State Report

District of Columbia

This state report is excerpted from:
The 2014 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking
**District of Columbia**

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12–20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>32.4</td>
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<td>Ages 15–17</td>
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<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
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<td>Ages 18–20</td>
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<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</td>
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<td>999</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers  
with BAC > 0.01 | Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities | Number |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--------|

* 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

**Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:**
- Metropolitan Police Department and Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration

### Enforcement Strategies

**State law enforcement agencies use:**
- Cops in Shops: Not applicable
- Shoulder Tap Operations: Not applicable
- Party Patrol Operations or Programs: Not applicable
- Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations: Not applicable

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

**State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws:**
- Yes

**Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors:**
- Metropolitan Police Department

**Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies:**
- Yes

### Enforcement Statistics

**State collects data on the number of minors found in possession:**
- Not applicable

**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

**State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations**
- Yes

**to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors**

**Data are collected on these activities:**
- Yes

**Number of retail licensees in state:**
- 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

**State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations:**
- 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

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

**Data are collected on these activities:**
- Yes

**Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies:**
- 1,061

**Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks:**
- 108

**Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending:**
- 9/30/2012

### Sanctions

**State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors:**
- No

**Number of fines imposed by the state:**
- 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
State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors
- Number of suspensions imposed by the state: 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

State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors
- Number of license revocations imposed: 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/deward8drugfreecoalition

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 Hillsdale 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.

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
**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.

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.

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.

**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](http://www.nccpud.net) |

**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.
### Ward 7 Community Prevention Evidence-Based Grant

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<th>General population</th>
<th>Number of youth served</th>
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<tr>
<td>Number of parents served</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program has been evaluated</td>
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<td>Evaluation report is available</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>URL for evaluation report:</td>
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<td>URL for more program information:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.doh.dc.gov/apra">http://www.doh.dc.gov/apra</a></td>
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### Program Description:
The Ward 7 Community Prevention Evidence-Based Grant aims to provide data-driven decision support to community leaders and prevention services in Ward 7 of the District of Columbia. The grant supports projects that use evidence-based approaches to reduce substance abuse and related problems. It focuses on disseminating results from the District of Columbia Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (DCEOW) to inform prevention strategies and resource allocation in the Ward 7 community. The grant seeks to improve local responses to substance abuse and associated challenges through evidence-based interventions. More than 29,000 District youths and adults were reached in 2012 through DCPC planned services.

### Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE)

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<th>Number of youth served</th>
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<td>Number of parents served</td>
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<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
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<tr>
<td>Program has been evaluated</td>
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<td>URL for evaluation report:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>URL for more program information:</td>
<td><a href="http://osse.dc.gov">http://osse.dc.gov</a></td>
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</table>

### Program Description:
The Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) 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.
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

- 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 |

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.

In 2013, APRA will continue to support the following pilot and capacity-building strategies through SPF SIG continuation and carryover funds:

- 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program description:</th>
<th>No data</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>URL for more program information:</td>
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</table>

### Additional Clarification

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No data</th>
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</table>

### 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 Agency for Substance Abuse Services | Yes |

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.

## Underage Drinking Reports

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by:</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan can be accessed via:</td>
<td>The Prevention website is currently under development. APRA hopes to have it running later this year.</td>
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## Additional Clarification

No data

## State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
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<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</th>
<th></th>
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<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate of state funds expended</th>
<th>Data not available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Data not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other programs:

| 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:

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

**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