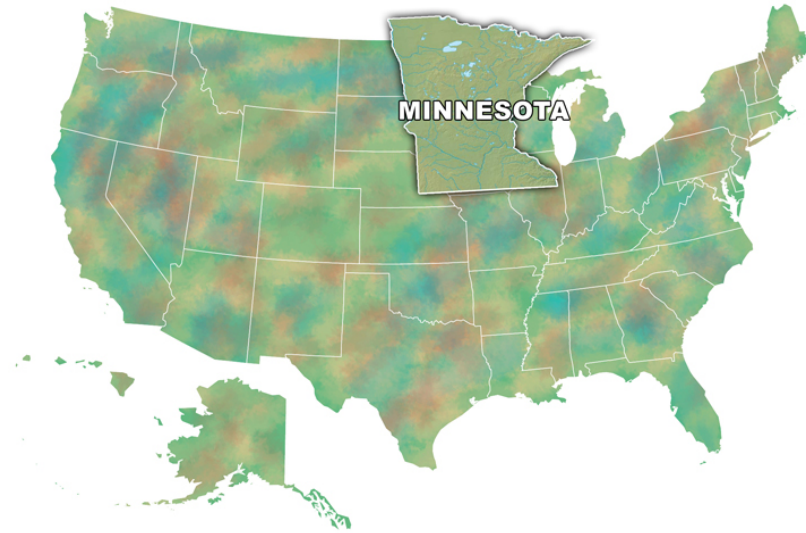


State Report

Minnesota

This document is excerpted from:

The June 2015 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

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.1	155,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.7	108,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.2	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.8	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.5	43,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.4	27,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.9	105,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.9	78,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		50
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,037
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	19.0	10

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home AND
- Parent/guardian

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

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

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

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

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License***Learner stage***

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

Intermediate stage

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

License stage

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

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

Responsible Beverage Service***Incentive for training***

- Discounts in dram shop liability insurance

Note: Minnesota provides for a reduced license fee as an incentive for retailers to implement beverage service training, among other programs.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

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

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

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

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

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

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

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

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

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

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

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements: None

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

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

Home Delivery

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

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

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

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

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon

- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.03 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 2.5 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 2.5 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—a variable volume price may not be for a quantity of more than 25 cases
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—A variable volume price may not be for a quantity of more than 25 cases
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Minnesota State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Minnesota Department of Public Safety	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	We enforce the provisions of the statute but do not have a formal program to do so.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	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
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	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
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not applicable
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable

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

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.ojjdp-dctat.org	
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This program of the Department of Public Safety funds activities that support enhanced enforcement of underage drinking laws and prevention programs.	
Planning & Implementation (P&I) Programs (Department of Human Services)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.mprc.org	
URL for more program information: http://www.mprc.org	
Program Description: P&I programs are funded using SAPT Block Grant prevention funds (the 20 percent set-aside). Each P&I program contains the following set of strategies, programs, and services:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Youth (18 or younger) b. Parents c. High-risk subpopulations 	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Business e. Media f. School g. Youth-serving organization h. Law enforcement i. Justice/corrections j. Religious or fraternal organization k. Civic/volunteer group (i.e., local organizations committed to volunteering; not a coalition member designated as “volunteer”) l. Health care professional m. State/local/Tribal government agency with expertise in substance abuse n. Other organization involved in reducing substance abuse <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Alcohol compliance checks at every establishment that sells alcoholic beverages within each community’s geographic area at least twice annually 3. Responsible beverage server training in each community at least twice a year 4. Provide Project Northland to all 6th-, 7th- and 8th-grade students in funded communities 5. Provide class action in all high schools in the geographic area of the funded communities 6. Provide capacity building in the form of specific training and technical assistance around effective coalitions, data collection, use of data, developing strategic plans, evaluation, cultural competency, sustainability, and other prevention topics identified as a need by the community 7. Implement environmental strategies within each funded community, such as passing social host ordinances, having alcohol compliance checks routinely conducted by law enforcement, banning advertisements for alcohol at local community events 8. A Positive Community Norms campaign to provide information and education around the true community norms of alcohol use and related behaviors and beliefs of underage youth, of the adult community population, and of the parent population. 																	
<p>Regional Prevention Coordinators (RPC)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report: http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	Not applicable	Number of parents served	Not applicable	Number of caregivers served	Not applicable	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes	URL for evaluation report: http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php		URL for more program information:	No data
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URL for more program information:	No data																
<p>Program Description: Minnesota is divided into seven prevention regions. Each RPC is responsible for providing technical assistance for those who request help in initiating, implementing, and sustaining ATOD prevention efforts in their region. The RPCs are trained in many aspects of community coalition work, on evidence-based programming, in community assessment, strategic planning, evaluation, etc. Each also provides at least one regional training on a topic determined by an annual training assessment survey. RPC Programs are funded using SAPT Block Grant prevention funds (the 20 percent set-aside). In the evaluation report (http://www.evaluatod.org/r_atodtools.php), results are included under Regional Prevention Coordinators, Community Impact Tool results.</p>																	
<p>Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		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
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URL for more program information:	No data																

Program Description: Overview of the SPF SIG program:

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

National SPF SIG Program Goals:

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

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

Minnesota SPF SIG Priorities: In May 2010, the SPF SIG Advisory Council used state-level data (provided by the SEOW) to vote on following priorities for the project:

- Past 30-day alcohol use among youth (will be measured by the MN Student Survey [MSS])
- Binge drinking among youth (will be measured by the MSS)
- Binge drinking among 18- to 25-year-olds (will be measured by the Young Adult Alcohol Survey [YAAS])

The Community SPF SIG Grant Program:

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

Summary of Phase One Grantee Work:

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

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification	
<p>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).</p>	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>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.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: Not applicable</p>	No
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state:</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies): Pacific Institute on Research and Evaluation (PIRE)</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description: OJJDP AND PIRE standards (Department of Public Safety response)</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p>

Additional Clarification	
<p>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.</p>	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	Don't know/ No answer
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p> <p>Not applicable</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>Not applicable</p>	
<p><i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i></p> <p>URL or other means of access: Not applicable</p>	Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Not sure
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No funding is allocated to our agency for this
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,413,295
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$500,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: N/A	
Estimate of state funds expended	Not applicable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other: (1) Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant and (2) Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
Additional Clarification	
The Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division had a federal grant to administer funds for compliance checks and to maintain records of the outcome of the checks. However, the funding for the program was directed elsewhere, so the information contained in prior reports is not currently maintained by the Division. Recent bills in the Minnesota Legislature specifically targeting funding for underage	

enforcement left out the Alcohol and Gambling Enforcement Division; thus it received no state funding specific to enforcement/compliance issues related to underage access to alcohol.

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