State Report

Minnesota

This state report is excerpted from:

The 2014 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking
Minnesota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,379,139
Population Ages 12–20: 644,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages 12–20</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>24.1</td>
<td>155,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>16.7</td>
<td>108,000</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages 12–14</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>3.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>0.8</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Percentage</th>
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<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>43,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>27,000</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages 18–20</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
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<td>105,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>78,000</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | Number | 50

Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | Number | 3,037

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.0</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* See Appendix C for data sources.
Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

**Underage Possession of Alcohol**
Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):
- Parent/guardian’s home

**Underage Consumption of Alcohol**
Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):
- Parent/guardian’s home AND
- Parent/guardian

**Internal Possession by Minors**
Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Minnesota does not prohibit Internal Possession, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful “[f]or any person under the age of 21 years to consume any alcoholic beverages” and further defines “consume” to “ [include] the ingestion of an alcoholic beverage and the physical condition of having ingested an alcoholic beverage.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

**Underage Purchase of Alcohol**
Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

**False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol**

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

*Provision(s) targeting suppliers*
- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

*Provision(s) targeting retailers*
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

**BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**
- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21
Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose Laws")

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage
- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 30 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage
- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 20 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian. For second 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20, unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian.
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage
- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after obtaining intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors
Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):
- Parent/guardian’s home AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols
No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors
Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

Responsible Beverage Service

Incentive for training
- Discounts in dram shop liability insurance

Note: Minnesota provides for a reduced license fee as an incentive for retailers to implement beverage service training, among other programs.
Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Note: In Minnesota, the minimum permitted age to sell 3.2 percent malt liquors for off-premises consumption is not specified.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

Note: Minors who have reached age 16 may be employed to provide waiter or waitress service in rooms or areas where the presence of 3.2 percent “malt liquor” is incidental to food service or preparation.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities
- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools
- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 1,500 feet if not within a city
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 1,500 feet if not within a city
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits—excludes beverages with 3.2 percent alcohol by weight or less

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Minnesota law states that nothing in Minnesota’s alcohol beverage control law “precludes common law tort claims against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 years.” The age limitation applied to the furnisher and the “knowingly” evidentiary requirement results in a “no” coding for dram shop common law liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:
- Limitations on who may be sued: Social host must be 21 years old or older.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowingly or recklessly furnishing alcohol to a minor or permitting consumption by a minor.

Note: Minnesota law states that nothing in Minnesota’s alcohol beverage control law “precludes common law tort claims against any person 21 years old or older who knowingly provides or furnishes alcoholic beverages to a person under the age of 21 years.” The age limitation applied to the furnisher and the “knowingly” evidentiary requirement results in a “no” coding for social host common law liability.
Host Party Laws
No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol
Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers
Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None
State approval/permit requirements: None
Reporting requirements: None
Shipping label statement requirements
- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration
- Keg definition: Not less than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail $1,000/90 days
- Purchaser information collected: Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery
- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax
*Beer (5 percent alcohol)*
- Specific excise tax: $0.15 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Additional taxes: $0.08 per gallon for beverages containing an alcohol content of 4 percent or less

Note: With respect to malt liquor containing 4 percent alcohol or less, the 2.5 percent retail tax is applied only when sold at an on-sale or off-sale municipal liquor store or other establishment licensed to sell any type of intoxicating liquor.

*Wine (12 percent alcohol)*
- Specific excise tax: $0.30 per gallon
Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent

**Spirits (40 percent alcohol)**
- Specific excise tax: $5.03 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent

**Drink Specials**
No law

**Wholesale Pricing**
Pricing restrictions exist.

**Beer (5 percent alcohol)**
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

**Wine (12 percent alcohol)**
- Volume discounts: Restricted—a variable volume price may not be for a quantity of more than 25 cases
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

**Spirits (40 percent alcohol)**
- Volume discounts: Restricted—a variable volume price may not be for a quantity of more than 25 cases
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum
# Minnesota State Survey Responses

## State Agency Information

*Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:*

Minnesota Department of Public Safety

## Enforcement Strategies

### State law enforcement agencies use:

- Cops in Shops: No
- Shoulder Tap Operations: No
- Party Patrol Operations or Programs: No
- Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations: Yes

### Local law enforcement agencies use:

- Cops in Shops: No
- Shoulder Tap Operations: No
- Party Patrol Operations or Programs: Yes
- Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations: Yes

### State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws

- Yes
  
  Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors:
  
  We enforce the provisions of the statute but do not have a formal program to do so.

### Local law enforcement agencies use:

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

## Enforcement Statistics

### State collects data on the number of minors found in possession

- No
  
  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 to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

- No
  
  Data are collected on these activities:
  
  Not applicable
  
  Number of retail licensees in state:
  
  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

### State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations

- Not applicable
  
  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:
  
  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

### 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
State Reports – Minnesota

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Largest fine imposed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of license revocations imposed</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional Clarification

No data

1 Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.
2 Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.
3 Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.
4 Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.
5 Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.
6 Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws

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

Program Description: This program of the Department of Public Safety funds activities that support enhanced enforcement of underage drinking laws and prevention programs.

Planning & Implementation (P&I) Programs (Department of Human Services)

Program serves specific or general population: General population
Number of youth served: Not applicable
Number of parents served: Not applicable
Number of caregivers served: Not applicable
Program has been evaluated: Yes
Evaluation report is available: Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.mprc.org
URL for more program information: http://www.mprc.org

Program Description: P&I programs are funded using SAPT Block Grant prevention funds (the 20 percent set-aside). Each P&I program contains the following set of strategies, programs, and services:

1. Community coalitions with a primary focus on reducing youth alcohol use. Each coalition meets monthly, and has a vision and mission statement and written bylaws. Each has representation from the following 14 community sectors:
   a. Youth (18 or younger)
   b. Parents
   c. High-risk subpopulations
d. Business  
e. Media  
f. School  
g. Youth-serving organization  
h. Law enforcement  
i. Justice/corrections  
j. Religious or fraternal organization  
k. Civic/volunteer group (i.e., local organizations committed to volunteering; not a coalition member designated as “volunteer”)  
l. Health care professional  
m. State/local/Tribal government agency with expertise in substance abuse  
n. Other organization involved in reducing substance abuse

2. Responsible beverage server training in each community at least twice a year
3. Provide Project Northland to all 6th-, 7th- and 8th-grade students in funded communities
4. Provide class action in all high schools in the geographic area of the funded communities
5. Provide capacity building in the form of specific training and technical assistance around effective coalitions, data collection, use of data, developing strategic plans, evaluation, cultural competency, sustainability, and other prevention topics identified as a need by the community
6. Implement environmental strategies within each funded community, such as passing social host ordinances, having alcohol compliance checks routinely conducted by law enforcement, banning advertisements for alcohol at local community events
7. A Positive Community Norms campaign to provide information and education around the true community norms of alcohol use and related behaviors and beliefs of underage youth, of the adult community population, and of the parent population.

**Regional Prevention Coordinators (RPC)**

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

**Program Description:** Minnesota is divided into seven prevention regions. Each RPC is responsible for providing technical assistance for those who request help in initiating, implementing, and sustaining ATOD prevention efforts in their region. The RPCs are trained in many aspects of community coalition work, on evidence-based programming, in community assessment, strategic planning, evaluation, etc. Each also provides at least one regional training on a topic determined by an annual training assessment survey. RPC Programs are funded using SAPT Block Grant prevention funds (the 20 percent set-aside). In the evaluation report ([http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php](http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php)), results are included under Regional Prevention Coordinators, Community Impact Tool results.

**Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)**

| Program serves specific or general population | General population |
| Number of youth served | Not applicable |
| Number of parents served | Not applicable |
| Number of caregivers served | Not applicable |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | No data |
Program Description: Overview of the SPF SIG program:

- Funding from SAMHSA, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)
- Approx. $2.1 million/year for 5 years (July 2009 through June 2014)
  - 85 percent must go to communities
  - Year 5 begins on July 1, 2013
  - Hoping for a no-cost extension to provide funding through June 30, 2015
- Minnesota is part of Cohort IV nationally
- SPF SIG is a Cooperative Agreement at both the state and community levels

National SPF SIG Program Goals:
- Prevent onset and reduce progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking
- Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities
- Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state- and community- levels

“SAMHSA envisions the SPF SIGs being implemented through working partnerships between States and communities.”

Minnesota SPF SIG Priorities: In May 2010, the SPF SIG Advisory Council used state-level data (provided by the SEOW) to vote on following priorities for the project:
- Past 30-day alcohol use among youth (will be measured by the MN Student Survey [MSS])
- Binge drinking among youth (will be measured by the MSS)
- Binge drinking among 18- to 25-year-olds (will be measured by the Young Adult Alcohol Survey [YAAS])

The Community SPF SIG Grant Program:
- July 2011 RFP identified eight community-level grantees, two-phase funding model, with Phase One starting January 2012
- Phase One: first three steps of the SPF, 18 months long
- Extensive training and technical assistance in addition to templates, tools, and resources provided (the SPF SIG has produced four guidance documents for communities so far)
- Phase One concludes with submission and approval of a community strategic plan; seven to eight grantees received approval and are moving into Phase Two on July 1, 2013
- Contract Amendment for Phase Two: implementation of the strategic plan and related process and outcome evaluation

Summary of Phase One Grantee Work:
- Establish or strengthen a broad-based community coalition
- Conduct a thorough assessment by gathering existing local data (from law enforcement, schools, hospitals, etc.) and conducting the following additional required data collection activities:
  - Young adult alcohol survey
  - Local prevention infrastructure facilitated discussion
  - Key informant interviews with community leaders
  - Fiscal host questionnaire
  - Coalition functioning survey
  - One-to-one interviews with community members and facilitated discussion
- Develop a local epidemiological profile

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

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

Program #1 is funded through the federal Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency and managed by the Minnesota Department of Public Safety. Programs #2 and #3 are funded through the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant award (its 2 percent set-aside for primary prevention).

**Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs**

| State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking | Yes |
| Description of collaboration: The Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, uses SAPT Block Grant funds to fund prevention programming on the Red Lake Reservation. In addition, the Division uses state-appropriated dollars to fund some prevention programming in urban American Indian communities. Funding is funneled through the American Indian Program Section, a subunit within the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division within MN Department of Human Services. This unit functions as the conduit to the Indian Tribes in Minnesota and local American Indian communities, providing training and technical assistance as requested by the Tribes. In addition, the Division’s legislation requires it to create and maintain an American Indian Advisory Council consisting of representatives from the 11 federally recognized Tribes in Minnesota. This advisory council advises the Division in matters related to substance abuse and addiction, treatment, and recovery services in the American Indian communities within Tribal reservations as well as local communities. |

| State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing | No |
| Program description: Not applicable |

| State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs | Yes |
| Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: |
| Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency | Yes |
| Agency(ies) within your state: | No |
| Nongovernmental agency(ies): Pacific Institute on Research and Evaluation (PIRE) | Yes |
| Other: | No |
| Best practice standards description: OJJDP AND PIRE standards (Department of Public Safety response) |

**Additional Clarification**

For the purpose of this survey, two primary state agencies provided feedback. The first is the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, which also functions as the Single State Agency for the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Award. The second is the Department of Public Safety, which receives EUDL funding from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The agency reports using best practices developed by OJJDP and PIRE standards.

**State Interagency Collaboration**

| A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities | Don’t know/No answer |
| Committee contact information: |
| Not applicable |
| Agencies/organizations represented on the committee: |
| Not applicable |
| A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities | Not applicable |
| URL or other means of access: Not applicable |
### Underage Drinking Reports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Plan can be accessed via</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</th>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan can be accessed via</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>No funding is allocated to our agency for this</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
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</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</th>
<th>$4,413,295</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>6/30/2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>6/30/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</th>
<th>$500,000</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
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<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>6/30/2012</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</th>
<th>$0</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>No data</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</th>
<th>$0</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</th>
<th>$0</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other programs:</th>
<th>N/A</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programs or strategies included</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate of state funds expended</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taxes</th>
<th>No data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fines</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fees</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other: (1) Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and (2) Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

### Additional Clarification

The Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division had a federal grant to administer funds for compliance checks and to maintain records of the outcome of the checks. However, the funding for the program was directed elsewhere, so the information contained in prior reports is not currently maintained by the Division. Recent bills in the Minnesota Legislature specifically targeting funding for underage drinking.
enforcement left out the Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division; thus it received no state funding specific to enforcement/compliance issues related to underage access to alcohol.

In addition to the expenditures identified above, approximately $1,334,734 was expended in prevention efforts in the American Indian community. However, it is unknown how much of this is for community-based versus K-12 school-based prevention. Of the community-based funding, $1,071,295 relates to the program funded by the SPF SIG.