State Report

New Jersey

This state report is excerpted from:

The 2014 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking
### New Jersey

#### State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

**State Population:** 8,864,590  
**Population Ages 12–20:** 1,064,000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12–20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>317,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>217,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 12–14</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>14,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>6,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 15–17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>112,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>60,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages 18–20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Alcohol Use</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>192,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>151,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</td>
<td></td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<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>26.0</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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* See Appendix C for data sources.

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Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol
Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):
- Private location

Underage Consumption of Alcohol
Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):
- Private location

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 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.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits:  Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)
- BAC limit:  0.01
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)
Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial
- Underage purchase

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction
- Mandatory
**Length of suspension/revocation**
- 180 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

**Learner stage**
- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

**Intermediate stage**
- Minimum age: 17
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 11:01 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger unless accompanied by parent or guardian, unless additional passengers are dependents of the driver
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

**License stage**
- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

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**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

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

**Compliance Check Protocols**
No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**
- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: 15-day license suspension
- Second offense: 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: 45-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

*Note:* Guidelines apply for sales to 18- to 20-year-olds. Penalties are doubled for sales to minors under age 18. Department may accept a monetary offer in compromise for all or part of license suspensions.

**Responsible Beverage Service**

**Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers**
- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets
Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers
- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

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

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 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition.
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition.
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability
Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws
There is no statutory liability.

Note: *Componile v. Maybee* held that a social host who furnishes excessive amounts of alcoholic beverages to a visibly intoxicated minor, knowing the minor is about drive a car on the public highways, may be liable to a third party injured in an automobile accident. At the federal level, the court in *A.B. v. Johnson* held a social host owes a duty of care to not furnish or negligently provide alcohol to any of his or her guests who are minors, and if a social host does furnish alcohol to a minor and breaches his or her duty, that host may be held liable for whatever reasonably foreseeable harm the provision of alcohol proximately caused.

Host Party Laws
Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.
- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts’ knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family
Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol
Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:
- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

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.

Reporting requirements
- Producer must record/report purchaser’s name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser’s name.

Shipping label statement requirements
- Contains alcohol

Note: Licensees cannot produce more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year.

Keg Registration
Registration is not required.

Home Delivery
- Beer: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.
- Wine: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.
- Spirits: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)
- Specific excise tax: $0.12 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)
- Specific excise tax: $0.88 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)
- Specific excise tax: $5.50 per gallon
Drink Specials
- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing
Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum
# New Jersey State Survey Responses

## State Agency Information

**Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:**
New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (NJABC)

## Enforcement Strategies

### State law enforcement agencies use:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategy</th>
<th>Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cops in Shops</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shoulder Tap Operations</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party Patrol Operations or Programs</td>
<td>No</td>
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<td>Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

## Enforcement Statistics

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of minors found in possession</th>
<th>State law enforcement agencies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number pertains to the 12 months ending</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12/31/2012</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Data are collected on these activities</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of retail licensees in state³</td>
<td>11,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</td>
<td>12/31/2012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| 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

| 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 | 12/31/2012 |

## Sanctions

### State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors

| Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ | 8 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | $22,000 |
| Smallest fine imposed | $4,000 |
| Largest fine imposed | $7,500 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2012 |
State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors

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

**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

**Regional Prevention Coalitions**

Program serves specific or general population

- General population

- Not applicable

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


**Program Description:** Effective January 1, 2012, the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) selected 17 coalition regions in New Jersey based on the “Prevention Needs Assessment Using Social Indicators: State of New Jersey Substance Abuse Prevention County Level Needs Assessment, 2011.” The needs assessment utilized archival data of social indicators to develop composite indices of risks to estimate the need for prevention services among New Jersey’s 21 counties. Criteria including population, substance abuse treatment admissions and rates within the region. Prevalence of alcohol and prescription drug misuse among middle- and high-school students were also considered in identifying the 17 regions. Additional criteria used to determine the regions included were that each region (1) must comprise at least one county and (2) must have reported a minimum of 2,000 treatment admissions (according to the latest available data) for the previous year.

All coalitions are required to utilize environmental strategies to address underage drinking in their region. Coalitions have followed the Strategic Prevention Framework as a planning model and have submitted strategic plans describing their needs assessments, capacity analyses, and program plans. Strategic plans were approved by DMHAS. Coalitions have identified these root causes related to underage drinking: availability/access, social access, retail access, medical access, community norms, low enforcement, low perception of risk, parental attitudes favorable to use, peer influence, price promotion, and social norms.

Additionally, coalitions are using the following interventions and strategies in their regions:

- Parents Who Host Lose the Most – campaign
- Responsible Beverage Services
- Restricted Sales of Alcohol at Public Events
- Promote Compliance Checks & Sobriety/Traffic Safety Checkpoints
- Promote State Social Host Laws Promote/Adopt Private Property Ordinances
- Sticker Shock campaign

### 15-Minute Child Break

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program serves specific or general population</th>
<th>Specific population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth served</td>
<td>6,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents served</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program has been evaluated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation report is available</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for evaluation report:</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>URL for more program information:</td>
<td><a href="http://www.drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break">http://www.drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Description:** The 15-Minute Child Break is a free, interactive, 1-hour presentation for parents, grandparents, and caregivers who are concerned about children (of any age) and substance abuse. Representatives from the Partnership for a Drug Free New Jersey meet with groups on location to deliver this informative, engaging, and educational presentation. Participants receive age-specific information and communication skills concerning substance abuse. Parents are empowered and supported with the assurance that, even in today’s society, they are still the strongest influence in their children’s lives. The 15-Minute Child Break presentation is supported by research (2000 PDFNJ Middle School Study on Substance Use), which demonstrates that kids who communicate regularly with their parents about their daily activities are 67 percent less likely to be involved in substance abuse than children who have little or no communication. The 15-Minute Child Break covers topics such as:

- Talking to your kids about drugs and alcohol
- Influence of media and pop culture
- Effects of specific drugs
- Keeping your kids drug-free
- Strengthening parenting skills
- Utilizing teachable moments

### Strengthening Families Program (SFP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program serves specific or general population</th>
<th>Specific population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth served</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents served</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program has been evaluated</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaluation report is available</td>
<td>No</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>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Description:** DMHAS provides funding for delivery of the SFP in all 21 New Jersey counties. The SFP is a nationally and internationally recognized parenting and family strengthening program for high-risk and regular families. It is an evidence-based family skills training program found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug abuse in children and to improve social competencies and school performance. Child maltreatment also decreases as parents strengthen bonds with their children and learn more effective parenting skills.

### “Dangers of Underage Drinking” PSA and Competition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Program serves specific or general population</th>
<th>Specific population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of youth served</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of parents served</td>
<td>No data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of caregivers served</td>
<td>No data</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><a href="http://www.drugfreenj.org/2010_dud">http://www.drugfreenj.org/2010_dud</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Program Description: The “Listen-Up to the Dangers of Underage Drinking” radio public service announcement (PSA) initiative is a contest for middle-school students. The program challenged young people to create a script for a 30-second PSA that talked directly to parents about the dangers of underage alcohol use. The winning students produced and starred in the radio spots, which were produced in English and Spanish, and will be distributed to stations in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia media markets. Additionally, the “Dangers of Underage Drinking” Billboard/Calendar Competition was held for the ninth year. This statewide initiative encourages middle-school students and their parents to work together to create billboard/calendar messages with the theme, “Dangers of Underage Drinking.” Thirteen winning messages were chosen to be featured on a calendar that was distributed to middle schools at the start of the 2013 calendar year.

Camden County Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CCCADA) – Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol

| Program serves specific or general population | Specific population |
| Number of youth served | 3,715 |
| Number of parents served | 722 |
| 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: | No data |

Program Description: CCCADA is utilizing the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol curriculum, a SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)–approved model program designed to utilize community-organizing strategies to reduce youth access to alcohol. Through Project CARE, CCCADA coordinates with local community event organizers to reduce adolescent access to alcohol, provide educational workshops and forums, initiate a media campaign, offer family skate nights to the community, and establish a youth initiative called “Teens Exposing Alcohol Myths (TEAM).” CCCADA has partnered with the Camden City Public Schools and the First Nazarene Baptist Church in the delivery of these services.

Center for Prevention and Counseling, Community Trials Intervention

| Program serves specific or general population | Specific population |
| Number of youth served | 3,900 |
| Number of parents served | 850 |
| Number of caregivers served | 115 |
| 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: The Center for Prevention and Counseling implemented the Community Trials Intervention for High Risk Drinking program specifically in the town of Hopatcong. This community-based environmental change program focuses on the primary strategies of collaboration, policy, and enforcement and is enhanced with communication and alternative programming activities. The agency employs the five environmental strategies indicated in the curriculum: limit alcohol access, encourage responsible beverage service, reduce underage drinking, increase actual and perceived risk of arrest from driving after drinking, and mobilize the community. This curriculum has also taken into account the Strategic Prevention Framework that the Department of Addiction Services has undertaken and will also encompass into its program delivery assessment, capacity, planning, implementation, and evaluation.

Youth Community Leadership Academy – NCADD – Middlesex

| Program serves specific or general population | Specific population |
| Number of youth served | 250 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
Program Description: Using the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol model and the Developmental Assets Framework of the Search Institute to engage youth in the revitalization of their neighborhoods, and having them rewarded with greater adult perception as a positive resource in the community, Perth Amboy’s community norms will shift to reflect higher pro-social expectations for their youth including lower acceptance of underage drinking.

Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol – Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources – Bergen County

Program serves specific or general population: Specific population
Number of youth served: 755
Number of parents served: 124
Number of caregivers served: No data
Program has been evaluated: No
evaluation report is available: Not applicable
URL for more program information: No data

Program Description: The Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources uses the evidence-based program Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol to alter alcohol use patterns and their related problems in the cities of Hackensack and Garfield. The goals and outcomes identified represent a commitment to focused systemic change through the development of youth and adult partnerships to impact public policy and community norms that encourage early and sustained alcohol use.

Community Trials Intervention to Reduce High Risk Drinking – Center for Prevention and Counseling – Sussex County

Program serves specific or general population: Specific population
Number of youth served: 227
Number of parents served: 117
Number of caregivers served: No data
Program has been evaluated: No
evaluation report is available: Not applicable
URL for more program information: No data

Program Description: The agency delivers this community-based environmental change program solely to the municipality of Hopatcong. This program employs multiple prevention strategies across multiple settings. The intent is to alter alcohol use patterns and related problems among people of all ages. The program will develop coalitions to create policy and systems change regarding high-risk drinking patterns among the various age groups. The program will decrease high-risk drinking patterns, alcohol-related crashes and violent assaults, and incidents of DUI.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

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

Description of collaboration: No recognized Tribal governments
### State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing

**Yes**

**Description of program:** The Partnership for a Drug-Free New Jersey (PDFNJ) uses any and all media and formats to spread its message. PDFNJ communicates with the public through television, radio, and print; billboards; Port Authority (PATH) and New Jersey Transit signs; ads donated by Bell Atlantic in the Yellow Pages; and a host of other nontraditional communication methods. Working with the New Jersey media to “unsell” drugs to the people – especially young people – of New Jersey continues to be PDFNJ’s central responsibility. It receives most of its creative work from the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, which, in turn, works with the top advertising agencies in the nation. PDFNJ does not pay for any advertising time and is grateful for support from the New Jersey media and other organizations.

### State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs

**Yes**

**Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:**
- Federal agency(ies): CSAP, US-DOE, OJJDP
- Agency(ies) within your state: NCADD-Middlesex, Center of Alcohol Studies (Rutgers University)
- Nongovernmental agency(ies):
- Other:

**Best practice standards description:** Both DMHAS and the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) fund only programs and strategies that have an evidence-based record of effectiveness in preventing underage drinking. Additionally, the 17 Regional Coalitions and more than 400 Municipal Alliances use a risk and protective factor framework in the development and delivery of community-based coalition activities.

### State Interagency Collaboration

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

**No**

**Committee contact information:**
- Not applicable

**Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:**
- Not applicable

**A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities**
- URL or other means of access: Not applicable

### Underage Drinking Reports

**State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years**

**Yes**

**Prepared by:** DMHAS – Prevention Strategic Plan

**Plan can be accessed via:** No data

**State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years**

**No**

**Prepared by:** Not applicable

**Plan can be accessed via:** Not applicable

### State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

#### Compliance checks in retail outlets

- **Estimate of state funds expended:** $150,000
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending:** 12/31/2012

#### Checkpoints and saturation patrols

- **Estimate of state funds expended:** Data not available
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending:** Data not available
## Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:
- **Estimate of state funds expended**: $5,000,000
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending**: 6/30/2013

## K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:
- **Estimate of state funds expended**: $200,000
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending**: 6/30/2013

## Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:
- **Estimate of state funds expended**: $150,000
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending**: 6/30/2013

## Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:
- **Estimate of state funds expended**: Data not available
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending**: Data not available

## Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:
- **Estimate of state funds expended**: Data not available
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending**: Data not available

## Other programs:
- **Programs or strategies included**: Community-based programs (Municipal Alliances)
- **Estimate of state funds expended**: $4,500,000
- **Estimate based on the 12 months ending**: 6/30/2013

### Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking
State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:
- **Taxes**: No
- **Fines**: Yes
- **Fees**: No
- **Other**: No data

**Description of funding streams and how they are used:**
- Fines collected through the Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction (DEDR) program are used to fund programs delivered by the Municipal Alliances.

### Additional Clarification
No data