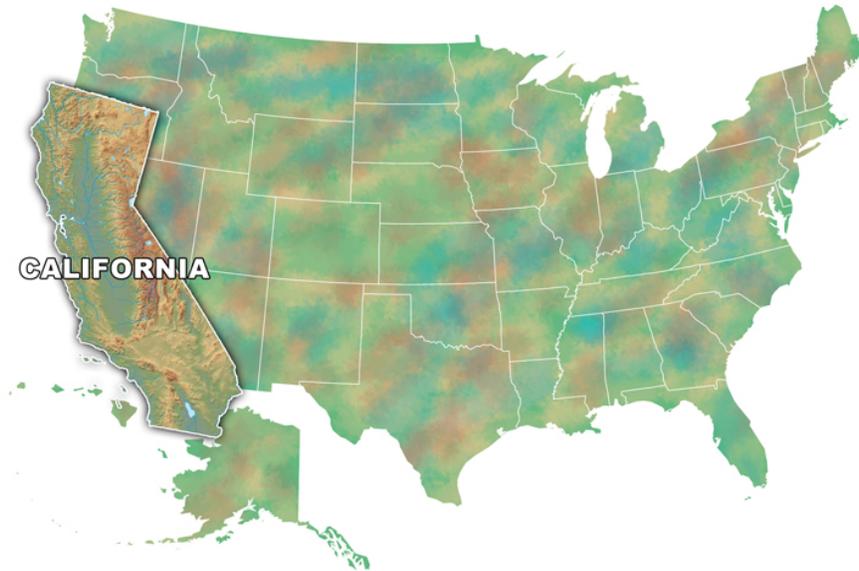


State Report

California

This document is excerpted from:

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



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 	

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	
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	
<p>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:</p>	

- 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/spfsiq_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

<p>Number of caregivers served</p> <p>Program has been evaluated</p> <p>Evaluation report is available</p> <p>URL for evaluation report:</p> <p>URL for more program information: californias3.wested.org</p>	<p>Number of caregivers included in above number</p> <p>No</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p>
<p>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.</p>	
<p>California Friday Night Live Partnership (CFNLP)</p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p> <p>Number of youth served</p> <p>Number of parents served</p> <p>Number of caregivers served</p> <p>Program has been evaluated</p> <p>Evaluation report is available</p> <p>URL for evaluation report:</p> <p>URL for more program information: fridaynightlive.org</p>	<p>General population</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>No</p> <p>Not applicable</p> <p>Not applicable</p>
<p>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:</p> <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 	
<p>University of California</p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p> <p>Number of youth served</p> <p>Number of parents served</p> <p>Number of caregivers served</p> <p>Program has been evaluated</p> <p>Evaluation report is available</p> <p>URL for evaluation report:</p> <p>URLs for more program information:</p> <p>http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/psafe,</p> <p>http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/home/healthtopics/alcoholanddrugs.shtml,</p> <p>http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/students/medical/alcoholanddrugs.shtml,</p> <p>students.berkeley.edu/uqa/alcohol.stm,</p>	<p>Specific population</p> <p>30,000 students</p> <p>200 parents</p> <p>No data</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Not applicable</p>

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
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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:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 *Wasted* 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.

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.

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
<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: Lorraine Frias E-mail: lorraine.frias@adp.ca.gov Address: 1700 K Street, Sacramento, CA 95811 Phone: No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> 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	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.adp.ca.gov/Prevention/gpac	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	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	
<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	
Not applicable	

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

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

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