration is required from individuals, communities, community-based organizations, health providers, and law enforcement agencies. Since underage drinking is assessed as an urgent problem county-wide, counties have created and adopted core outcomes that include age of onset, binge drinking, and regular use of alcohol. Local agency efforts specific to underage drinking are:

- People Coordinated Services (L.A. County) – This agency provides alcohol and drug education, enrichment experiences at a drop-in center, and a peer education program that empowers and trains youth to educate their peers and the community at large about the harmful effects of alcohol and drug use, possession, sales, and advertising.
- Underage Drinking Prevention Leadership Project (L.A. County) – This project addresses underage drinking by reinforcing responsible social attitudes regarding the appropriate use of alcohol and underage drinking. Services include alcohol/drug awareness and education presentations, referrals to appropriate community services, self-help groups, and pro-social alcohol/drug-free activities for program participants and visitors.
- NCADD-CAN – Underage Drinking (Orange County) – This project provides services to reduce underage drinking in identified Orange County cities.
- Minor Drinking, Major Problems (Orange County) – This program focuses on adults in various Orange County cities to increase knowledge and awareness through educational workshops about the prevalence and consequences of underage drinking and measures support for effective actions to reduce underage drinking.
- Youth Leadership Institute (Fresno, Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties) – The Youth Leadership Institute (YLI) has been an innovative leader in the field of youth development for over 20 years, working to build communities that invest in youth. YLI serves youth and communities through training and consulting services and through community-based programs. One program that emphasizes underage drinking prevention is Be the Influence (BTI) in Marin County. This program addresses higher than average binge-drinking rates in the Tamalpais Union High School District. BTI formed as a youth advisory group that takes action and leads projects in their school and community and is comprised of student-parent leadership teams and a student-led youth advisory group. BTI uses town hall meetings, theater events, poster campaigns, and other methods to educate local parents and teens and reduce Marin's teen binge-drinking rates.

Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.adp.ca.gov/prevention/gpac/spfsig_project.shtml	

Program Description: SAMHSA awarded California a SPF SIG, designed to help states and communities further data-driven planning, implement evidence-based prevention strategies, and reach desired outcomes quickly. ADP, in collaboration with the Governor's Prevention Advisory Council and the State Epidemiological Workgroup, determined that the priority of California's SPF SIG project would be to reduce underage and excessive drinking among youth and young adults ages 12 to 25. Twelve communities, within 11 California counties (listed below), were selected to receive project grants through a data-driven needs assessment that compared county- and state-level indicators of substance abuse prevalence and consequences. The 3-year project grants will each receive \$380,000 (\$95,000 per year). The 12 communities are Livermore in Alameda County, Antioch in Contra Costa County, Walnut Creek in Contra Costa County, Santa Monica in Los Angeles County, San Rafael in Marin County, Merced in Merced County, Huntington Beach in Orange County, Folsom in Sacramento County, Redlands in San Bernardino County, Santa Barbara in Santa Barbara County, Ventura in Ventura County, and Santa Rosa in Sonoma County.

California Department of Education – Safe and Supportive Schools (S3) Grant

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	87,000
Number of parents served	137,000

Number of caregivers served	Number of caregivers included in above number
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: californias3.wested.org	
Program Description: In 2010, California became 1 of 11 states selected by the U.S. Department of Education (ED) to receive a 4-year S3 grant. This grant is intended to support statewide measurement of conditions for learning (known also as school climate), as well as targeted programmatic interventions to improve those conditions in comprehensive high schools (grades 9–12) with the greatest need. In particular, this initiative is designed to address disruptive behaviors in school such as bullying, harassment and violence, and substance use—and promote safe, caring, engaging, and healthful school environments that foster learning and well-being among both students and staff.	
California Friday Night Live Partnership (CFNLP)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: fridaynightlive.org	
Program Description: CFNLP facilitates five main programs: (1) Friday Night Live serves high school age youth working in partnership with adults, (2) Club Live serves middle school age youth working in partnership with adults, (3) Friday Night Live Kids serve 4th- to 6th-grade students focusing on refusal skills and leadership, (4) Friday Night Live Mentoring is a one-to-one mentoring model with high schools students as mentors and middle school students as mentees, and (5) the California Youth Council is a coalition of FNL youth representing counties across California that convenes to provide youth voice to the CFNLP and provide youth leadership to state-level issues that affect young people. Friday Night Live Programs:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage young people to develop programs that are fun and meaningful • Promote messages through shared experiences • Encourage peer-oriented programming (youth driven and youth led) • Are goal-directed, action oriented, and innovative • Encourage and empower young people as active leaders and community resources • Have broad appeal to diverse ethnic, racial and social groups • Encourage youth to care about each other and their environment • Offer conferences and trainings for young people to develop leadership skills 	
University of California	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	30,000 students
Number of parents served	200 parents
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URLs for more program information:	
http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/psafe ,	
http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/home/healthtopics/alcoholanddrugs.shtml ,	
http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/students/medical/alcoholanddrugs.shtml ,	
students.berkeley.edu/uga/alcohol.stm ,	

interwork.sdsu.edu/echeckup/usa/alc/coll/index.php?id=UCSD&hfs=true,healthcenter.ucsc.edu/shop/aod-program.shtml

Program Description: The University of California consists of 10 campuses throughout California. Most of the campuses have programs addressing underage drinking. Campuses that do not offer underage drinking programs operate under a “harm/risk philosophy” in which they encourage students to adhere to all applicable campus policies related to alcohol. The campuses provide peer health educators who address drinking safely and responsibly and recovery programs related to various types of substance abuse. U.C. campus programs include but are not limited to: AlcoholEDU, PartySafe (U.C. Berkeley), Southside Safety Patrol (U.C. Berkeley), Event Planning & Risk Management Training for Greeks (U.C. Berkeley), Alcohol & Other Drug Counseling (all campuses), Student Health Advocates (U.C. San Diego), e-CHUG (U.C. San Diego), College Alcohol Risk Reduction Seminar (U.C. San Diego), Student Health Outreach & Promotion (U.C. Santa Cruz), and Just Say Gnome/Small Party (U.C. Santa Cruz). Additional campus programs can be found on individual campus websites.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

Regarding the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT) Primary Prevention, California administers and monitors primary prevention efforts throughout the state through the Negotiated Net Amount (NNA) Contract, which requires counties to coordinate SAPT-funded prevention efforts utilizing the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). Since the SPF allows counties to implement strategies and efforts according to local data, the state understands that efforts must be community driven and does not mandate counties to address specific issues such as underage drinking.

Regarding the SPF SIG, SAMHSA conducts a SPF SIG Cross-Site Evaluation that collects grantee-, community- and participant-level data to evaluate the effectiveness of all state and Tribal projects associated with the grant. In addition, the California SPF SIG will conduct a process evaluation. In addition, an outcome evaluation will access existing data sets to measure change in population measures wherever those data are available.

Regarding the California Department of Education-Safe and Supportive Schools Grant, this program is currently being evaluated.

Regarding the University of California, indications were that programs underwent periodic evaluation including analysis and recommendations from such alcohol prevention groups as Everfi, sponsors of the national Alcohol Prevention Coalition (APC), and e-CHUG.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Collaboration: Santa Ynez People Helping People (Santa Barbara County)

Description: The Santa Ynez Valley Coalition to Promote Drug Free Youth, Substance Abuse Reduction and Prevention Program is serving the American Indian/Alaska Native (AI/AN) population. The goals of the Coalition are:

1. Reduce substance abuse among the Valley's youth and adults by increasing barriers to access, establishing consequences for providing alcohol and other substances, adopting policies to affect social norms, and educating youth and adults regarding risks and harms of use.
2. Increase collaboration among the area's community sectors including county and local governments, the Santa Ynez Band of Chumash Indians, business and service groups, schools, private nonprofit agencies, parents, youth, religious organizations, media, and grass roots community groups in an effort to reduce substance abuse among youth.

The Coalition will achieve these goals by developing a social host liability ordinance for adoption by local governments, increase adoption of a “safe house-no host” parent pledge, establish a public education media campaign to increase awareness of youth drug problems and consequences, work with law enforcement to develop and coordinate teams to respond to underage drinking parties and events that attract underage drinkers, and provide safe supportive activities for at-risk youth.

Collaboration: California Native American Research Center for Health (CA-NARCH)

Description: The CA-NARCH initiative encourages opportunities for applied research experiences for AI/AN students. Placement of CA-NARCH students in funded research assistant positions for a research project “Preventing Underage Drinking by Southwest California Indians: Building Capacity” based at the Southern California Tribal Health Clinic, Inc., in a rural part of Southern California, provides a model in which both AI/AN students and research investigators have benefited. Six students received training in research ethics, data collection methods, and data management and analysis. The students’ participation in project activities has resulted in positive experiences for themselves, a productive research staff for the project, and positive responses from community members to this sensitive research project.

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
<p>Description of program: Programs specific to measuring and/or reducing youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing will usually fall under environmental prevention strategies. Local programs specific to alcohol advertising and marketing include:</p> <p>Butte Youth Now Coalition (Butte County) – Butte Youth Now builds positive relationships that support community development to reduce underage and high risk drinking and other substance use and abuse. The coalition seeks out proven prevention techniques to address the alcohol problem and employs environmental prevention as its key strategy—changing the setting and messages that both directly or indirectly make alcohol easy, appealing, attractive, and socially acceptable. The coalition uses the following four areas to organize, and targets its efforts, norms, media messages, policy and enforcement, access, and availability.</p> <p>California Hispanic Commission (CHC) on Alcohol and Drug Abuse (Los Angeles County) – The CHC leads the Merchant Prevention and Education Project, which serves to increase awareness among merchants of their responsibility in preventing underage drinking through review or implementation of store policies to increase employees support of prevention efforts and increase signage among stores to remind patrons of the laws related to underage drinking.</p> <p>Perris Valley & Boys and Girls Club Coachella Environmental Program (Riverside County) – This program will serve the Perris Valley and surrounding regions of Moreno Valley, Lake Elsinore, Canyon Country, Sun City, Murrieta, and Temecula. Program services will focus on changing the social norms that support high-risk alcohol and other drug use, reduce the impact of media messages, reduce availability to minors, and increase the perception that there is harm and problems related to AOD use.</p> <p>Social Advocates for Youth (SAY) Alcohol Marketing Project (San Diego County) – The SAY Project develops and advances public and private policies and related business practices to reduce alcoholic beverage advertising and marketing to youth.</p> <p>Puente de la Costa Sur South Coast Prevention Partnership (SCPP) (San Mateo County) – The SCPP implements environmental strategy through retailer education, alcohol advertisement placements, compliance checks, and mural projects to involve youth with retailer “make-overs” to reduce alcohol advertising to youth.</p> <p>Youth Leadership Institute (YLI) Marin Friday Night Live Program – This program utilizes the Committed Program, which involves parents, retailers, and teens in the movement to reduce underage drinking. As part of the program, YLI recently produced the film <i>Wasted</i> with Emmy-award-winning filmmaker Steve Chollet. Over 800 parents have since signed pledges, committing to provide social settings for youth that are alcohol free. Friday Night Live Marin is working with local merchants to make changes within their stores to reduce youth exposure and access to alcohol.</p>	

San Jose Urban Coalition (Santa Clara County) – The San Jose Urban Coalition looks for opportunities to improve the safety of all people visiting, working, and living in downtown San Jose. The Coalition is a collaboration of neighborhood organizations, agencies, and interested parties concentrating its efforts in the downtown “Entertainment Zone.” The Coalition does this by addressing issues regarding alcohol and other drug use and its impact on business, entertainment, socializing, crime, and risky sexual behaviors.

Youth Leadership Institute Fresno Friday Night Live (FNL) Program (Fresno County) – This FNL chapter applies environmental prevention strategies to reduce alcohol access, consumption, and promotion among young people. Using data collected from peers and observations in local liquor stores, the youth develop store merchant fliers, fridge door window stickers, and letters of support that inform merchants, consumers, and local elected officials of the dangers and misconceptions around alco-energy drinks. The youth also coordinate community forums to raise awareness, share findings, provide recommendations, and gather community input on the issue of underage drinking, access and marketing to young people.

University of California – One U.C. campus indicated active work with community prevention partners to reduce advertising and outreach to youth. The campus also worked with its campus newspaper to refuse advertising money from alcohol beverage distributors.

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Youth-Serving Agencies: Friday Night Live and Youth Leadership Institute	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description:	
The Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs’ best practice standards include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Statewide use of the Strategic Prevention Framework to ensure data-driven outcomes. • Encourage the implementation of evidence-based practices and evidence-based programs as defined by NREPP. • Ensure effective prevention services guided by the SPF and maintain fidelity of evidence-based programs by providing individualized and community-based technical assistance and training. 	
Relative to Underage Drinking, youth-serving agencies develop programs and services based on youth development models that consist of best practice standards to involve and work with youth.	
The following are program-specific strategies from Friday Night Live and the Youth Leadership Institute:	
Friday Night Live Standards of Practice are that all youth in FNL programs will have the opportunity to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experience a safe environment. • Engage and connect with community and school. • Develop leadership and advocacy. • Engage in meaningful skill building activities that are designed to capture the interest and participation of young people. • Experience caring and meaningful relationships among youth and with adults. 	
The Youth Leadership Institute best practice standards include youth-led engagement strategies that:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopt healthier community policy through civic engagement • Address and change negative social norms • Abate predatory media messaging • Establish better access to healthy choices 	
U.C. San Diego’s environmental strategies that contribute to prevention efforts include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting Alcohol and Drug-Free Social, Recreational, and Extra-curricular Options and Public Service • Creating a Social, Academic, and Residential Environment that Promotes Healthy Social Norms • Limiting Alcohol Availability and Access • Limiting the Marketing and Promotion of Alcohol 	

- Enforcing Campus Policy, State, and Local Laws
- Providing Developmentally Appropriate Interventions for High-Risk Student Drinkers
- Participating in Campus-Community Collaboration

Additional Clarification

Due to the state's mandate for counties to utilize the Strategic Prevention Framework, best practices are also coordinated at a local level and may be county, institutional, community, or program specific.

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Lorraine Frias
 E-mail: lorraine.frias@adp.ca.gov
 Address: 1700 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95811
 Phone: No data

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
 Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
 California Community Colleges
 California Conservation Corps
 Department of Public Health
 California Highway Patrol
 California Emergency Management Agency
 Office of the Chancellor, California State University
 Office of the President, University of California
 Office of Traffic Safety
 California Department of Education
 Department of Rehabilitation
 Department of Social Services
 California National Guard

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes
 URL or other means of access: <http://www.adp.ca.gov/Prevention/gpac>

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Prepared by: Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs
 Plan can be accessed via:
http://www.adp.ca.gov/funding/pdf/2010_Ca_Needs_Assessment_Report.pdf

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

Not applicable

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking*Compliance checks 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:

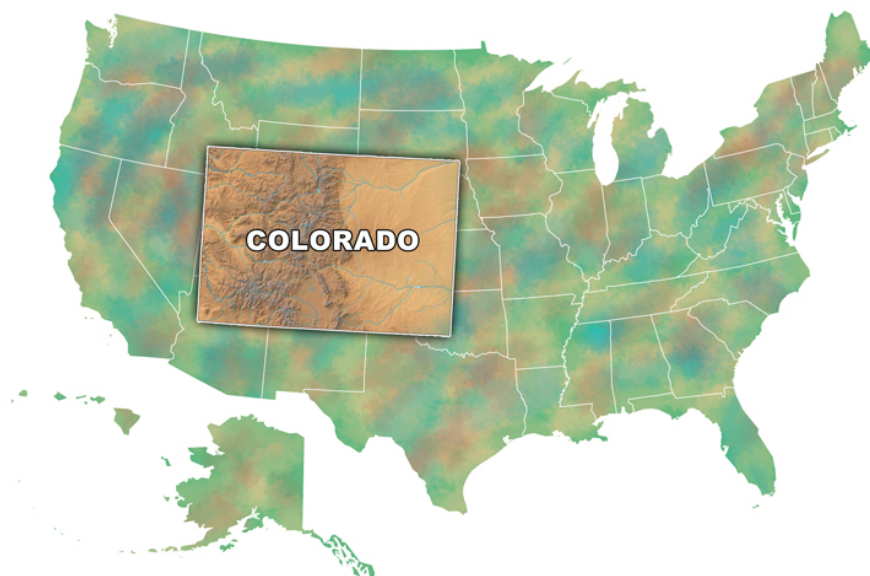
Estimate of state funds expended Data not available
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

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

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

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



Colorado

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,187,582
Population Ages 12–20: 574,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.5	163,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.7	90,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.5	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.2	49,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.6	29,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	54.0	100,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.1	57,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		61
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,715
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	30.0	22

* 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
- Parent/guardian

Note: Colorado's exception requires the knowledge and consent of the owner of the private property when minors possess alcohol (in addition to the consent and presence of a parent or guardian).

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Colorado's exception requires the knowledge and consent of the owner of the private property when minors consume alcohol (in addition to the consent and presence of a parent or guardian).

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Colorado's exception requires the knowledge and consent of the owner of the private property when minors possess or consume alcohol (in addition to the consent and presence of a parent or guardian).

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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 authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

Note: In Colorado, the license revocation period for a first conviction of obtaining or attempting to obtain an alcoholic beverage by misrepresentation of age is 24 hours of public service, if ordered by the court, or 3 months.

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: Not specified
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian; second 6 months, only one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Permitted: Decoy is allowed to tell seller/server he/she is 21, but if seller/server requests ID, decoy must produce own ID.

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 1 year (2 years for fourth offense).
- First offense: Written warning up to 15-day license suspension. Licensee may pay a fine in lieu of up to 14 days of suspension.
- Second offense: 5- to 30-day license suspension. Licensee may pay fine in lieu of suspension, or suspension may be held in abeyance if no fine was paid or suspension served at time of first offense.
- Third offense: 20- to 45-day license suspension.
- Fourth offense: 45-day or more license suspension or license revocation.

Note: List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.

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

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

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old to sell malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors in a retail liquor store, employees at least 18 years old may sell fermented malt beverages containing not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight in establishments where fermented malt beverages are sold at retail in containers for off-premises consumption.

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.

Note: Persons under 21 years old employed to sell or dispense malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors are required to be supervised by another person who is on premise and has attained 21 years of age.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$280,810 per person
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$280,810 per person
- 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

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Wine: Permitted—state permit required
- Spirits: Permitted—state permit required

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.28 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Colorado State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Liquor Enforcement Division, Colorado Department of Revenue	
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	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	Liquor Enforcement Div., Colorado Dept. of Revenue
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	658
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>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	14,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,119
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	326
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Yes	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,119
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	326
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	284
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$174,789.07
Smallest fine imposed	\$200
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
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 ⁵	326
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	3,335
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
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 ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
Data are not available for enforcement by local law enforcement agencies. A statewide website for collecting and displaying data on MIP citations and compliance checks became operational in December 2012. Local agencies are being encouraged to enter their data, and it is hoped that this website will become a primary source of local data in the future.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Colorado Prevention Partnership for Success (CPPS)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite/CDHS-BehavioralHealth/CBON/1251581785633	
Program Description: This program is designed to help reduce statewide substance abuse rates by addressing gaps in current prevention services and increasing the ability to reach out to specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. The CPPS project employs a public health model to demonstrate positive statewide change in underage and binge drinking rates and disparity for high school Latino youth. CPPS will continue to integrate the Strategic Prevention Framework within Colorado's State Prevention System to ensure measurable and sustainable substance abuse prevention outcomes.	

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

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Ignacio, CO, a multiethnic community with a Native American presence, has undertaken a 5-year approach affirming a course correction in its prevention strategy. With the Boys and Girls Club (BGC) of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and the Ignacio School District, Southern Ute Community Action Programs (SUCAP) conducts evidence-based programming covering a younger age group. The BGC Stay Smart program targets youth ages 9 to 11, with a Native Hip Hop adaptation of the Smart Leaders program creating a role for youth ages 12 and older. SUCAP continues to operate Project Venture, an after-school activity combining classroom concept-building with challenging outdoor activities developed for Native communities. Outreach is based on relationship-building with youth in the schools and the Ignacio Teen Center to create a continuum of contacts and dosage along with process and outcome evaluation.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Colorado State University, University of Colorado	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Each funded agency is required to present and follow programs that are evidence based and data driven. They are allowed to choose from many different evidence-based curriculums with the intention of reducing the percentage of underage drinking in their particular community. Data are collected from each provider every month. At the end of the fiscal year, evaluation reports with aggregate data will be collected to determine the overall effectiveness of each individual program as well as the underage drinking prevention program as a whole.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Sharon Liu	
E-mail: Sharon.Liu1@state.co.us	
Address: 3824 W. Princeton Circle, Denver, CO 80236	
Phone: 303-866-7507	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
No data	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://speaknowcolorado.org	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Colorado Partnership for Success Committee Plan can be accessed via: http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?c=Page&childpagename=CDHS-BehavioralHealth%2FCBONLayout&cid=1251581449373&pagename=CBONWrapper	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Healthy Kids Colorado Survey prepared and analyzed by Omni, 899 Logan St., Denver, CO, and Colorado Department of Human Services/Division of Behavioral Health Plan can be accessed via: http://collaboration.omni.org/sites/hkc/Pages/default.aspx	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,096,279
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,380,279
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$216,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<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: Colorado Prevention Partnership for Success (CPPS): This program is designed to help reduce statewide substance abuse rates by addressing gaps in current prevention services and increasing the ability to reach out to specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. The CPPS project employs a public health model to demonstrate positive statewide change in underage and binge drinking rates and disparity for high school Latino youth. CPPS will continue to integrate the Strategic Prevention Framework within Colorado's State Prevention System to ensure measurable and sustainable substance abuse prevention outcomes.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$2,300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

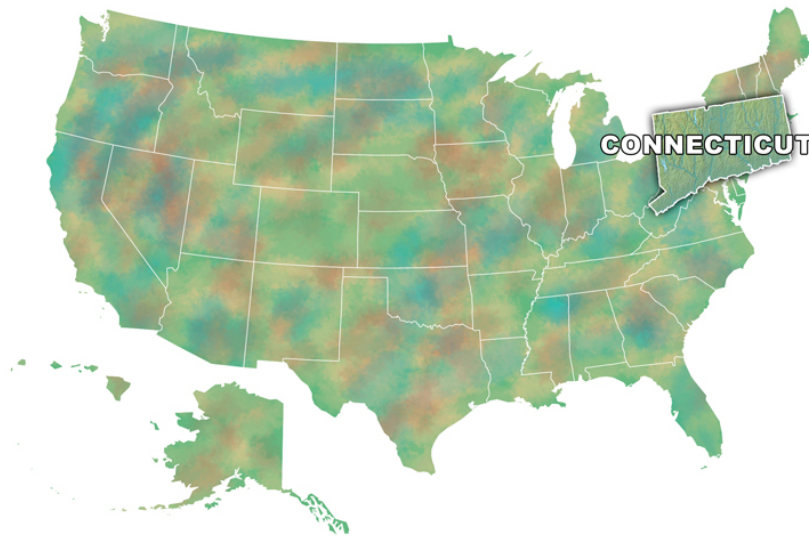
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

CPPS funding is a specialized grant award from SAMHSA to combat underage drinking. Only four states were awarded this funding and Colorado was one of them.

Additional Clarification

No data



Connecticut

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,590,347
Population Ages 12–20: 437,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	31.5	138,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.8	91,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.0	8,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.6	43,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.1	26,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	57.4	86,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.4	62,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		35
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,085
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	14.0	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 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 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 21.

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

- 30 days

Note: In addition to the 30-day suspension penalty mentioned above, Connecticut imposes a license suspension of 60 days if underage possession occurs on any public street or highway.

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 4 months with driver education, 6 months without
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 4 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, limited to one parent, instructor, or licensed adult who is at least 20 years old; second 6 months, expands to include immediate family
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Note: A parent or guardian of any applicant less than 18 to whom a learner's permit is issued shall attend 2 hours of safe-driving instruction with such applicant.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: Not specified

Appearance requirements

- No sweatshirts or other clothing appropriate for someone of legal age (e.g., military sweatshirts)

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 15
- 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 damages: \$250,000 per person
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Minor must be intoxicated at time of furnishing.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Note: A common law cause of action is not precluded by the dram shop statute. Under common law, the limitations on damages may be avoided.

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: Criminal negligence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

Note: The “preventive action” provision in Connecticut requires the prosecution to prove that the host failed to take preventive action. Connecticut permits prosecution of a person who “knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence” permits a minor to possess alcoholic liquor.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser: ID check is required at some point prior to delivery.
- Common carrier must verify age of recipient: ID check is required at some point prior to delivery.

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

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.24 per gallon

Note: Connecticut imposes a tax of \$7.20 per barrel, defined as “not less than twenty-eight nor more than thirty-one gallons,” and \$0.24 per wine gallon or fraction thereof on quantities less than a quarter barrel.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.72 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.40 per gallon

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- 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)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- 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)

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

Connecticut State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control Division	
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	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/shippments of alcohol to minors	Liquor Control Division
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Don't know
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	7,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	788
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	163
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	216
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$350,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$750
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	216
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Partnerships for Success (PFS)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	414,643
Number of parents served	1,458,404 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/prevention

Program Description: The PFS grant is a 5-year, \$11.5 million grant awarded to Connecticut through a competitive bid from the SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). Connecticut is currently in its fourth year of PFS funding. PFS allows Connecticut to continue successful community-based approaches that prevent underage drinking through the use of the Strategic Prevention Framework. This data-driven public health approach builds on existing successes of over 20 community-based coalitions that specifically address underage drinking, including several other state and federally funded coalitions and community-based programs currently in place covering each region of the state. The PFS uses environmental prevention approaches to produce measurable reductions in alcohol consumption patterns and their negative consequences. The University of Connecticut Health Center conducts evaluations at the state and community levels to track performance targets. Goals include:

- Reducing past-month alcohol use rates for individuals ages 12–20.
- Preventing the onset and reducing the progression of childhood/underage drinking.
- Strengthening capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels to implement data-driven, evidence-based policies, practices, and programs.
- Taking a collaborative approach to align state and community strategies, redirect existing services, and leverage human and fiscal resources to sustain efforts.

Strategy types: Twenty funded community coalitions throughout the state use a public health approach in over 30 municipalities and statewide across college campuses to decrease alcohol consumption in youth ages 12 to 20. Additionally, coalitions build on existing resources to implement environmental strategies known to be effective in reducing youth alcohol use rates, such as curtailing retail and social access, policy change, enforcement, media advocacy, and parental and merchant education, as well as measure changes in underage drinking that use student survey and social indicator data. Connecticut

has recently completed implementation of the SAMHSA-funded SPF initiative, which identified underage drinking as a state priority. The SPF was a 5-year, \$11 million initiative that brought evidence-based programs, policies, and practices to communities through a coalition approach to regions across the state. Coalitions were charged with conducting needs and resource assessments, building community capacity to address underage drinking, developing strategic plans, implementing evidence-based programs, and evaluating and sustaining efforts once the initiative ended. The majority of the coalitions were continued through SAMHSA's Partnership for Success Grant. Highlights included prioritizing and addressing underage drinking at the state and community levels; leveraging, redirecting, and realigning resources in support of the SPF and the reduction of underage drinking; and strengthening state/local capacity and infrastructure in support of prevention. Findings demonstrated the following:

- A 4 percent reduction in past-month alcohol use among Connecticut high school students from 2005 to 2009.
- A 12.9 percent reduction in binge drinking among high school students.
- A 17.4 percent reduction in early-onset drinking (i.e., before age 13; Youth Risk Behavior Survey).
- A reduction in alcohol-related motor vehicle fatalities, dropping from 47 percent in 2005 to 42 percent in 2008.
- A 34 percent increase in the number of evidence-based practices, programs, and policies, including environmental strategies, funded by the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS).
- A statistically significant increase in community readiness to implement effective substance abuse prevention strategies and practices from 2006 to 2010.
- In comparisons of local student survey data collected before and after implementing the SPF in funded communities, 71 percent showed a decrease in the percentage of students reporting past-month alcohol use.

Connecticut Statewide Healthy Campus Initiative (CSHCI)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	99 (Adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	https://ct.gov/dmhas

Program Description: The purpose of the CSHCI is to develop a comprehensive prevention system that is responsive to the needs of young adults ages 18 to 25 who are attending public universities throughout Connecticut. The Initiative is based on a 3-in-1 Framework recommended by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). The goal is to change the culture of drinking and other substance use/abuse using broad-based, comprehensive, integrated programs with multiple complementary components that target individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers; the student population as a whole; and the college and the surrounding community. Objectives of the initiative are to:

- Address gaps in substance abuse prevention and early intervention services.
- Support culturally responsive, age appropriate, and evidence-based approaches for young adults.
- Further develop Connecticut's prevention data infrastructure and capacity to collect and analyze outcome data and report on key performance measures.

The primary target population is college students ages 18 to 25. Programs may also target family members, peers, schools, and communities at large. This initiative requires that programs use multiple strategies within the 3-in-1 Framework (community, campus, and individual-level strategies known to be effective). The following is a summary list of activities:

- Monthly meetings of the Connecticut Healthy Campus Initiative, open to all Connecticut institutions of higher education. Meetings include training by national experts, technical assistance, networking, and coalition organizational tasks geared toward sustaining efforts and promoting evidence-based activities on college campuses. Forty colleges have signed on to participate in the Initiative.

- Grantee funding opportunities: Following a competitive request-for-proposal (RFP) process, 10 Connecticut colleges received awards to implement evidence-based environmental strategies including policy review and creation, enforcement of underage drinking laws and policies, coalition capacity building, and social marketing. Colleges receiving the awards implement the CORE survey before and after implementation to measure the effectiveness of the strategies at reducing past-month alcohol use and binge drinking.
- Technical assistance (TA) is provided by Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness and Recovery staff to Connecticut institutions of higher education. TA includes face-to-face, telephone, and electronic consultation as requested by college staff. An electronic listserv of Connecticut colleges will be maintained and used to provide updates on national and state alcohol and drug prevention news and information.

Best Practices Programs (BP's)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	75,138
Number of parents served	321,674 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report: https://ct.gov/dmhas	
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Best Practice Initiative consists of 14 multifocused Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant-funded programs across the state. They were originally created in the mid-1990s to apply science- and research-based innovations to populations across the lifecycle. In 2009, following extensive review of state epidemiological data on underage alcohol use and related consequences, the funded agencies were refocused to apply the SPF and related strategies to address underage drinking and other substances that were data-identified as problems in chosen communities. Target population(s): All Best Practice agencies are required to use a portion of their block grant funds to reduce underage drinking and related consequences. Strategy type: The population-level approach requires agencies to use environmental strategies endorsed by CSAP, such as law and policy development and enforcement and media and marketing campaigns.

Office of Policy and Management – Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)

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

Program Description: The Office of Policy and Management and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) support comprehensive programs designed to combat underage drinking. Another initiative sponsored by the Office of Policy and Management is called “SetTheRulesCT.” This is a statewide media campaign educating parents and adults about Connecticut’s social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. As of June 2009, the JJAC had made awards to five agencies totaling \$409,260 in the “combating underage drinking” category for FY 2009/2010.

EUDL: This program supports and enhances state efforts, in cooperation with local jurisdictions, to enforce laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to, or the consumption of alcoholic beverages by, individuals under 21 years old. Each state receives an annual allocation of a set amount and may also enter into competitive bids for discretionary grants.

Governor's Prevention Partnership (GPP)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	175
Number of parents served	8,921,342 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.preventionworksct.org	

Program Description: GPP, a statewide resource link, serves as a nonprofit entity between state government and businesses with a mission to keep Connecticut's youth safe, successful, and drug free. GPP provides leadership and services to help schools, communities, colleges, and businesses create and sustain quality programs in the following areas: mentoring, coalition building, underage drinking, school-based substance abuse and violence prevention, campus community partnerships, parent education, and media. GPP works closely with DMHAS, state agencies, and community-based organizations to maximize prevention efforts and services based on state needs and policy plans. GPP and state and local coalitions have mobilized toward a statewide coalition, the Connecticut Coalition to Stop Underage Drinking (CCSUD). CCSUD, in collaboration with Connecticut's myriad stakeholders, has used state and federal funding to achieve the following successes:

- Passage of several alcohol-related laws intended to curb underage drinking and related harms (keg registration, a "zero tolerance" law lowering the blood alcohol level to .02 for a driving under the influence [DUI] conviction for persons under 21, and prohibition of drive-up alcohol sales).
- Reduction in compliance check failure rates from 75 percent of merchants selling alcohol to minors to less than 18 percent over the last 8 years.
- Reduction of 8.9 percent among underage youth who report consuming alcohol in the past 30 days.

Regional Action Council's (RACs)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	683,391
Number of parents served	2,170,798 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/preventionPHPCompendium.pdf	

Program Description: Regional Action Councils (RACs) comprise 13 public/private subregional planning and action councils covering the state that have responsibility for the planning, development, and coordination of behavioral health services in their respective regions. RACs are resource links for DMHAS and are legislatively mandated to:

- Determine the extent of substance abuse problems within their subregions.
- Determine the status of resources to address such problems.
- Identify gaps in the substance abuse service continuum.
- Identify changes to the community environment that will reduce substance abuse.

This information is used by DMHAS to inform decisions related to service system plans and enhancements.

RAC membership consists of diverse members of the community, including the chief elected official, the chief of police, the superintendent of schools of each municipality within the subregion, business and professional leaders, members of the General Assembly, service providers, representatives of minority populations, religious organizations, representatives of private funding organizations, and the media. Every 2 years, RACs produce Subregional Prevention Priority Reports to describe:

- The burden of substance abuse, problem gambling, and suicide in the subregions.
- Prioritized prevention needs.

- The capacity of the subregions' communities to address those needs.

These reports are based on data-driven analyses of issues in the subregions with assistance from key community members. The reports and accompanying data are used as building blocks for state- and community-level processes, including capacity and readiness building, strategic planning, implementation of evidence-based programs and strategies, and evaluation of efforts to reduce substance abuse and promote mental health. The subregional priority-setting process conducted by the RACs was instrumental in assisting community coalitions with developing strategic plans to address underage drinking in their respective communities. Priority-setting strategies include:

- Compiling subregional sociodemographic and indicator data using data provided by State Epidemiological and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) and additional community-level data and information, such as student surveys and focus group results.
 - Producing subregional epidemiological profiles describing magnitude, impact, and response capacity.
 - Convening Community Needs Assessment Workgroups to conduct the priority ranking process.
- RACs have also received Drug Free Coalition (DFC) and Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act grants to address underage drinking in their regions.

Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness & Recovery/

Connecticut Clearinghouse

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	196
Number of parents served	85,198 (adults)
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.ctclearinghouse.org

Program Description: Connecticut Clearinghouse, a program of Wheeler Clinic's Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness & Recovery (CCPWR), is a statewide library and resource center for information on substance use and mental health disorders, prevention and health promotion, treatment and recovery, wellness, and other related topics. CCPWR serves as a primary infrastructure resource link for DMHAS. Resources and services are available to anyone who lives or works in the state, including families, teachers, students, professionals, community members, and children.

Local Prevention Councils (LPCs)

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

Program Description: This DMHAS initiative supports more than 120 local, municipal-based alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention councils. The intent of this grant program is to facilitate the development of prevention initiatives at the local level with the support of the chief elected officials. The specific goals of LPCs are to increase public awareness of substance use prevention and to stimulate the development and implementation of local prevention activities primarily focused on youth.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
 URL for more program information: No data
 Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Description of collaboration: Connecticut has two federally recognized Tribal nations, the Mashantucket Pequot Nation (population 227) and the Mohegan Tribe (population 1,700). Connecticut also has four state-recognized Tribal nations: the Eastern Pequot Nation, the Golden Hill Paugusset Tribe, the Pawcatuck Eastern Pequot Tribe (population 150), and the Schaghticoke Indian Tribe (population 300). A seventh Tribal nation, Nipmuc Indian Association of Connecticut, is currently seeking federal recognition. The state's two federally recognized Indian Tribes are located in the Norwich/New London area of eastern Connecticut. Both have casinos that contribute 25 percent of all slot revenues to the state. Outside of the federal government, these casinos are the second-largest contributors to Connecticut's economy. As a result, the casinos have provided a stable economic foundation for the Tribes and have allowed for the preservation of culture and the establishment of Tribal departments that provide a broad range of health/social benefits to members on the reservations. Coalitions/RACs in close proximity to Connecticut's two Tribes have formal linkages and include Tribal communities within their community interventions. At the state level, DMHAS is currently working with Tribal leadership to educate them on the PFS initiative and engage Tribal representatives to serve in an advisory role, providing advice on issues facing American Indians who wish to participate in underage drinking and related substance abuse prevention programs. The Mashantucket Pequot Nation and the Mohegan Tribe have representatives who are members of the Connecticut Statewide Prevention Enhancement Policy Consortium.

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

Program description: "SetTheRulesCT" is a statewide media campaign educating parents and adults about Connecticut's social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. The U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) is addressing the growing problem of underage drinking through numerous initiatives, including public advertising programs. "SetTheRulesCT" is funded entirely through the EUDL program. "SetTheRulesCT" was developed by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) and the JJAC Subcommittee on Combating Underage Drinking, which is composed of representatives from the following state agencies and departments:

- Commission on Children
- Department of Children and Families
- Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control
- Department of Education
- Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services
- Department of Motor Vehicles
- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Transportation, Division of Public Defender Services
- Department of Public Health
- Judicial Branch
- Office of Policy and Management
- Juvenile Justice Policy and Planning Division
- Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee
- Office of the Chief State's Attorney

Additionally, Connecticut DMHAS Partnership for Success and Best Practice grantee agencies will implement social marketing campaigns as a strategy to address priority underage drinking risk factors in local communities throughout the state.

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Yes

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

Agency(ies) within your state: Connecticut Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services Prevention & Health Promotion Unit Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: The DMHAS-funded Connecticut PFS grantees use evidence-based programs (EBPs) including the recently updated (2009) guidance document from CSAP, *Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention*. An EBP Subcommittee of SEOW was established to review and approve community plans that include EBPs based on the Guidance Document. CT's Resource Links will continue to provide training/teaching assistance on selecting and implementing EBP strategies that will most effectively assist PFS coalitions with achieving performance target outcomes. DMHAS, in conjunction with Connecticut prevention provider agencies and organizations, developed Cultivating Programs That Work: Operating Standards for Prevention and Health Promotion Programs for prevention programs funded by DMHAS. The standards, guidelines, and supporting documents link state-of-the-art prevention theory to effective, comprehensive, and accountable prevention practice and abide by principles that are divided into eight categories critical for all prevention programs:

1. Human Relationships
2. Program Planning
3. Program Activities
4. Program Settings
5. Health and Safety
6. Program Implementation
7. Program Administration
8. Evaluation Implementation of the standards should result in positive outcomes for programs, staff, and participants.

The purpose of these standards is to provide assurances to the public that alcohol and drug abuse prevention and early intervention programs are regulated under a set of minimum standards established by DMHAS. These standards establish a minimum level of program operation intended to reflect quality substance abuse prevention programs. The operating standards articulate a service philosophy that helps individuals, families, schools, and communities throughout Connecticut prevent the use, misuse, or abuse of legal or illegal substances. To support prevention staff training and certification, the Prevention Training Collaborative provides a wide range of prevention training across the state. There are three levels of prevention certification for paraprofessionals, volunteers, and prevention program staff with and without 4-year degrees.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Carol Meredith, MPA, Director of Prevention, Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

E-mail: Carol.Meredith@ct.gov

Address: 410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 341431, MS-14PIT, Hartford, CT 06134

Phone: 860-418-6826

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services

Department of Consumer Protection

Department of Public Health

Department of Public Safety

Department of Transportation

Department of Children and Families Department of Transportation Department of Social Services Office of Policy and Management Connecticut State University System Department of Higher Education Office of the Chief State's Attorney and Judicial Branch	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: DMHAS Prevention & Health Promotion & The Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council Final Evaluation Report of the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant First Year Evaluation Report of the PFS	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	

Additional Clarification

No data

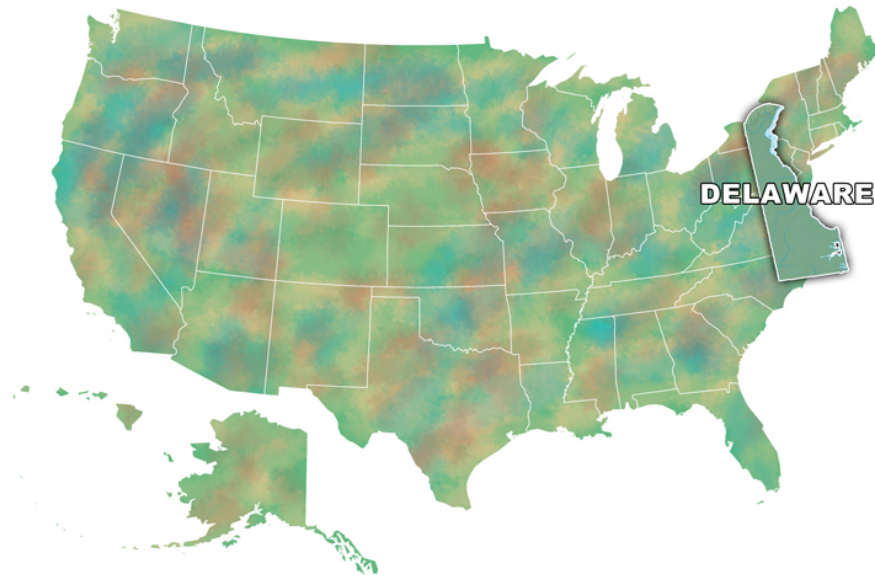
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$9,751,668
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$6,221,044
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$318,182
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,202,760
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,081,302
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Other programs:

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	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: General Funds	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
State Agency Collaboration, Alcohol & Drug Policy Council, Staff time, Direct Program Support, Drug Forfeiture Funds	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Delaware

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 917,092
Population Ages 12–20: 107,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.0	32,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.8	21,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.8	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.0	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.0	9,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.9	5,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	55.1	21,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.2	16,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		14
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		845
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	4.0	1

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

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

Note: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows possession if in “private home of any of said members.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “members of the same family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

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

Note: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows consumption if in “private home of any of said members.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “members of the same family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Delaware does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it an offense for “[w]hoever, being under the age of 21 years, has alcoholic liquor in his or her possession at any time, or consumes or is found to have consumed alcoholic liquor.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but that 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: Delaware does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit “obtaining” alcohol in connection with making a false statement.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Specific affirmative defense: The retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Note: Although Del. Admin. Code § 2 2000 2215 states that “persons under 21 years old have noted on their licenses ‘Under 21,’” research revealed no Delaware statute or regulation expressly requiring distinguishing licenses for persons under 21 years old.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger, except for immediate family members when driver is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or licensed driver age 25 or over
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

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

Note: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows furnishing if in the “private home of any of said members.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “members of the same family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Recommended

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 5 years
- First offense: \$500 fine
- Second offense: \$2,500 fine
- Third offense: 30-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: 60-day license suspension

Note: Mitigating and/or aggravating circumstances may be considered.

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: 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

- 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

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

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.97 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.75 per gallon

Additional taxes

- \$2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of 25 percent or less

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—5 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—commissioner shall not control credit transactions to extent they are permitted by federal law

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—5 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—commissioner shall not control credit transactions to extent they are permitted by federal law

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—5 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—commissioner shall not control credit transactions to extent they are permitted by federal law

Delaware State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Div. of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement
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	156
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,200
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	180
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	36
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	180
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	36
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	36
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Approx. \$23,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$2,500
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 ⁵	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	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 ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Lunch and Learn	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: A Lunch and Learn takes place when an organization sets up an exhibitor table within reach of the cafeteria of a school for students to explore and experience during their lunch period. During Delaware Prevention Coalition's Lunch and Learn sessions, students come at their free will to learn about factual information concerning alcohol and other substances. Lunch and Learns are beneficial to the schools because they do not take away from classroom time or extracurricular activities in order to get the positive message across that alcohol use and abuse can be costly. Lunch and Learns are interactive: These open table sessions enable students to participate in games such as drunken goggles simulations, where students can practice coordination and reflex timing while imitating being under the influence. Our drunken goggles provide a real-life perception of what an individual's vision would be like while over the legal intoxication limit. Students learn through these exercises the different parts of the brain alcohol affects and how this can lead to unwanted situations. Lunch and Learns are informative: Students also learn more about what is considered a drink. On our display we show the students the differences and similarities between a shot glass filled with spirits, a cooler, a glass of wine, and a mug of beer. Organizational information as well as brochures concerning the effects of alcohol on the body, the mind, the family, and more are distributed during this event. Binge drinking, laws, and risky behaviors are just a few topics that head the spirited discussion during Lunch and Learns. Lunch and Learns are impactful: The essence of the Lunch and Learn sessions is to allow students to seek information without embarrassment and the opportunity to change minds that may be convinced that what they've experienced and/or learned from their friends may not be safe or factual. Facilitators of Lunch and Learns get the privilege to inspire and witness the change of mind when the students expand their minds to the idea that the behavior that thought was harmless is quite the opposite. This in turn can help DPC reach our goal of delaying the first onset of use and abuse of alcohol for adolescents.</p>	

Safe Haven/Extended Hours	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	4,408
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: In FY 2012, the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services (DPBHS) funded extended community center hours and a curfew center that offered pro-social activities, dinner, at least one weekend evening with later hours, and educational/prevention activities at the former. The latter worked with the Wilmington Police to offer education and resources to youth who were brought to the center for violation of curfew, to prevent youth from being on the streets and at risk for engaging in substance use and delinquent behaviors. These alternative activities and programs had a significant impact on the number of arrests and incidences of violence—and likely substance use. These were possible through unplanned budget windfall monies, and this upcoming summer, the DPBHS will continue with planned outcome measures, in particular around substance abuse and violence.	
Botvin Life Skills	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	512
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Botvin Life Skills is a research-validated substance abuse prevention program proven to reduce the risks of alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse, as well as violence, by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. This comprehensive and exciting program provides adolescents and young teens with the confidence and skills necessary to successfully handle challenging situations. Note: Total individuals served in FY 2012: 547 (number was not broken down by youth, parent, caregiver).	
Parents Step Up	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://parentstepup.org
Program Description: Using various communication media, the Step Up campaign: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps adults recognize and change behaviors that facilitate underage drinking. • Provides ideas for effective house rules to help adults protect kids from underage drinking. • Encourages parents to block teens from access to alcohol. • Highlights the consequences of underage drinking to discourage alcohol use. 	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

A variety of Community Alternative Grants were provided to various organizations from our faith-based community, from very small afterschool programs to large afterschool programs. The Division provided over \$150,000 throughout the State of Delaware to enhance services for youth, at-risk youth, parents, and interested persons in substance abuse prevention, abuse and neglect, health and wellness, and suicide prevention along with the KIVA-antibullying prevention program, just to name a few.

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

Description of program: Not applicable

State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs No

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): No data

Agency(ies) within your state: No data

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No data

Other: No data

Best practice standards description: Not applicable

Additional Clarification

The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) services (Single State Agency) developed the state's prevention website (<http://www.dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dsamh/prevention.html>) this year, and website enhancement continues. DSAMH's subrecipient, the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services, provides services to youth age 17 and younger. Their website is http://kids.delaware.gov/fs/fs_prevent.shtml. DSAMH continues to work with the state-recognized Nanticoke Tribe to provide support to build their infrastructure in implementing substance abuse prevention programs. DSAMH, in collaboration with the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services (DPBHS), reached out to the Native American Center for Excellence (NACE) to receive technical assistance for this initiative. NACE, DPBHS, and DSAMH began working with the Nanticoke Tribe to develop assessment tools to collect data to guide their decisionmaking process for substance abuse prevention activities in January 2012. However, at this time they report that they will contact us for additional assistance. Delaware's Office of Highway Safety (OHS) does not conduct any state-funded saturation patrols or checkpoints to reduce underage drinking specifically. OHS conducts saturation patrols and checkpoints focused on preventing adult impaired driving; however, minors are frequently arrested for underage drinking violations during the course of checkpoint enforcement activities. Additionally, OHS does not include cost information because these enforcement activities are federally funded and not state funded.

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Dr. Marc Richman

E-mail: Marc.Richman@state.de.us

Address: DHSS-Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services, 1901 N. DuPont Highway, Main Administration Building, New Castle, DE 19720

Phone: 302-255-9416

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS) Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services

Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement Office of Highway Safety Delaware Department of Education Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services University of Delaware Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dsamh/prevention.html	

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
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Prepared by: Plan prepared by the Department of Substance Abuse and Mental Health and the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services.

Plan can be accessed via: <http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dsamh/prevention.html>

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
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Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

Additional Clarification

N/A

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

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

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

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,000,585
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
----------------------------------	--------------------

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

Estimate of state funds expended	No data
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
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Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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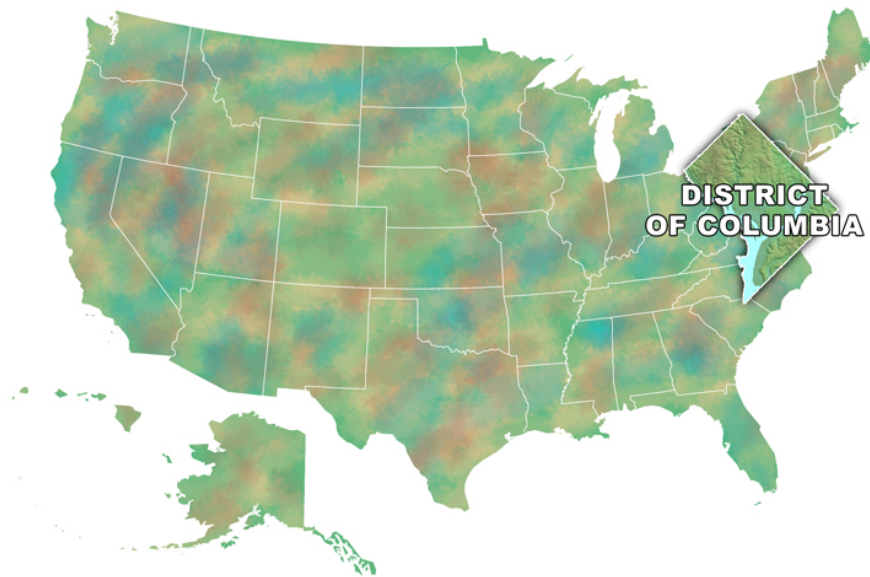
Other programs:

Programs or strategies included: Data not available

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



District of Columbia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 632,323
Population Ages 12–20: 61,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	32.4	20,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.8	11,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.8	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.7	***
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.9	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	9.9	2,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	54.1	15,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.3	9,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		999
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01		

* 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 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.

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: 40 hours—must log additional 10 hours of nighttime driving at intermediate stage with driver over 21

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after 11 p.m. on Sunday–Thursday and 12:01 a.m. on Saturday–Sunday from September through June; 12:01 a.m. in July and August
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, one licensed driver at least 21, and any parent or sibling. After 6 months, no more than two passengers under 21 (except parents or siblings) until age 18
 - 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—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers

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

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

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 400 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer's, and temporary licenses; and (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer's, and temporary licenses; (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; and (3) restaurants located inside hotels, apartment houses, clubs, or office buildings provided there are no signs or displays, and unless specifically approved and Board of Education has no objection.

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

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: None

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements: None

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.09 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 10 percent

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

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 10 percent

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

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 10 percent

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

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—45 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—45 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—45 days maximum

District of Columbia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Metropolitan Police Department and Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Not applicable
Shoulder Tap Operations	Not applicable
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Not applicable
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Not applicable
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Metropolitan Police Department
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	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,700
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,061
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	108
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,061
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	108
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

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

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
STOP Act Grantee	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.facebook.com/dcward8drugfreecoalition	
<p>Program Description: The District of Columbia Ward 8 Drug-Free Coalition is dedicated to ultimately serving all neighborhoods in Ward 8. Our initial targeted community is the Hillside neighborhood and its immediate surrounding neighborhoods of Barry Farm and Park Chester. The community population is predominantly African American. The primary objectives of the Coalition are to (1) reduce alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco use among youth, and over time adults, by addressing at-risk and protective factors; (2) develop a resource guide of youth substance abuse prevention programs; (3) update a community needs and asset assessment; (4) conduct community forums to review and share information on youth substance use and abuse prevention; (5) place substance use and abuse prevention messages in liquor stores, shopping centers, barber and beauty shops, convenience stores, and other places most frequented by youth; and (6) strengthen and sustain the community's drug paraphernalia removal campaign from liquor stores, convenience stores, gas stations, and ice cream trucks, along with greater enforcement of the alcohol and tobacco laws.</p>	
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The National Capital Coalition for the Prevention of Underage Drinking (NCCPUD) focuses on innovation prevention interventions by engaging 30 youths from all 8 wards in the District of Columbia in its Youth Advocates Peer Leadership Program. The Leadership Program is designed to educate youths on underage drinking issues, and empowers them as peer leaders within their communities to educate both youths and adults. NCCPUD has trained over 28 youths who represent the entire District to include all eight wards. The youths have received intensive training and information on underage drinking issues, DC laws on underage drinking, harms and effects of drinking, and social responsibilities. Over 23 youths have also been trained as Compliance Interns/Supervisors working with the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA) and the Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) on alcohol enforcement activities. Data instruments have been developed for data collection during the year. NCCPUD Youth Advocates participated in an underage drinking survey conducted by the Ward 1 Coalition. With the beginning of a new FY and school year, NCCPUD began interviews with over 20 new advocates. These data will capture the perception of underage drinking among youth who have not been exposed or trained on this effort.</p> <p>The Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA) Underage Drinking Program, DC Double Check 101, involves a joint partnership between ABRA, NCCPUD, the MPD, the Addiction and Prevention Recovery Administration (APRA), and eight major universities located within the District of Columbia. Double Check 101 was formed to combat underage drinking in the District, as it specifically relates to college students, by identifying locations that are: (1) problematic for colleges and universities and (2) are allowing college students to purchase alcohol without identification or with fake ID's. DC Double Check 101 also addresses District of Columbia ABC establishments that accept fraudulent identification and knowingly serve alcoholic beverages to underage patrons.</p> <p>The MPD will support the effort to reduce underage drinking and the sale of alcohol to minors in the District of Columbia. The MPD has partnered with the ABRA, NCCPUD, and the Attorney General to enforce underage drinking regulations through random compliance checks, also known as Sale to Minor operations. The overarching goal of the Sale to Minor operations is to educate the community and businesses about DC liquor laws and provide notice that all establishments that sell alcohol are subject to random compliance checks. MPD will also conduct training classes on standard operating procedures for conducting DC compliance checks to be attended by ABRA investigators, MPD officers, NCCPUD, and the underage "buyer" and his/her parents.</p>	
National Capital Coalition to Prevent Underage Drinking (NCCPUD)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.nccpud.net	t
<p>Program Description: NCCPUD, through its Youth Advocates Peer Program, provides and sponsors weekly training/workshops to over 30 area youths on various alcohol-related laws, enforcement activities, and issues currently affecting their environment. NCCPUD Youth Advocates give peer presentations at various public and private senior high schools in the District of Columbia and sponsor yearly Prom Promise events that encourage youths not to make destructive decisions during prom season. NCCPUD also serves as the District Coordinator for the National Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) program. Since its inception, NCCPUD has trained over 550 youth advocates for the prevention of underage drinking and currently serves more than 1,500 youth each year in the District of Columbia.</p>	
DC Prevention Centers (DCPC)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population

Number of youth served	16,319
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.doh.dc.gov/apra
Program Description: The District of Columbia Department of Health, Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA) funds four DC Prevention Centers (DCPCs) that provide access to alcohol, tobacco and other drug prevention (ATOD) across all eight wards. Each DCPC covers two wards (Wards 1 and 2; Wards 3 and 4; Wards 5 and 6; Wards 7 and 8) through Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant funds. The DCPCs focus on three core functions (community education, community leadership, and community changes) and billable strategies that address the District's needs assessment data and Community Conversations. DCPCs focus on system-wide outcomes and four levels of evaluation: (1) attitudes and perceptions; (2) priority risk and protective factors; (3) community changes; and (4) distal or behavioral outcomes. In addition, each DCPC received funds for a SPF SIG Coordinator to focus on two priorities: underage drinking and prevention of marijuana use among youth. The SPF SIG Coordinators facilitate Strategic Prevention Framework planning with community prevention networks and support development of the Neighborhood Prevention Investment Grants and DC Youth Prevention Leadership Corps. More than 29,000 District youths and adults were reached in 2012 through DCPC planned services.	
Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	30,000 (estimate; analysis pending)
Number of parents served	N/A
Number of caregivers served	N/A
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://osse.dc.gov
Program Description: The Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA) has a strong and extensive history with the Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) and the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). In addition to using the YRBS for prevention planning purposes, APRA staff have served on YRBS advisory boards since 2008. More recently (July 2012), APRA and OSSE entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) to fund expanded coverage of the 2012/2013 District of Columbia YRBS. Additionally, APRA was successful in adding new questions about use of and perception of the use of synthetic marijuana among middle and high school students in DC. In addition, OSSE staff participated in APRA's District of Columbia Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (DCEOW). The DCEOW has many goals; in creating the workgroup, APRA sought to elicit substance abuse and related data from data-holding agencies across the District for the purpose of developing an epidemiological profile for DC and its wards. These profiles help APRA determine and monitor the scope of substance abuse and related problems in DC as well as facilitate the data-driven decisionmaking process at APRA. Since 2007, representatives from OSSE have provided the requisite YRBS data and related information to APRA's data contractors to develop yearly epidemiological profiles. YRBS data are a necessary and key piece of APRA's prevention planning efforts, and OSSE has been instrumental in helping APRA understand, work with, and get the most out of the YRBS data.	
Ward 7 Community Prevention Evidence-Based Grant	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.Sign-Off.org	
<p>Program Description: The Ward 7 Safe & Drug-Free Communities Coalition, in line with its mission and vision statement, is focusing on creating an environment that supports healthy behavior by reducing risk and increasing protection for youth substance use/abuse through environmental strategies designed to effect change in public policy that research has shown contributes to underage drinking and other drug use. The Coalition, during the past 10 months of the grant period, has effectively engaged media and community partnerships to address excessive alcohol advertisements, flagrant over-the-counter sales of alcohol to underage Ward 7 youth, and the proliferation of alcohol licenses that currently exist in the District's Ward 7 by shaping public understanding of the scientifically proven detrimental effects of these community factors, and empowering the Ward 7 community to act on changing these conditions. Key elements of the environmental strategy include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing communitywide assessment (in-school survey and community focus groups) as a baseline instrument to document current levels of youth substance use, attitudes about substance use, and knowledge and awareness of environmental risk factors in Ward 7 leading to substance use among youth as well as to measure the program's success in changing attitudes and behaviors. • Development of strategic positioning messaging, visual images and materials for use in community education seminars, building community partnerships, and changing norms. • Generating and facilitating meaningful community partnerships with organizations and individuals to effect environmental and policy change. • Creating and maintaining mentored teen action groups to encourage and educate their peers about substance abuse prevention and serve as ambassadors to encourage Ward 7 alcohol retailers to comply with city alcohol laws and regulations. • Media advocacy as a community-based intervention to further empower the community to recognize that youth substance abuse is a shared community responsibility, and to build synergy among all of the key stakeholders, including elected officials and regulatory agency personnel, to address and effectively change the Ward 7 environmental factors that contribute to youth substance use/abuse. 	
Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: APRA continued to implement the SPF SIG strategic plan, which focuses on two priorities: underage drinking and prevention of marijuana use among youth. The goals are to (1) prevent the onset and reduce the progression of risk for underage drinking and marijuana use among youth and (2) build infrastructure and community capacity at District and Ward levels to address perceptions and attitudes, reduce priority risk and protective factors, track and report community changes, and document distal outcomes over time.</p> <p>In 2013, APRA will continue to support the following pilot and capacity-building strategies through SPF SIG continuation and carryover funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DC Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup and evaluation • Four SPF SIG Community Coordinators • Strategic Prevention Framework training and technical assistance • DC Youth Prevention Leadership Corps development • Community Prevention Evidence-Based Grants • DC Prevention Leadership Center concept development • Youth Strategic Prevention Framework training and training of trainers for community action • Social marketing initiative on Synthetic Marijuana • Neighborhood Prevention Investment Grants 	

- CORE Risk Reduction Initiative Evaluation is through Research Triangle Institute, the APRA SPF SIG contractor

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State**No data**

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

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

Description of program: Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): No

Agency(ies) within your state: No

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: The Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration: Single State Yes

Agency for Substance Abuse Services

Best practice standards description: APRA is the Single State Agency (SSA) and as such sets best practices standards for alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) prevention through strategic plans, grants, and contracts. APRA has built a seamless District, ward, and community prevention infrastructure tailored to urban and culturally diverse populations and a densely populated city. The infrastructure has a research-based foundation that includes a risk and protective factor model, a modified SPF planning process, and evidence-based strategies that address the prevention needs assessment data. The strategies cover universal, selective, and indicated preventive interventions.

Additional Clarification

In 2013, APRA will continue development of a Prevention Leadership Center that sustains data and evaluation, training and technical assistance, and evidence-based practices tested and evaluated in the District of Columbia through federal SPF SIG funds. Through the infrastructure, research-based foundation, and best practices progress to date, APRA prevention is well positioned as the agency merges with the Department of Mental Health into a new Department of Behavioral Health on October 1, 2013.

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Ryan Springer

E-mail: Ryan.Springer@dc.gov

Address: No data

Phone: No data

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Child and Family Services

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America

DC Children and Youth Investment Trust Corporation

DC National Guard

DC Public Charter School Board Department of Health Department of Mental Health Department of Parks and Recreation Department of Youth Rehabilitation Services Justice Grants Administration and Victim Services Metropolitan Police Department Office of the Deputy Mayor for Education Office of the Deputy Mayor for Health and Human Services Office of the State Superintendent of Education The DC Prevention Policy Council (PPC) serves as the support for the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant and the former Strategic Prevention Enhancement Grant Prevention Policy Consortium. Due to the addition of a new APRA Prevention Deputy, APRA is currently reorganizing the PPC to address the merger into the new Department of Behavioral Health.	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: The Prevention website is currently under development. APRA hopes to have it running later this year.	

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: APRA	
Plan can be accessed via: The Prevention website is currently under development. APRA hopes to have it running later this year.	

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: The DC Department of Health prepared a report on alcohol/underage drinking. APRA also prepared a report as a requirement of SPF SIG. Finally, as a requirement of the Strategic Prevention Enhancement (SPE) Grant, APRA prepared a 5-year plan that addressed, among many things, underage drinking.	
Plan can be accessed via: The Prevention website is currently under development. APRA hopes to have it running later this year.	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Evidence-Based Programs/Strategies	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$894,244
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

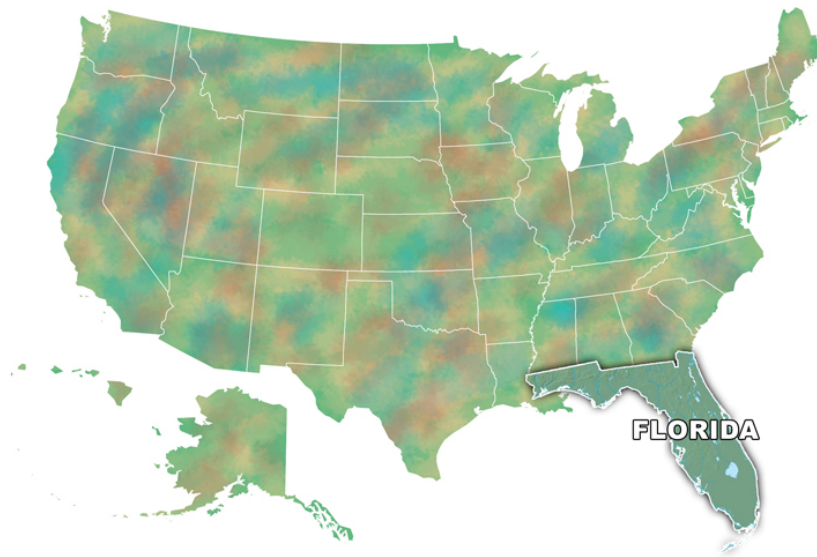
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Federal grants	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

The total amount of federal monies used in substance abuse (all ATODs) prevention programs/strategies/planning for the year ending 9/30/2012 is \$3,825,608.36.

Additional Clarification

No data



Florida

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 19,317,568
Population Ages 12–20: 2,155,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.9	537,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.8	319,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.8	38,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.7	18,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.2	143,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.2	79,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.8	356,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.9	222,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		282
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		16,951
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	16.0	51

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 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: 180 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after 11 p.m. for 16-year-olds; after 1 a.m. for 17-year-olds
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Obviously underage in appearance; no uniforms; dress based on community standards in target area
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Hair and makeup should be age-appropriate; no revealing attire

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$1,000 and 7-day license suspension
- Second offense: \$3,000 and 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: License revocation

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

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

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Willful and unlawful furnishing to minor

Social Host Liability Laws

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

Note: Common law liability rests on a violation of the criminal social host statute. The criminal social host statute prohibits an adult from allowing an open house party to take place at a residence he/she controls and knowingly allowing a minor to possess or consume alcohol at the residence and failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the possession or consumption of the alcoholic beverage.

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

- 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 Florida requires the prosecution to prove 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 not permitted.

Note: Although current law suggests that direct shipments of alcoholic beverages are prohibited, the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation's informal policy allows out-of-state wineries to make direct shipments of wine to Florida consumers. Florida statutes that purport to ban direct shipments are not being enforced pursuant to a stipulation entered into by the state in a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the law (Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 561.54, 561.545). For more information, see http://www.flsenate.gov/data/Publications/2006/Senate/reports/interim_reports/pdf/2006-146rilong.pdf

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.48 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.25 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$6.50 per gallon

Additional taxes

- \$2.25 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 17.259 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Florida State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Bureau of Law Enforcement	
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	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	No data
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>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	3,221
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	46,284
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	5865
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	832
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	46,284
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	596
<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 ⁴	58
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$54,350
Smallest fine imposed	\$500

Largest fine imposed	\$1,000
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 ⁵	53
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	169
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
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 ⁶	3
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Be The Wall Campaign

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://fcpr.fsu.edu/sarg/tools/btw.php	

Program Description: Be The Wall is a statewide social marketing campaign sponsored by the Florida Governor's Office of Drug Control, the Florida Department of Children and Families, and the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG).

Too Good for Drugs & Violence

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information: http://www.memdezfoundation.org	

Program Description: Too Good for Drugs & Violence is a comprehensive prevention education program for high school students. Designed to equip students with the knowledge, skills, and attitudes they need to remain safe and drug-free, this program builds on the core concepts of Too Good for Violence K-8 and Too Good for Drugs K-8. Too Good for Drugs & Violence offers 10 lessons to be delivered once a week for 10 weeks in a single grade level, plus 12 additional lessons to be incorporated into English, science, health, and/or social studies courses, so that students can gain critical information and practice essential skills throughout their high school years. These developmentally appropriate lessons feature topics of great interest to high school students, such as identifying the effects of underage drinking, distinguishing healthy and unhealthy relationships, and

recognizing the stages of addiction and possible sources of help. Lessons reveal misconceptions about tobacco and marijuana and the dangers of abusing prescription and over-the-counter drugs, ecstasy, cocaine, and methamphetamine. Students also learn to analyze media influences, deal with prejudice and discrimination, and de-escalate conflicts.

Project Northland

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.channing-bete.com/prevention-programs/guiding-good-choices/guiding-good-choices.html	

Program Description: Alcohol is the drug of choice for American teenagers, and alcohol use during early adolescence increases the likelihood of progression to heavy alcohol use and to the use of other illicit drugs. The influences of peers, family members, school, the media, and the community have been shown to play a critical role in promoting or discouraging alcohol use among teens. Thus, the prevention researchers who developed Project Northland focused on engaging not only youth but also schools, families, and the larger community in one comprehensive prevention effort.

Guiding Good Choices

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.channing-bete.com/prevention-programs/guiding-good-choices/guiding-good-choices.html	

Program Description: Guiding Good Choices is an easy-to-implement, proven-effective, drug prevention program that seeks to give parents skills to reduce their children's risk for using alcohol and other drugs. The program is based on the Social Development Strategy (SDS), whose framework is based on longitudinal studies and 30 years of research by Dr. J. David Hawkins and Dr. Richard F. Catalano of the University of Washington. The social development model is a complete model of behavioral development that outlines pathways to both problem and positive behaviors. The SDS describes the pathway to healthy behaviors outlined in the social development model (Catalano & Hawkins, 1996). Protective factors are research-based predictors of positive youth development and healthy behaviors that buffer children's exposure to risk factors. The SDS shows how three broad categories of protective factors—healthy beliefs and clear standards, bonding, and individual characteristics—work together to promote positive youth development and healthy behaviors (Hawkins, Catalano, & Arthur, 1995). The SDS begins with a goal of healthy behaviors for all children and youth. In order for young people to develop healthy behaviors, adults must communicate healthy beliefs and clear standards for behavior to young people (Catalano & Hawkins, 1996).

Botvin LifeSkills Training (LST)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation.php	

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

Program Description: LST is a research-validated substance abuse prevention program proven to reduce the risks of alcohol, tobacco, drug abuse, and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. This comprehensive and exciting program provides adolescents and young teens with the confidence and skills necessary to successfully handle challenging situations. Developed by Dr. Gilbert J. Botvin, a leading prevention expert, LST is backed by over 30 scientific studies and is recognized as a Model or Exemplary program by an array of government agencies including the U.S. Department of Education and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. Rather than merely teaching information about the dangers of drug abuse, LST promotes healthy alternatives to risky behavior through activities designed to (1) teach students the necessary skills to resist social (peer) pressures to smoke, drink, and use drugs, (2) help students develop greater self-esteem and self-confidence, (3) enable students to effectively cope with anxiety, (4) increase their knowledge of the immediate consequences of substance abuse, and (5) enhance cognitive and behavioral competency to reduce and prevent a variety of health risk behaviors.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No response

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
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Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Children and Families	Yes
--	-----

Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
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Other:	No
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Best practice standards description: The Best Practices Recognition Program provides recognition for programs that exemplify “best practice” methods in substance abuse prevention and treatment services. These programs’ efforts are shown to measurably improve service outcomes and the quality of life for program participants. All aspects of the program process are intended to bring recognition to the recipients, to the quality of care for persons receiving substance abuse supports and services, and to the efforts being made in providing substance abuse services in Florida.

The Substance Abuse Response Guide (SARG): The Substance Abuse Program’s Prevention Team uses SARG to help communities change conditions that underlie illegal, illicit, and problematic alcohol and drug use patterns and related consequences in the State of Florida (<http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/programs/samh/SubstanceAbuse/prevention.shtml>).

The Evidence-Based Practice Initiative (http://fcpr.fsu.edu/prevention/fps_document.html): When speaking about implementing a prevention program or strategy “with fidelity,” the process starts with its selection. Even faithful implementation of a program or strategy that poorly fits the needs and makeup of the community can be as ineffective as implementing a program with no evidence of effectiveness. Thoughtful selection is essential. Three principles drive selection: relevance, appropriateness, and evidence of effectiveness. It is important that a program or strategy have

evidence that it is likely to influence troublesome factors or conditions that are driving a community's substance abuse problems. In addition, the program or strategy should be supported by the community and fit the community's demographics, culture, resources, and capacity. This guidance provides elements that reflect a selection process that achieves good fit. It includes a glossary of terms, one list of benchmarks for the process and another for provider qualities, and a more indepth discussion of each element. The principle of goodness of fit, as reflected in the elements of relevance and appropriateness, will be the foundation of the Department's Evidence-Based Practices Initiative. Circuits and managing entities will use them to make funding and resource allocation decisions and ensure the implementation of evidence-based practices.

Additional Clarification

No response

State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Don't know/ No answer
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Committee contact information:

Not applicable

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Not applicable

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities

URL or other means of access: Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
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Prepared by: Substance Abuse Prevention Advisory council

Plan can be accessed via: No data

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
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Prepared by: No data

Plan can be accessed via: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

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

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

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

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
----------------------------------	--------------------

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
--	-----------

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

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
----------------------------------	--------------------

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
--	-----------

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	0/30/2012
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Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
----------------------------------	-----

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	0/30/2012
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Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
----------------------------------	-----

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No data	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	0/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue

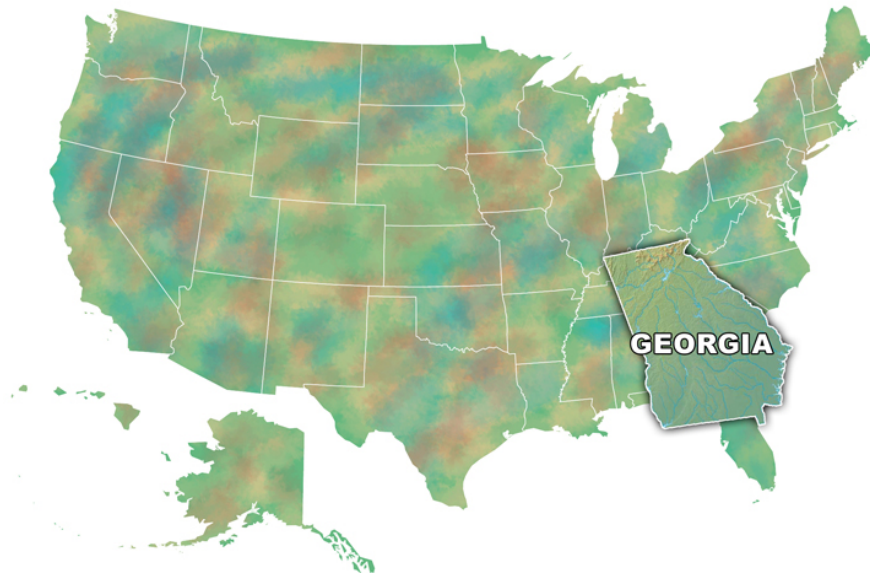
streams:

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

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

Additional Clarification

The State of Florida Prevention program has utilized funding from federal sources such as SAMHSA and the U.S. Department of Education to fund prevention programs in K-12 and at institutions of higher education. Many prevention programs target multiple risk and protective factors that affect a variety of behaviors that, in turn, affect a variety of issues such as substance use, violence prevention, or bullying. Contracted providers are encouraged to use the evidence-based programs that best fit the community needs as identified in a formalized Community Needs and Resource Assessment. Data generally do not capture underage drinking alone.



Georgia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 9,919,945
Population Ages 12–20: 1,230,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.7	267,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.5	166,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	7,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.2	88,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.2	53,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	39.2	160,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	26.0	106,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		149
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		9,030
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	20.0	32

* 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 AND
- 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 prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 6 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: First 6 months, immediate family only. Second 6 months, no more than one passenger under 21 who is not immediate family. After 1 year, no more than three passengers under 21 who are not immediate family
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home AND
- Parent/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: Not specified

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—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has the authority to override state restrictions for wine and beer for grocery stores.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits.

Note: Exceptions include (1) hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bona fide private clubs.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bona fide private clubs.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

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

Note: Wineries that hold a federal basic wine manufacturing permit, regardless of whether they are licensed by the state of Georgia, may also ship wines directly to consumers. The consumer must purchase the wine while physically present on the premises of the winery, and the winery must verify that the consumer is of the age to do so.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 2 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/12 months
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/12 months
- 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: Although Georgia does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require the retailer to record the form of identification presented by the purchaser, as well as the purchaser's name, address, and date of birth.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.01 per gallon

Note: \$0.32 per gallon for malt beverages sold in barrels or bulk containers containing not more than 31 gallons, and \$0.39 per gallon on barrels or bulk containers of 15.5 gallons or less.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.42 per gallon
- Additional taxes: Georgia imposes an additional tax of \$1.10 per gallon on the “importation for use, consumption, or final delivery” into the state of all wines with an alcohol content of 14 percent or less.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.89 per gallon

Note: Georgia imposes an additional tax of \$1.89 per gallon on the “importation for use, consumption, or final delivery” into the state of all distilled spirits.

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—180 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted—if retailer owns more than one business and payment is made from a central office, then credit not to exceed 5 days after delivery and invoice.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—14 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Georgia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information		
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>		
Georgia Department of Revenue Alcohol and Tobacco Division		
Enforcement Strategies		
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>		
Cops in Shops		No
Shoulder Tap Operations		Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs		No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations		Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>		
Cops in Shops		No
Shoulder Tap Operations		Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs		No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations		Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>		
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Georgia Dept. of Revenue Alcohol and Tobacco Div.	Yes
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
		7
Number pertains to the 12 months ending		6/30/2012
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>		
		Yes
Data are collected on these activities		Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³		17,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)		5,343
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks		617
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending		6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments	
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>		
		Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations		5,343
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks		617
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>		
		Yes
Data are collected on these activities		No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies		Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks		Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending		Not applicable
Sanctions		
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>		
		No
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴		Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees		Not applicable

Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No data
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
Additional Clarification	
A breakdown of the fines imposed on all alcohol business is not available. However, the state collected a total of \$1,075,837 in fines against alcohol business overall for violations of the revenue regulations and/or state laws.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Georgia Strategic Prevention System (GASPS) – Alcohol Initiative

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

Program Description: To address the negative impact of alcohol use in Georgia, the state Office of Prevention Services and Programs (OPSP) has developed GASPS. This initiative aims to affect population-level change of behaviors and trends of alcohol use and abuse among youth and young adults ages 9 to 25 years. GASPS will use the SAMHSA CSAP Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model to develop and implement strategies aimed at population-level change using the public health model approach. The objective of this initiative is to implement statewide primary prevention strategies (programs, practices, policies) consistent with needs as identified by epidemiological data, with the following goals: (1) reduce early onset of alcohol use in 9- to 20-year-olds, (2) reduce access to alcohol and binge drinking in 9- to 20-year-olds, and (3) reduce binge drinking and heavy drinking in 18- to 25-year-olds. Currently, 38 providers with 51 contracts across the state are completing this initiative.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Through incorporation of the SPF into its alcohol initiative, the Office of Prevention Services and Programs (OPSP) became strategic about prevention services and programs being provided in Georgia and looks to increase utilization of evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. This will allow OPSP to target our services, show outcomes in our communities, and ensure long-term sustainability of evidence-based substance use/abuse prevention efforts. This model requires target communities to develop and implement strategies aimed at population-level change using the public health model approach. By adopting the SPF process and the public health model, target communities would use a comprehensive approach to develop and implement sustainable outcome-based prevention strategies. OPSP will also be utilizing the Surgeon General's Call to Action To Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking to assist in continuing to develop best practice standards.	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Margie Irizarry-DeLaCruz	
E-mail: midelacruz1@dhr.state.ga.us	
Address: 2 Peachtree NW, Atlanta, GA 30303	
Phone: No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities	
The Council on Alcohol and Drugs	
Maternal Substance Abuse and Child Development Project, Emory University	
Georgia State University	
Clinic for Education, Treatment, and Prevention of Addiction, Inc. (CEPTA)	
Georgia Department of Revenue, Alcohol and Tobacco Division	
Drug Enforcement Administration	
Carl Vinson Institute of Government, University of Georgia	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities/ Office of Prevention Services and Programs	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ga-sps.org	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

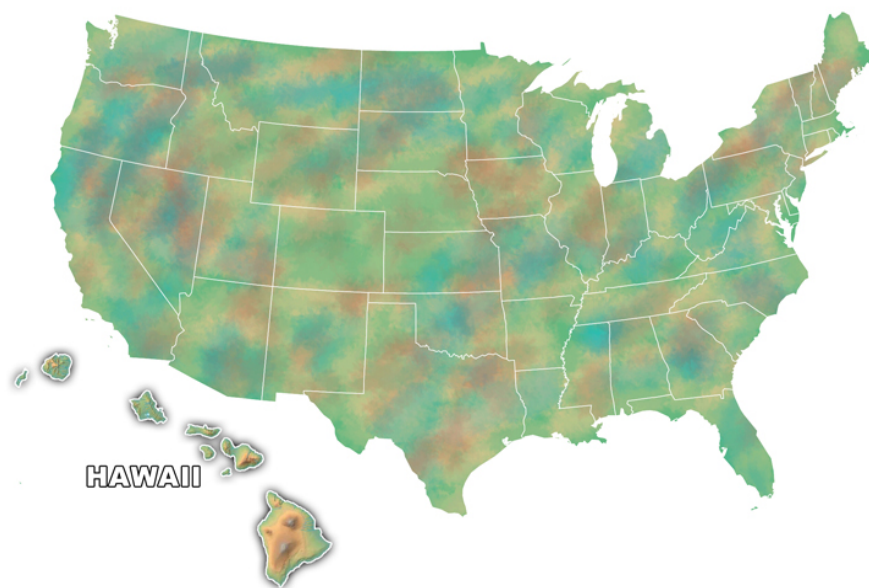
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2013

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

Additional Clarification

To address the negative impact of alcohol use in Georgia, the state Office of Prevention Services and Programs developed the Georgia Strategic Prevention System (GASPS) alcohol initiative utilizing SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant funding. This initiative aims to impact population-level change of behaviors and trends of alcohol use and abuse among youth and young adult's ages 9 to 25. GASPS will use the SAMHSA/CSAP SPF model to develop and implement strategies aimed at population-level change using the public health model approach. The objective of this initiative is to implement statewide primary prevention strategies (programs/practices/policies) consistent with needs as identified by epidemiological data with the following goals:

- Reduce early onset of alcohol use among 9- to 20-year-olds
- Reduce access to alcohol and binge drinking among 9- to 20-year-olds
- Reduce binge drinking and heavy drinking among 18- to 25-year-olds



Hawaii

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,392,313
Population Ages 12–20: 147,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	34,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.7	23,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.7	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	4.8	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.1	10,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.6	6,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	40.6	21,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.9	15,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		11
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		680
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	61.0	7

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Hawaii does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that, “[n]o minor shall consume or purchase liquor and no minor shall consume or have liquor in the minor’s possession or custody in any public place, public gathering, or public amusement, at any public beach or public park, or in any motor vehicle on a public highway” and that “‘consume’ or ‘consumption’ includes the ingestion of liquor.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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.

Note: In Hawaii, the retailer has a defense to a charge of furnishing to a minor if, in making the sale or allowing the consumption of liquor by a minor, the retailer was misled by the appearance of the minor and the attending circumstances into honestly believing that the minor was of legal age, and if the retailer can prove that he or she acted in good faith.

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”)

Penalties applicable to minors under age 21

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: Not specified

Penalties 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

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: Not specified

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18, except household members, unless accompanied by parent or guardian
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

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: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

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

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Liquor can be sold by persons 18 to 20 years old only in licensed establishments where selling or serving the intoxicating liquor is part of the minor's employment, and where there is proper supervision of these minor employees to ensure that the minors shall not consume the intoxicating liquor.

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.

Note: Liquor can be sold or served by persons 18 to 20 years old only in licensed establishments where selling or serving the intoxicating liquor is part of the minor's employment, and where there is proper supervision of these minor employees to ensure that the minors shall not consume the intoxicating liquor. Persons below age 18 may sell or serve liquor in individually specified licensed establishments found to be otherwise suitable by the liquor commission in which an approved program of job training and employment for dining room waiters and waitresses is being conducted in cooperation with the University of Hawaii, the state community college system, or a federally sponsored personnel development and training program, under arrangements that ensure proper control and supervision of employees.

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: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet, if 40 percent of registered voters or property owners within area protest
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) designated resort areas; (2) hotel or condominium hotel liquor licenses.

Dram Shop Liability

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

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may be sued: Social host must be 21 years old or older.

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
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: Any adult may obtain a state permit to receive one shipment of beer, wine, or distilled spirits per year for personal use from outside the state, not to exceed 5 gallons. Only one permit is allowed per household. It is uncertain whether an out-of-state retailer may ship the alcohol directly to the permittee for his or her personal use.

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

Note: Any adult may obtain a state permit to receive one shipment of beer, wine, or distilled spirits per year for personal use from outside the State, not to exceed 5 gallons. Only one permit is allowed per household.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.93 per gallon

Note: \$0.54 per gallon for containers of 7 gallons or more.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.38 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.98 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

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

Hawaii State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
The State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, is primarily responsible for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program. The county police departments and the Liquor Commission are responsible for 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	No
<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>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Dept. of Liquor Control for registration and State of Hawaii Dept. of Taxation
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	413
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	4/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	982
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	794
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	166
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	211
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	37
<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	657
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	124
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2013

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	31
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$33,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000 (\$2,000 with \$1,000 suspended for 1 year)
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
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 ⁵	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	0
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
Some of the responses are from the Department of Liquor Control in the County of Kauai, University of Hawaii, Public Health Studies, Honolulu Police Department, Hawaii County Police Department-Kona, and the Maui Police Departments. Not all of the police departments and the liquor control departments have participated in this survey.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: Provide services to reduce the accessibility and use of alcohol by minors under age 21 and change community social norms through coordination of a statewide council, county coalitions, enforcement strategies, environmental strategies, a media campaign, and educational strategies. In addition to the the above, provide and conduct an alcohol sales random sample survey to determine the rate of alcohol sales to underage youth in retail outlets and liquor establishments and support enforcement operations under Hawaii Revised Statutes, section §712-1250.5, which makes it a misdemeanor offense to promote intoxicating liquor to a person under age 21 in the State of Hawaii.</p>	

Community-Based Strategy To Discourage the Use of Alcohol Products by Minors	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This is an environmental strategy that establishes or changes written and unwritten community standards, norms, and attitudes, thereby influencing the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): OJJDP, Department of Justice, SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, Department of Attorney General	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Coalition for a Drug Free Hawaii	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: One of the best practice standards our state uses is off-premise compliance checks. These checks provide our local law enforcement officers (police departments) the tool to let our alcohol retail establishments know it is illegal to sell alcohol to anyone under age 21. The police departments work with our School of Public Health Studies to also record the number of stores not in compliance to get a better percentage of stores that are in compliance with the law. We also use social norms marketing and environmental strategies. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division (ADAD) has and continues to use the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF logic model) to strategize with our best practice standards. This logic model helps with a clear understanding of the specific substance abuse problems in the community and the involvement of community members to do something about it. Our coalition, Hawaii Partnerships to Prevent Underage Drinking (HPPUD), works collectively to ensure that the youth have a healthy lifestyle.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Valerie Mariano E-mail: valerie.s.mariano@hawaii.gov Address: Department of the Attorney General, Crime Prevention & Justice Assistance Division, 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 401, Honolulu, HI 96813 Phone: 808-586-1444	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Mayor's Office University of Hawaii at Manoa Maui Economic Opportunity County Liquor Commission Departments Parent and Child Together Coalition for Drug Free Hawaii MADD Hawaii Dept. of Health, Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, Maternal and Child Health Branch, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division State Dept. of Transportation Alu Like, Inc. (Native Hawaiian organization) Hina Mauka (Teen Substance Abuse Organization) TheInstitute for Family Enrichment National Guard, Drug Demand Reduction Unit State Department of the Attorney General County Police Departments University of Hawaii City and County of Honolulu Department of Community Services Tobacco Prevention Coalition Borthwick Mortuary Dignity Memorial	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.hawaiicounterdrug.org/hppud.html , & http://ag.hawaii.gov	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: National Guard, Drug Demand Reduction Unit Plan can be accessed via: contact valerie.s.mariano@hawaii.gov to access the plan	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	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: (1) Staff hours to implement the EUDL federal grant—estimated time spent the past 12 months was approximately 85 percent for one staff member and 20 percent for a total of two staff members. (2) Staff time to attend underage drinking coalition meeting on island of Oahu—approximately 20 percent of time for three staff members.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$99,777
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	4/01/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

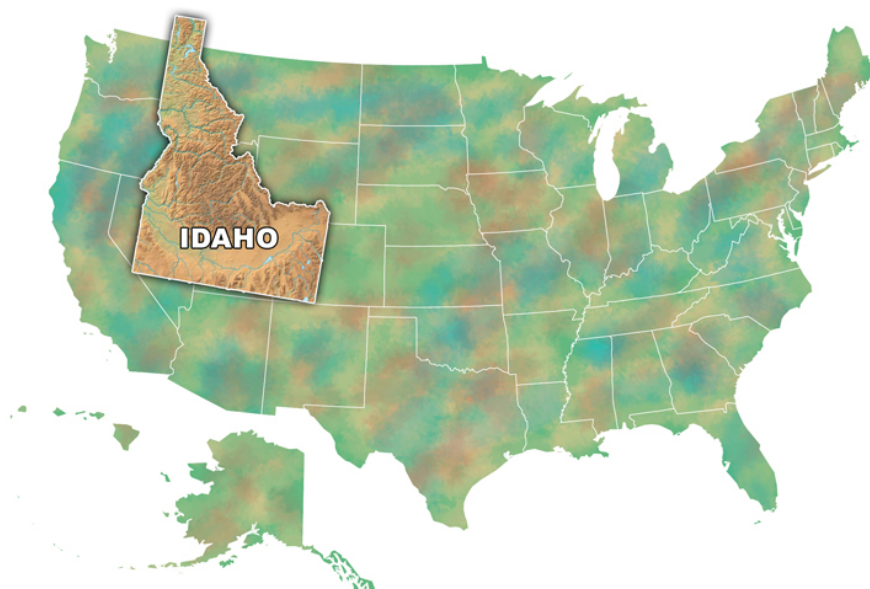
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data



Idaho

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,595,728
Population Ages 12–20: 204,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.0	45,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.2	29,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.5	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.5	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.3	9,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	41.7	29,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.3	19,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		22
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,376
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	21.0	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):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Idaho’s exceptions relate specifically to the possession of beer or wine.

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 Idaho does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful “[f]or any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, serve, dispense, or consume beer, wine or other alcoholic liquor” such that “[a] person shall also be deemed to ‘possess’ alcohol that has been consumed by the person, without regard to the place of consumption.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession as defined in this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Note: Retailers are only required to deliver documents to law enforcement that have been lost or voluntarily surrendered; however, when presented with identification documents that appear to be mutilated, altered, or fraudulent, they must contact law enforcement and refuse service.

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: Not specified
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14 years, 6 months—upon completion of driver education, instruction permit signed over to allow driving with adult over 21
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Night driving is not restricted—no unsupervised driving ½ hour after sunset
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one unrelated passenger under 17
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16—passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 16.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 20.5

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance
- Male: Not large in stature; no excessive facial hair
- Female: Minimal makeup and jewelry

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated—briefing given on procedures and expectations

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: 10-day suspension of alcohol license
- Second offense: 30-day suspension of alcohol license
- Third offense: 180-day suspension of alcohol license
- Fourth offense: Revocation of alcohol license

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

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

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—on campus grounds. College or university has authority to override state restrictions.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—on campus grounds. College or university has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - 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.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: A licensee who holds a license for the retail sale of wine for consumption off the licensed premises may ship not more than two cases of wine, containing not more than 9 liters per case, per shipment, for personal use and not for resale, directly to a resident of another state if the state to which the wine is sent allows residents of this state to receive wine sent from that state without payment of additional state tax, fees, or charges. The sale shall be considered to have occurred 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.

Reporting requirements

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 7.75 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address

- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.15 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.45 per gallon applies to beer over 5 percent alcohol. Beer with 5 percent or less alcohol is sold by license. Beer greater than 5 percent but less than 7.5 percent alcohol is sold by both license and the state.

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—6 months minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Idaho State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control (ISP ABC)	
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	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Idaho State Police
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Alcohol Beverage Control
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	2,337
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2012
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	4,801
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	160
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	19
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	160
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	63
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$69,500
Smallest fine imposed	\$250
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
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 ⁵	24
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	184
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
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 ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
<p>*DUI saturation patrols are conducted by multiple law enforcement agencies in Idaho. However, we do not receive reporting when an underage person is arrested for DUI. There were approximately 534 DUI arrests for people 19 years old and under in Idaho in 2012. When searched by age, the crime data do not distinguish between people ages 20 to 24 (1,803 DUI arrests in this 20–24 age category) so it is unknown how many 20-year-olds were arrested for DUI. The crime data do not indicate if these are alcohol DUIs or drug DUIs.</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 Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Boise State University Regional Alcohol Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Center Video and Print Materials Resource Center</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	31,711 youth viewed videos (includes all videos, not just UAD)
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	E-mail RADAR for report
URL for more program information:	http://radar.boisestate.edu
<p>Program Description: The mission of the RADAR Center is to provide free substance abuse prevention and addiction treatment resources to Idahoans. Funding from the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program administered by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections is used specifically to support materials related to underage drinking prevention. EUDL funding is used to purchase underage drinking prevention videos and print materials and to support the operation of the center with an emphasis on the video lending library.</p>	

RADAR resource materials are available to any Idaho resident. However, the underage drinking videos are primarily borrowed by middle and high school educators and school counselors and substance use treatment providers. Therefore, the population for underage drinking materials is primarily middle and high school students. The center keeps track of the number of youth and adults who view these videos. Print materials purchased with EUDL funds are tracked when they are disseminated. The center also keeps track of the number of youth (18 and under) and adults expected to be exposed to the materials.

Idaho Drug Free Youth (IDFY), i2i Student Assembly and i2i: True Confessions of an Idaho Teen

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	5,000
Number of parents served	600
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.idahodrugfreeyouth.org

Program Description: i2i Student Assembly is an interactive and engaging 3-hour or up to 6-hour program, in which IDFY facilitators lead an assembly of students through a variety of activities and discussions designed to draw diverse students together, create conversation, and help students see eye to eye. Once students see eye to eye, they become more compassionate and understanding. i2i culminates in a sense of mutual support, which leads to healthy decisionmaking and positive change. Through i2i, walls between students break down and students become open to succeeding and seeing others succeed. i2i: True Confessions of an Idaho Teen is an interactive evening presentation designed to educate families regarding the impact of alcohol on teenagers. While creating a nonjudgmental and open atmosphere, this presentation is a hard-hitting and informative program that engages the audience and challenges them to reflect on their beliefs about underage drinking, while learning ways to combat the #1 predictor of underage drinking. This presentation exposes the alcohol industry's attempt to break down and rebuild beliefs and attitudes that young people have toward alcohol. Community members, parents, and students alike will gain a new set of skills and insight and be empowered to face and prevent underage drinking.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: EUDL funding is sometimes awarded to Tribal applicants. Furthermore, the EUDL coordinator is a member of the State Advisory Group for juvenile justice (JJ) and a chair of one of Idaho's eight local JJ councils. Another of the councils is made up of representatives from Idaho's Tribes. There are quarterly collaborative meetings.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No data
Agency(ies) within your state:	No data
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data

Other:	No data
Best practice standards description: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
Although there is no requirement that EUDL programs be certified as “best practice,” recipients of funds are required to identify the research basis of their proposed strategies.	

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: Elisha Figueroa E-mail: elisha.figueroa@odp.idaho.gov Address: 304 N 8th Street, Room 455, Boise, ID 83720 Phone: 208-854-3040	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Office of Drug Policy Department of Juvenile Corrections Department of Health & Welfare Department of Education Community Coalitions of Idaho Alcohol Beverage Control Idaho State Police Boise Police Department Idaho Division of Liquor RADAR Center	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	No

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Idaho Office of Drug Policy in coordination with the Underage Drinking Workgroup and State Strategic Prevention Planning Committee Plan can be accessed via: E-mail Office of Drug Policy for logic model and action plan: gayle.hines@odp.idaho.gov	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections and Office of Drug Policy Plan can be accessed via: EUDL application process and http://www.odp.idaho.gov or http://www.betheparents.org	
Additional Clarification	
None	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$7,840
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	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available

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

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

*ISP ABC does not have an individual budget category for underage compliance operations. Underage compliance operations are conducted by ISP ABC. Seven 8-hour days of underage compliance operations were conducted by ISP ABC in 2012. The dollar estimate stated in the survey was based on the following: 56 hours (seven 8-hour days) of underage drinking operations conducted in 2012. Four officers @ \$30 per hour = \$6,720; two minors @ \$10 per hour = \$1,120 totaling approximately \$7,840.

*Checkpoints are not allowed in Idaho.



Illinois

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 12,875,255
Population Ages 12–20: 1,623,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.9	436,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.0	293,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.3	22,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.2	11,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.9	119,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.6	73,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	52.0	295,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	36.6	208,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		192
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		11,614
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	21.0	27

* 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):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- 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

- 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 9 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.—11 p.m. on Friday and Saturday
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 20, except for siblings and children
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate dress; no clothing with alcohol logos
- Female: No heavy makeup, excessive jewelry, wedding bands, or suggestive clothing

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$500 fine
- Second offense: \$2,500 fine and 3-day suspension
- Third offense: \$10,000 fine and 10-day suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: Mitigating and/or aggravating circumstances may be considered.

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: 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 100 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) hotels with restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, certain restaurants; (2) food shops and other places where alcohol sales is not principal business and location is not a municipality of more than 500,000 persons.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: For causes of action involving persons injured or killed, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages. For causes of action involving persons incurring property damage, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages. For causes of action for either loss of means of support or loss of society, the judgment or recovery shall not exceed \$78,291.89.

Note: Illinois law requires the state comptroller to determine each year the liability limits for causes brought under the statute in accordance with the consumer price index during the preceding 12 months.

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
- 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
- Exception(s): Family, resident

Note: An individual will not be in violation of 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16(c) if he or she requests assistance from a law enforcement agency to help end the possession or consumption of alcohol by persons under age 21 in a residence that he or she occupies. This assistance must be requested before any other person makes a formal complaint to a law enforcement agency about the activity.

Law Applicable to Parents/Guardians

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: A person commits a social host offense if one is a parent or guardian and permits one's residence, or any other property under one's control, to be used by an underage invitee of one's child or ward in a manner that violates the statute. An offense is deemed to have occurred if a parent or guardian knowingly authorizes or permits the prohibited use to occur.

Law Applicable to Hotel or Motel Rooms

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: 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

Note: A person commits a social host offense by renting a hotel or motel room for the purpose of or with the knowledge that such room be used for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by underage persons.

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.23 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.39 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$8.55 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$1.39 per gallon for alcohol content of more than 14 percent and less than 20 percent.

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Illinois State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Illinois Liquor Control Commission (sales to minors only)	
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	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Approximately 22,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,577 licensees visited
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	347
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Sometimes (with local law enforcement)
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	606
Smallest fine imposed	\$352,075
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	\$7,500
	6/30/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	65
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	154
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	10
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	3
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Partnerships for Success	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The Partnerships for Success program is designed to address gaps in prevention services and increase the ability of Illinois to help specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. The goals of the project are to use a data-driven process to leverage existing prevention dollars and to reduce underage drinking at the state level. Illinois is partnering with 20 subrecipient community coalitions to meet those targets. Subrecipient communities will implement at least two evidence-based environmental programs, policies, and practices guided by the five steps of the strategic prevention framework (SPF).</p>	
Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP) – Direct Service Grant	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: The goal of the Direct Service subgrant is to increase the availability of high-quality prevention services that have the greatest potential to impact factors that contribute to alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) consumption and consequences for 11- to 18-year-olds. Direct Service Program providers deliver one or more of the following approaches: Youth/Prevention Education, Parent/Family Education, Mentoring, and Communication Campaign. Providers may elect to conduct mobilization activities to create a new substance abuse prevention coalition or to enhance an existing substance abuse prevention coalition in the community. Grantees approved for creating a new coalition</p>	

must develop a multisector coalition, and the coalition must agree to meet at least quarterly, develop a mission statement that includes reduction of youth substance use, and develop coalition capacity (clear roles and organizational structure, meeting and communication habits, decisionmaking and problemsolving process, leadership). Providers who have been approved to enhance an existing coalition must develop a subcommittee with multisector representation and/or assess an existing coalition's representation and identify and recruit missing sectors. The coalition/subcommittee must agree to meet at least quarterly, review and adapt the mission statement to include reduction of youth substance use, develop a plan for gaining schools' buy-in to administer the Illinois Youth Survey, assess current coalition capacity (clear roles and organizational structure, meeting and communication habits, decisionmaking and problemsolving process, leadership), and determine areas that need to be enhanced/strengthened and develop a plan to develop the gaps identified. Providers may also elect to engage in one or more of the following two optional activities: (1) recruitment of schools for participation in the 2012 and 2014 Illinois Youth Survey administration and/or (2) supplemental activities (e.g., summer programming).

Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP) – Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

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

Program Description: The goal of the SPF grant program is to reduce consumption of, consequences from, and contributing factors to alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drug misuse/abuse among 11- to 20-year-olds in a targeted geographic community by following the SPF. This grant is designed to support the use of the SPF, developed by SAMHSA. SPF is a structured planning process that can be applied to prevention systems at both state and local levels. This process is an effective way for coalitions to address substance abuse issues within the community. SPF is intended to provide a structure or mechanism for multisector coalitions and other broadly represented community organizations to identify the most pressing substance abuse problems in their community. SPF uses a data-driven approach to understand what the most pressing problems are, who is affected most by the problems (consumption and consequences), why the problems are happening (contributing factors or intervening variables), and what programs, practices, and policies are most effective in addressing these problems and contributing factors.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

<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
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD)	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The state requires the use of evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. In Illinois, evidence-based standards are also promoted and required if a provider decides to develop its own programming in the areas listed below. For example, if a community-based provider proposes an underage drinking communication campaign, the provider is expected to address all of the standards for communication campaigns. To review standards for communication campaigns and other evidence-based standards, visit http://www.cprd.illinois.edu/prevresearchbriefs . Evidence-based standard exists for the following approaches:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social norms and communication campaigns • Mentoring • Parent/family education • Youth prevention education 	
Evidence-based standards are also being developed for the following environmental strategies:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public policy: Keg registration, local social host ordinance, mandatory responsible beverage service, advertising restrictions, alcohol location and density, event restrictions, local Minors In Possession (MIP) ordinance • Enforcement: Compliance checks with server merchant education, party prevention and dispersal, sobriety checkpoints, shoulder tap operations • School policy 	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Kim Fornero
E-mail: Kim.Fornero@illinois.gov
Address: 401 South Clinton, 4th Floor, Chicago, IL 60607
Phone: 312-793-1628

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Human Services, Substance Abuse Prevention Program
Center for Prevention Research and Development (CPRD)
Operation Snowball
Prevention First
Illinois State Police
Illinois National Guard
Illinois Department of Public Health
Illinois State Board of Education
Chicago Police Department
Illinois Department of Transportation
Illinois Liquor Control Commission

Department of Human Services, Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Illinois Alcoholism and Drug Dependence Association Cebrin Goodman Teen Institute Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) Youth Network Council	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Prepared by: A 5-year strategic plan was developed for the Strategic Prevention Enhancement grant and is being finalized with the members listed above.
 Plan can be accessed via: No data

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

Prepared by: See list of agencies listed in question 2.c.1b
 Plan can be accessed via: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks 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	\$1,865,317
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

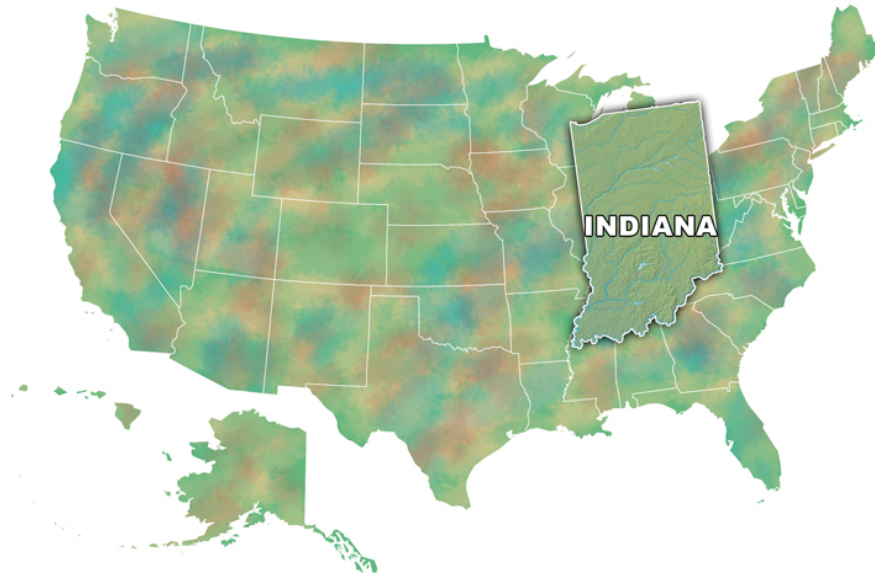
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

The Illinois Liquor Control Commission collects alcohol license fees, of which a portion are used to support substance abuse prevention services. Taxes: The Substance Abuse Prevention Program is supported by General Revenue Funds.

Additional Clarification

No data



Indiana

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,537,334
Population Ages 12–20: 825,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.4	185,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.5	128,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.1	11,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.2	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	16.6	45,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.7	32,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.3	129,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.9	93,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		92
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		5,613
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	18.0	23

* 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

Note: Indiana does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol in connection with making a false statement or using false evidence of majority or identity.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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”)

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

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months—16 years, 9 months without driver education
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.—first 180 days, 10 p.m.; then, 11 p.m. Sunday through Friday and 1 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers except immediate family, unless accompanied by parent or a licensed driver at least 21 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 180 days after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.75

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate dress and grooming.

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

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: 19
- Wine: 19
- Spirits: 19

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: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 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 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition for grocery or drug stores.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition for grocery or drug stores.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits.

Note: Exceptions include (1) restaurants in historic places or districts; (2) shopping malls and city markets.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of visible intoxication

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of visible intoxication

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: Consumer must make at least one trip to producer's place of business to verify age before any direct shipments are permitted.

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.
- 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: Brewers who manufacture not more than 30,000 barrels of beer in a single calendar year may ship up to one half barrel of beer directly to Indiana consumers without being subject to the restrictions placed on wine shipments.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 7¾ gallons
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—6.75 to 15.75 gallons in a single transaction depending on the type of retail license
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted—4 to 12 quarts in a single transaction depending on the type of retail license

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.12 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.47 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.68 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.47 per gallon applies to an alcoholic beverage that contains 15 percent or less.

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post—all prices, discounts, or allowances offered by wholesalers shall be disseminated to customers in such a manner and for such a period of time as to ensure that customers are afforded reasonable opportunity to secure the discount. For dissemination purposes, the customer is anyone the wholesaler has sold alcoholic beverages to within the last 30 days. For the purposes of this rule, a reasonable opportunity to secure the discount shall be presumed when offer is extended for no fewer than 7 days after dissemination of the price list.
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post—all prices, discounts, or allowances offered by wholesalers shall be disseminated to customers in such a manner and for such a period of time as to ensure that customers are afforded reasonable opportunity to secure the discount. For dissemination purposes, the customer is anyone the wholesaler has sold alcoholic beverages to within the last 30 days. For the purposes of this rule, a reasonable opportunity to secure the discount shall be presumed when offer is extended for no fewer than 7 days after dissemination of the price list.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post—all prices, discounts, or allowances offered by wholesalers shall be disseminated to customers in such a manner and for such a period of

time as to ensure that customers are afforded reasonable opportunity to secure the discount. For dissemination purposes, the customer is anyone the wholesaler has sold alcoholic beverages to within the last 30 days. For the purposes of this rule, a reasonable opportunity to secure the discount shall be presumed when offer is extended for no fewer than 7 days after dissemination of the price list.

- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Indiana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Indiana State Excise Police	
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>	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	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	3,172
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	10,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	9,978
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	366
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	On-sale establishments only
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	10,000
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	366
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Don't know/ No answer
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data

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

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (ICRUD)</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.icrud.org/about	
<p>Program Description: ICRUD is a program of Mental Health America of Indiana whose mission is to create healthier and safer environments by reducing the accessibility and availability of alcohol to underage persons. It aims to reduce youth access to alcohol by educating policymakers and the public about underage drinking and advocating for effective alcohol policies and laws. ICRUD believes that all young people have the right to live and learn in environments that do not promote, condone, or allow underage drinking. The program provides minigrants to K-12 organizations and universities for on-campus prevention activities, and also organizes a legislative action group made up of college-level administrators to address issues of high-risk campus drinking as well as providing statewide training and policy academies.</p>	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
<p>Fines and forfeitures collected for alcohol- or drug-related offenses are given to coalitions in all 92 counties for alcohol and drug prevention efforts. Because each county is given a different allotment based on the amount of fines collected in the county, and each coalition provides grant funding to various agencies and priorities in their county, it is difficult to determine the exact amount being spent solely on underage drinking prevention from these funds. Typically, these funds go to multiple initiatives or programs targeting multiple areas and are billed by cohorts, making it difficult to distinguish exact amounts. The Division of Mental Health and Addiction also provides grant funding to agencies for</p>	

prevention efforts. As these efforts often target multiple domains and risk factors, it is difficult to determine an exact amount of funding going solely to underage drinking efforts.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

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

Description of program: Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: No

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: Funded communities must have identified problem gambling as an issue in their Needs Assessment, and select an evidence-based program/strategy and implement it with fidelity.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities No

Committee contact information:

Not applicable

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Not applicable

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Not applicable

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 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

The Annual State Epidemiological Profile provides an overview of the state of underage drinking and alcohol use in Indiana:

<http://www.healthpolicy.iupui.edu/PubsPDFs/2012%20State%20Epidemiological%20Profile.pdf>

The State recently completed a new state strategic plan for prevention detailing the substance abuse prevention targets for the state including alcohol use and underage drinking:

[http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/InStratPlanFinalFormat\(2\).pdf](http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/InStratPlanFinalFormat(2).pdf)

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

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

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

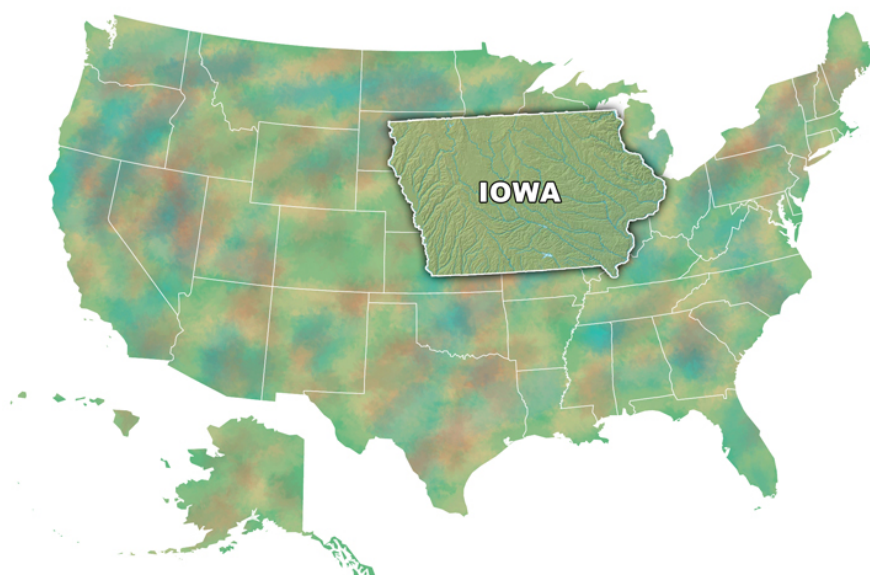
Taxes	No data
Fines	Yes
Fees	No data
Other:	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Fines and forfeitures collected for alcohol- or drug-related offenses are given to coalitions in all 92 counties for alcohol and drug prevention efforts. As each county is given a different allotment, based on the amount of fines collected in the county, and each coalition provides grant funding to various agencies and priorities in their count, it is difficult to determine the exact amount being spent solely on underage drinking prevention from these funds. Typically, these funds go to multiple initiatives or programs targeting multiple areas.

Additional Clarification

Other than the funds the Local Coordinating Councils receive from fines and forfeitures, all other underage drinking prevention initiatives are funded with federal dollars, either from the SAPT Block Grant or from EUDL funds. No other state dollars are dedicated to prevention efforts.



Iowa

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,074,186
Population Ages 12–20: 367,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.2	107,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.2	74,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	8.1	9,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.0	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.2	31,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.7	21,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	51.8	66,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	38.9	50,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		32
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,962
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	13.0	7

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Iowa law does not specifically prohibit consumption of alcohol by persons under 21. Iowa does, however, have a general statute prohibiting the use or consumption of alcohol by any person in a public place. In addition, Iowa law provides that if a child, defined as a person under 18 years old, is found to have violated the general prohibition against consumption of alcohol in a public place, the child's driver's license or operating privilege may be suspended or revoked for a period of 1 year. For more information, see Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws).

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 or administrative procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- 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")

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 consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 20 hours, of which 2 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12:30 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Note: In addition to the supervised driving requirement at the learner’s stage, Iowa requires an intermediate license holder to complete 10 hours of supervised driving with two of these hours being at night.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Second offense, 2 years; third and subsequent offenses, 3 years
- First offense: \$500 fine or 14-day license suspension
- Second offense: \$1,500 fine and 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: \$1,500 fine and 60-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: Affirmative defense possible for licensees when the employee guilty of the violation has successfully completed the Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training prior to the violation

occurring. A violation involving a sale to a person under age 18 does not qualify for affirmative defense. A licensee may only use affirmative defense once in a 4-year time period.

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

Note: Mitigation of penalties incentive does not apply if a sale is made to a minor under age 18.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- 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 who may sue: Retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption are exempt.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Retailer should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Social host should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated.

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

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 5 or more gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$625/30 days
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

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

- Specific excise tax: \$0.19 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.75 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

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

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Iowa State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<p><i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Iowa Department of Public Safety, Iowa State Patrol</p> <p>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking: There is no single state alcohol agency for enforcement in Iowa. The Iowa State Patrol works closely with local law enforcement agencies to conduct projects involving underage drinking. Strong working relationships have enabled the program to make a difference in communities across Iowa. The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning in the Iowa Department of Human Rights receives Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant funds, and part of those funds are used by the State Patrol and other local law enforcement agencies to conduct compliance checks and other underage drinking education efforts. Some community coalitions also fund compliance checks. The Alcoholic Beverages Division (ABD) of the Iowa Department of Commerce also partners with local law enforcement when following up on a complaint or an investigation.</p>	
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	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	ABD has no police enforcement powers over persons or entities shipping alcoholic beverages into Iowa. ABD investigators contact the entities shipping wine into Iowa and follow up to ensure they either cease the illegal activity or obtain a proper license. In these situations, ABD reviews FedEx and UPS shipping logs to determine who is in violation of direct shipping.
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	Yes
	3,294
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	8,640
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,024
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	84
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	All are random
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	84
<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	0
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$230,217
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$1,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	45
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	1,500
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	14
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
The alcohol compliance check data are based on the EUDL-funded checks through the Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, and the Iowa State Patrol. The Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce conducts compliance checks but does not have law enforcement authority. These checks are for more issues than underage drinking so the data were not included in the total. Through community coalitions and community-based agencies, more compliance checks are occurring, but Iowa does not have a centralized reporting system.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Planning</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.ojdp-dctat.org and http://www.ialert.iowa.gov	
<p>Program Description: The Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, awarded the EUDL funding to these entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iowa State Patrol: Efforts include compliance checks, saturation and party patrols, and education. • Dallas County Sheriff Juvenile Anti-Alcohol Group (JAAG) task force: JAAG consists of 14 law enforcement agencies, juvenile court, and prevention specialists. The focus is retailer checks, saturation and party patrols, safety check points, and festival/special events. • Helping Services for Northeast Iowa, Inc.: The purpose is to develop community support for prevention of underage drinking to change community norms. • I-Alert website: Assists retail licensees develop a guide for their business to stay compliant with Iowa liquor laws. 	
<i>Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training (I-PACT)</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: iowaabd.com/education/resources/ipact	
<p>Program Description: I-PACT, from the Iowa Department of Commerce, Alcoholic Beverages Division, went online on February 29, 2012. Within the first year of implementation, 13,000 users logged on and took the training to receive their certificate, which is good for 2 years. The overall goal of I-PACT is increased voluntary compliance with the state's alcohol laws through education and enforcement. The core objective of the program is to prevent illegal sales of alcohol by educating alcohol sellers and increasing awareness of changes in Iowa's liquor laws. The program asks that a PACT is made by Iowa kids not to consume alcohol, Iowa retailers not to sell alcohol to minors, Iowa licensees not to serve alcohol to patrons under 21, and Iowa's law enforcement to enforce alcohol laws.</p>	
<i>D.A.R.E. Iowa</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	28,216
Number of parents served	1,243
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: http://www.dareiowa.org URL for more program information: http://www.dareiowa.org	Yes
Program Description: The mission of D.A.R.E. Iowa is to improve the quality of life for the state's youth by assisting them to avoid harmful choices through developing and coordinating the resources and training necessary to permit local D.A.R.E. officers, schools, and communities to effectively provide D.A.R.E. instruction to the young people of Iowa. The program has been in Iowa since 1988 and currently has about 85 agencies and 130 instructors serving 150 school districts and 277 schools.	
Prime for Life OWI Program	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,267
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://educateiowa.gov/index.php?option_content&view=article&id=1693&Idemid=4033	
URL for more program information: http://educateiowa.gov/index.php?option_content&view=article&id=1693&Idemid=2550	
Program Description: PRIME for Life, from the Iowa Department of Education, is an alcohol and drug program designed to challenge common beliefs and attitudes that directly contribute to high-risk use of alcohol and other drug use. This state-mandated program is required for all individuals (regardless of age) convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI) in Iowa. The program goals are to reduce the risk for health problems and impairment problems. PRIME for Life's intervention component focuses on self-assessment to help people understand and accept the need for change. PRIME for Life is recognized as an evidence-based program on SAMHSA's National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). During FY 2012, 13,793 offenders took PRIME for Life courses from 1 of 51 agencies statewide. Approximately 1,267 recipients were 20 years old or younger. The program is for offenders only; parents and caregivers are not included.	
Youth Diversion Programs	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,750
Number of parents served	424
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Available from Iowa Dept of Public Health
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) funds 18 community-based agencies for 23 service areas, which collectively cover all 99 Iowa counties. These comprehensive substance abuse prevention contracts are funded by the prevention portion of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and some state appropriations. Among the services provided are diversion programs in most of the 23 service areas. A diversion program is for youth who have received a minor-in-possession charge or other alcohol offense (except OWI). If the youth successfully completes the program, then he or she may be diverted from the court system. The programs have different names, such as "Rethinking Drinking" or "Juvenile Education Group (JEG)," and vary somewhat as to the number of sessions and whether a parent or guardian is required to attend. Not all the programs require a parent or guardian to attend.	

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Education Programs included in the Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention Contracts

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://iconsortium.subst-abuse.uiowa.edu/downloads/IDPH/Comprehensive%20Prevention%20Project%20Evaluation%20Annual%20Report%202012.pdf	
URL for more program information: http://www.idph.ia.us/bh/sa_comprehensive_prevention.asp	

Program Description: Through the SAPT Block Grant, the Iowa Department of Public Health funds Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts. The contracts collectively cover all 99 Iowa counties. In FY 2012 some state funds and some other funds from fees were included in the contracts. One of the main services provided is alcohol, tobacco, and other drug education programs in school and community settings. Many are small-group, recurring-service (multiple sessions), evidence-based programs. Some of the names of the evidence-based programs include LifeSkills Training Program, Project ALERT, Project Towards No Tobacco Use, Project Towards No Drug Abuse, All Stars, and Too Good For Drugs. Other prevention strategies are included under this funding as well. Since the funding covers alcohol and other drugs, data on youth served specific to underage drinking are not available. For all the funding combined, 97,948 youth were served.

Youth Mentoring and Prevention Through Mentoring Programs

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	325 (from Prevention through Mentoring Program)
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_youth_mentoring.asp	

Program Description: The Iowa Department of Public Health receives state appropriations to fund the Prevention Through Mentoring contracts, which create new and support existing community youth mentoring programs. The program supports the state goals of primary prevention of the use or abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Other funding from fees from Sunday liquor permits is used by IDPH for the Youth Mentoring contracts. These also establish or sustain mentoring programs that promote relationship building and social skills development, use elements of effective practice as established by the National Mentoring Partnership, and promote a positive perception of caring adults in the community.

Youth Development Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	724
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Report available from Iowa Dept. of Public Health
URL for more program information: http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_youth_development.asp	

Program Description: This IDPH program provides evidence-based substance abuse prevention programming for youth (ages 5 to 18) that includes out-of-school time activities and opportunities for character development, youth development, leadership, and community service. The youth development approach is a way of working with young people that calls for providing youth the developmental experiences shown to promote a healthy transition toward adulthood. The objectives are to provide evidence-based youth development programming effective in reducing substance abuse in children, and to provide specific out-of-school youth development and service opportunities in the community. The funding is from state appropriations.

Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)

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

Program Description: In 2009, IDPH received the SPF SIG funded by SAMHSA, a 5-year grant to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse including childhood and underage drinking, reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities, and build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state, Tribal, and community levels. SPF is a five-step process that assists states in developing a comprehensive plan and supports selected communities in implementing effective programs, policies, and practices. One of the two data-driven priorities for Iowa is underage drinking. Environmental strategies have been implemented in 23 Iowa counties selected based on needs data. No local service data are available at this time, and data on youth, parents, and caregivers served are not collected.

Community Coalition Grant Program

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

Program Description: This IDPH grant program funds community coalitions to provide environmental substance abuse prevention strategies to reduce underage use of alcohol in communities. Coalitions receive up to \$3,000 from state appropriations for 1 year. Coalitions currently receiving funding from any state or federal agency in a cumulative amount of greater than \$10,000 are not eligible. In state fiscal year FY 2012, four coalitions were funded by IDPH. No numbers of youth or adults served were required in the year-end report. Additionally, 14 Iowa communities receive Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program Grants or DFC Mentoring Grants from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and SAMHSA. Much of their work is to prevent and reduce underage drinking, and it affects overall underage drinking efforts in Iowa. Several of the SAPT Block Grant-funded agencies work very closely with them. Also, Iowa has an Alliance of Coalitions for Change (AC4C), a network of substance abuse prevention coalitions that have quarterly retreats and share strategies to reduce underage drinking. More information about DFCs is available from SAMHSA and ONDCP.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
URL for more program information: No data
Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

Programs not described from the previous report may no longer be funded.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) SPF SIG Advisory Council members, see list under 2.C.1.b	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): SPF SIG Advisory Council members, see list under 2.C.1.b	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The best practice standards relate specifically to selecting and implementing evidence-based interventions following the Strategic Prevention Framework. Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) Definitions of “Evidence-Based” include interventions in one or more of the following three categories: (a) Included in Federal registries, (b) Reported (with positive effects on the primary targeted outcome) in peer-reviewed journals, or (c) Documents effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts as specified in the guidance document U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions.	

Additional Clarification

Additional information about best practice standards: The Iowa Department of Public Health sponsored Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup, a subcommittee for the SPF SIG Advisory Council, made the recommendation to the Council to adopt the SAMHSA CSAP Guidance document (cited above) to define Evidence-Based Interventions. The Council supported the recommendation. The guidance is used for SPF SIG contracts and also for other state and federal funding administered by IDPH. Not all other agencies may specify using evidence-based programs and practices when funding contracts for prevention, but since underage drinking is a priority for the SPF SIG counties and for other funding, the guidance serves the majority of prevention contracts.

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: Kathy Stone, Chair	
E-mail: Kathy.stone@idph.iowa.gov	
Address: IDPH, 321 East 12th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319	
Phone: 515-281-4417	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Behavioral Health	
Iowa Department of Commerce, Alcoholic Beverages Division	
Iowa Department of Education	
Iowa Department of Human Services	
Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal Juvenile Justice Planning	
Iowa Department of Public Safety, Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau	

Iowa National Guard Iowa Consortium for Substance Abuse Research and Evaluation, University of Iowa Alliance of Coalitions for Change (AC4C) Iowa Behavioral Health Association CSAP State Project Officer Iowa Board of Certification Partnerships in Prevention Science Institute (PROSPER) at Iowa State University A parent Community-based agencies Community college Law enforcement agency Faith community Youth are involved through the State of Iowa Youth Action Committee (SIYAC) Others involved on subcommittees	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://idph.state.ia.us/spfsig	

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Prepared by: SPF SIG Advisory Council with staff support from the Iowa Department of Public Health

Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.idph.state.ia.us/spfsig/counties>

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

Prepared by: State Epidemiological Workgroup

Plan can be accessed via: http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_epi_workgroup.asp and
<http://www.iowa.gov/odcp/docs/2013StrategyFinal.pdf>

Additional Clarification

The previous state-level Underage Drinking Task Force voted to combine with the SPF SIG Advisory Council at least for the remainder of the SPF SIG project period. Representation on the two groups had started to overlap. The Iowa Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy produces the Iowa Drug Control Strategy as a required annual report to the legislature and the general public. The Strategy describes substance abuse and related issues and includes underage alcohol use but does not report separately about underage drinking services. The State Epidemiological Workgroup produces an Epidemiological Profile every 2 years that includes data about underage alcohol use, but does not include services data.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$460,790
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

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

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$12,580
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Fees generated from Sunday beer and liquor permits fund the Iowa Department of Public Health Community Coalitions contracts, 4 percent of the Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts (predominately funded by the SAPT Block Grant), and a portion of the Youth Mentoring Program contracts	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$280,170
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Some Iowa Department of Public Health prevention contracts are funded by fees generated from Sunday beer and liquor permits.

Additional Clarification

The Governor's Office of Drug Control Policy produces the Iowa Drug Control Strategy as a required annual report to the legislature and the general public. The Strategy describes funding, but allocations are not broken out specifically for underage drinking services. The Strategy is available at http://www.iowa.gov/odcp/drug_control_strategy/strategy.pdf. The amount of funding provided for higher education was only from one state university. With more specific substance abuse prevention services added to the Mentoring and Youth Development programs, a portion of the funding for these programs was included in the State Expenditures Section this year. The additional funding is not new funding.



Kansas

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,885,905
Population Ages 12–20: 359,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.2	94,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.0	64,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.5	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.6	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.3	27,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.8	18,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.5	62,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	35.0	45,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		41
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,459
	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—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting persons under 21 years old to possess alcohol, but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any such liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

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

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting persons under 21 years old to consume alcohol, but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any such liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

Internal Possession by Minors

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

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting persons under 21 years old to possess or consume alcohol but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any such liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

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 lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation

- Applies to drivers under age 21

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 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: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

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

Note: Kansas has a “restricted license” that allows unsupervised 15-year-olds to drive to and from school or work using the most direct route possible. They must have completed driver’s education, held an instruction permit for 12 months, completed 25 hours of supervised driving with an additional 25 hours of driving prior to age 16, and obtained parental consent. They must not operate the vehicle with nonsibling minor passengers.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting the furnishing by a parent or legal guardian to a child or ward, but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19.5

Appearance requirements

- Youthful-looking 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: Not specified
- First offense: \$500 fine
- Second offense: \$750 fine
- Third offense: \$1,000 fine
- Fourth offense: \$1,000 fine and license suspension for 2 weekend days

Note: Fifth offense, \$1,000 fine and 4-day license suspension (weekend days); sixth offense, \$1,000 fine and 7-day license suspension; seventh offense, \$1,000 fine and 14-day license suspension; eighth offense, \$1,000 fine and license revocation.

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old to sell alcoholic liquors at off-sale establishments, employees who are at least 18 years old may sell cereal malt beverages (defined as containing not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight) if the licensee's place of business is licensed only to sell cereal malt beverages at retail in original and unopened containers and not for consumption on the premises.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

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

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: No
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: No
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory 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: Recklessness
- Exception(s): Family, 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 permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

State approval/permit requirements

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

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 or more gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

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

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.3 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.3 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 1.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 8 percent

Note: Sales of beer containing not more than 4 percent alcohol by retailers holding only a cereal malt beverage (CMB) license are subject only to the applicable state and local sales tax. The 10 percent Liquor Drink Tax is not due on beer containing not more than 4 percent alcohol sold by those holding only a CMB license; however, holders of alcoholic liquor licenses must collect and remit the 10 percent Liquor Drink Tax on sales of beer containing not more than 4 percent alcohol but are not required to collect sales tax.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.3 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3.7 percent

- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.3 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 1.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 8 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.3 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6.3 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 1.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 8 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, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Kansas State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Kansas Department of Revenue, Alcoholic Beverage Control Division	
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	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/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	173
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	2,732
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	490
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	79
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	73
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$45,500

Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	1
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	2
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
In previous years, data provided included statistics on violations, fines, suspensions, and revocations for all liquor violations, not just underage statistics. These 2013 data are for underage violations only.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Regional Media Campaigns	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Regional media-related strategies were implemented to address substance abuse prevalence. We highly encouraged these regions to use the state's "Teen Thinking" materials so that materials implemented statewide had a similar look, feel, and message.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Regional Prevention Center provides interactive prevention education activities to a youth group sponsor focused on underage drinking. These activities help students develop healthy beliefs regarding underage and binge drinking. Underage drinking is the focus for their activities every few months.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): CSAP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services - BHS	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Kansas Criteria for Evidence-Based Prevention Strategy Selection—Included in a federal list or registry of evidence-based intervention strategies, or reported in a peer-reviewed journal to have produced positive results, or documented as effective based on all three of the following guidelines: (1) The intervention is based on a solid theory or theoretical perspective that has validated research, and (2) the intervention is supported by a documented body of knowledge—a converging of empirical evidence of effectiveness—generated from similar or related interventions that indicate effectiveness, and (3) the intervention is judged by a consensus of informed experts to be effective based on their combined knowledge of theory and their research and practice experience. “Informed experts” may include key community leaders and elders or other respected leaders within indigenous cultures.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Sarah Fischer	
E-mail: sarah.fischer@kdads.ks.gov	
Address: 503 South Kansas Avenue, 3 rd floor, Topeka, KS 66612	
Phone: 785-296-6843	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Department for Aging and Disability Services	
Department for Children and Families	
Department of Transportation	
Department of Health and Environment	
Department of Education	
KS Board of Regents	
Department of Revenue	
Department of Corrections	
Highway Patrol	
University of Kansas	
Army National Guard	
Office of the Governor	
League of KS Municipalities	
KS Children’s Cabinet and Trust	
KS Bureau of Investigation	

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: Not applicable	No
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Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
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Prepared by: Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services	
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Plan can be accessed via: No data	
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State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
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Prepared by: Kansas EPI Core Team	
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Plan can be accessed via: No data	
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Additional Clarification

No data

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

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Other programs:

Programs or strategies included:	
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Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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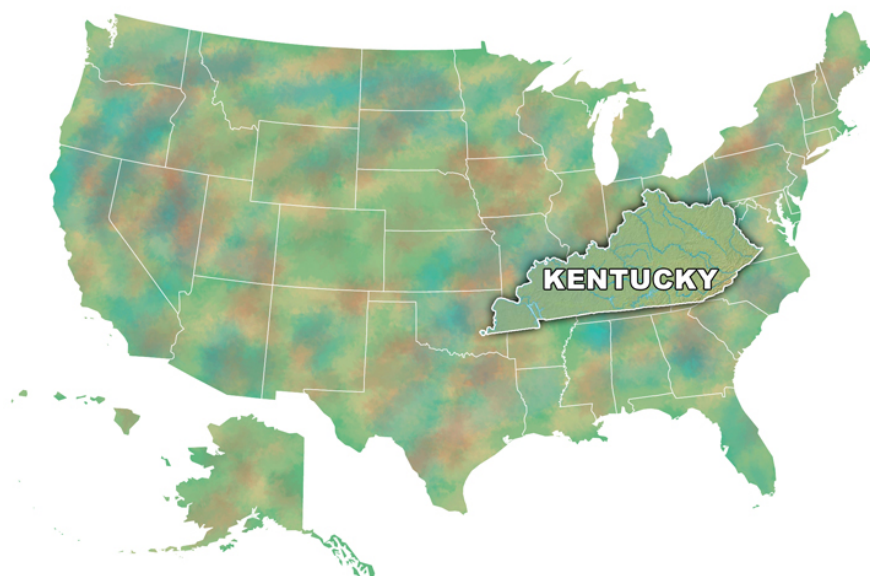
Other:	No
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Description of funding streams and how they are used:	
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Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data



Kentucky

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,380,415

Population Ages 12–20: 514,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.1	119,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.9	87,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.4	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.3	31,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.9	22,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.4	80,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.9	62,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		65
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,921
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	14.0	13

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 60 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 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 20, unless accompanied by instructor
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.5

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance and character

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: \$1,800 fine and/or 36-day suspension
- Second offense: \$3,600 fine and/or 72-day license suspension

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 20
- Spirits: 20

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

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Although 20 is the minimum age requirement to sell alcoholic beverages at both off-sale and on-sale establishments, 18-year-olds may stock, arrange displays, accept payment for, and sack malt beverages by the package, under the supervision of a person 20 years old or older.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 20 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 20 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 20 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

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 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: None

Note: Kentucky's laws permitted direct wine shipments provided the customer purchased the wine at the producer's place of business. This provision was ruled unconstitutional as violating the U.S. Constitution's interstate commerce clause. The remainder of the statutory scheme was upheld.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 11 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 11 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 11 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 11 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.92 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 11 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 11 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, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- 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: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Kentucky State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Kentucky Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control	
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	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	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes KY Dept. of Alcoholic Beverage Control– Enforcement Div.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 681
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	6,528
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,482
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	127
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes 1,482
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	127
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Don't know/ No answer
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 125
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$240,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,300
Largest fine imposed	\$10,700
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 ⁵	5
Total-days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	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 ⁶	3
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
All licensees are subject to random compliance checks/decoy operations.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

3-D (Drunk and Drugged Driving) Simulator

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://transportation.ky.gov/Highway-Safety/Pages/Impaired-Driving.aspx	

Program Description: The 3-D (Drunk & Drugged Driving) Simulator is a battery-powered car that is driven through a winding course set up with traffic cones, by an operator wearing Fatal Vision goggles. This simulates operating a vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This program is typically presented at high schools. To participate in the program, students must have a valid driver's license and a signed permission form from a parent or guardian if under age 18.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other: Kentucky's 14 regional Prevention Centers provide training and technical assistance to prevention coalitions throughout the state on effective underage drinking strategies.	Yes
Best practice standards description: Our state standard is the SAMHSA document, <i>Identifying and Selecting Evidence Based Interventions</i> . Although not formally adopted, the document was disseminated to all Regional Prevention Centers with the expectation that they use it to guide community selection of prevention strategies. In addition, the Alcohol PES and FASD PED conduct research regularly on best practices for alcohol prevention. This information is disseminated to our network of Regional Prevention Centers, which use it to inform community planning on underage drinking prevention.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

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

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Division of Behavioral Health, Substance Abuse Prevention Branch	
Plan can be accessed via: The plan is not posted on the website. A copy can be obtained by contacting Steve Cambron.	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

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

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

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue

streams:

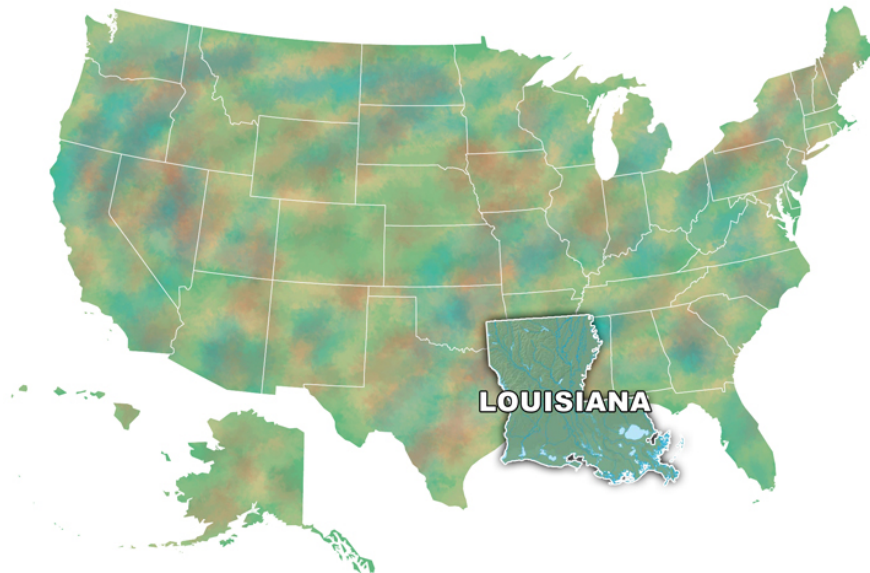
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data



Louisiana

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,601,893
Population Ages 12–20: 563,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.6	150,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.9	89,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.9	10,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	45,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.5	24,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.2	94,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.7	62,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		113
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		6,832
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	26.0	28

* 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 OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- 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.

Note: In Louisiana, beginning January 1, 2000, and thereafter, special identification cards issued to applicants less than 21 years old shall contain a highly visible distinctive color to clearly indicate that the card has been issued to an applicant less than 21 years old. The special identification card is to be accepted as valid identification of the person to whom it is issued but does not enable the person to whom it is issued to operate a motor vehicle.

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: 90 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member between the hours of 6 p.m. and 5 a.m., unless accompanied by a licensed driver at least 21 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

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

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

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

- 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

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 or more gallons
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: Permitted—no more than 144 (750 ml) bottles per year per person per household.
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.11 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.32 per gallon for alcohol content of 6 percent or less

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Louisiana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control (ATC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Louisiana Office of ATC
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	1,202
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	6/30/2012
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	12,594
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	2,994
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	289
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	6/30/2012
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Approximately 12,594
<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	ATC began gathering 03/20/2013
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Don't know/ No answer
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Don't know
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	4
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Project Northland

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	7,543
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data

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

Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	1,050
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: PY/PM is a 5-year classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1–5 (ages 6–11) and high school students in grades 11 and 12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are not alcohol free. PY/PM consists of a series of 40 science- and health-based lessons, with 8 lessons per year for grades 1 to 5. All lessons are correlated with educational achievement objectives. PY/PM lessons and activities focus on teaching children about:

- The brain—how it continues to develop throughout childhood and adolescence, what alcohol does to the developing brain, and why it is important for children to protect their brains.
- Vehicle safety, particularly what children can do to protect themselves if they have to ride with someone who is not alcohol free.
- Life skills, including decisionmaking, stress management, media awareness, resistance strategies, and communication.

Lessons are taught weekly and are 20–25 minutes or 45–50 minutes in duration, depending on the grade level. A variety of ownership activities promote students' ownership of the information and reinforce the skills taught during each lesson. Parent take-home activities are offered for all 40 lessons. PY/PM's interactive and affective teaching processes include role playing, small group and classroom discussions, reading, writing, storytelling, art, and music. The curriculum can be taught by school staff or prevention specialists. PY/PM also has a high school component for students in grades 11 and 12. The youth-led implementation model involves delivery of the PY/PM curriculum to elementary students by trained high school students who are enrolled in a peer mentoring, family and consumer science, or leadership course for credit. The program's benefits to high school students are derived from learning about the brain and how alcohol use can affect adolescents, serving as role models to the elementary school participants, and taking coursework in preparation for delivering the curriculum.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies):	No data
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Agency(ies) within your state:	No data
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Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
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Other:	No data
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Best practice standards description: No data

Additional Clarification

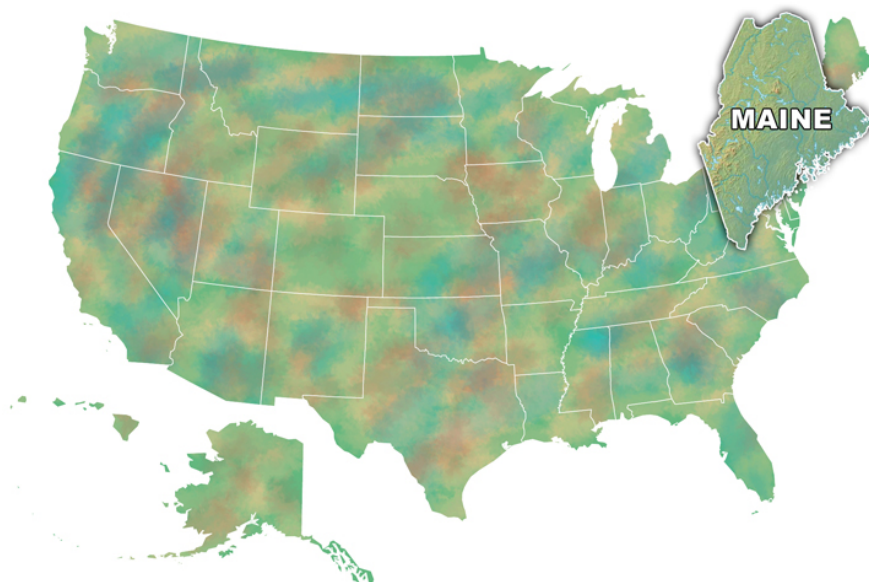
No data

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
Committee contact information: Name: Dawn Diez E-mail: Dawn.Diez@la.gov Address: 150 Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Phone: 225-342-1836	
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee: No data	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No data
URL or other means of access: No data	

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: State Epidemiological Workgroup—Utilized results from the Louisiana Caring Communities Youth Survey Plan can be accessed via: No data	
Additional Clarification	
Due to diminished resources, both financial and human, Louisiana's High Risk and Underage Drinking Taskforce disbanded in 2011. The Taskforce was a subcommittee of the statewide Prevention Systems Committee. Should resources become available, the state intends to work to revitalize the taskforce.	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
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	\$550,262
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Alcohol Compliance Checks: 2,994 compliance checks at \$65	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$194,610
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Maine

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,329,192

Population Ages 12–20: 148,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.2	36,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.8	23,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.7	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.0	***
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.2	10,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.1	6,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.0	25,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.0	17,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		13
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		808
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	50.0	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):

- 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.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Note: In Maine, the Provisions Targeting Suppliers apply to acts prohibited for minors. The more general laws that address adults are not collected here as they are not, for purposes of this report, specific to the lending, transfer, sale, or production of false identification for a minor's obtaining alcoholic beverages.

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”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 35 hours, of which 5 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: Immediate family members only, unless accompanied by licensed driver who is at least 20 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 9 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Dressed in a manner consistent with age; no sunglasses or baseball caps
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Little or no makeup

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$200–\$400 fine
- Second offense: \$400–\$600 fine
- Third offense: \$600–\$800 fine
- Fourth offense: \$1,000–\$1,250 fine

Note: All fines come with a 20 percent surcharge and a \$100 civil legal fund fee.

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: 17
- Wine: 17
- Spirits: 17

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: 17 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 17 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 17 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

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exception is downtown location.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence. Medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit.

Note: Maine law includes a responsible beverage service defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence. Medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit.

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

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 7.75 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.35 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 5 percent
- Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

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

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Maine State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
There is no statewide enforcement agency. The Bureau of Liquor Enforcement was disbanded in 2003.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	30
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	4,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,500
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	150
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Off-sale establishments only
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Don't know
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
Largest fine imposed	Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	Not applicable
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Law Enforcement Mini-Grant Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/lawenforcement/EUDL%20Grantees%20Web/index.htm	
<p>Program Description: This program allocated approximately \$70,000 in state funds annually to support active enforcement of underage drinking laws. Specific types of enforcement activity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call-out team (unscheduled response to incident using officers not already on duty) • Planned/scheduled overtime detail to enforce underage drinking laws • Party patrol (scheduled detail scanning for underage parties) • Deterrence detail to increase public perception of underage drinking law enforcement • Third-party surveillance (i.e., parking lot surveillance, shoulder taps looking for furnishing) • Illegal alcohol source investigation (i.e., furnishing) • Proactive response/education regarding alcohol laws • Compliance checks 	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Maine is one of three states that participates in a national demonstration project funded by OJJDP called the Assessment, Strategic Planning and Implementation Initiative, also known as “The Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Discretionary Grant.” The goal is to make systems improvements to the way our state addresses underage drinking. As part of this grant, we reach out to the Tribes in an effort to include them in each project we undertake. Currently, they are beginning a multijurisdictional law enforcement task force to streamline the process of enforcement, prosecution, and adjudication of underage drinking cases within their Tribal law enforcement system. We are in the early phases and look forward to seeing the outcomes of this collaboration.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
No data	
<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: Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	
Plan can be accessed via:	
http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/pubs/prev/2012/StrategicPrevPlan.pdf	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	
Plan can be accessed via:	
http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/pubs/data/2013/SEOWEpiProfile2013FINAL.pdf	

Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	05/30/2013

<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$15,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	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	5/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

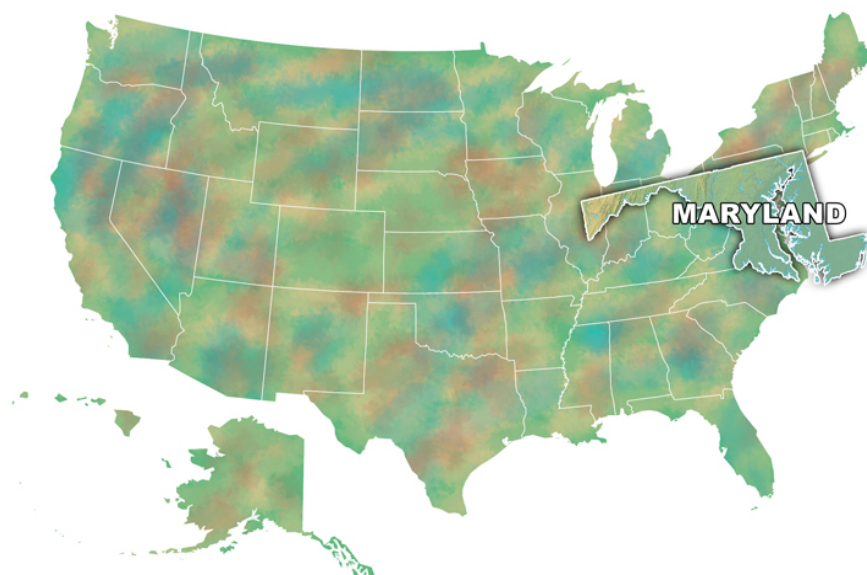
Taxes	No
Fines	Yes
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

The survey did not ask about other types of active enforcement of underage drinking laws in terms of state dollars spent. The total amount of state dollars spent on those activities is approx. \$70,000.



Maryland

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,884,563

Population Ages 12–20: 666,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.2	168,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.3	102,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.8	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.0	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.6	60,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.1	34,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.6	102,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.0	65,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		86
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		5,174
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	29.0	19

* 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: Maryland's exception includes members of an individual's "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and possessed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." For purposes of this report, the phrase "immediate family" is interpreted as including a spouse.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

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

Note: Maryland's exception includes members of an individual's "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." For purposes of this report, the phrase "immediate family" is interpreted as including a spouse.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- 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 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

- Minimum: 30 days
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 9 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 9 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 60 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, or relatives living with driver, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18 years—passenger restrictions expire 151 days after issuance of intermediate license.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

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

Note: Maryland’s exception allows furnishing of alcohol to minors by members of their “immediate family” when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed “in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “immediate family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers

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

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Note: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Such “local options” are not addressed by this report.

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: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Such “local options” are not addressed by this report.

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—distance restrictions vary by county and municipality.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—distance restrictions vary by county and municipality.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits—product restrictions vary by county and municipality.

Note: Exceptions vary by county and municipality.

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory 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): 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.
- 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: At least 4 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation)
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation)
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—written approval from the county or city is required.
- Wine: Permitted—written approval from the county or city is required.
- Spirits: Permitted—written approval from the county or city is required.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.09 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent

Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does NOT apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted—all counties require payment on delivery except Worcester County, where 10 days of credit may be extended.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Uncertain due to case law

- Price posting requirements: Uncertain due to case law
- Retailer credit: Unrestricted—Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Uncertain due to case law
- Price posting requirements: Uncertain due to case law
- Retailer credit: Unrestricted—Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees.

Note: The Federal Court of Appeals (4th Circuit) held that Maryland’s wholesaler volume discounting and post-and-hold provisions, considered together, violate the Sherman Act’s ban on price fixing and are not protected by the 21st Amendment. The court did not determine whether either of the provisions, if enacted separately, violated federal law.

Maryland State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
None	
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>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Maryland Comptroller's Office, Field Enforcement Division
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	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	1,303
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2010
<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	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	No data
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No data
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
Additional Clarification	
Local law enforcement agencies work independently and in tandem with local liquor control boards to prevent underage drinking. Data are identified and collected at the local level based on local requirements/needs. While various state agencies (Maryland State Police-Central Records Division Uniform Crime Report, Maryland Department of Transportation, Office of the Attorney General, the Comptroller's Office, etc.) collaborate on this issue and have specific mandates, no designated state agency is responsible for investigating issues relating to direct shipment of alcohol by licensed wholesalers and wineries. The Office of the Maryland Attorney General contributes to efforts to prevent underage access to and purchases of alcohol through civil consumer protection enforcement initiatives in Maryland and through multistate actions via the National Association of Attorneys General Youth to Alcohol Committee.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	9,323
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa	
Program Description: CMCA is an environmental approach to reducing underage drinking and access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA is implemented in five jurisdictions. County Prevention Coordinators serve as technical assistance experts to community agencies, schools, law enforcement, citizens, and others seeking to make institutional and policy changes that limit youth access to alcohol to improve the health of the entire population in the designated community. Strategies include changing community norms, community mobilization, and law enforcement.	

Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration – Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework (MSPF) Program

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

Program Description: The MSPF Program will implement evidence-based programs and strategies to assist in reducing the misuse of alcohol by youth and young adults as measured by the following indicators: (1) Reduced numbers of youth ages 12 to 20 reporting past-month alcohol use, (2) reduced number of young persons ages 18 to 25 reporting past-month binge drinking, and (3) reduced number of alcohol-related crashes involving youth ages 16 to 25. Maryland's 24 jurisdictions will be required to implement the five-step Strategic Prevention Framework process (assessment, capacity building, planning, implementation of evidence-based programs, evaluation). During FY 2013, the jurisdictions are completing steps 1 to 4 of the process in preparation for implementing prevention strategies beginning in 2014. Intensive training was provided throughout the year to approximately 500 local community coalition members to assist them in this initiative. Process evaluation activities began in FY 2013, and evaluation results will be available in 2014.

Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA) – College Prevention Initiative

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	29,354
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa	

Program Description: ADAA provides funding to four Maryland universities to develop and maintain programs/activities that prevent and reduce substance use and risk-taking behaviors associated with the use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Centers have been established at Frostburg State University, Towson University, Bowie State University, and the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. The Centers promote and assist in the design and implementation of campus policies, evidence-based practices, and prevention/wellness education programs for their institutions. They also collaborate with agencies and organizations in communities surrounding the campuses. Center directors have working relationships with local health department prevention coordinators, local drug and alcohol councils, and other colleges/universities in the region.

Maryland Office of the Attorney General – National Association of Attorneys General Youth Access to Alcohol Committee

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

Program Description: The Maryland Attorney General's Office is a leader in the National Association of Attorneys General Youth Access to Alcohol Committee, which since 2005 has worked to reduce youth access to alcohol by using state consumer protection authority to investigate and curb unfair or

deceptive marketing practices by alcohol manufacturers. Examples of efforts include calling for an increase to restrict youth access to flavored malt beverages (including by enforcing current state laws), and most recently, petitioning the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to identify that caffeinated alcohol beverages are “not generally recognized as safe” and therefore are adulterated and unlawful under federal food and drug laws.

Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration – Maryland Driver Education & Rookie Driver Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.mva.maryland.gov/Driver-Safety/Young/safety/.htm	

Program Description: These programs discuss, in part, the dangers of operating a vehicle while intoxicated and the penalties faced by minors who drive while influenced or impaired by drugs and/or alcohol.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No data
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Description of program: No data

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies):	No data
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Agency(ies) within your state:	No data
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Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
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Other:	No data
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Best practice standards description: Not applicable

Additional Clarification

Not applicable

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Name: Eugenia Conolly

E-mail: engenia.conolly@maryland.gov

Address: MD Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration, 55 Wade Avenue, Catonsville, MD 21228

Phone: 410-402-8630

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
 Maryland Department of Public Safety and Correctional Services
 Maryland Department of Juvenile Services
 Maryland Department of Human Resources
 Maryland Department of Budget and Management
 Maryland Department of Housing and Community Development
 Maryland Department of Transportation
 Maryland Department of Education
 Governor's Office for Children
 Governor's Office of Crime Control and Prevention
 Maryland Senate
 Maryland House of Delegates
 Circuit Court
 District Court
 Maryland Citizens
 Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration
 Maryland Mental Hygiene Administration
 Maryland Division of Parole and Probation
 Maryland Addiction Directors Council

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities

Yes

URL or other means of access: <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa>

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Yes

Prepared by: Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration, Maryland State Dept. of Education, Maryland Department of Transportation–State Highway Administration, and the Governor's Office for Children. The plan can be accessed via: MD Strategic Prevention Framework Plan <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa>

Plan can be accessed via: Maryland Epidemiological Profile; <http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa>;

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

Yes

Prepared by: Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration, Maryland State Dept. of Education, Maryland Department of Transportation–State Highway Administration, Governor's Office for Children

Plan can be accessed via: Maryland Epidemiological Profile: Consequences of Illicit Drug Use, Alcohol Use and Smoking, 2009 Maryland Compendium of Cross Indicators on Underage Drinking, 2008 (<http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa>)

Additional Clarification

The Maryland State Drug and Alcohol Abuse Council (SDAAC) was initially established by executive order in 2008 and codified into law on October 1, 2010, as part of a comprehensive strategy to coordinate substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment services and to improve the criminal justice and correctional systems' links to these services. The Council is composed of key state cabinet department secretaries, judges, legislators, and citizens. A major responsibility of the Council is to prepare and annually update a 2-year strategic plan that identifies priorities for the delivery and funding of services to the state. Other responsibilities include:

- Identifying promising practices in substance abuse prevention, intervention, and treatment
- Conducting annual surveys of federal and state funds used in Maryland
- Identifying emerging needs and potential funding sources
- Disseminating information about funding opportunities to the local and state drug and alcohol abuse councils.

The MSPF Advisory Committee is one of five workgroups of the SDAAC. The MSPF committee provides guidance on the implementation of the SAMHSA funds. ADAA staff provide funding, technical

assistance, and additional support for the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) and the MSPF Advisory Committee.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks 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	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

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

Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

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

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

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

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

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

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included: Law Enforcement Overtime Personnel, National Alcohol Enforcement Training Center (NAETC), Officer Training Compliance Checks, Public Service Announcements (PSAs) Advertising and Media Campaigns, Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS), Conference Breathalyzer Equipment

Estimate of state funds expended	\$180,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

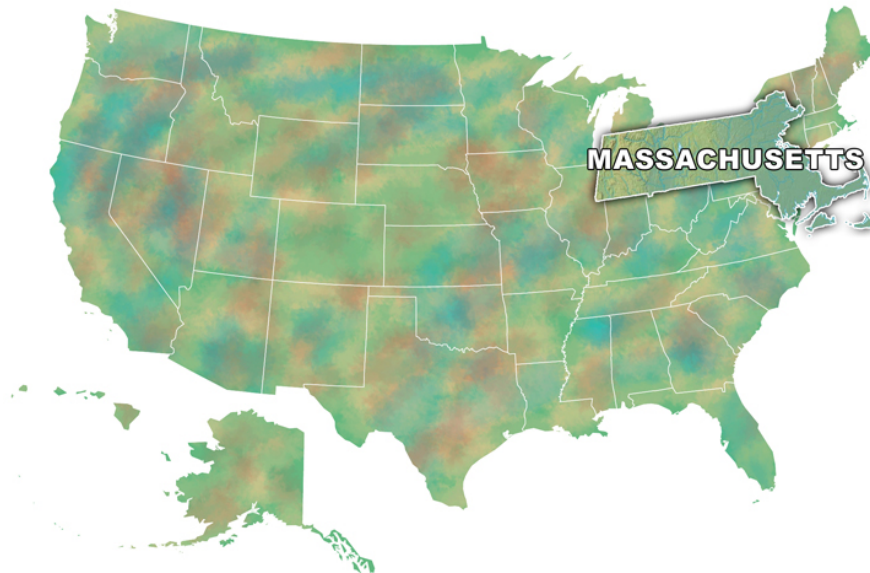
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

Initiatives to address underage drinking are usually coordinated at the local, county, and community levels with partnerships between local health departments, law enforcement, judiciary, county government, schools, and community-based organizations.



Massachusetts

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,646,144
Population Ages 12–20: 768,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	31.2	240,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.1	154,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.2	65,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.3	40,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	59.6	163,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	39.9	109,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		54
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,244
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	34.0	15

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 90 days

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
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, or 30 hours of supervised driving if applicant completes driver skills program

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12:30 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule, except secondary enforcement between 12:30 a.m. and 1 a.m. and between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m.
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until full licensure is obtained.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: Not specified

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Recommended

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

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, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) premises of an innholder and parts of buildings located 10 or more floors above street level; (2) extension of licensed premises that do not exceed 50 feet.

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
- 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.
- 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: Current law provides that a winery that produces 30,000 gallons of wine or more may obtain a direct shipment only if the winery has not contracted with or has not been represented by a Massachusetts wholesaler licensed for the preceding 6 months. There is no such requirement on wineries producing less than 30,000 gallons, which includes all wineries in Massachusetts. This provision was ruled unconstitutional in a Federal District Court on November 19, 2008, and upheld on appeal in the 1st Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals on January 14, 2010.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 2 gallons
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$5
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Deposit provisions in Massachusetts require that a purchaser pay the following: (a) a container fee of not less than \$10 for each keg having a capacity of 6 or more gallons and of not less than \$1 for each container having a capacity of less than 6 gallons; and (b) a registration fee of \$10 for each keg having a capacity of 6 or more gallons and of \$4 for each keg having a capacity of less than 6 gallons.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission.
- Wine: Permitted—each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission.
- Spirits: Permitted—each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.11 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.55 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$4.05 per gallon

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—60 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—60 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—60 days maximum

Massachusetts State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	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	Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	302
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2012
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	11,300
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,287
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	78
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,287
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	78
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	20
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$34,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$100
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
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 ⁵	155
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	334
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	35
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 ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
<p>In 2012, the agency conducted compliance checks in 236 municipalities across the Commonwealth. There were 2,287 licensed establishments checked, of which 78 failed (3 percent). Of these licensees, 1,001 off-premise licensees were checked, of which 47 failed (5 percent) and 1,242 on-premise licensees checked, of which 31 failed (3 percent). It should be noted that several municipalities with relatively high failure rates in 2011 either had a low failure rate or were in full compliance in 2012. Licensees found in violation of selling or furnishing alcohol to underage individuals are brought before an adjudicatory hearing before the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission. If found guilty, they are issued a penalty, which can range from a warning to a license suspension. Most are allowed to pay a fine in lieu of suspension, which is statutorily based on their alcohol sales. In 2012, 155 licensees appeared before the commission; 38 received a warning, 69 received a license suspension that was held in abeyance providing they had no further violations of the Liquor Control Act, and 44 received a suspension of their license, of which 19 paid a fine in lieu of, with the balance serving the suspension.</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 Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS), Underage Drinking Prevention Programs, and Regional Centers for Healthy Communities</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	16,007,789*
Number of parents served	4,344,394*
Number of caregivers served	313,122*
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.mass.gov/dph/bsas	

Program Description: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 31 underage drinking prevention programs in collaboration with 6 regional centers in communities across the Commonwealth • Coalition/community focused • Require city/town participation • Use the SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) • Required to use evidence-based environmental strategies that relate directly to assessment-identified problems 	
Town Meeting Initiative	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	Not applicable
Program Description: There were 48 Town Hall Meetings for Underage Drinking funded during this reporting period.	
Dance. Don't Chance. Contest	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.youtube.com/user/2013DanceDontChance	
Program Description: Funded by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), this is a spring prom and graduation season safe-driving video contest in which teens write, produce, and submit a 60-second YouTube video on safe driving and avoiding underage drinking. The winning school is awarded a package of prizes for their prom donated by private sponsors.	
District Attorneys Underage Drinking Prevention Program	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: NHTSA funding enabled two District Attorney's Offices to convene Underage Drinking Prevention Conferences.	
Student Athlete Underage Drinking Prevention Conferences	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	500
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data

URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Funded by NHTSA, two conferences for student athletes were attended by 500 students.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

*Regarding the Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS), Underage Drinking Prevention Programs, and Regional Centers for Healthy Communities programs, these estimates are based on the total number of contacts, which may include multiple contacts with the same individuals.

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 Department of Public Health has continued to collaborate with Native American key partners to provide culturally appropriate services to Native Americans in Massachusetts.

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

Description of program: Community level: restrictions on advertising; counter alcohol advertising on billboards and public transportation. State level: Counter alcohol advertising via magazine, social media, and transit ads. The Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority, the state's largest transit system, agreed to suspend alcohol advertising on 7/1/2012.

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): No

Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: BSAS implements best practices through:

1. A competitive request-for-response (RFR) process
2. Strategy meetings
3. Regular site visits

The RFR requires the selection of a evidence-based model. Regular meetings provide technical assistance to ensure implementation of the SPF sustainability as well as cultural competence. The community's logic model, action plan, accomplishments, and challenges are reviewed throughout the year.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: William D. Luzier; Executive Director, Interagency Council on Substance Abuse & Prevention

E-mail: william.luzier@state.ma.us

Address: 250 Washington Street, Floor 3, Boston, MA 02108

Phone: 617-624-5121

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Lieutenant Governor, Chair
 Executive Office of Health and Human Services
 Executive Office of Public Safety and Security
 Executive Office of Elder Affairs
 Executive Office of Veterans Affairs
 Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
 Department of Corrections
 Parole Board
 Department of Probation
 Department of Public Health
 Department of Youth Services
 Department of Mental Health
 Department of Developmental Services
 Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission
 Department of Transitional Assistance
 Department of Children and Families
 Center for Health Information and Analysis
 Department of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing
 Department of Early Education and Care
 Bureau of Substance Abuse Services
 MassHealth (Medicaid)
 Superior Court District Court
 Juvenile Court
 Governor's Office
 Senate
 House
 Private citizen recovering from substance abuse problems

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes

URL or other means of access:

<http://www.mass.gov/governor/administration/ltgov/lqcommittee/subabuseprevent>

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Prepared by: Interagency Council on Substance Abuse & Prevention

Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.mass.gov/governor/docs/strategic-plan-update-july-2010.pdf>

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

Prepared by: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Department of Public Health

Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.doe.mass.edu/cnp/hprograms/yrbs/2011Report.pdf>

Additional Clarification

No data

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

Estimate of state funds expended \$120,000 (grant)

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2012

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended \$150,000

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data

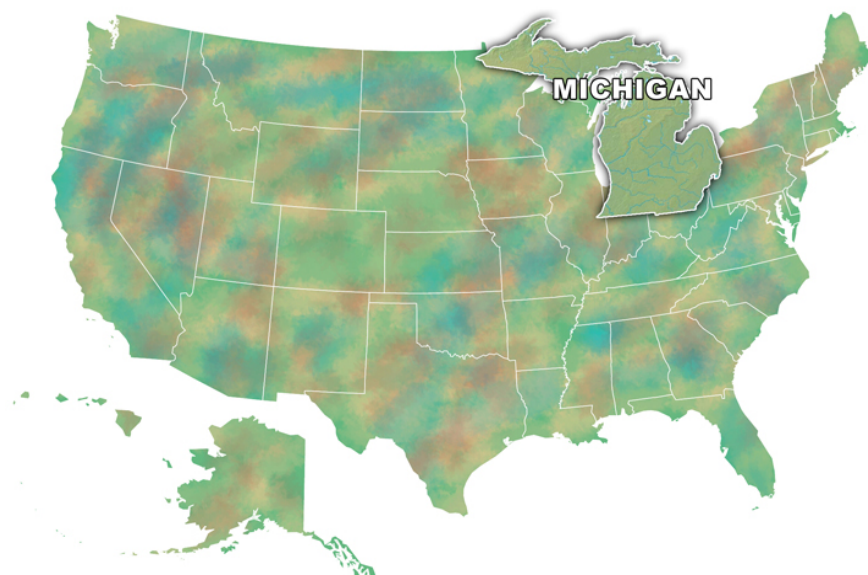
Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

Regarding compliance check expenditures, this is a grant from the Executive Office of Public Safety for Compliance Checks/Decoy operations. Regarding checkpoints and saturation patrols expenditures, this is a specific state budget line item dedicated to this enforcement: "For the costs associated with the investigation and enforcement division of the alcoholic beverages control commission's implementation of the enhanced liquor enforcement programs, known as Safe Campus, Safe Holidays, Safe Prom and Safe Summer; provided, that funds from this appropriation shall not support other operating costs of item 0610-0050 \$150,000." Since 2005, investigators have conducted these programs with the following results: 4,250 minors in possession or transporting alcoholic beverages; 2,119 adults procuring alcohol for minors; 491 individuals in possession of false identification; and 2,348 cases of beer and 1,564 bottles of alcohol confiscated by investigators. Based on the national standard for determining "binge drinking," this prevented delivery to approximately 29,684 underage individuals.

All of the programs that target underage drinking prevention are funded either through the Prevention portion of the SAMHSA Block Grant or through specific federal grant funding.



Michigan

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 9,883,360
Population Ages 12–20: 1,274,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.1	320,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.8	214,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.2	16,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.6	6,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.1	91,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.1	56,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.6	212,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.1	151,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		144
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		8,752
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	18.0	26

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

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

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

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

Internal Possession by Minors

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

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- 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”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14 years, 9 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16

- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under age 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or designated adult 21 or older.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

- Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.
- There is an affirmative defense if the minor is not charged.

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 only to new outlets

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies only to existing outlets
- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits
- Discounts in dram shop liability insurance

Note: Michigan provides for a liability insurance discount as an incentive for retailers to implement beverage service training.

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.

Note: Michigan 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: 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
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family, resident

Note: Michigan's social host statute does not apply if all individuals attending the social gathering are members of the same household or immediate family, or if a minor's use, consumption, or possession of an alcoholic beverage is for religious purposes. The "preventive action" provision in Michigan allows the prosecution to establish guilt by proving that the host failed to take preventive action.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: The beer or wine must be delivered by the retailer's employee and not by an agent or by a third party delivery service. A retailer that holds a specially designated merchant license or an out-of-state retailer that holds its state's substantial equivalent license may utilize a third party that provides delivery service to municipalities in this state that are surrounded by water and inaccessible by motor vehicle.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.
- 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

- Keg definition: 5 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/93 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 required: \$30
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.51 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- 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—180-day minimum. Prices may be decreased during the 180-day period to meet a competing wholesaler's price. The price reduction must not exceed the competition's price and must continue for the balance of the 180 days filed by the competition.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum for on-sale retailers. No credit extended to off-sale retailers.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—3-month minimum. By written order the commission may approve a price change for a period of no fewer than 14 days.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days for on-sale retailers. No credit extended to off-sale retailers.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Michigan State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)	
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>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	MLCC; enforcement only. Full field investigation not conducted for permit issuance.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	No
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	17,260, holding approx. 27,000 total licenses
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,224
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	298
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Data not maintained separately; not available
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Data not maintained separately (see above)
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	429
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	727
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$459,378.42
Smallest fine imposed	\$0
Largest fine imposed	\$4,999.59
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 ⁵	27 (14 were “fine and suspension; waive suspension”)
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	47
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	10
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 ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
Checkpoints and saturation patrols are not done in Michigan. Local law enforcement agencies may conduct compliance checks on a voluntary basis only, and not all submit data to MLCC. Items in question 1.B.2.b may be underreported since reporting of data is not required.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Michigan Coalitions to Reduce Underage Drinking (MCRUD)</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.mcrud.org
Program Description: MCRUD provides training, technical assistance, and networking opportunities for local volunteer and professional groups that are working to address specific issues related to reducing underage drinking at the local level. Constituents include other statewide organizations (e.g., Mothers Against Drunk Driving), local professional prevention agencies, local public health departments, hospital staff, local teen centers, and volunteer groups (e.g., high school leadership groups, parent groups, and community coalitions).	
<i>Substate Regional Coordinating Agencies (CAs)</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable

Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch-bsaas	
Program Description: The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), Bureau of Substance Abuse and Addiction Services (BSAAS), currently allocates Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant funding and other state general fund dollars to 16 substate regional coordinating agencies. The CAs are responsible for planning, administering, funding, and maintaining the provision of substance abuse treatment and prevention services for 83 counties in Michigan in accordance with BSAAS priorities. One of BSAAS's current priorities is reducing underage drinking, and each CA employs a Prevention Coordinator. Programs are based on regional need, and are a mix of targeted programs aimed at specific populations as well as those aimed at the general population.	
Prevention Network (PN) and Parenting Awareness Michigan (PAM)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.preventionnetwork.org	
Program Description: PN is a private, nonprofit partner funded in part by BSAAS involved in the established statewide infrastructure that works to coordinate and allocate funding to high-need communities. PN provides support, training, technical assistance, and minigrants to grassroots community groups to offer a full continuum of substance abuse prevention services. As part of PN, the PAM assists local communities across the state, specifically with initiatives surrounding parenting.	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Description of collaboration: At the state level, BSAAS collaborates with both the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians and the Little Traverse Bay Band of Odawa Indians by offering technical assistance as appropriate or requested. Both Tribes also have member representation with the State Epidemiology Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW). In addition, there is partnership with the Michigan Inter-Tribal Council. Also, substate regional coordinating agencies may partner with these same or other Tribes in their geographic area.

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

Description of program: Not applicable

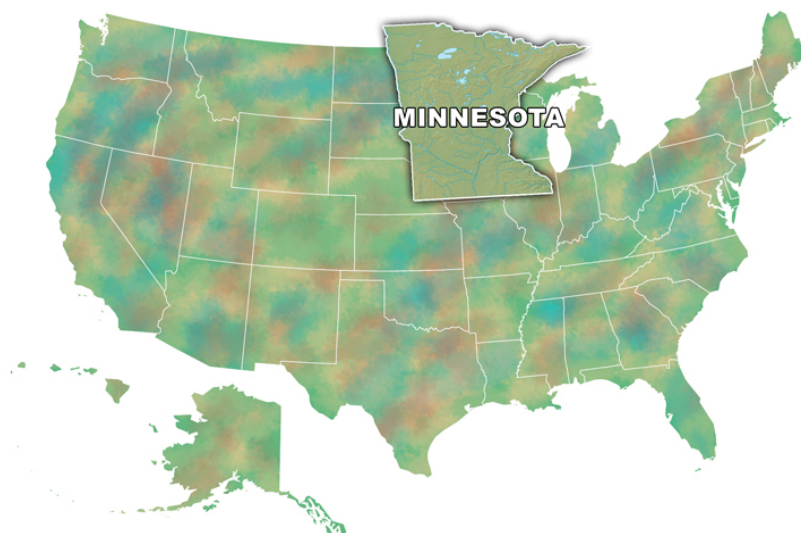
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA NREPP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: MDCH BSAAS	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: MDCH/BSAAS has adopted overarching principles of effective prevention based on the SAMHSA National Registry of Effective Prevention Programs (NREPP) as well as the Surgeon General's Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking (2007). MDCH/BSAAS requires that at least 90 percent of prevention programming within a substate coordinating agency region be evidence based. In addition, specific guidelines for safe prom and graduation initiatives have been adopted and promoted through PN, MCRUD, and other avenues at the local level.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Mike Tobias	
E-mail: mike@preventionnetwork.org	
Address: PO Box 4458, East Lansing, MI 48826-4458	
Phone: 517-393-6890	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Barry County Community Mental Health	
Bay County Sacred Heart	
Cass Alcohol Safety Solutions	
Courageous Persuaders	
Ingham Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition	
Michigan Council on Alcohol Problems	
Michigan Liquor Control Commission	
Oakland County Health Department	
Michigan Licensed Beverage Association	
Marquette County Health Department/Coalition	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.mcrud.org	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: MDCH/BSAAS ROSC Transformation Steering Committee-- Prevention Workgroup	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch-bsaas	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: MDCH/BSAAS ROSC Transformation Steering Committee- Prevention Workgroup	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.michigan.gov/mdch-bsaas	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$128,797
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$350,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2012
<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	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Taxes on alcohol; fines for violations; license and renewal fees. These sources are used to fund controlled buy operations through the Michigan Liquor Control Commission.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Minnesota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,379,139

Population Ages 12–20: 644,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.1	155,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.7	108,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.2	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.8	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.5	43,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.4	27,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.9	105,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.9	78,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		50
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,037
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	19.0	10

* 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 with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian's home AND
- Parent/guardian

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Minnesota does not prohibit Internal Possession, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful “[f]or any person under the age of 21 years to consume any alcoholic beverages” and further defines “consume” to “ [include] the ingestion of an alcoholic beverage and the physical condition of having ingested an alcoholic beverage.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 30 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 20 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian. For second 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20, unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after obtaining intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

Responsible Beverage Service

Incentive for training

- Discounts in dram shop liability insurance

Note: Minnesota provides for a reduced license fee as an incentive for retailers to implement beverage service training, among other programs.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Note: In Minnesota, the minimum permitted age to sell 3.2 percent malt liquors for off-premises consumption is not specified.

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: Minors who have reached age 16 may be employed to provide waiter or waitress service in rooms or areas where the presence of 3.2 percent “malt liquor” is incidental to food service or preparation.

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 1,500 feet if not within a city
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 1,500 feet if not within a city
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits—excludes beverages with 3.2 percent alcohol by weight or less

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Minnesota law states that nothing in Minnesota’s alcohol beverage control law “precludes common law tort claims against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 years.” The age limitation applied to the furnisher and the “knowingly” evidentiary requirement results in a “no” coding for dram shop common law liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may be sued: Social host must be 21 years old or older.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowingly or recklessly furnishing alcohol to a minor or permitting consumption by a minor.

Note: Minnesota law states that nothing in Minnesota’s alcohol beverage control law “precludes common law tort claims against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 years.” The age limitation applied to the furnisher and the “knowingly” evidentiary requirement results in a “no” coding for social host common law 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 permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements: None

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 \$1,000/90 days
- Purchaser information collected: Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

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

- Specific excise tax: \$0.15 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Additional taxes: \$0.08 per gallon for beverages containing an alcohol content of 4 percent or less

Note: With respect to malt liquor containing 4 percent alcohol or less, the 2.5 percent retail tax is applied only when sold at an on-sale or off-sale municipal liquor store or other establishment licensed to sell any type of intoxicating liquor.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon

- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.03 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—a variable volume price may not be for a quantity of more than 25 cases
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—A variable volume price may not be for a quantity of more than 25 cases
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Minnesota State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Minnesota Department of Public Safety	
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/shippments of alcohol to minors	We enforce the provisions of the statute but do not have a formal program to do so.
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	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	No
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable

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

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org	
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This program of the Department of Public Safety funds activities that support enhanced enforcement of underage drinking laws and prevention programs.	
Planning & Implementation (P&I) Programs (Department of Human Services)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.mprc.org	
URL for more program information: http://www.mprc.org	
Program Description: P&I programs are funded using SAPT Block Grant prevention funds (the 20 percent set-aside). Each P&I program contains the following set of strategies, programs, and services:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Community coalitions with a primary focus on reducing youth alcohol use. Each coalition meets monthly, and has a vision and mission statement and written bylaws. Each has representation from the following 14 community sectors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Youth (18 or younger) Parents High-risk subpopulations 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Business e. Media f. School g. Youth-serving organization h. Law enforcement i. Justice/corrections j. Religious or fraternal organization k. Civic/volunteer group (i.e., local organizations committed to volunteering; not a coalition member designated as “volunteer”) l. Health care professional m. State/local/Tribal government agency with expertise in substance abuse n. Other organization involved in reducing substance abuse <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Alcohol compliance checks at every establishment that sells alcoholic beverages within each community’s geographic area at least twice annually 3. Responsible beverage server training in each community at least twice a year 4. Provide Project Northland to all 6th-, 7th- and 8th-grade students in funded communities 5. Provide class action in all high schools in the geographic area of the funded communities 6. Provide capacity building in the form of specific training and technical assistance around effective coalitions, data collection, use of data, developing strategic plans, evaluation, cultural competency, sustainability, and other prevention topics identified as a need by the community 7. Implement environmental strategies within each funded community, such as passing social host ordinances, having alcohol compliance checks routinely conducted by law enforcement, banning advertisements for alcohol at local community events 8. A Positive Community Norms campaign to provide information and education around the true community norms of alcohol use and related behaviors and beliefs of underage youth, of the adult community population, and of the parent population. 	
Regional Prevention Coordinators (RPC)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php	
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: Minnesota is divided into seven prevention regions. Each RPC is responsible for providing technical assistance for those who request help in initiating, implementing, and sustaining ATOD prevention efforts in their region. The RPCs are trained in many aspects of community coalition work, on evidence-based programming, in community assessment, strategic planning, evaluation, etc. Each also provides at least one regional training on a topic determined by an annual training assessment survey. RPC Programs are funded using SAPT Block Grant prevention funds (the 20 percent set-aside). In the evaluation report (http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php), results are included under Regional Prevention Coordinators, Community Impact Tool results.</p>	
Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Overview of the SPF SIG program:

- Funding from SAMHSA, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
- Approx. \$2.1 million/year for 5 years (July 2009 through June 2014)
 - 85 percent must go to communities
 - Year 5 begins on July 1, 2013
 - Hoping for a no-cost extension to provide funding through June 30, 2015
- Minnesota is part of Cohort IV nationally
- SPF SIG is a Cooperative Agreement at both the state and community levels

National SPF SIG Program Goals:

- Prevent onset and reduce progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking
- Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities
- Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state- and community- levels

“SAMHSA envisions the SPF SIGs being implemented through working partnerships between States and communities.”

Minnesota SPF SIG Priorities: In May 2010, the SPF SIG Advisory Council used state-level data (provided by the SEOW) to vote on following priorities for the project:

- Past 30-day alcohol use among youth (will be measured by the MN Student Survey [MSS])
- Binge drinking among youth (will be measured by the MSS)
- Binge drinking among 18- to 25-year-olds (will be measured by the Young Adult Alcohol Survey [YAAS])

The Community SPF SIG Grant Program:

- July 2011 RFP identified eight community-level grantees, two-phase funding model, with Phase One starting January 2012
- Phase One: first three steps of the SPF, 18 months long
- Extensive training and technical assistance in addition to templates, tools, and resources provided (the SPF SIG has produced four guidance documents for communities so far)
- Phase One concludes with submission and approval of a community strategic plan; seven to eight grantees received approval and are moving into Phase Two on July 1, 2013
- Contract Amendment for Phase Two: implementation of the strategic plan and related process and outcome evaluation

Summary of Phase One Grantee Work:

- Establish or strengthen a broad-based community coalition
- Conduct a thorough assessment by gathering existing local data (from law enforcement, schools, hospitals, etc.) and conducting the following additional required data collection activities:
 - Young adult alcohol survey
 - Local prevention infrastructure facilitated discussion
 - Key informant interviews with community leaders
 - Fiscal host questionnaire
 - Coalition functioning survey
 - One-to-one interviews with community members and facilitated discussion
- Develop a local epidemiological profile

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

Program #1 is funded through the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency and managed by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety. Programs #2 and #3 are funded through the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant award (its 2 percent set-aside for primary prevention).

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 Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, uses SAPT Block Grant funds to fund prevention programming on the Red Lake Reservation. In addition, the Division uses state-appropriated dollars to fund some prevention programming in urban American Indian communities. Funding is funneled through the American Indian Program Section, a subunit within the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division within MN Department of Human Services. This unit functions as the conduit to the Indian Tribes in Minnesota and local American Indian communities, providing training and technical assistance as requested by the Tribes. In addition, the Division's legislation requires it to create and maintain an American Indian Advisory Council consisting of representatives from the 11 federally recognized Tribes in Minnesota. This advisory council advises the Division in matters related to substance abuse and addiction, treatment, and recovery services in the American Indian communities within Tribal reservations as well as local communities.

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: No

Nongovernmental agency(ies): Pacific Institute on Research and Evaluation (PIRE) Yes

Other: No

Best practice standards description: OJJDP AND PIRE standards (Department of Public Safety response)

Additional Clarification

For the purpose of this survey, two primary state agencies provided feedback. The first is the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, which also functions as the Single State Agency for the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Award. The second is the Department of Public Safety, which receives EUDL funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The agency reports using best practices developed by OJJDP and PIRE standards.

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Don't know/
No answer

Committee contact information:

Not applicable

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Not applicable

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Not applicable

URL or other means of access: Not applicable

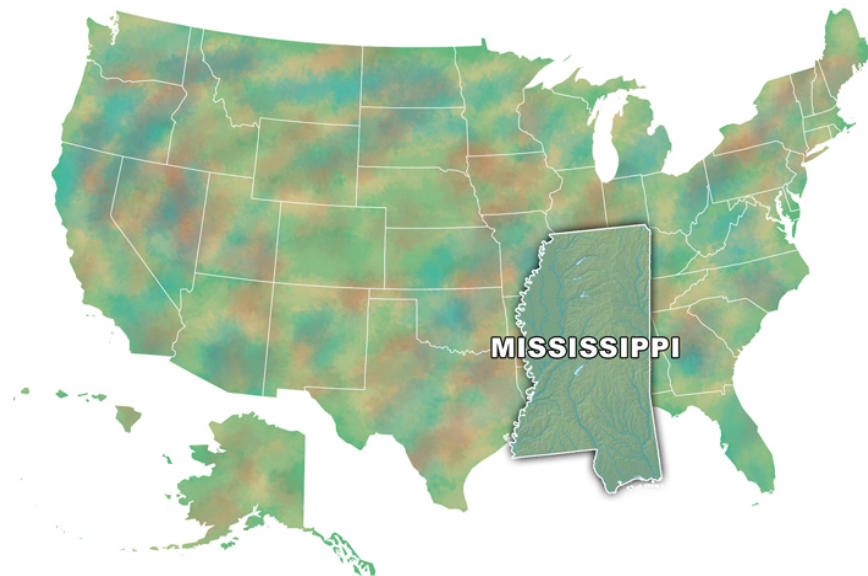
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
Prepared by: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

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No funding is allocated to our agency for this
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<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	\$4,413,295
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$500,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: N/A	
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	No data
Fees	No data
Other: (1) Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and (2) Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
Additional Clarification	
The Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division had a federal grant to administer funds for compliance checks and to maintain records of the outcome of the checks. However, the funding for the program was directed elsewhere, so the information contained in prior reports is not currently maintained by the Division. Recent bills in the Minnesota Legislature specifically targeting funding for underage	

enforcement left out the Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division; thus it received no state funding specific to enforcement/compliance issues related to underage access to alcohol.

In addition to the expenditures identified above, approximately \$1,334,734 was expended in prevention efforts in the American Indian community. However, it is unknown how much of this is for community-based versus K-12 school-based prevention. Of the community-based funding, \$1,071,295 relates to the program funded by the SPF SIG.



Mississippi

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,984,926
Population Ages 12–20: 384,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.8	95,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.9	61,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.9	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.6	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.3	28,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.5	17,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.6	62,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.9	41,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		65
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,926
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	22.0	17

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location OR
- Parent/guardian

Note: Mississippi's parent/guardian exception applies to those persons at least 18 years old and only for possession of light wine or beer. The location exception is not limited to persons between 18 and 21, and applies only to alcoholic beverages, not including light wine or beer.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Mississippi's parent/guardian exception applies to those persons at least 18 years old and only for consumption of light wine or beer.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m. Sunday through Thursday; 11:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

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

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Mississippi’s parent/guardian and spouse exception applies to those persons at least 18 years old and only for furnishing light wine or beer.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Male: No facial hair and youthful looking

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: \$500 to \$1,000 fine
- Second offense: \$1,000 to \$2,000 fine plus license revocation

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—no permits on campus
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits—“alcoholic beverage” does not include wine or beer containing 6.25 percent ABV or less

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial.
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits—“alcoholic beverage” does not include wine or beer containing 6.25 percent ABV or less.

Note: Exceptions include (1) bed and breakfast inn or historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places; (2) qualified resort area located in a municipality having a population greater than 100,000.

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 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

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

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.43 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Mississippi State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
State of Mississippi, Mississippi Department of Revenue/Office of ABC Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes MS Dept. of Revenue/Office of ABC 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>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	No data 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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Yes 6,700 (beer and liquor retailers) approx.
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	78
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	78
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable 12/31/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
Total amount in fines across all licensees	N/A suspensions only on sales to minors
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable

Largest fine imposed	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	26
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	182
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
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 ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Region 1 Community Mental Health Center (CMHC)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,000
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	None available

Program Description: Region 1 CMHC utilizes the Project Alert prevention program for middle and high school students. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana drugs, and prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers.

Region 2 Community Mental Health Center

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	318
Number of parents served	151
Number of caregivers served	123
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Region 2 CMHC utilizes the Project Alert prevention program for middle and high school students. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana drugs, and prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers.

Region 3 Community Mental Health Center

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	101

Number of parents served	164
Number of caregivers served	5
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: Region 3 CMHC utilizes Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM), a 5-year classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1 to 5 (ages 6 to 11) and high school students in grades 11 and 12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are alcohol free.	
Region 4 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	350
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Region 4 CMHC utilizes LifeSkills Training (LST), 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 social influence and competence enhancement models of prevention.	
Region 5 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	75
Number of parents served	23
Number of caregivers served	16
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: Region 5 CMHC utilizes the No Underage Drinking Allowed program. This program encourages and teaches youth resistance skills when faced with alcohol at dances and parties. It also educates youth and parents about the Social Host law.	
Region 6 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	807
Number of parents served	250
Number of caregivers served	34
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: Region 6 CMHC utilizes the Creating Lasting Family Connections program, a family-focused program that aims to build the resiliency of youth ages 9 to 17 years and reduce the frequency of their alcohol and other drug use.	
Region 8 Community Mental Health Center – Alcohol and Drug Services	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	46

Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	6
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: No data	
Region 9 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	140
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Region 9 CMHC utilizes the Too Good for Drugs (TGFD) school-based prevention program. It is geared for kindergarten through 12th grade and builds on students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers. The program also provides information about the negative consequences of drug use and the benefits of a nonviolent drug-free lifestyle. TGFD has developmentally appropriate curricula for each grade level through 8th grade, with a separate high school curriculum for students in grades 9 through 12.	
Region 12 – Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	3300
Number of parents served	1200
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Region 12 utilizes Project Northland and Project Alert. Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. Administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6 to 8, the program has a specific theme within each grade level incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. Project Alert is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers.	
Region 14 – Singing River Services Program	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	8,000 (2012-2013)
Number of parents served	600
Number of caregivers served	300
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: Region 14 utilizes Project Northland by Hazelden Publishing. The four curricula include Slick Tracy, Amazing Alternatives, Power Lines, and Class Action. Project Northland's curricula invite participation and experiential learning at home, in the classroom, and in the local community. Parents as well as other possible caregivers are included. They are enlisted to support a no use message, while communities mobilize to reduce youth access to alcohol and to promote alcohol-free norms. Parents are pulled into this process as students are encouraged to partner with them to sign off on home assignments. Students are given weekly incentives to continue this process.

Region 15 – Warren Yazoo-Gateway MAP Team

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,000
Number of parents served	9,000
Number of caregivers served	1,500
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: No data

Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Choctaw Health Department, Choctaw Behavioral Health

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,423
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.nesonline.com

Program Description: The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians utilizes the Reconnecting Youth (RY) Prevention Program. This is a school-based prevention program for youth in grades 9 through 12 and ages 14 through 18 who are at risk for school dropout and who may also exhibit multiple behavior problems, such as substance abuse, aggression, depression, or a higher suicide risk potential.

Mallory Community Health Center

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	2,000
Number of parents served	500
Number of caregivers served	45
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: Mallory Community Health Center utilizes the Taking Opportunity in Prevention–Teens/Tots substance abuse program, which targets 100 at-risk youth ages 5 to 18. The program promotes constructive lifestyles and norms that discourage alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.

House of Peace Substance Abuse Prevention Program (HOPSAPP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	500
Number of parents served	85
Number of caregivers served	35
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: HOPSAPP provides alcohol and drug abuse prevention services to at-risk minority youth, ages 10 to 18, living in Sharkey and Issaquena Counties as well the surrounding areas. We have joined forces with the local school district to form a collaboration that will reach as many youth as possible with the alcohol and drug abuse prevention message. Community outreach programs on alcohol and drug abuse prevention are presented to the schools, parents, and the local community. In addition, we provide local merchant education to to promote awareness and help prevent the sale of alcohol and tobacco products to minors.	
Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Mississippi DMH certifies and funds the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians to provide prevention services within their community.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: MS Department of Mental Health	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Daisy Carter	
E-mail: daisy@ncaddms.org	
Address: 875 Northpark Drive, Ridgeland, MS 39157	
Phone: 601-899-5880	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Department of Mental Health	
Department of Public Safety	
Department of Education	
DREAM of Hattiesburg	
DREAM, Inc.	
Mississippi National Guard	
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians	
MADD	
NCADD	
Department of Health	

Mississippians Advocating Against Underage Drinking (MAAUD)	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.maaud.org	

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
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Prepared by: Mississippians Advocating Against Underage Drinking (MAAUD)
--

Plan can be accessed via: No data

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
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Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable
--

Additional Clarification

No data

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

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

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	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

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

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

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

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

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

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

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

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

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:
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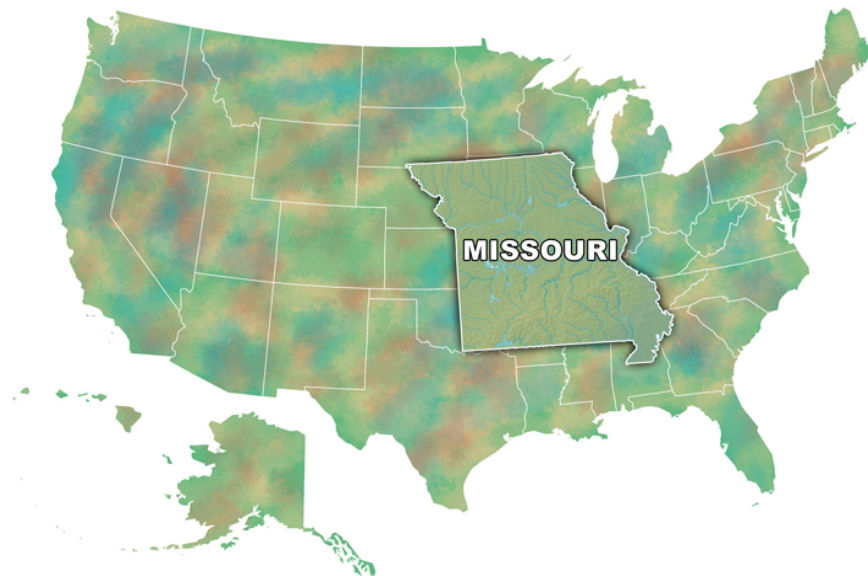
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other:	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

No data



Missouri

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,021,988
Population Ages 12–20: 715,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.3	167,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.1	108,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.1	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.6	6,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	58,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.8	39,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	40.7	97,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	26.2	63,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		116
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		7,008
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	23.0	31

* 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, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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: Although Missouri does not authorize a use/lose penalty for all underage consumption, a law that became effective on August 28, 2005, imposes the mandatory license sanction on an underage person who “has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person’s blood.”

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member. After 6 months, no more than three passengers under 19 who are not immediate family members.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17 years, 11 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Youthful appearance; no headgear obstructing view of face or hairline
- Male: No facial hair or receding hairline
- Female: No excessive makeup or jewelry

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

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

- Manager/supervisor is present.

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 100 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exception is a school that has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal taxes.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption exempt.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Clear and convincing evidence required to show that retailer knew or should have known underage status.

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
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: A holder of a retailer alcoholic beverage license in a state that affords Missouri licensees 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 year 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

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

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

Reporting requirements

- 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
- 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: \$50
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Although Missouri does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require the retailer to record the form of identification presented by the purchaser, as well as the purchaser's name, address, and date of birth.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.06 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.42 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.00 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—a quantity discount may be granted only for quantities of two or more. Such discounts may be graduated but may not exceed 1 percent.
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—1 percent discount for time of payment; no sales below cost.
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—a quantity discount may be granted only for quantities of two or more. Such discounts may be graduated but may not exceed 1 percent.
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—1 percent discount for time of payment; no sales below cost.
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Missouri State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Department of Public Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	
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	Dept of Public Safety, Div of Alcohol and Tobacco 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>	
Yes	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	9,039
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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>	
No	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,808
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	244
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Yes	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	241
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$65,200

Smallest fine imposed	\$100
Largest fine imposed	\$800
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	19
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	45
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	6
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
<p>Part 1, Section A; Underage Persons in Possession: The data reported in this section are taken from the Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (MULES). Part 1, Section B; Compliance Checks, Local Level: The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant in Missouri funds a State Alcohol and Tobacco Control Special Agent position. The person who holds this position is responsible for training EUDL subgrantees, which are local law enforcement agencies. The EUDL Special Agent provides training at the EUDL Compliance Seminar for the local law enforcement agencies. The EUDL Special Agent also collects and reviews compliance check reports from the subgrantees and refers violations to the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control for administrative action if warranted. (The data presented in questions 1.B.2.a–c are taken from the activity that was reported to the EUDL Special Agent from the local law enforcement subgrantees.) In addition, this position provides training to retail merchants on proper service of alcoholic beverages, and participates in local and statewide initiatives. Part 1, Section C; Sanctions: The data reported in this section are taken from the administrative actions imposed by the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control on violations referred from the EUDL Special Agent who reviews compliance check reports from the local law enforcement agencies.</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 Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Partners in Prevention (PIP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	122,000
Number of parents served	30,000
Number of caregivers served	400
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Upon request
URL for more program information:	http://pip.missouri.edu

Program Description: Missouri PIP is an established statewide substance abuse prevention coalition of Missouri universities implementing evidence-based strategies to reduce binge and underage drinking among students at participating institutions. The coalition began as a consortium of 13 public universities, and in 2009-2010 expanded to include 7 additional private institutions. Since 2001, PIP has effectively reduced binge drinking and underage drinking behavior on campuses throughout the state and has been nationally recognized for its efforts.

Missouri Youth Adult Alliance (MYAA)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	2292
Number of parents served	708
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Upon request
URL for more program information: http://http://www.myaa.org	
Program Description: Missouri's MYAA is a statewide coalition that assists local community efforts in addressing underage drinking. Its mission is to encourage advocates to reduce youth access to alcohol by implementing environmental and social change in their communities. Membership in MYAA consists of other agencies as well as other adults and youth interested in reducing underage drinking.	
Missouri School-Based Substance Abuse Prevention Intervention and Resources Initiative (SPIRIT)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	10,387
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/SPIRITReports.htm	
URL for more program information:	
http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/SPIRIT.htm	
Program Description: The Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH), Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA), launched SPIRIT in 2002. This project proposes to delay the onset and decrease the use of substances, improve overall school performance, and reduce incidents of violence. Prevention agencies are paired with participating school districts to provide technical assistance in implementing evidence-based substance abuse prevention programming and referral and assessment services as needed. The project offers a variety of evidence-based prevention programs selected by the districts.	
Regional Support Center (RSC) Network and Community Coalitions	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/prevention.htm	
Program Description: RSCs are the primary sources of technical assistance support for community coalitions. The RSC goal is to facilitate development of teams capable of making changes in substance use patterns in their communities. Each RSC has a prevention specialist who works directly with the teams in his/her area and assists with developing teams and task forces in communities that want them. The coalitions comprise a network of volunteer community teams that focus solely on alcohol, tobacco, and drug issues as part of a broad mission and/or array of services. The coalitions were organized and developed in 1987 and are composed of community volunteers from the area served. Each coalition receives technical assistance and training from the RSC on a variety of topics related to organization, development, and implementation of prevention strategies. The RSC and community coalitions implement various evidence-based strategies and programs.	

Direct Prevention Services for High-Risk Youth	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/DirectPreventionProviders.htm	
Program Description: Direct programs/services for high-risk youth are prevention education and early intervention activities provided to designated children, youth, and families. These services involve structured programming and/or a curriculum, have multiple sessions, include pre- and post-testing, and address identified risk and protective factors. Direct programs/services may also involve a variety of activities, including informational sessions and training and/or technical assistance activities with groups.	
St. Louis Arc Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention Project	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.slarc.org	
Program Description: The St. Louis Arc is a nonprofit United Way agency that provides support and services to more than 3,000 adults and children with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and their families, throughout the St. Louis metropolitan area.	
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Officer Training	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.mopca.com	
Program Description: No data	
State of Missouri Alcohol Responsibility Training (SMART) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://wellness.missouri.edu/SMART	
Program Description: The SMART program is an interactive, web-based course available free of charge to those who own or work for any Missouri establishment licensed to sell alcohol.	

CHEERS to the Designated Driver Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://wellness.missouri.edu/CHEERS	
Program Description: CHEERS was designed to increase the number of designated drivers throughout Missouri. Bars, restaurants, and nightclubs participating in CHEERS provide free nonalcoholic beverages to the acknowledged designated driver in a group of two or more. It's a way of saying thanks for caring about the safety of your friends and community! Establishment owners across the state have been invited to join CHEERS and play an active role in ensuring the health and safety of their patrons.	
Statewide Training and Resource Center (STRC)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/StatewideTrainingandResourceCenter.htm	
Program Description: The STRC contract, currently held by ACT Missouri, conducts a variety of activities and programs on behalf of the Division and the overall state prevention system. The STRC provides resources, training, and technical assistance for the RSC and direct prevention providers. The STRC presents a number of statewide workshops throughout the year and also holds a statewide prevention conference. The STRC also operates a consultant resource bank with resources available to the prevention community and administers the Mini-Grant Program for community coalitions.	
Team Spirit Program	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	400
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.saveMOlives.com
Program Description: This is a highway safety program.	

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

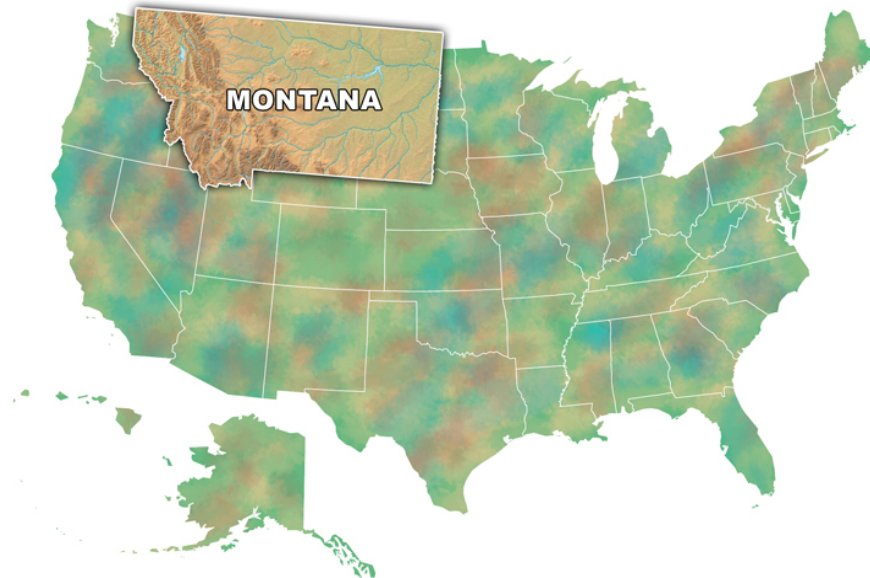
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: Missouri has many coalitions around the state that provide training and activities addressing youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Missouri Division of Behavioral Health	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The Division of Behavioral Health requires providers to use evidence-based programs and environmental strategies. SAMHSA's publication, Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention, serves as a guide, which provides the following definition for evidence-based programs:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in a federal list or registry of evidence-based interventions • Being reported (with positive effects) in a peer-reviewed journal • Documentation of effectiveness based on the following guidelines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model. 2. The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature. 3. The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects. 4. 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). 	
Missouri uses the Strategic Prevention Framework model to implement the four guidelines. The process includes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the community's needs and readiness. • Capacity building to mobilize and address the needs of the community. • Development of a prevention plan to identify the activities, programs, and strategies necessary to address the needs. • Implementation of the prevention plan. • Evaluation of the results to achieve sustainability and cultural competence. 	
Missouri identifies appropriate strategies based on validated research, empirical evidence of effectiveness, and the use of local, state, and federal key community prevention leaders such as National Prevention Network, Southwest Regional Expert Team, and SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes

Committee contact information:	
Name: Alicia Ozenberger, Deputy Director, ACT Missouri	
E-mail: aozenberger@actmissouri.org	
Address: 428 E. Capitol, 2nd Floor, Jefferson City, MO 65101	
Phone: 573-635-6669	
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:	
Division of Behavioral Health	
Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	
ACT Missouri	
Department of Health and Senior Services	
Division of Highway Safety	
Prevention Regional Support Centers across the state	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.myaa.org	

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Missouri Division of Behavioral Health, with guidance from the State Advisory Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse	
Plan can be accessed via: http://dmh.mo.gov/docs/ada/Progs/Prevention/StrategicPlanforPrevention2010.pdf	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Missouri Institute of Mental Health	
Plan can be accessed via: http://dmh.mo.gov/docs/ada/MSS_2012AlcoholChapter.pdf	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
Compliance checks in retail outlets:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
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	\$591,342
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Other programs:	
Programs or strategies included: Tobacco Prevention	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

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
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Montana

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,005,141
Population Ages 12–20: 118,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	32.9	39,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	23.1	27,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.1	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.3	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.2	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	21.4	8,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	56.3	25,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	40.6	18,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,050
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	37.0	9

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Note: The parental exception to Montana’s possession and consumption statute applies only to alcohol supplied and consumed in a “nonintoxicating quantity.” In Montana, “intoxicating quantity” is defined as a quantity “sufficient to produce ... a blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 ... or substantial or visible mental or physical impairment.”

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Note: The parental exception to Montana’s possession and consumption statute applies only to alcohol supplied and consumed in a “nonintoxicating quantity.” In Montana, “intoxicating quantity” is defined as a quantity “sufficient to produce ... a blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 ... or substantial or visible mental or physical impairment.”

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.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

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

- Underage 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: 14 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18 years old. For second 6 months, no more than three nonfamily passengers under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18 years old.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

Note: The parental exception applies to the provision of alcohol in a “nonintoxicating quantity.” In Montana, “intoxicating quantity” is defined as a quantity “sufficient to produce ... a blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 ... or substantial or visible mental or physical impairment.”

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: \$250 fine

- Second offense: \$1,000 fine
- Third offense: \$1,500 fine and 20-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers

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

Note: In addition to managers and servers/sellers, Montana’s “responsible alcohol sales and service act” also applies to licensees or owners who personally engage in the role of selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

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: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 600 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are commercially operated schools.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements: None

Note: An out-of-state brewer or winery desiring to ship beer or wine to an individual in Montana shall register with the Montana Department of Revenue. An individual seeking to receive such a shipment for personal consumption must obtain a Connoisseur's License. The licensee must forward to the out-of-state brewer or winery a distinctive address label, provided by the department, clearly identifying any package that is shipped as a legal direct-shipment package to the holder of a Connoisseur's License.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Not less than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.14 per gallon

Note: Reported tax rate is the rate for brewers who produce more than 20,000 barrels of beer per year.

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: Restricted—7 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—7 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Montana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Montana Highway Patrol, County Sheriff Offices, and local municipal police departments. Montana Department of Revenue, Liquor Control Division, for liquor violations.	
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	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	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	5,287
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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 retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	64
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	31
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	66
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$53,200
Smallest fine imposed	\$250

Largest fine imposed	\$1,500
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 ⁵	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	0
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Montana Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention (MSAVP) Task Force

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

Program Description: The Montana Office of Public Instruction (OPI) was awarded a grant from the U.S. Department of Education to enhance its support of efforts to prevent substance abuse and violence in Montana schools. The MSAVP Task Force was formed, and work focuses on maintaining a state prevention infrastructure and building capacity to support local education agencies and communities. The MSAVP is now a formal subcommittee of the Montana Interagency Coordinating Council for Prevention, which has allowed a sustainable venue to continue work toward key findings and leveraging resources. The following statement, based on the state's performance measures for the grant, will help assess progress in prevention youth alcohol use in moving forward: The percentage of Montana high school students who report they have had one drink of alcohol during their lifetime will continue to decrease (based on Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey trend data from 1999-2011).

Positive Community Norms/Media Literacy Toolkit

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

Program Description: This program is designed to identify and correct youth misperceptions about peer alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. Research indicates people tend to behave in the way they believe is most typical and accepted by their peers. Studies also show that youth tend to overestimate the number of peers who engage in risky behaviors. Bridging the gap between perception and reality is intended to increase protective factors and reduce numbers of youth participating in risky behavior. Students are surveyed utilizing CPS clickers, which provide immediate classroom perception feedback. Student perception data are then compared with actual data collected from the most recent Youth Risk Behavior Survey, and misperceptions are identified. This leads to a healthy discussion about why misperceptions exist, and how we are influenced by media.

Reducing Young Driver Crashes

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	8,440 + Alive at 25 participants
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.opi.mt.gov/programs/drivedred/index.html	

Program Description: Montana's Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan includes affordable, accessible driver education as a strategy to reduce young driver crashes (<http://www.mdt.mt.gov/safety/safety-initiatives/young.shtml>). Parent meetings and alcohol and drug prevention education are required in Montana driver education programs, which serve 8,440 teens annually through public high schools. Graduated Driver Licensing requires Parent/Legal Guardian certification that the teen driver has no convictions or pending citations for traffic, alcohol, or drug violations. The Alive at 25 program is offered for youth drivers through the Montana Highway Patrol (<http://www.doj.mt.gov/highwaypatrol/alive-at-25>).

Respect the Cage – Montana Department of Transportation

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	7,000
Number of parents served	16,500
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Respect the Cage safety exhibit grew out of the 2008 successful video creation, "Room to Live." This video tells of two young Montana men who were involved in an alcohol-related rollover crash in 2007. The driver, who was wearing his seatbelt, walked away from the mangled car. His best friend and passenger, a married father of two who wasn't buckled up, died. The exhibit is a comprehensive traveling educational and advocacy effort, and includes the following components: the crashed vehicle, two pickup trucks wrapped in "Respect the Cage" graphics, a video that plays inside the pull trailer, and a rollover simulator. The exhibit primarily targets men ages 18 to 34, and the theme borrows language and images from mixed martial arts fighting, a popular trend among young adults. To increase appeal, the exhibit is staffed by college interns. 2012 was the final year of the campaign.

DUI Task Forces – Montana Department of Transportation

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: DUI Task Forces are multifaceted coalitions that invite participation from a cross-section of community representatives to maximize their reach and effectiveness. The task forces operate at the county level to reduce and prevent impaired driving. They may engage the community in a variety of activities such as Responsible Alcohol Sales and Service Training, retail compliance checks, party and keg patrols, overtime traffic patrols, education and media advocacy, public service announcements, victim impact panels, support for prosecution and adjudication of DUI cases, and designated-driver and safe ride home programs. It is difficult to estimate the number of youth served or participating in the DUI Task Forces across the state.	
Let's Control It – Montana Department of Revenue	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://alcoholservertraining.mt.gov/default.mcp.x	
Program Description: This alcohol sales and service training program trains those who sell/serve alcoholic beverages on how to keep from overserving obviously intoxicated patrons, how to identify underage patrons, and so on.	
Prevention Resource Center – Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.prevention.mt.gov http://www.parentpower.mt.gov	
Program Description: The Prevention Resource Center connects AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteer in Service to America) volunteers to Montana communities in addressing poverty issues and consequences such as underage drinking. Additionally, the Prevention Resource Center maintains two websites and is a clearinghouse for information about programs, services, data, best practices, and so on, on substance abuse prevention.	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Yes

Description of collaboration:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Governor's Office on Indian Affairs Director is an active member of the state's Interagency Coordinating Council for State Prevention Programs. Her leadership has strengthened relationships, communication, and collaboration. • The State Level Epidemiological Work Group has cross-representation with the Montana Wyoming Tribal Leaders Council SPF TIG. This work is enabling the transition of information and data from one grant to the other. • From March to May 2012, under the auspices of the Strategy Prevention Enhancement grant, 76 interviews were conducted in person across Montana's 7 Indian Reservations to further enhance the knowledge about how underage drinking and other targeted public health problems impacted reservations and to understand the prevention efforts occurring in Indian Country. Full report available at http://prevention.mt.gov/strategicprevention/Interviews.pdf 	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No data
Agency(ies) within your state:	No data
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
Other:	No data
Best practice standards description: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
Montana is looking toward developing best practices and promising approaches in our rural and frontier state that are culturally appropriate. Very few best practices are available to a rural and frontier state such as Montana. This work is anticipated to be ongoing.	

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: Vicki Turner	
E-mail: vturner@mt.gov	
Address: PO Box 4210, Helena, MT 59604-4210	
Phone: 406-444-3484	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Department of Public Health and Human Services	
Department of Corrections	
Department of Labor and Industry	
Department of Transportation	
Department of Revenue	
Montana Board of Crime Control	
Montana Children's Trust Fund	
Montana Office of Public Instruction	
Governor's Office of Indian Affairs	
Two Governor-appointed community members	
Department of Military Affairs	
Montana Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/index.php	

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Interagency Coordinating Council for State Prevention Programs Work Group and Prevention Resource Center staff	
Plan can be accessed via: http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/meetings/nov012011meeting/ICCWorkplandraft2011through2013.pdf	

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Interagency Coordinating Council for State Prevention Programs Work Group and Prevention Resource Center staff	
Plan can be accessed via: http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/goals/11-icc-goalsbenchmarks_draftii_april_21_2011.pdf	

Additional Clarification

The Interagency Coordinating Council (ICC) for State Prevention Programs updates goals and benchmarks (see <http://prc.mt.gov/icc/goals/index.php>). The Council's work group has established new goals for 2020. Reporting of underage drinking is provided through updates and reports given via ICC meetings and media.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: None	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

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: Enabling legislation for counties to levy a prevention tax	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

The state has enabling legislation for counties to levy a prevention tax. Only one county in Montana, Missoula County, has implemented, and the funds go toward prevention efforts aimed at youth and fund a local coalition.

Additional Clarification

No data