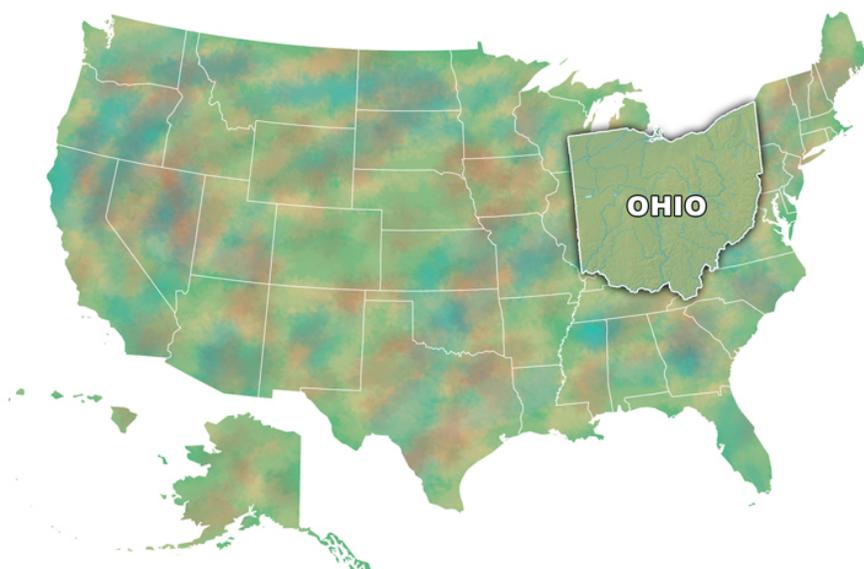


State Report

Ohio

This document is excerpted from:

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



Ohio

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 11,544,225
Population Ages 12–20: 1,446,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.2	393,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.3	264,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.9	22,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.2	10,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.8	104,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.9	61,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	51.5	267,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	37.2	193,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		142
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		8,667
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	19.0	33

* 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): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may 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 an administrative procedure.

Provision(s) targeting suppliers

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- 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: 0.02
- 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”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.—1 a.m. if 17 years old
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger, unless accompanied by parent or guardian
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions are lifted at age 17; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance; hair style and clothing consistent with underage persons in target area; minimal jewelry
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Minimal makeup

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentive for training

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old in order to sell spirits, wine, or mixed beverages across a bar, employees of any permit holder may sell beer across a bar if they are at least 19 years old.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host 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

Note: In addition to the restrictions imposed on owners or occupants of public or private places, Ohio's provision regarding property states that no person shall engage or use accommodations at a hotel, inn, cabin, campground, or restaurant when the person knows or has reason to know that beer or intoxicating liquor will be consumed by an underage person on the premises. Owners

or occupants of public or private places are held to a knowledge standard, while those who engage or use accommodations at a hotel, inn, cabin, campground, or restaurant are held to a negligence standard.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

Note: An S class permit allows an out-of-state beer or wine brand owner or United States importer to sell beer or wine directly to personal consumers (residents) in Ohio by receiving and filling orders that the personal consumer submits to the permit holder.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser—Prior to sending a shipment of beer or wine, the shipper must make a “bona fide” effort to ensure that the purchaser is at least age 21.
- 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.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 9 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—33.3 percent minimum markup
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—3-month minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Ohio State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Ohio Investigative Unit	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State 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>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,877
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	29,198
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	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
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>	
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	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$6,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<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)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	15
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	4
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
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	
<i>Drug Free Action Alliance – Parents Who Host, Lose the Most – Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws</i>	
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.drugfreeactionalliance.org/parents/who-host/evaluation	
URL for more program information: http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org	
<p>Program Description: The “Parents Who Host” public awareness campaign was developed by Drug-Free Action Alliance in 2000. The campaign objectives are to educate parents about the health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen house parties and to increase awareness of and compliance with the Ohio underage drinking laws. On a statewide level, Drug-Free Action Alliance, formerly Ohio Parents for Drug Free Youth, promotes the “Parents Who Host” campaign through a number of resources. One component is partnering with corporations to reproduce and disseminate materials to their customers and employees. Drug Free Action Alliance will continue to partner with 18 corporations statewide, garnering at least \$95,912 in in-kind support. Examples of corporate activities include a grocery chain played in-store announcements of the campaign ad in their participating stores for the entire month, and another large chain store displayed signs on beer coolers and beer/wine shelves in 85 locations. Also, hotels and businesses ensured that information cards were available in their lobbies and in employee break rooms. Also on a statewide level, 15-, 30-, and 60-second radio ads continued to be played throughout Ohio during April–June in time for prom and graduation. Over 465 paid and free radio ads aired in Ohio. The total radio investment was \$45,500, which garnered \$70,560 of in-kind airtime which equals 155 percent return on investment. The ads are placed on soft rock, easy listening, talk radio, and country stations where the demographics indicate a listening population likely to be parents of teens. Purchase of radio ads is always a planned part of each year’s activities. We also continued TV advertising with Midwest Communications and Media. We continued to air a campaign TV ad developed by South Carolina, entitled “Bad Dad, Mad Dad.” For the spring, 53 TV ads were purchased, and 47 in-kind ads were provided, for a total of 100 TV ads aired. Combining the semi-annual numbers with the fall and holiday ads, the year-end total radio ads aired were 134 paid and 128</p>	

in-kind. By placing our total media budget with Midwest Communications & Media, not only were we able to air our ad during prime time, but we garnered an almost equal number of in-kind PSAs, many of which aired at good times. The total TV investment for the second year of this \$24,000 grant garnered \$23,040 of in-kind airtime, a 96 percent return on investment. “Parents Who Host” campaign evaluation results have demonstrated program effectiveness. Trend data from 2001 to 2006 show the following results on some key measures:

- A 33 percent increase among parent respondents who indicated that if other parents knew this campaign information it would keep them from hosting parties where alcohol is available or served.
- A 36 percent decrease among youth respondents who indicated that they had attended a party in the last two months where alcohol was served to youth.
- A 32 percent increase among youth respondents who indicated that the campaign information led to a discussion between themselves and their parent about underage drinking.
- A 29 percent decrease among parent respondents who indicated that they know of other parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.
- A 42 percent decrease among youth respondents who indicated that they know of parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.

Since the campaign began, it has been requested for replication in 49 states and 2 countries, Canada and Japan. In 2001, the “Parents Who Host” program received the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Promising Prevention Program Award. The program also was awarded the 2001 Exemplary Program Award by ODADAS.

BUZZKILL: Serve Under 21 and the Party’s Over

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/buzzkill	

Program Description: The “BUZZKILL” program educates of-age college students about the serious health and safety problems associated with underage drinking. In addition to the program’s messaging, it supports enforcement of underage drinking laws at the local level by supporting communities to partner with law enforcement. The program takes place on a local and statewide level and runs primarily September to May, when college-hosted underage drinking house parties are prevalent and campuses can provide community education. BUZZKILL is implemented by nine other states: California, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin.

Baldwin-Wallace College High Risk Drinking Prevention Program

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data

Program Description: The program provides alcohol-free alternative events and education to prevent high-risk drinking and visiting off-campus bars on a traditional party night. The Mid-Night Madness (MNM) program will provide 26 weekly alcohol-free alternative events for students to attend instead of going to the bars on a traditional party night. The GAMMA (Greeks Advocating Mature Management of Alcohol) student organization will support the MNM program by providing education through programming for the members of the campus Greek community. The Social Norms Marketing

<p>Campaign will also support MNM by providing information dissemination to students with the correct information on social norms at Baldwin-Wallace College.</p>	
<p>Bowling Green State University High-Risk Drinking Prevention Program</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: Bowling Green State University (BGSU) has examined its efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and has examined its level of operation within the 3-in-1 framework. Over the years it has adopted campus-based policies, enforced policies and laws, utilized social norm marketing campaigns, informed parents and first-year students of policies and penalties, and promoted healthy choices and late-night programming, and has a strong community/campus coalition. Information dissemination and alternative strategies continue to be a vital part of the BGSU mission for maintaining a students' health, well-being, and success throughout their time at BGSU and receiving a degree.</p>	
<p>Miami University Bacchus Student Engagement Initiative</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: College drinking is a problem on many college campuses, and Miami University has endeavored to address change in the “culture of drinking” through a variety of strategies and evidence-based programs and policies. The university has been engaged in reducing high-risk drinking for many years and has received recognition through the Drug Free Action Alliance, the BACCHUS Network, and the Prevention Excellence Award through Outside the Classroom. The Division of Student Affairs, with leadership from the Office of Health Education, developed a comprehensive strategic plan to reduce high risk modeled on the NIAAA 3-in-1 framework.</p>	
<p>University of Rio Grande/Freshman 911 Project</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: The Freshman 911 Project is designed to educate incoming freshman students on the risks associated with alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs. The project will promote environmental change; provide alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use; and encourage abstinence. There will be a change in the perception of the normative behavior. The project expects to increase the number of students who perceive nonuse as the norm on campus through the following target areas: (1) increase the number of students engaged in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug-free alternative activities and (2) increase the number of students who will become positive peer prevention leaders on campus.</p>	

College of Wooster	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: The College of Wooster's prevention efforts (as recommended by the U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center) use the environmental management approach, which focuses on multiple factors in the environment (i.e., not simply on the individual) and employs five distinct strategies as a means to reduce high-risk drinking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase substance-free recreational and social options on campus 2. Create a health-promoting normative environment 3. Restrict marketing and promotion of alcohol both on and off campus 4. Limit the availability of alcohol 5. Increase and maintain consistency of enforcement of laws and policies <p>Using these five strategies, the College of Wooster ATOD Prevention Project has developed performance targets designed to focus on decreasing high-risk drinking, in addition to the use of other drugs, among its student body. In an effort to achieve these performance targets, the College of Wooster utilizes the following prevention service delivery strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information dissemination 2. Alternatives 3. Education 4. Community-based processes 5. Environmental strategies <p>Examples of services included in these delivery strategies include (but are not limited to) developing health education materials and programs centered on ATOD issues, creating a multitude of programs designed as alternatives to alcohol use, nurturing strong campus/community ties via coalitions, enacting and enforcing strong campus ATOD policies, and reducing the marketing and sale of alcohol both on campus and in the surrounding community to underage students.</p>	
University of Akron MAC Pride Coalition	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: The MAC Pride Coalition is the only university-based coordinating group interested in reducing underage/binge drinking and related risky behaviors among the university's students. The coalition is cochaired by a university representative from the community who is the Special Projects Director of the Summit County Community Partnership, Inc. (Summit County's Prevention Coalition). While truly collaborative in nature, pulling together university and community resources requires intense and prolonged labor, and focusing on agreed-upon goals is no easy task. Students who participate in MAC Pride are interacted with multiple times during the year.</p>	

University of Toledo High-Risk Drinking Project	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s 3-in-1 Framework takes a comprehensive approach to addressing college drinking. The Task Force that developed the model included prevention specialists, researchers, and students working for 3 years to produce “A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges” in 2002. “The research strongly supports the use of comprehensive, integrated programs with multiple complementary components that target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers, • The student population as a whole, and • The college and the surrounding community (Hingson and Howland, 2002; DeJong et al., 1998; Institute of Medicine, 1989).” <p>This model was recommended to the University of Toledo by Char Kopchick from Ohio University, the consultant assigned to assist in addressing high-risk drinking among UT college students. The model is based on scientific evidence and gives specific strategies to have the customers involved in changing the campus culture around drinking.</p>	
Drug Free Action Alliance – The Ohio College Initiative	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
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:	No data
<p>Program Description: From its beginning in 1996, the Ohio College Initiative has encouraged the formation of campus and community coalitions that work to change the alcohol-related culture surrounding college students through the use of environmental strategies. The Drug-Free Action Alliance developed a new initiative: BUZZKILL: Serve Under 21 and the Party’s Over. This initiative was developed to help local communities discourage college students of legal drinking age from serving as social hosts to underage students. After the initial pilot last year, a new, more intensive pilot was conducted this year that involved three new pilot schools and three control schools. The College Initiative continues to provide technical assistance and training in the form of meetings, retreats, networking, consulting services, a web-based toolkit, linkages with state and national organizations, and effective communications strategies between all partners and supporting organizations. The Drug-Free Action Alliance also serves to collect and report data gathered from all the college partners. The Initiative employs an environmental management approach and success will be determined when campuses recognize and use a coordinated effort to modify the physical, social, economic, and legal culture to reduce the prevalence of high-risk drinking. All college presidents are asked to sign a letter of commitment and appoint a designated liaison to the Initiative called Project Directors. Each Project Director will actively engage in the Initiative, participate in training opportunities, conduct/update campus needs assessments, form/sustain campus/community coalitions, implement one or more of the five environmental strategies, and become familiar with and strategically use the NIAAA, 3-in-1 Framework as a tool in addressing environmental strategies. Colleges engaged in the Initiative realize that students coming to campuses are at high risk for binge drinking. Students are drinking at younger ages and they are coming to college often with the first initiation of drinking already having taken place and a belief that heavy drinking is a normal part of campus living. The prevention strategies used to deliver the services</p>	

include both community-based process and environmental prevention. Campus and community leaders form coalitions to implement activities with the intent of environmental change using one or more of the domains of environmental management.

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
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Description of program: Programs that are RELATED to Underage Drinking...those that address other drug use IN ADDITION to alcohol use (school based, programs that address risk and protective factors, programs to strengthen families):

- Family Resource Center
- Catholic Charities
- Lorain County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
- Bellfaire Jewish Children’s Bureau Center for Families and Children
- Cleveland UMADAOP
- Hispanic UMADAOP
- UMADAOP of Lucas County
- Akron UMADAOP
- Warren UMADAOP
- Youngstown UMADAOP
- Cincinnati UMADAOP
- Lima UMADAOP
- Community Action Against Addiction
- Covenant Adolescent CD Prevention & Treatment Center
- Golden Ciphers
- Northern Ohio Recovery Association
- Recovery Resources
- Shaker Heights Youth Center
- University Settlement Talbert House
- Ashland Co. Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
- Lake Area Recovery Center
- Signature Health, Inc.
- Health Recovery Services
- Crossroads Counseling Services
- Clermont Recovery Center
- Family Recovery Center
- Marion/Crawford Prevention Programs
- Recovery and Prevention Resources
- Bayshore Counseling Services
- Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services
- GLAD House, Inc.
- The Crossroads Center
- Wyoming Youth Services Bureau
- Alcohol and Drug Freedom Center of Knox County

Pathways of Central Ohio Meridian Services Neil Kennedy Recovery Clinic TCN Behavioral Health Services Madison County Department of Family & Children-Prevention Consolidated Care Liberty Connections Your Human Resource Center Sandusky County Health Department Quest Recovery & Prevention Services Mental Health & Recovery Center of Warren/ Clinton Counties Gateway Outreach Alcohol & Chemical Abuse Council of Butler County Amethyst Big Brothers Big Sisters of Lorain County BB/BS of Northeast Ohio BB/BS of Butler County BB/BS of Central Ohio South Central Ohio BB/BS Community for New Direction Daybreak, Inc. Darke County Recovery Services Directions for Youth and Families EVE, Inc. FACTS/New Alternatives Family Service Association Hancock County Community Partnership Mallory Center for Community Development Muskingum Behavioral Health Scioto Paint Valley Mental Health Center Summit Co. Community Partnership Town hall II Community Action for Capable Youth Ironton/Lawrence County Family Guidance Center Tuscarawas County Alcohol and Addiction Program Columbus Health Department Project Linden Jefferson Behavioral Health System Guernsey Health Choices Morgan Behavioral Health Choices Pickaway Area Recovery Council Miami County Recovery Center Marietta Memorial Hospital Center for Chemical Dependency Wood County ESC		
State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs	Yes	
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:		
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA NREPS	Yes	
Agency(ies) within your state:	No	
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No	
Other:	No	
Best practice standards description: The media campaign “Parents Who Host, Lose the Most,” which Ohio created and others are now implementing, is seen as a best practice across the United States. For more information, contact Shemane Marsh at 614-466-9021 or Shemane.Marsh@ada.ohio.gov.		

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
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Committee contact information:

Name: Shemane Marsh
 E-mail: Shemane.marsh@ada.ohio.gov
 Address: Rhodes State Office Tower, 30 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215
 Phone: 614-466-9021

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services
 Ohio Department of Public Safety
 Office of Criminal Justice Services
 Ohio State Highway Patrol
 Ohio Department of Youth Services
 Ohio Chief of Police Associations
 Drug Free Action Alliance (Statewide Prevention Agency)
 Ohio Department of Commerce Division of Liquor Control
 Community Coalition (Sylvania Community Action Team)
 DARE

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
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>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking*Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

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	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

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:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

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: Federal funds/EUDL	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
The State of Ohio uses only federal dollars to fund underage drinking prevention (Block Grant/EUDL dollars).	
Additional Clarification	
No data	