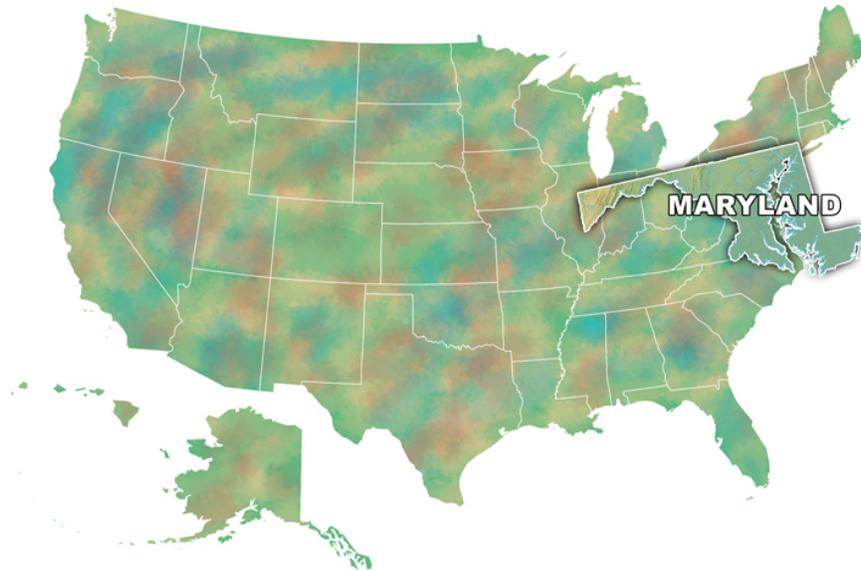


State Report

Maryland

This document is excerpted from:

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



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> | |
| | Yes |
| Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies | 1,303 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2010 |
| 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 | 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 | |
| <p>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.</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>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 |
| <p>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.</p> | |

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| <p>Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration – Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework (MSPF) Program</p> | |
| 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 | |
| <p>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.</p> | |
| <p>Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA) – College Prevention Initiative</p> | |
| 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 | |
| <p>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.</p> | |
| <p>Maryland Office of the Attorney General – National Association of Attorneys General Youth Access to Alcohol Committee</p> | |
| 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 | |
| <p>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</p> | |

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

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 data

Description of program: No data

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

Not applicable

State Interagency Collaboration

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

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 | |
| <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 | 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 | 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: 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 | |
| <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 |
| 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. |