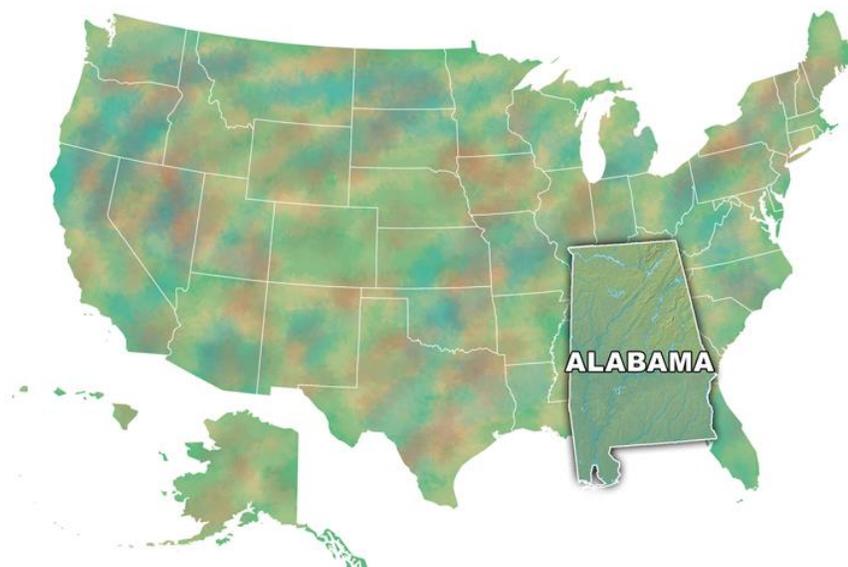


STATE REPORTS
(Alabama-Montana)

This document is excerpted from:
The December 2015 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking



Alabama

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,833,722
 Population Ages 12–20: 587,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.4	114,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.5	68,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.6	11,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.3	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	17.3	33,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.5	22,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	34.3	70,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.0	41,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		94
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		5,662
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	26	15

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

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 a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement with driver education; 30 hours without

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger who is not a parent, guardian, family member, or person at least 21 years old
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Male: No beard
- Female: No heavy makeup

ID possession

- Unclear

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$750 fine
- Second offense: \$1,000 fine

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 21

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: A minor employee of an off-premises retail licensee may handle, transport, or sell beer or table wine, provided an adult employee is in attendance at all times.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within one mile
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within one mile
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence.
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation.

Note: Alabama's provision requires that the adult social host be in attendance at the gathering or party in order for a violation to occur. The "preventive action" provision in Alabama requires the prosecution to prove that the host failed to take preventive action.

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 not permitted.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.05 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not 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 before 10 a.m. or after 9 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Alabama State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	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>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Don't know
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	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	693
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2013
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Unknown
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	3,126
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	20
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	12/31/2013
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	313
<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	20
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Unknown
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Unknown
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
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
	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
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	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
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	
North Central	
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
<p>Program Description: The target priorities for information dissemination are prescription drugs and underage drinking. Eight primary venues may include (1) Health Fairs; (2) Child Safety Conference; (3) Calhoun Community College; (4) school events; (5) media (media campaigns, media outlets, social media websites, newspaper articles); (6) speaking engagements; (7) businesses (pharmacy “take home bags,” 20,000–25,000 utilities customers, florists, dress/tuxedo shops, limo drivers, alcohol vendors/merchants); and (8) community agencies/organizations (medical offices, Advisory Committee, MHC Board of Directors, MCSAN Coalition, senior citizen centers, Area Agency on Aging, Community Action, Commission on Aging, and law enforcement personnel, etc.). The media campaigns include information about prescription and over-the-counter drug misuse, “Prescription Drug Take-Back Day” and “Lock Your Meds” campaigns, and information about other substance abuse and unhealthy behaviors. Underage drinking campaigns will include materials from “Parents Who Host Lose the Most” and information to support compliance with the Decatur City Alcoholic Beverage Ordinance including the Responsible Vendor Program.</p>	
North Central	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The target priorities for this strategy are to conduct activities in Morgan County to (1) reduce access and availability of alcohol to minors and raise community awareness of the dangers of underage drinking (UAD) and (2) reduce and/or prevent prescription and over-the-counter drug misuse and abuse and raise community awareness of the dangers of diverting medication for unintended use. The intent is to (1) promote the enforcement of underage drinking and prescription drug laws and regulations; (2) conduct activities that will raise awareness of youth, parents, and the community about the importance of the enforcement of the Decatur City Alcohol Ordinance and the need to comply with social hosting laws; and (3) encourage responsible storage and disposal of prescription and over-the-counter medication. Focus efforts include reducing the noncompliance rate of alcohol sales to minors in the city of Decatur, increasing the amount of medications collected at Prescription Drug Take-Back Days, and conducting media campaigns via “Lock Your Meds” materials.

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
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies):

Agency(ies) within your state:

Nongovernmental agency(ies):

Other:

Best practice standards description:

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>	No
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Committee contact information:

Not applicable

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Not applicable

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
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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>	Not sure
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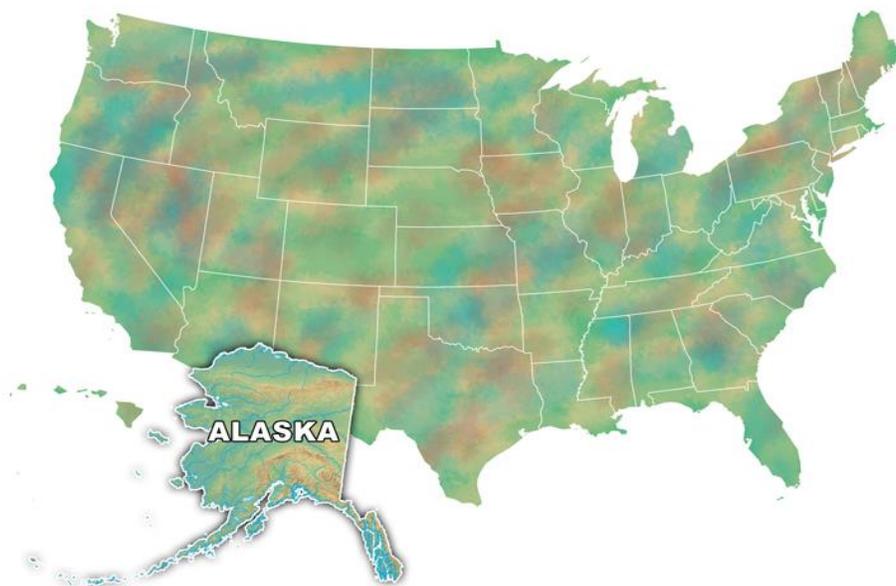
Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Alabama’s Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (AEOW)	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.mh.alabama.gov/Downloads/SAPV/EpidemiologicalProfile.pdf	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$6,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$5,400
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$34,338
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$8,262
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Data not available	
Estimate of state funds expended: Data not available	
Estimate based on the 12 months ending: Data not available	

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Unsure	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
The information submitted in this section reflects state funds, not federal funds.	



Alaska

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 735,132
 Population Ages 12–20: 91,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.0	20,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.8	13,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.7	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.9	0
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.7	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.5	3,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	41.5	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	28.9	9,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		14
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		843
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	0	0

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND 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 retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

- BAC limit: 0.00
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers age 14 or above
- 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: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months

- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night or in inclement weather

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is a parent, guardian, or person at least 21 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20½

Appearance requirements

- No rings on left finger; age-appropriate dress
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive facial makeup or lipstick

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Permitted

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 21 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
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence.
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

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 beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements: None

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol—applies to wine shipments
- Recipient must be 21—applies to wine shipments

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Wine: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Spirits: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.07 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$12.80 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 21 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

No pricing restrictions

Alaska State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) Division of the Alaska State Troopers. The agency also depends on state and local police to enforce alcohol laws (Title 4). With four investigators and one enforcement unit supervisor, the ABC Board must rely on the assistance of local law enforcement and state troopers to enforce laws across the state. License fees are refunded to municipalities that have police departments and that enforce Title 4. The Alaska Court System has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
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	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments 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>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,210
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,531
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	828
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	84
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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>	
	No
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>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	2
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$1,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	7
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	28
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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

Adult and Juvenile Alaska Alcohol Safety Action Programs (ASAP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,300
Number of parents served	800–1,000
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/asap/default.aspx	

Program Description: ASAP provides substance abuse screening, case management, and accountability for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and other alcohol/drug-related misdemeanor cases. This involves screening cases referred from the district court into drinker classification categories, as well as thoroughly monitoring cases throughout education and/or treatment requirements. ASAP operates as a neutral link between the justice and health care delivery systems. This requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies: enforcement, prosecution, judicial, probation, corrections, rehabilitation, licensing, traffic records, and public information/education. The benefits of ASAP monitoring include:

- Increased accountability of offenders.
- Reduced recidivism resulting from successful completion of required education or treatment.
- Significant reductions in the amount of resources spent by prosecutors, law enforcement officers, judges, attorneys, and corrections officers enforcing court-ordered conditions.

- Increased safety for victims and the larger community; offenders are more likely to receive treatment, make court appearances, and comply with other probation conditions.

Much like the adult program, the Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (JASAP) receives referrals for those under age 18 who have three or more minor possession or consuming offenses, or who have a driving under the influence (DUI) type offense. In Alaska, ASAP is an integral part of the criminal justice and behavioral health care service systems, providing invaluable and necessary monitoring and tracking of clients referred to substance abuse services throughout the state. Five probation officers and five community grantees handle traditional adult misdemeanor ASAP referrals; an additional seven community grantees are funded to handle juvenile cases. In addition to the Anchorage office, adult and juvenile grant programs are located in Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai/Homer, Kotzebue, and Wasilla/Palmer. Juvenile-only programs are located in Anchorage, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Seward, Nome, and Bethel. The ASAP program provides a standardized statewide network of alcohol screening and case management for cases referred by the criminal justice system. It offers a consistent process to ensure that clients complete required substance abuse education or treatment programs as prescribed by the courts. The ASAP programs, including the Anchorage office, monitor these cases to confirm with the court and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) when clients have completed court-ordered assignments. In FY2010, the ASAP program incorporated motivational interviewing (MI), an evidence-based practice, as a model for increasing the engagement of clients during their first encounter with ASAP staff. Through the use of MI-styled interviews, the expected outcome is that clients will be motivated to change their personal behaviors and attitudes related to alcohol and drug use, thereby increasing their completion and success rates following the receipt of required services. Grantees are also responsible for engaging their community prevention coalition and for being involved in ASAP program outreach and education efforts in schools, community forums, and other appropriate venues.

Alcohol & Drug Information School (ADIS)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	500
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://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/asap/default.aspx	

Program Description: ADIS programs provide education to first-time DWI and Minor Consuming offenders, as well as those convicted of other alcohol/drug-related offenses if those persons would not be diagnosed as substance abusers. ADIS programs aim to reduce subsequent alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and associated high-risk behaviors. ADIS programs cover the effects of alcohol and drugs on driving and social behaviors, as well as health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. These programs are designed to be available to all Alaskans involved in alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses. Each Adult or Youth ADIS program uses an identical core curriculum that combines the most recent research in early intervention and prevention. Each program includes regionally specific information and is designed to be relevant to all segments of Alaska’s diverse population while ensuring uniformity of the core ADIS program content statewide. The adult program uses a core curriculum developed by the Change Company and the State of Alaska. Adult ADIS programs are appropriate for all adults over age 18.

PRIME for Life (PFL)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	649
Number of parents served	500
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable

URL for more program information: <http://www.anjc.org> or <http://www.voaak.org/Services/Prevention--Intervention/PRIME-for-Life>

Program Description: PFL-Under 21 is a youth program similar to the ADIS course but developed by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and used for individuals between 14 and not yet 21 years old. There are two providers for this program: Volunteers of America Alaska and the Alaska Native Justice Center (ANJC). The numbers below reflect their combined information.

Approximately 90% of all of the cases referred to the ANJC community diversion panel program are required to take our PFL-Under 21 class. ANJC uses the PFL course to educate clients on the dangers of alcoholism and drug addiction. ANJC is the only state-certified program approved to administer this class with a cultural component added to it. PFL is a nationally recognized Best Practices therapeutic educational risk reduction model that is recognized by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). ANJC enhances the PFL experience with a “talking circle,” a culturally based component that identifies and celebrates the cultural values of the indigenous Alaska people.

Comprehensive Prevention and Early Intervention 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	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/default.aspx	

Program Description: The grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community-designed and community-driven services. These services are based on concepts and program strategies proven effective in the prevention of behavioral health concerns. These grant dollars “blend, braid, and pool” resources and programming concepts into an integrated approach to behavioral health prevention. The program is aware that substance abuse, mental health, suicide, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. Thus, one program goal is for communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, to partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and related issues, and to focus on what it will take to develop overall community health and wellness. Agencies throughout the state receive funding through this program in remote or rural, as well as hub and urban, communities. Each community applying for funds must use the SAMHSA CSAP Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) planning model to assess, plan, strategize, implement, and evaluate community-based services. Prevention strategies must be identified based on a clear assessment of local/regional data, selecting programs or practices that are data driven. This model promotes a better connection between program selection and the critical issues facing the community, as evidenced by the available data.

Alaska Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant Program (SPF SIG)

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

Program Description: The Alaska SPF SIG program is one of SAMHSA’s infrastructure grant programs. SAMHSA’s infrastructure grants support an array of activities to help grantees build a solid foundation for delivering and sustaining effective substance abuse and/or mental health services. The

<p>SPF SIGs, in particular, will provide funding to states and federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations to implement SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking • Reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities • Build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state/tribal and community levels 	
<p>Statewide Underage Drinking Prevention Media Campaign</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: Alaska currently funds this underage drinking prevention campaign, operated by the Alaska Wellness Coalition (AWC). AWC is a statewide coalition, representing rural and urban communities across the entire state. The goal is to conduct a coordinated media campaign to reduce underage drinking that accounts for messages and efforts at the local, state, and federal levels. The campaign will focus on evidence-based environmental prevention strategies to change social norms regarding youth alcohol. Using this approach, the Coalition will maximize communication, outcomes, and economic use of resources while at the same time reducing duplicate and ineffective approaches. To prevent underage drinking, the Media Campaign will employ a strengths-based approach utilizing the positive community norms model. It will begin a long-term dialogue with the public that increases parent and youth understanding of the social norms surrounding underage drinking as well as educates both youth and adults across Alaska, cultivating a culture that decreases underage drinking and delays the early onset of alcohol use. The AWC plans to launch the campaign in 2014 and continue community conversations and the media campaign for a minimum of 3 years.</p> <p>Although this is a statewide campaign, the media components will be designed so that local coalitions can include regional data and messages into the overall campaign format; local tags and information can be included to maximize reach effectiveness. The campaign will be designed to reach multiple target audiences, including youth and adults.</p> <p>As a party to the media campaign, coalitions will continue their work at strengthening laws and regulations aiming to reduce and prevent underage drinking. Where legislation is enacted and/or enforcement strengthened, the campaign will strive to include education in these areas within the media plan. Where possible, the media campaign will be used to energize the population around the state and to promote policy changes designed to further reduce opportunities for underage drinking.</p>	
<p>University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA): Alcohol, Drug and Wellness Education</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
<p>URL for evaluation report: Contact UAA Dean of Students Office at 907-786-1214</p> <p>URL for more program information: http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/deanofstudents/AlcoholDrugAndWellnessEducation/index.cfm</p>	
<p>Program Description: UAA provides a comprehensive alcohol and other drug (AOD) education program for approximately 15,000 UAA students. UAA provides numerous, ongoing, alcohol-free events and activities for students. UAA has created policies to limit alcohol on campus, and UAA communicates</p>	

these policies and normative messages to students continually. UAA consistently enforces AOD policies and assigns developmental sanctions to students who violate UAA’s AOD policies. UAA employs an Alcohol, Drug, and Wellness Educator (ADWE) to coordinate UAA’s Alcohol, Drug, and Wellness Education program. The ADWE is a 10-month, 30-hour-per-week position funded by student health fees. The ADWE uses general fund monies to provide ongoing alcohol, drug, and wellness education programs on campus. The ADWE serves as a consultant to campus groups, meets with students who violate UAA’s AOD policies, provides referrals to students seeking treatment for AOD use, and oversees UAA’s compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act.

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: In 1998, Congress acknowledged the seriousness of underage drinking and related problems by appropriating funding to encourage enforcement of underage drinking laws throughout the country. The EUDL program was established to support and enhance the efforts of state and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages by minors (defined as under age 21). EUDL’s strategic goal is to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to minors. The initiative includes four programmatic elements: (1) block grants to each state and the District of Columbia to fund the establishment of a statewide task force and innovative programs to prevent underage drinking with a strong emphasis on law enforcement; (2) discretionary grants to selected states to fund enhanced activities at the local level; (3) technical assistance to guide states and communities in their efforts; and (4) national evaluation of the EUDL program. Although EUDL funding supports a wide range of activities, most states focus on enforcement. EUDL funding has also helped states promote community awareness of underage drinking, encourage changes in norms regarding underage drinking, and develop organizational structures and relationships to support coordinated efforts.

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>	Yes
<p>Description of collaboration: The State of Alaska partners with tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, the state’s prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Maniilaq Association, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa’carsarmiut Tribal Council, Association of Village Council Presidents, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Copper River Native Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kodiak Area Native Health Association, Native Village of Gakona, Native Village of Nulato, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The state works in close partnership with the Alaska Native Health Consortium and Cook Inlet Tribal Council. The state also relies on input and support of leaders from the Alaska Native community through informal and formal avenues, including participation in the SPF SIG processes; these processes include the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee, and Evidence-Based Work</p>	

Group. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center serve on the Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): No data	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Sara Clark	
E-mail: sara.clark@alaska.gov	
Address: 3601 C Street, Suite 934, Anchorage, AK 99503	
Phone: 907-269-3781	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Division of Juvenile Justice	
Alcohol Beverage Control Board	
Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	
University of Alaska Anchorage College of Health	
Department of Education and Early Development	
Joint Base Elmendorf Richardson	
Alcohol Safety Action Program	
University of Alaska Justice Center	
Alaska Native Justice Center	
Alaska Mental Health Board	
Alaska Court System	
DHSS/ Division of Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Section.	
<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>	Yes
Prepared by: Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD)	
Plan can be accessed via:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: University of Alaska Justice Center	
Plan can be accessed via:	
http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/research/2010/1010.voa/1010.04.youth_alcohol_access.update.html	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$100,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$3,886,595
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$20,925
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs: No data</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: money for our comprehensive substance abuse prevention includes state general funds; state alcohol tax funds; federal SPF funds; and federal SAPT block grant funds	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

The Alcohol Tax fund state dollars (approximately \$300,000) are used to fund an underage drinking prevention statewide media campaign operated by the Alaska Wellness Coalition. The goal of the program is to conduct a coordinated media campaign to reduce underage drinking that accounts for messages and efforts at the local, state, and federal level. The campaign will focus on evidence-based environmental prevention strategies to change social norms regarding youth alcohol. Using this approach, the Alaska Wellness Coalition will maximize communication, outcomes, and economic use of resources and at the same time reduce duplicate and ineffective approaches.

Additional Clarification

Funds targeted at Institutions of Higher Education represent a combination of dollar amounts reported by University of Alaska Anchorage, University of Alaska Southeast, and University of Alaska Fairbanks.



Arizona

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,626,624
 Population Ages 12–20: 817,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.1	189,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.2	116,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.9	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.5	9,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.1	61,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.2	29,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	41.6	116,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.9	78,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		114
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		6,896
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	12	5

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Arizona does not prohibit internal possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a person under age 21 to have in the person’s body any spirituous liquor. 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, 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 a judicial or administrative procedure.

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: 0.00
- 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 18.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 0 days
- Maximum: 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement with driver education; 30 hours without (of which 10 must be at night)

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18 who is not the driver’s sibling, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 15
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance: Limit use of cosmetics; no jewelry associated with adulthood (such as wedding or engagement ring); limit facial hair (no full beards or mustache); no receding hairlines; be of appropriate height and weight

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated—each decoy receives training and supervision from a sworn officer.

Note: Arizona allows compliance checks of establishments for which the law enforcement agency has received a complaint alleging the sale of liquor to an underage person or which have previously been cited for sale of liquor to an underage person.

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: \$1,000 to \$2,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension
- Second offense: \$2,000 to \$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension
- Third offense: \$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension

Note: Mitigating or aggravating factors considered

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: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 16

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Off-sale retailers may employ persons who are at least 16 years old to check out, if supervised by a person on the premises who is at least 19 years old, package, or carry merchandise, including spirituous liquor, in unbroken packages, for the convenience of the customer of the employer, if the employer sells primarily merchandise other than spirituous liquor.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 19 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 300 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) restaurants; (2) hotel-motels; (3) government; and (4) golf courses. Also, (5) case-by-case exemptions may apply for certain licenses within entertainment districts.

Dram Shop Liability

- Statutory liability exists.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

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

Host Party Laws

Social host law is 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: Negligence—host must have known or should have known of the event's occurrence
- Exception(s): Family, resident

Note: Arizona's social host provision applies to gatherings of two or more underage persons on unlicensed premises, where the person charged knows or should know that one or more of the underage persons is in possession of or consuming spirituous liquor.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.
- 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—for out-of-state sales only.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Recipient must be 21.

Note: A licensed domestic farm winery that produces not more than 20,000 gallons of wine in a calendar year may make sales and deliveries of that wine to consumers who order by telephone, mail, fax, or through the Internet. Farm wineries can deliver such purchases, subject to the rules applicable to the delivery of spirituous liquors by the holder of a retail license having off-sale privileges. An independent contractor or the employee of an independent contractor is deemed to be an employee of the licensee when making a sale or delivery of spirituous liquor for the licensee. The rules governing the retail delivery of spirituous liquor require age verification at the point of delivery and recording of the recipient's name.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.84 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.00 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not 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)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Arizona State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Arizona Department of Liquor	
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	Yes
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/shipments 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	1,085
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	10,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	277
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	88
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	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	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>	
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>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	158
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$221,325
Smallest fine imposed	\$200
Largest fine imposed	\$50,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<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	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	0
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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

Parker Area Alliance for Community Empowerment (PAACE)

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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.paace.org

Program Description: PAACE addresses underage drinking by implementing community development strategies and providing community education and training on the risks, harms, and consequences of underage drinking for youth and adults. Activities include a life skills component to help youth decrease favorable attitudes toward substance (ab)use and increase knowledge of the perceived risks and harms of underage drinking. The number of clients served directly and indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 671 ending June 2013.

Campesinos Sin Fronteras

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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://campesinossinfronteras.org

Program Description: Campesinos Sin Fronteras is implementing the Primero La Familia/Family First Program to address the high rates of alcohol abuse and controlled substance use in the rural areas of Yuma County, Arizona. The program increases and enhances parental involvement in community-based prevention and intervention targeting the serious risks and public health problems caused by the abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. The program uses multiple strategies to increase parental involvement, including peer education groups, parent and caregiver community mobilization, implementation of the South Yuma County Anti-Drug Coalition Subcommittee, youth leadership

development, and a family/community theater production. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 17,299 ending June 2013.	
La Frontera Center	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.lafronteraaz.org	
Program Description: The program provides parent education to refugee families who have relocated in Tucson, Arizona. The education is for the purpose of preventing underage drinking among refugee youth. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 2,684 ending June 2013.	
MATFORCE	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.matforce.org	
Program Description: Due to an overwhelming concern for substance abuse and its effects, MATFORCE, the Yavapai County Substance Abuse Coalition, was formed. The coalition consists of over 300 volunteers working on various projects to reduce substance abuse in Yavapai County. The coalition's mission statement is: "With determination and integrity, we, the citizens of Yavapai County, commit to working in partnership to build healthier communities by striving to eliminate substance abuse and its effects." The coalition's five goal statements are to (1) support prevention programs for youth and families, (2) increase the capacity to intervene and treat, (3) address the problem of underage drinking, (4) influence public opinion and policy, and (5) reduce prescription drug abuse. MATFORCE consists of various committees and workgroups, each working on objectives of the specified goal statements. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 36,968 ending June 2013.	
Arizona Youth Partnership	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.azyp.org	
Program Description: Arizona Youth Partnership is implementing Project GIFTS (Growing and Inspiring Families to Succeed) in three communities in Mohave County: Bullhead City, Kingman, and Lake Havasu City. The project combines two research-based programs proven to significantly reduce violence against self, the family, and the community. The two programs, Strengthening Families and Parent Pledge, educate parents on the social and judicial dangers of youth underage drinking. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 12,455 ending June 2013.	

Coconino County Juvenile Court	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.coconino.az.gov/courts.aspx?id=249	
Program Description: Coconino County Juvenile Court seeks to embed parent-inclusive processes into its work with parents who have children on probation in Flagstaff, Williams, and Page. Information from focus groups with parents of delinquent children and research about court-involved families will be integrated into a series of workshops for probation officers to assist them in building stronger working relationships with parents of their probationers. A parent guide and parenting tool box have been written for use by probation officers in working with parents. A new parent education and support group program will gather parents' input about the guide and tool box. Each strategy is designed to support parents in effectively helping their children to graduate from the Step Up probation process and become productive and healthier citizens. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 305 ending June 2013.	
Compass Health Care	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.compasshc.org	
Program Description: The goal of the project is for the Community Prevention Coalition to target parents in Pima County through the development and implementation of multiple strategies that educate parents on the harms and consequences associated with youth alcohol and prescription drug use. The project teaches effective parenting skills and practices to engage parents in their child's life as a protective factor, in order to reduce youth risk of alcohol and prescription drug use. Parents become more informed on issues of youth alcohol use and the current prescription drug epidemic while learning to communicate with their youth in a way that positively impacts youth's choices, which ultimately prevents youth alcohol and prescription drug use. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 2,596,642 ending June 2013. Compass Health Care numbers (2,592,356 notably) include their media hits from multiple media advertisements, which is an indirect count.	
Jewish Family & Children's Services of Southern Arizona	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.jfcstucson.org	
Program Description: Embracing Challenges Creating Opportunities (ECCO) is a family-centered program that provides individual, group, and family therapy to youth ages 13 to 18 and their families who have identified a substance use concern. The program seeks to increase youths' capacity to identify and manage signs of risk, and develop relapse prevention strategies/skills. ECCO focuses on identifying and	

building on client and family strengths, expanding coping skills, and developing healthy options for managing feelings and behaviors. Strategies include 8-week individual therapy, 8-week group therapy, family group therapy, conjoint youth/parent group therapy, and sober socialization activities. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 705 ending June 2013.

Parenting Arizona (PA)	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.parentingaz.org	

Program Description: Chicanos Por La Causa (CPLC) – Parenting Arizona will impact 6,000 individuals both directly and indirectly by increasing and enhancing parental involvement in school and community. PA will have all Parent Resource Coordinators (PRCs) trained in substance abuse prevention to increase parental knowledge regarding serious risks and public health problems caused by substance abuse of alcohol and controlled substances. The number of clients served directly or indirectly (including youth, parents, and caregivers) was 18,836 ending June 2013.

Event Sponsorships SFY 13 (events listed below)	
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: Events include Future for Kids and other events out of the Attorney General’s Office and Arizona Administrative Office of the Courts.

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

The programs provided in this section are RELATED to Underage Drinking. Each of the programs is a current SFY 2014 subgrantee, but data were collected up to June 2013.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Arizona has intergovernmental agreements with the Gila River Indian Community and Pascua Yaqui Tribe to provide alcohol-related substance abuse prevention services. Arizona subcontracts to private nonprofit corporations (Regional Behavioral Health Authorities) that: (1) provide alcohol-related substance abuse prevention services directly to the San Carlos Apache Tribe, (2) provide alcohol-related prevention services to the Ak-Chin Indian Community and Hopi Nation, and (3) work collaboratively to write grants and develop capacity to deliver alcohol-related substance abuse prevention services with the Hualapai Nation. The Arizona Department of Liquor License and Control meets quarterly with three groups to discuss liquor-related concerns and solutions. Of the three groups, two represent all 22 of Arizona’s federally recognized tribal governments and are identified with an asterisk before the group name: *Indian Country Intelligence	

<p>Network (ICIN), Arizona Police Chiefs Association, and *Tribal Gaming Office (TGO). All licensed establishments on Tribal land in Arizona operate under Title 4 (Arizona liquor law).</p>	
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: Luz Southside Coalition – Juntos Podemos Program (in a southern neighborhood of Tucson) works with billboard companies in their neighborhood to limit billboards advertising alcohol. Luz has been instrumental in the removal of billboards, mostly advertising alcohol. Also, Luz has been successful in the denial of new liquor licenses on the south side of Tucson. The second component of Juntos Podemos involves media literacy and cultural competency with respect to the consumption of alcohol, through community presentations that tie alcohol consumption directly to cultural identity. The media literacy campaign educates community members about alcohol abuse for all ages and empowers community residents to attend liquor license hearings to oppose new licenses.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<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):</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Arizona Department of Health Services - Division of Behavioral Health</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description: Evidence-based practice (EBP) review teams are assembled annually to review and evaluate all Arizona Department of Health Services/Division of Behavioral Health Services subcontracted prevention programs to determine which are evidence based, using criteria recommended by Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). In addition to fulfilling block grant requirements, the purpose of the EBP review is to provide an opportunity for learning and improvement among Arizona’s prevention community. Each EBP review team consists of a member of ADHS/DBHS, one to two provider representatives, a RBHA representative, and a research representative. Each team reviews eight to 12 programs. The definition of “program” within the ADHS/BHS RBHA system is “a set of prevention strategies, which address a common set of goals and objectives for a common target audience in one county.” This definition is broad and intended to serve as an umbrella to encompass many strategies used by a provider. The information viewed under this definition combines all prevention strategies, activities, and/or curriculum under one program. Reviewers use the program logic model, program descriptions, strategies, and outcomes to assess whether the overall program meets the criteria of being evidence based. The criteria to be considered evidence based are based on the SAMHSA National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP) criteria. To be deemed an evidence-based practice, a program/strategy must meet the following criteria: (1) Included on federal lists or registries of evidence-based interventions, (2) reported (with positive effects) in peer-reviewed journals; and (3) documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guideline 1: The intervention is based on a theory of change documented in a clear, logical, or conceptual mode. • Guideline 2: The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature. • Guideline 3: The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects. • Guideline 4: The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review, local prevention practitioners, and key community leaders as appropriate, e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within indigenous cultures. <p>In addition to the above guidelines, ground rules are set for how the groups formulate their expert judgments: (a) The team must come to a consensus for a “yes.” (b) No consensus is needed for a</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>

“no.” An “I don’t know,” “I’m not sure,” “I can’t judge this,” or “I need more information” is simply a “no.” (c) Program funding and jobs are not in jeopardy if a program receives a “no.” (d) Programs that would be “yes” due to Guideline 1 or 2 still must demonstrate a logical grounding.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Cindy Schaider
 E-mail: cindy.schaider@gmail.com
 Address: 317 East Cottonwood Lane, Suite A, Casa Grande, AZ 85130
 Phone: 520-836-5022

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Public Safety
 Terros
 Compass Health Care
 Pima Prevention Partnership
 Codac
 CPSA
 Governor’s Office for Children Youth and Families
 SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions)
 Gila River
 Cenpatico
 Arizona Criminal Justice Commission
 Phoenix Indian Center
 AZIHE
 Pascua Yaqui Tribe
 Drug Free AZ
 Administrative Office of the Courts
 AZ Youth Partnership
 Mercy Maricopa Integrated Care

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities No
 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: Substance Abuse Prevention Committee of Arizona (SAPCA). SAPCA is a collaborative partnership between statewide organizations and communities to create a healthier Arizona free from substance abuse.
 Plan can be accessed via: Not available online. This document can be uploaded or sent via e-mail.

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: Substance Abuse Prevention Committee of Arizona (SAPCA). SAPCA is a collaborative partnership between statewide organizations and communities to create a healthier Arizona free from substance abuse.
 Plan can be accessed via: Not available online. This document can be uploaded or sent via e-mail.

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
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	Yes
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other	No data

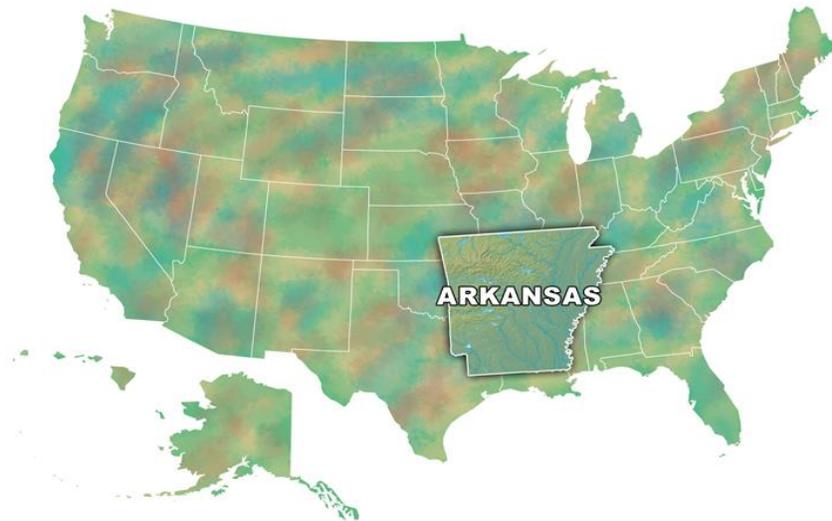
Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Arizona's Parents Commission receives a percentage of liquor sales taxes. The Parents Commission funds some RELATED underage drinking prevention programs (listed in Part 2: Section A).

Otherwise, most programs related to underage drinking prevention in Arizona are funded through grants and other sources, not state funds.

Additional Clarification

No data



Arkansas

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,959,373
 Population Ages 12–20: 354,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.4	76,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.2	50,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.7	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19	24,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.3	15,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	40.3	48,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.7	33,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		55
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,309
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	24	5

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Arkansas law provides that intoxicating liquor, wine, or beer in the body of a minor is deemed to be in his or her possession. 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.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

Note: Under Arkansas law, a seller’s detention of a person under 21 for use of false identification shall not include physical detention.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 0 days
- Maximum: Not specified

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
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 60 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner-stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passenger under 21 who is not a sibling or household member, unless accompanied by driver who is 21 or older
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Arkansas’ statute regarding furnishing alcohol to any person under 21 years old includes an exception for “family” members, but does not specify which family members. For purposes of this report, the phrase “family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Males: clean shaven; Females: should not wear excessive jewelry or makeup

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and 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: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for servers and 21 for 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 1,000 feet
 - On-premises outlets: No
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits

Note: There is an exception for small farm wine retail off-premises permit-holders.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: 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: Arkansas's social host provision applies only to a person who is present and in control of the private property at the time the consumption occurs.

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: Consumer must make at least one trip to producer's place of business to verify age before any direct shipments are permitted.

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- None

Shipping label statement requirements

- None

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: A liquid capacity of more than 5 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/90 days
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/90 days
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$75
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.24 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 1 percent

Wine (12 percent % alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.75 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 3 percent %

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 14 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 3 percent %
- Additional taxes: \$1.00 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 26.25 percent but more than 6.25 percent

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
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Arkansas State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
ABC Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	No
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies</i>	
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	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	67–includes possession, consumption, warnings, citations, and arrests
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2013
<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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	3,992 (as of 4/08/14)
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,271
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	251
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	3,992 (as of 4/8/2014)
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending</i>	
12/31/2013	
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	312
\$154,900	

Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$1,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	3
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	47
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2 weeks
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Arkansas Underage Drinking & Injury Prevention Conference

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

Program Description: This program is federally funded by the Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention by means of the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws. A subgrant, issued by the Arkansas Department of Finance and Administration, Office of Intergovernmental Services, supports an annual prevention conference that targets Arkansas' law enforcement, coalitions, and injury prevention professionals. The conference focuses on community solutions to underage drinking and provides learning opportunities through research-based plenary sessions as well as strategies for implementing and sustaining effective underage drinking prevention.

Youth Summit

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	70 in 2013. Data for 2014 will be on the 2015 survey.
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 Summit will bring together youth from around Arkansas to participate in sessions and panel discussions focusing on alcohol use/abuse and the systematic consequences of underage drinking, how to avoid the pressures of underage drinking, and learning about the effects of

underage drinking. Participants will be exposed to technical and trade programs as well as potential employers, in preparation for the next phase of their lives. There were 70 youths served during the 2013 Youth Summit. *Note:* The number of youth served will be reported on the 2015 Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Survey. The closing date for submission of all final documents will be the due date of the 2014 survey.

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 Tribes
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): Not applicable Agency(ies) within your state: Not applicable Nongovernmental agency(ies): Not applicable Other: Not applicable Best practice standards description: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

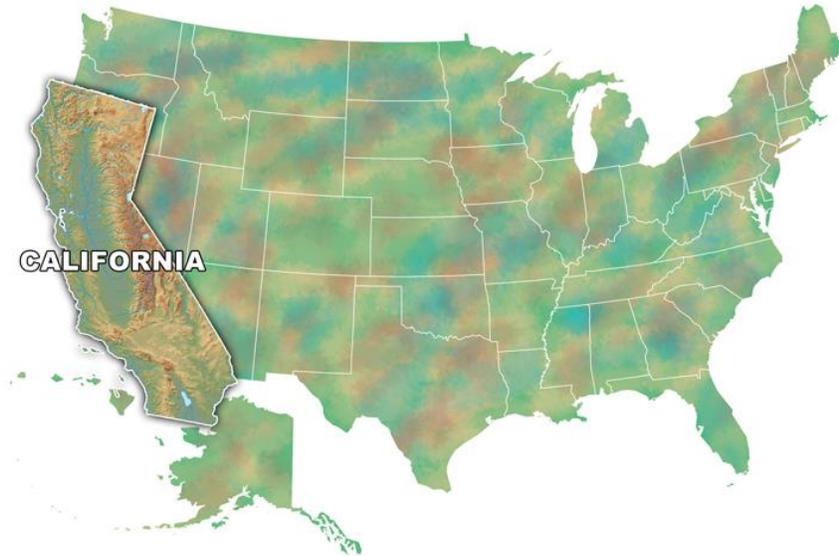
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Mothers Against Drunk Driving University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences – College of Medicine Arkansas Department of Education Arkansas Collegiate Drug Education Committee Arkansas Beverage Control Enforcement Arkansas State Police Highway Safety Office Arkansas State Drug Director Director of Prevention Services Arkansas Department of Health & Human Services Arkansas Division of Youth Services	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: https://www.arunderagedrinking.com/task_force.asp	

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	
The Underage Drinking Task Force is still inactive at this time.	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No data

<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>
Not applicable
Additional Clarification
No data



California

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 38,332,521

Population Ages 12–20: 4,960,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.7	1,228,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.6	771,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.4	67,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	27,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.6	327,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.5	198,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.4	834,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.8	546,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		503
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		30,236
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	36	40

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: California’s “Any private location” exception excludes possession in motor vehicles. California’s statute for possession of alcohol by a person under age 21 includes an exception for “responsible adult relative” but does not specify which relatives are included. For purposes of this report, the phrase “responsible adult relative” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

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 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: 0.01
- 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
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

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: 11 p.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 20, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian, instructor, or licensed driver over 25
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- No hats, sunglasses, tattoos, visible body piercing, clothing with college or alcohol verbiage/logos; minimal jewelry; not large in stature; appropriate dress for age; hair that does not obscure facial features
- Male: No facial hair, really short hair, balding, or receding hairline
- Female: Minimal makeup, no provocative clothing

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: 15-day license suspension
- Second offense: 25-day license suspension
- Third offense: License revocation

Note: Retailer has the option to accept fine in lieu of suspension. A list of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.

Responsible Beverage Service***Voluntary beverage service training***

- The law does not specify on- or 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: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: Not specified

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 1½ miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on the university’s grounds
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 1½ miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on the university’s grounds
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits—does not include beer or products of not more than 4 percent alcohol by volume (ABV)

Note: Exceptions to the college restriction exist for numerous individual colleges and universities.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 600 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Minor must be obviously intoxicated at time alcohol of furnishing.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: An individual or retail licensee in a state that affords California retail licensees or individuals an equal reciprocal shipping privilege may ship, for personal use and not for resale, no more than two cases of wine (no more than 9 liters each case) per month to any adult resident in this state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this subdivision shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this state.

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

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 6 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not 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: \$0.20 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.30 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

California State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
California Alcoholic Beverage Control	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	No
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	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	898
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	6/30/2013
<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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	73,489
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,195
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	359
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Data unavailable
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
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>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	6/30/2013
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable
	\$750

Largest fine imposed	\$20,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
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	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
<p>The California Highway Patrol (CHP) also collects data for underage persons driving with a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.01 percent or greater or in possession of alcohol. The following data cover the period of January 1, 2013, through December 31, 2013:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 538 citations for persons under age 21 driving with 0.01 percent to <0.05 percent (BAC) • 738 citations for persons under age 21 driving with 0.05 percent BAC or greater • 110 citations for persons under age 21 in possession of alcohol • 68 citations for passengers under age 21 in possession of alcohol <p>CHP Contact: Lieutenant Kevin Davis, Accreditation Manager, California Highway Patrol, Professional Standards and Ethics Division, 916-843-3343, kmdavis@chp.ca.gov</p>	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Pages/SPFSIG.aspx	
<p>Program Description: The DHCS was awarded the SPF SIG in September 2010 to (1) provide more streamlined state and county processes and procedures; (2) expedite the planning/action/outcomes process; (3) create a means for communicating statewide priorities at all levels; (4) increase the use of data in local planning; and (5) provide more coordinated and effective evidence-based prevention efforts. In following the SPF SIG five-step process, a statewide needs assessment was conducted, the results of which identified underage and excessive drinking among 12- to 25-year-olds as the priority of the California SPF SIG project. Twenty-four communities were paired and a random selection process determined 12 project communities and 12 control communities. Communities are currently implementing environmental prevention strategies that address both retail and social access aimed at the general population in order to change community norms. Research indicates that by implementing these strategies, underage and young adult use and consequences related to alcohol will be reduced.</p>	

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant Primary Prevention Set-Aside State-Level Support/Administration	
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 data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: California allocates funds through DHCS to counties based on population utilizing the 20 Percent Primary Prevention Set-Aside of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) SAPT Block Grant. California requires that each county create a strategic prevention plan utilizing the SPF. This ensures that appropriate primary prevention services are selected based on local need. Forty-five of California’s 58 counties identified underage drinking as a priority in their county strategic plans. DHCS provides support to county local efforts that emphasize increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors for underage drinking by (1) overseeing contractual requirements and providing ongoing county communication for resource and technical assistance purposes; (2) administering statewide technical assistance and training contracts to support local primary prevention efforts; and (3) providing leadership and guidance to the substance abuse prevention field in a coordinated manner.	
California Statewide/County Efforts	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Underage drinking is a priority for California. Forty-five counties have specified underage drinking in their SPF plans as a priority goal, and 38 counties are specifically focusing on binge drinking among youth. Twenty-seven of 58 counties implement evidenced-based programs (EBPs) that increase protective factors and decrease risk factors influencing underage drinking. The most frequently implemented EBPs in California are LifeSkills Training, Too Good For Drugs, Project Success, Project Alert, Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, and Strengthening Families. Other underage drinking–focused EBPs include Alcohol: True Stories (Los Angeles County), Community Trials Intervention To Reduce High-Risk Drinking (Los Angeles County), and Project Northland (Los Angeles County). Local innovative programs in California that address underage drinking include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PARENT COMMITTED (Butte County) campaign: Provides support to parents and families with teenagers. The campaign urges parents to renew their commitment as a parent and support their child through their journey into adulthood. • MERCHANT COMMITTED (Butte County): An education program for off-sale and on-sale alcoholic beverage retailers (markets, stores, gas stations, bars, restaurants, and special event venues). The goal is to reduce underage drinking and youth access to alcohol by increasing alcoholic beverage establishment compliance. • Monument Corridor Anti-Alcohol & Drug Coalition (Contra Costa): Fosters ongoing community conversations and projects about local alcohol and drug problems to work with residents and local organizations in implementing environmental prevention strategies with an emphasis on policy change that will reduce substance abuse among youth while empowering the community. • Lock up Your Lethals (Humboldt): A locally developed project that will address preventing/reducing access to alcohol, prescription and over-the-counter medication and inhalants, and firearms. This is a collaboration effort with suicide prevention. • Parents who Host, Lose the Most (Los Angeles): Engages parents and other community members in identified housing development sites to become advocates in the effort to decrease underage drinking 	

and binge drinking among youth and young adults; reduce availability of and access to alcohol by underage youth and decrease the social access to alcohol by underage youth through informational sessions; strategic planning; formulate relevant and effective public awareness campaign messaging; and engage in dissemination strategies.

- Community Colleges Initiative (Orange): Strengthens regional alcohol prevention through partnerships with directors/coordinators of student health and wellness, campus faculty and administrators, Associated Student Government, and local community agencies.
- “Minor Drinking, Major Problems” media campaign (Orange)”: Will focus on adults in the City of Laguna Beach to increase knowledge and awareness of the prevalence and consequences of underage drinking, in addition to measuring support for effective actions to reduce underage drinking.

Community Prevention Initiative (CPI)	
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 data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information: http://www.ca-cpi.org/main.php	

Program Description: CPI provides no-cost training and technical assistance (TTA) to California counties and community-based organizations delivering substance abuse prevention services. CPI is administered by the Center for Applied Research Solutions and directed by DHCS. Trainings that address underage drinking include:

- Engage Youth and Families: Culturally Competent Recruitment and Retention Strategies
- From Risk to Resilience: Inside-Out Prevention
- Environmental Prevention 101: Covering the Basics
- Environmental Prevention: Strategies for Engaging Youth
- Community Action to Reduce Binge Drinking
- Responsible Beverage Service Training
- Tools for Regulating Local Alcohol Availability

To support capacity building within the substance abuse prevention field, the CPI project also provides written products as resources to support knowledge transfer of successful EBPs on underage and binge drinking. These publications are available online and include:

- Binge Drinking: Community Action to Reduce Binge Drinking
- College Presidents Forum on Underage and Binge Drinking: One Community’s Success Story
- Policy Strategies to Reduce Underage and Binge Drinking
- Social Host Ordinances: An Approach to Preventing Underage Drinking
- Underage Binge Drinking

Friday Night Live (FNL) Partnership	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	626,528
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.fridaynightlive.org	

Program Description: FNL is a youth development program predicated on youth and adults working in partnership to influence issues relevant to their well-being and that of their community. FNL programs:

- Encourage young people to develop programs that are meaningful
- Promote messages through shared experiences
- Encourage peer-oriented programming (youth driven and youth led)
- Are goal-directed, action-oriented, and innovative

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage and empower young people as active leaders and community resources • Have broad appeal to diverse ethnic, racial, and social groups • Encourage youth to care about each other and their environment • Offer conferences and trainings for young people to develop leadership skills <p>Many FNL programs statewide engage youth in environmental prevention efforts to reduce underage drinking. Also, every year the California Friday Night Live Partnership (CFNLP) collaborates with the Governor’s Prevention Advisory Council (GPAC) to provide support and leadership to Town Hall Meetings on Underage Drinking.</p>																			
<p>Office of the Chancellor, California State University (CSU)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>150,265</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>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> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	150,265	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:	No data		
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																		
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Program has been evaluated	Yes																		
Evaluation report is available	No																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:	No data																		
<p>Program Description: A significant number of strategies and programs have been undertaken by all 23 CSU campuses as part of a commitment to address alcohol policy and prevention programming. Many of the programs serve students under 21, which is 38 percent of the systemwide student population. CSU alcohol prevention and education programs include a variety of strategies such as (1) Peer Education Programs; (2) targeted activities that involve high collegiate alcohol consumption (e.g., Alcohol Awareness Week and Safe Spring Break); (3) collaboration with campus and community partners (Mothers Against Drunk Driving, local police departments, Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC), etc.); and (4) increasing number of online assessments and interactive education tools. Some of the online assessments and interactive education tools can be found at Alcohol.Edu, San Diego State University Research Foundation (http://www.echeckuptogo.com) and Princeton Review (http://collegewise.com). Every other year, CSUs such as Fresno State University randomly select students to participate in the National College Health Assessment. This survey allows the CSU to get to know students’ habits, behaviors, and perceptions on the most prevalent health topics.</p>																			
<p>California Highway Patrol (CHP) Start Smart Program</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>38,183</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>67,082</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></td> </tr> <tr> <td>http://www.chp.ca.gov/community/startsmart.html</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	38,183	Number of parents served	67,082	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.chp.ca.gov/community/startsmart.html	
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Evaluation report is available	Not applicable																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://www.chp.ca.gov/community/startsmart.html																			
<p>Program Description: The Start Smart Program provides classes targeting new and future licensed teenage drivers ages 15 through 19 and their parents/guardians. As part of the Start Smart Program, CHP officers discuss topics such as traffic collision avoidance techniques, collision-causing factors, driver/parent responsibilities, underage drinking, and seat belt usage.</p>																			
<p>California Highway Patrol Every 15 Minutes Program</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>111,790</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></td> </tr> <tr> <td>http://www.chp.ca.gov/programs/every-15-minutes</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	111,790	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.chp.ca.gov/programs/every-15-minutes	
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Evaluation report is available	Not applicable																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://www.chp.ca.gov/programs/every-15-minutes																			

Program Description: The Every 15 Minutes Program is a 2-day program focusing on high school juniors and seniors that challenges them to think about drinking, driving, personal safety, the responsibility of making mature decisions, and the impact their decisions have on family, friends, their community, and many others.	
Department of Education – Safe and Supportive Schools Grant	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	87,000
Number of parents served	130,000
Number of caregivers served	Included in parent estimate above
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://californias3.wested.org	
Program Description: The California Department of Education receives a grant from the U.S. Department of Education to improve school climate. One goal of the grant is to reduce alcohol use among students. The grant has been awarded to 58 school districts statewide. To measure the impact on school climate, each participating district must collect data about the learning and teaching environment, the health and well-being of students, and support for parents, school staff, and students that fosters learning and school success.	
University of California (UC)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	30,000
Number of parents served	200
Number of caregivers served	No data
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: UC consists of 10 campuses throughout California, most with programs that address underage drinking. Campuses that do not offer underage drinking programs operate under a “harm/risk philosophy,” in which they encourage students to adhere to all applicable campus policies related to alcohol. The campuses provide peer health educators who address drinking safely and responsibly and recovery programs related to various types of substance abuse. UC campus programs include but are not limited to PartySafe, Southside Safety Patrol, Event Planning and Risk Management Training for Greeks, Alcohol and Other Drug Counseling, Student Health Advocates, College Alcohol Risk Reduction Seminar, Student Health Outreach and Promotion, and the Just Say Gnome/Small Party Initiative. Campus programs can be found on individual campus websites located at: UC Berkeley, Party Safe: http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/psafe UC Berkeley, Health Services: http://www.uhs.berkeley.edu/home/healthtopics/alcoholdrugs.shtml UC San Diego Alcohol eCHECK: https://interwork.sdsu.edu/echeckup/usa/alc/coll/index.php?id=UCSD&hfs=true UC Santa Cruz Counseling and Psychological Services: http://caps.ucsc.edu/counseling/aod/index.html	
Department of Alcoholic and Beverage Control (ABC) – Underage Drinking Programs	
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: https://www.abc.ca.gov/Annualreports/Performance%20Management%20Report%202012-13.pdf	

<p>URL for more program information: https://www.abc.ca.gov/programs/programs.html</p>
<p>Program Description: Target Responsibility For Alcohol Connected Emergencies (TRACE) is a protocol wherein first responders to alcohol-related emergencies immediately notify ABC when an incident involves a person under 21 and an alcoholic beverage. ABC agents will conduct a simultaneous investigation to determine where the alcoholic beverages were acquired, purchased, or served. For more information, go to https://www.abc.ca.gov/programs/Trace.html.</p> <p>Minor Decoy Operations reduce the number of licensees who sell alcohol to minors and reduce youth access to alcohol. These operations, conducted by law enforcement and/or community groups, can markedly increase the percentage of licensees who comply with the minimum purchase age law. For more information, go to https://www.abc.ca.gov/forms/ABC511.pdf.</p> <p>Decoy Shoulder Tap Operation is an enforcement program that ABC and local law enforcement agencies use to detect and deter shoulder tap activity. During the program, a minor decoy under direct supervision of law enforcement officers solicits adults outside ABC-licensed stores to buy the minor decoy alcohol. Any person seen furnishing alcohol to the minor decoy is arrested (either cited or booked) for furnishing alcohol to a minor (a violation of Section 25658(a) Business and Professions Code). For more information, go to https://www.abc.ca.gov/forms/ABC509.pdf.</p> <p>Operation Trapdoor is a program to reduce underage consumption of, and access to, alcohol by arresting minors who possess false identification. A secondary goal is to generate leads and develop potential confidential informants that will lead back to counterfeit operations and ID “mills.” For more information, go to https://www.abc.ca.gov/forms/ABC513.pdf.</p> <p>The Teenage Party Prevention, Enforcement, and Dispersal Program Enablers aims to reduce the number of teen drinking parties and driving under the influence incidents. Objectives include (1) forming an Alcohol Enforcement Response Team or provide specialized training to patrol officers; (2) increasing awareness and support by involving the media, parents, and community stakeholders; (3) containing party participants and controlling their release; and (4) deterring future parties by citing or arresting violators. For more information, go to https://www.abc.ca.gov/forms/ABC512.pdf.</p>

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State
<p>No data URL for more program information: No data</p>
<p>Program description: No data</p>
Additional Clarification
<p>No data</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> Yes</p> <p>Description of collaboration: Through the CPI contract, training and technical assistance (TTA) was provided to the following federally recognized tribes to support prevention efforts that include underage drinking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shingle Springs Rancheria Tribal Court received TTA on how to integrate culturally responsive elements to build a mentoring program for court-involved youth as an intervention to juvenile delinquency that emphasizes healthy alternatives to AOD use. • Hoopa Valley Tribe received TTA for Hoopa AmeriCorps members ages 18–24 about substance abuse in the workplace. • La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians sponsored a training for teen girls and staff on how to build leadership and incorporate AOD education, prevention, and intervention to increase health and well-being efforts and services in Native American culture. <p>TTA services were also provided to the following agencies that serve Native American populations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Health and Human Services, Department of Public Health, Mendocino County • American Indian Resource Center, University of California, Santa Cruz

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •K'ima:w Medical Center Tribal Injury Prevention Program • Resources for Indian Student Education 	
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: The CSU's Executive Order 966, Alcohol Sales and Advertising Policy, prohibits sale of alcohol beverages at athletic events and limits advertising to beer and wine at CSU campuses in compliance with Guidelines for Beverage Alcohol Marketing by National Inter-Association Task Force on Alcohol Issues. Additionally, the Board of Trustees policy requests all campuses to adopt policies that require alcoholic beverage trademarks or logos to be clearly subordinate to the sponsored event itself. Similarly, the name of an alcoholic beverage manufacturer or product may not be connected to the name of the institutional event or facility, but may be promoted as a sponsor of the event.</p> <p>The California Friday Night Live Partnership provides TTA to the FNL field to empower youth to partner with the community at large in the implementation of a number of projects including the Retail Alcohol Merchant Awards, which works with local merchants on a voluntary basis to reduce advertising and increase adherence to local policies.</p> <p>The National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (Orange County) facilitates youth-led educational workshops regarding marketing strategies employed by the alcohol industry to promote alcohol use by youth.</p> <p>Social Advocates for Youth (San Diego County) spearheads a campaign to develop and advance public and private policies related to business practices to reduce alcoholic beverage advertising and marketing to youth.</p> <p>The Japanese Community Youth Council (San Francisco County) cofacilitates the Youth Advisory Council, which is implementing a youth-led Alcohol Campaign action plan in order to decrease public alcohol advertisements through media messaging and policy change.</p> <p>The Healthy Stores for a Healthy Community campaign is a statewide collaboration between tobacco use prevention, nutrition, and alcohol prevention partners. The goal is to improve the health of Californians through changes in community stores and to educate people how in-store product marketing influences consumption of unhealthy products especially to young people.</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<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):</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Health Care Services, Office of the Chancellor, California State University, University of California</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description:</p> <p>DHCS best practice standards include:</p> <p>Statewide use of the SPF to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure data-informed programmatic decisionmaking • Encourage the implementation of EBPs • Ensure effective prevention services guided by the SPF • Maintain fidelity of evidence-based programs by providing individualized and community-based technical assistance and training <p>The Office of the Chancellor, California State University, has a systemwide committee, the Alcohol Policy Implementation Steering Committee, made up of nine members of the Student Affairs Council (i.e., Vice Presidents of Student Affairs) that meets regularly to provide guidance to campuses about effective policy implementation and practices and provide leadership on systemwide efforts. The CSUs also have campus and community-level collaborations on alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Programs use a variety of assessment tools and best practice standards. A few examples include resources such as Standards and Guidelines for Alcohol and Drug Programs by the Council for the Advancement of Standards in Higher Education; National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism College Drinking Report; and annual program evaluations.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>

The UC Berkeley Vice Chancellor’s Office campus policy titled, “Berkeley Campus Policy Governing the Promotion of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco Products on the Campus and at Campus-Sponsored Events” can be viewed at <http://students.berkeley.edu/uga/alcohol.stm>.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Margie Hieter
 E-mail: margie.hieter@dhcs.ca.gov
 Address: PO Box 997413, MS 2622, Sacramento, CA 95899-7413
 Phone: 916-323-1836

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

- Department of Health Care Services
- Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control
- California Community Colleges
- California Conservation Corps
- Department of Public Health
- California Highway Patrol
- Office of the Chancellor, California State University
- Office of the President, University of California
- California Department of Education
- Department of Rehabilitation
- Department of Social Services
- California National Guard
- Office of Traffic Safety
- Governor’s Office of Planning and Research
- Attorney General’s Office

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes
 URL or other means of access: <http://www.dhcs.ca.gov/provgovpart/Pages/IPAC.aspx>

Underage Drinking Reports

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

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

Additional Clarification

The state-level interagency governmental body/committee (question 2.C.1) that coordinates or addresses underage drinking prevention activities in California is the Governor’s Prevention Advisory Council.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
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	No data
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	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
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	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Colorado

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,268,367
 Population Ages 12–20: 580,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.1	157,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.0	87,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.2	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.9	44,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.3	24,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	54.2	100,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	32.1	59,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		61
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,715
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	40	11

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Colorado’s exception requires the knowledge and consent of the owner of the private property when minors possess alcohol (in addition to the consent and presence of a parent or guardian).

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Colorado’s exception requires the knowledge and consent of the owner of the private property when minors consume alcohol (in addition to the consent and presence of a parent or guardian).

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Colorado’s exception requires the knowledge and consent of the owner of the private property when minors possess or consume alcohol (in addition to the consent and presence of a parent or guardian).

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.
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

Note: In Colorado, the license revocation period for a first conviction of obtaining or attempting to obtain an alcoholic beverage by misrepresentation of age is 24 hours of public service, if ordered by the court, or 3 months.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 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.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian; second 6 months, only one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver’s parent or guardian
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Not specified

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 1 year
- First offense: Written warning up to 15-day license suspension. Licensee may pay a fine in lieu of up to 14 days of suspension.
- Second offense: 5- to 30-day license suspension. Licensee may pay fine in lieu of suspension, or suspension may be held in abeyance if no fine was paid or suspension served at time of first offense.
- Third offense: 20- to 45-day license suspension.
- Fourth offense: 45-day or more license suspension or license revocation.

Note: List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided. A 2-year time period is allowed for the fourth offense. All penalties are for compliance check violations only.

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or 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: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old to sell malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors in a retail liquor store, employees at least 18 years old may sell fermented malt beverages

containing not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight in establishments where fermented malt beverages are sold at retail in containers for off-premises consumption.

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

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Persons under 21 years old employed to sell or dispense malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors are required to be supervised by another person who is on premise and has attained the age of 21.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$280,810 per person
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$280,810 per person
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

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

- 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.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Wine: Permitted—state permit required
- Spirits: Permitted—state permit required

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.28 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Colorado State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Liquor Enforcement Division, Colorado Department of Revenue	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
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	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Liquor Enforcement, Colorado Dept. of Revenue
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	566
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	10,296
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	3,010
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	380
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	3,010
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	380
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	373
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$401,636
Smallest fine imposed	\$200
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	53
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	440
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	21
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	2
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant – Prevention and Reduction of Under 18 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use</i>	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	Not available
Program Description: The Colorado Office of Behavioral Health administers a portion of the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). The Reduction of Under 18 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use program is designed to reduce the current alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use rate; prevent early initiation of substance use; promote healthy behavior; and support positive choices in school and communities by youth under age 18 at the local level. Fourteen agencies across Colorado are provided funding to implement evidence-based programs to reduce underage drinking.	
<i>Persistent Drunk Driver (PDD) Program</i>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	532,239
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																
URL for more program information:	Not available																
<p>Program Description: PDD prevention grants focus on supporting education programs for the general public with particular emphasis on education of young drivers regarding the dangers of persistent drunk driving at the county and local level. The PDD cash fund was established in 1998 by HB 98-1334, known as the “Persistent Drunk Driver Act of 1998.” As a part of the legislation, monies gathered from penalties and fees associated with being convicted of DUI are designated to support education programs for the general public, with emphasis on education of young drivers regarding the dangers of persistent drunk driving. Currently, nine agencies across Colorado receive PDD funding from the Office of Behavioral Health. All nine agencies with the exception of the evaluation contract focus on providing education to young drivers about drunk driving as well as persistent drunk driving.</p>																	
<p>Colorado Prevention Partners for Success (CPPS)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>474,664</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>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>Not available</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	474,664	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:	Not available
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																
Number of youth served	474,664																
Number of parents served	No data																
Number of caregivers served	No data																
Program has been evaluated	Yes																
Evaluation report is available	No																
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																
URL for more program information:	Not available																
<p>Program Description: Colorado is one of only five states to be awarded the SAMHSA Partnership for Success: State and Community Prevention Performance grant. This program is designed to help reduce statewide substance abuse rates by addressing gaps in current prevention services and increasing the ability to reach out to specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. CPPS employs a public health model to demonstrate positive statewide change to prevent the onset and reduce progression of underage and binge drinking among Hispanic/Latino high school youth. The Office of Behavioral Health will work with four counties: Adams, Denver, Pueblo, and Weld, over the next 5 years. This program is designed to help reduce statewide substance abuse rates by addressing gaps in current prevention services and increasing the ability to reach out to specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. The project employs a public health model to demonstrate positive statewide change in underage and binge drinking rates and disparity for high school Latino youth. CPPS will continue to integrate the Strategic Prevention Framework within Colorado’s State Prevention System to ensure measurable and sustainable substance abuse prevention outcomes.</p>																	

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	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: The Southern Ute Community Action Program (SUCAP), located in Ignacio, CO, is part of the Southern Ute Reservation in southwest Colorado. Ignacio is a multiethnic community with a strong Native American population. The Boys and Girls Club of the Southern Ute Indian Tribe and the Ignacio school district use evidence-based practices targeting youth ages 9 to 17. Under the Office of Behavioral Health Block Grant funding, SUCAP operates a teen center that continually offers education and alternative activities aimed at youth underage drinking and other substance use. SUCAP programs are culturally relevant to the Southern Ute Tribal requirements and combine classroom activities with outdoor excursions developed for Native American communities. Outreach is based on relationship-building with youth in the schools and teen center to create a continuum of contacts and dosage.</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): SAMHSA</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description: The Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) uses a five-step planning process to guide states, jurisdictions, tribes, and communities in selection, implementation, and evaluation of effective, culturally appropriate, and sustainable prevention activities. The SPF process promotes youth development, reduces risk-taking behaviors, builds assets and resilience, and prevents problem behaviors across the life span of the programs.</p> <p>The idea behind the SPF is to use findings from public health research along with evidence-based prevention programs to build capacity and sustainable prevention. This, in turn, promotes resilience and decreases risk factors in individuals, families, and communities.</p> <p>SPF steps require states, territories, federally recognized tribes and tribal organizations, and communities to systematically:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess their prevention needs based on epidemiological data 2. Build their prevention capacity 3. Develop a strategic plan 4. Implement effective community prevention programs, policies, and practices 5. Evaluate their efforts for outcomes <p>The SPF is built on a community-based risk and protective factors approach to prevention. Also, there is a series of guiding principles that can be utilized at the federal, state or tribal, and community levels.</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p> <p>Committee contact information:</p> <p>Not applicable</p>	No

<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	No data

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health, Prevention and Intervention Plan can be accessed via: Not available	Yes
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	Not sure
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,931,559
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$33,649
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
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	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: Federal government grant funds	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Persistent Drunk Driver funds: Pursuant to legislation passed in 1998, penalties were increased for high BAC and repeat DUI offenders. Referred to as the Persistent Drunk Driver Act of 1998, this legislation defined the PDD and created the PDD Cash Fund, which is funded by a surcharge imposed on convicted DWAI/DUI offenders. Monies in the PDD fund are subject to annual	

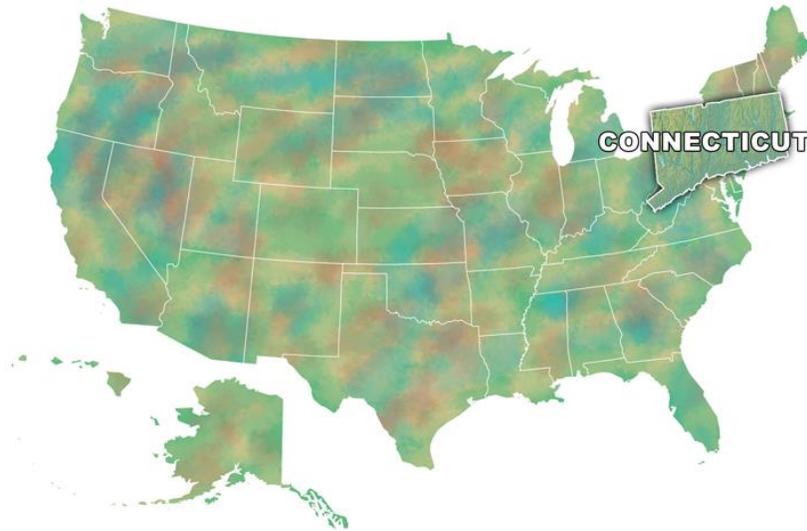
appropriation by the general assembly with the scope of their use stipulated by statute. Overall, the primary purpose of the fund is to support programs that are intended to deter persistent drunk driving or intended to educate the public, with particular emphasis on education of young drivers regarding the dangers of persistent drunk driving. In recent years the scope of the fund was expanded to include assisting indigent DUI offenders with the cost of required treatment or intervention services.

Colorado Partnership for Success funds: Colorado is one of only four states to be awarded the SAMHSA Partnership for Success: State and Community Prevention Performance grant. This program is designed to help reduce statewide substance abuse rates by addressing gaps in current prevention services and increasing the ability to reach out to specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. The other three states are Connecticut, Illinois, and Tennessee. CPPS funds are used to help reduce statewide substance abuse rates by addressing gaps in current prevention services and increasing the ability to reach out to specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. CPPS employs a public health model to demonstrate positive statewide change in underage and binge drinking rates and disparity for high school Latino youth. CPPS will continue to integrate the Strategic Prevention Framework within Colorado's State Prevention System to ensure measurable and sustainable substance abuse prevention outcomes.

Block Grant funds: A portion of the state Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant funds, awarded by the Federal government agency Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), are allocated for the prevention and reduction of under 18 alcohol, tobacco and other drug use. These particular block grant funds are used to reduce the current alcohol, tobacco and other drug use rate, prevent early initiation of substance use, promote healthy behavior, and support positive choices in school and communities by youth under age 18 at the local level.

Additional Clarification

No data



Connecticut

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,596,080
 Population Ages 12–20: 440,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.1	133,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.2	84,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.2	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.1	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.2	39,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.7	23,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	56.6	86,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	39	59,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		35
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,085
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	49	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): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

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 a judicial procedure.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Note: In addition to the 30-day suspension penalty mentioned above, Connecticut imposes a license suspension of 60 days if underage possession occurs on any public street or highway.

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 4 months with driver education, 6 months without
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 4 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, limited to one parent, instructor, or licensed adult who is at least 20 years old; second 6 months, expands to include immediate family
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Note: A parent or guardian of any applicant less than 18 to whom a learner’s permit is issued shall attend 2 hours of safe-driving instruction with such applicant.

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

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 15
- 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

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$250,000 per person
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Minor must be intoxicated at time of furnishing.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Note: A common-law cause of action is not precluded by the dram shop statute. Under common law, the limitations on damages may be avoided.

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
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Criminal negligence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

Note: The “preventive action” provision in Connecticut requires the prosecution to prove that the host failed to take preventive action. Connecticut permits prosecution of a person who “knowingly, recklessly, or with criminal negligence” permits a minor to possess alcoholic liquor.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser: ID check is required at some point prior to delivery.
- Common carrier must verify age of recipient: ID check is required at some point prior to delivery.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 6 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg
 - Maximum fine/jail: \$500/3 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - 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: \$0.24 per gallon

Note: Connecticut imposes a tax of \$7.20 per barrel, defined as “not less than twenty-eight nor more than thirty-one gallons,” and \$0.24 per wine gallon or fraction thereof on quantities less than a quarter barrel.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.72 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.40 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not 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)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- 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)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- 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)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Connecticut State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> State of Connecticut, Department of Consumer Protection–Liquor Control Division	
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	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/shipments of alcohol to minors	Liquor Control Div.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,539
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	6,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	565
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	129
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	
	No
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>	
	Don't know/no answer
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	200

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$175,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$10,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	200
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
FY2013 Liquor Control Personnel, \$1.8 million: The primary mission is to reduce minors' access to alcoholic liquor through investigations, police referrals, suitability of applicants, and location premises investigations. While it is difficult to break down each individual component, most of these efforts are designed to fulfill one of the department's mission statements: reducing access to alcoholic liquor to minors from our licensed retailers. Total fines assessed for 2013 were \$942,178 for all violations.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Partnerships for Success (PFS)

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.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	
URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas/prevention	

Program Description: PFS is a 5-year, \$11.5 million grant awarded to Connecticut through a competitive bid from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). PFS funding was to commence on September 30, 2014. PFS allows Connecticut to continue successful community-based approaches that prevent underage drinking through the use of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). This data-driven public health approach builds on existing successes of over 20 community-based coalitions that specifically address underage drinking, including several other state and federally funded coalitions and community-based programs currently in place covering each region of the state. PFS uses environmental prevention approaches to produce measurable reductions in alcohol consumption patterns and their negative consequences. The University of Connecticut Health Center conducts evaluations at the state and community levels to track performance targets. Goals include:

- Reducing past-month alcohol use rates for individuals ages 12–20
- Preventing the onset and reducing the progression of childhood/underage drinking
- Strengthening capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels to implement data-driven, evidence-based policies, practices, and programs

- Taking a collaborative approach to align state and community strategies, redirect existing services, and leverage human and fiscal resources to sustain efforts

Strategy types: Nineteen funded community coalitions throughout the state use a public health approach in over 30 municipalities and statewide across college campuses to decrease alcohol consumption in youth ages 12 to 20. Additionally, coalitions build on existing resources to implement environmental strategies known to be effective in reducing youth alcohol use rates, such as curtailing retail and social access, policy change, enforcement, media advocacy, and parental and merchant education, as well as measure changes in underage drinking that use student survey and social indicator data. Connecticut has recently completed implementation of the SAMHSA-funded SPF initiative, which identified underage drinking as a state priority. SPF was a 5-year, \$11 million initiative that brought evidence-based programs, policies, and practices to communities through a coalition approach to regions across the state. Coalitions were charged with conducting needs and resource assessments, building community capacity to address underage drinking, developing strategic plans, implementing evidence-based programs, and evaluating and sustaining efforts once the initiative ended. The majority of the coalitions were continued through SAMHSA’s Partnership for Success Grant. Highlights included prioritizing and addressing underage drinking at the state and community levels; leveraging, redirecting, and realigning resources in support of the SPF and the reduction of underage drinking; and strengthening state/local capacity and infrastructure in support of prevention. The overall goals of Connecticut’s PFS initiative are to:

1. Reduce substance abuse-related problems in the state, particularly those related to underage alcohol use
2. Prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including underage drinking
3. Strengthen state and community-level capacity and infrastructure in support of substance abuse prevention
4. Leverage, redirect, and realign statewide funding streams for prevention

At the end of Year 3 of the PFS, the cumulative evidence indicates that the state has been successful in reducing and preventing underage drinking.

The target performance indicator for Connecticut’s PFS project was exceeded. Past-month alcohol use among 12- to 17-year-olds dropped from 19.6 percent in the 2006–2007 baseline year to 17.8 percent in 2009–2010 as measured by the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), surpassing Connecticut’s CSAP-approved performance target of 18.1 percent. According to the NSDUH, underage drinking among the state’s population ages 12 to 17 decreased 9.2 percent in the 3-year period.

Connecticut Statewide Healthy Campus Initiative (CSHCI)

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.ct.gov/dmhasprevention

Program Description: The purpose of CSHCI is to develop a comprehensive prevention system responsive to the needs of young adults ages 18 to 25 who attend Connecticut’s public universities. The Initiative is based on a 3-in-1 Framework recommended by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). The goal is to change the culture of drinking and other substance use/abuse using broad-based, comprehensive, integrated programs with multiple complementary components that target individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers; the student population as a whole; and the college and the surrounding community. Objectives of the initiative are to:

- Address gaps in substance abuse prevention and early intervention services.
- Support culturally responsive, age appropriate, and evidence-based approaches for young adults.
- Further develop Connecticut’s prevention data infrastructure and capacity to collect and analyze outcome data and report on key performance measures. The primary target population is college students ages 18 to 25. Programs may also target family members, peers, schools, and

communities at large. This initiative requires that programs use multiple strategies within the 3-in-1 Framework (community, campus, and individual-level strategies known to be effective).

The following is a summary list of activities:

1. Monthly meetings of the Connecticut Healthy Campus Initiative, open to all Connecticut institutions of higher education. Meetings include training by national experts, technical assistance, networking, and coalition organizational tasks geared toward sustaining efforts and promoting evidence-based activities on college campuses. Forty colleges have signed on to participate in the Initiative.
2. Grantee funding opportunities: Following a competitive request-for-proposal process, nine Connecticut colleges received awards to implement evidence-based environmental strategies including policy review and creation, enforcement of underage drinking laws and policies, coalition capacity building, and social marketing. Colleges receiving the awards implement the CORE survey before and after implementation to measure the effectiveness of the strategies at reducing past-month alcohol use and binge drinking.
3. Technical assistance (TA) is provided by Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness and Recovery staff to Connecticut institutions of higher education. TA includes face-to-face, telephone, and electronic consultation as requested by college staff. An electronic listserv of Connecticut colleges will be maintained and used to provide updates on national and state alcohol and drug prevention news and information.

Best Practices Programs

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	

Program Description: The Best Practice Initiative consists of 14 multifocused Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant-funded programs across the state. They were originally created in the mid-1990s to apply science- and research-based innovations to populations across the lifecycle. In 2009, following extensive review of state epidemiological data on underage alcohol use and related consequences, the funded agencies were refocused to apply the SPF and related strategies to address underage drinking and other substances that were data-identified as problems in chosen communities. All Best Practice agencies are required to use part of their block grant funds to reduce underage drinking and related consequences. Additionally, they are required to hire a local evaluator to assist with evaluation of their grants and development of an evaluation report. The population-level approach requires agencies to use evidenced-based environmental strategies endorsed by CSAP, such as law and policy development and enforcement and media and marketing campaigns.

Office of Policy and Management – Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/OPM	

Program Description: The Office of Policy and Management and the Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee (JJAC) support comprehensive programs designed to combat underage drinking. Another initiative sponsored by the Office of Policy and Management is called “SetTheRulesCT.” This statewide media campaign educates parents and adults about Connecticut’s social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. The EUDL program supports and enhances state efforts, in

<p>cooperation with local jurisdictions, to enforce laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to, or the consumption of alcoholic beverages by, individuals under 21 years old.</p>	
<p>Governor’s Prevention Partnership (GPP)</p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>General population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>URL for evaluation report:</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for more program information: http://www.preventionworksct.org</p>	
<p>Program Description: GPP, a statewide resource link, serves as a nonprofit entity between state government and businesses with a mission to keep Connecticut’s youth safe, successful, and drug free. GPP provides leadership and services to help schools, communities, colleges, and businesses create and sustain quality programs in the following areas: mentoring, coalition building, underage drinking, school-based substance abuse and violence prevention, campus community partnerships, parent education, and media. GPP works closely with the Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS), state agencies, and community-based organizations to maximize prevention efforts and services based on state needs and policy plans. GPP and state and local coalitions have mobilized toward a statewide coalition, the Connecticut Coalition to Stop Underage Drinking (CCSUD). GPP has also been the technical assistance provider to the SPF grantees and currently provides technical assistance on the SPF 5-step process to the Best Practice Programs and the Partnerships for Success (PFS) grantees.</p>	
<p>Regional Action Councils (RACs)</p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>General population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for evaluation report:</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention</p>	
<p>Program Description: RACs comprise 13 public/private subregional planning and action councils covering the state that have responsibility for planning, development, and coordination of behavioral health services in their respective regions. RACs are resource links for DMHAS and are legislatively mandated to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Determine the extent of substance abuse problems within their subregions 2. Determine the status of resources to address such problems 3. Identify gaps in the substance abuse service continuum 4. Identify changes to the community environment that will reduce substance abuse <p>This information is used by DMHAS to inform decisions related to service system plans and enhancements. RAC membership consists of diverse members of the community, including the chief elected official, chief of police, school superintendents of each municipality within the subregion, business and professional leaders, General Assembly members, service providers, representatives of minority populations, religious organizations, representatives of private funding organizations, and the media. Every 2 years, RACs produce Subregional Prevention Priority Reports to describe:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The burden of substance abuse, problem gambling, and suicide in the subregions 2. Prioritized prevention needs 3. The capacity of the subregions’ communities to address those needs <p>These reports are based on data-driven analyses of issues in the subregions with assistance from key community members. The reports and accompanying data are used as building blocks for state- and community-level processes, including capacity and readiness building, strategic planning, implementing evidence-based programs and strategies, and evaluating efforts to reduce substance abuse and promote</p>	

mental health. The subregional priority-setting process conducted by the RACs was instrumental in assisting community coalitions with developing strategic plans to address underage drinking in their respective communities. RACs have also received Drug Free Coalition (DFC) and Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act grants to address underage drinking in their regions.

Connecticut Clearinghouse, Connecticut Center for Prevention, Wellness, and Recovery (CCPWR)

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

Program Description: Connecticut Clearinghouse, a program of Wheeler Clinic’s CCPWR, is a statewide library and resource center for information on substance use and mental health disorders, prevention and health promotion, treatment and recovery, wellness, and other related topics. CCPWR serves as a primary infrastructure resource link for DMHAS. Resources and services are available to anyone who lives or works in the state, including families, teachers, students, professionals, community members, and children.

Local Prevention Councils (LPCs)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	

Program Description: LPCs support more than 120 local, municipal-based, alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention councils. The intent of this grant program is to facilitate development of prevention initiatives at the local level with the support of the chief elected officials. The specific goals of LPCs are to increase public awareness of substance use prevention and to stimulate development and implementation of local prevention activities primarily focused on youth.

Multicultural Leadership Institute (MLI)

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

Program Description: MLI is a key prevention resource link in Connecticut. A private, nonprofit 501(c)(3) corporation established in 1997, its mission is to provide leadership for positive change through implementing and coordinating multicultural and diversity awareness, education, advocacy, and research programs. The organization is a leader in promoting multicultural transformation, impacting individuals, organizations, and society. MLI works with DMHAS-funded prevention providers to assist them in infusing cultural competence into all of their work. Additionally, MLI’s current education and training programs and activities address diversity and multiculturalism across a variety of professions and fields. Speaking engagements, training, or consultation services may address general cultural competency or specific topics or populations. Curriculum and other materials are tailored to each group’s unique needs.

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	
The state also supports programs that incorporate, as part of their goals and activities, underage drinking prevention activities. Those programs and agencies include the Department of Children and Families, the Safe and Drug Free Schools, and the DOT DUI Enforcement Program.	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
<p>Description of collaboration: Connecticut has two federally recognized tribal nations, the Mashantucket Pequot Nation (population: 227) and the Mohegan Tribe (population: 1,700). Connecticut also has four state-recognized tribal nations: the Eastern Pequot Nation, the Golden Hill Paugusset Tribe, the Pawcatuck Eastern Pequot Tribe (population: 150), and the Schaghticoke Indian Tribe (population: 300). A seventh tribal nation, Nipmuc Indian Association of Connecticut, is currently seeking federal recognition. The state’s two federally recognized American Indian tribes are located in the Norwich/New London area of eastern Connecticut. Both have casinos that contribute 25 percent of all slot revenues to the state. Outside of the federal government, these casinos are the second-largest contributors to Connecticut’s economy. As a result, the casinos have provided a stable economic foundation for the tribes and have allowed for the preservation of culture and the establishment of tribal departments that provide a broad range of health/social benefits to members on the reservations. Coalitions/RACs in close proximity to Connecticut’s two tribes have formal linkages and include tribal communities within their community interventions. At the state level, DMHAS is currently working with tribal leadership to educate them on the PFS initiative and engage tribal representatives to serve in an advisory role, providing advice on issues facing American Indians who wish to participate in underage drinking and related substance abuse prevention programs. The Mashantucket Pequot Nation and the Mohegan Tribe have representatives who are members of the Connecticut Statewide Prevention Enhancement Policy Consortium.</p>	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
<p>Program description: “SetTheRulesCT” is a statewide media campaign educating parents and adults about Connecticut’s social host law and the impact of alcohol on teenage brain development. The U.S. Department of Justice’s Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention is addressing the growing problem of underage drinking through numerous initiatives, including public advertising programs. “SetTheRulesCT” was developed by the Office of Policy and Management (OPM) and the JJAC Subcommittee on Combating Underage Drinking, which is composed of representatives from the following state agencies and departments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Commission on Children • Department of Children and Families • Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control • Department of Education • Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services • Department of Motor Vehicles • Department of Public Safety • Department of Transportation, Division of Public Defender Services • Department of Public Health • Judicial Branch • Office of Policy and Management • Juvenile Justice Policy and Planning Division • Juvenile Justice Advisory Committee • Office of the Chief State’s Attorney 	

<p>Additionally, Connecticut DMHAS Partnership for Success and Best Practice grantee agencies will implement social marketing campaigns as a strategy to address priority underage drinking risk factors in local communities throughout the state.</p>	
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services, Prevention and Health Promotion Division Nongovernmental agency(ies): Other:</p>	<p>Yes Yes No No</p>
<p>Best practice standards description: The DMHAS-funded Connecticut PFS grantees use evidence-based programs (EBPs) including the revised guidance document from CSAP, <i>Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention</i> (2009). CT's Resource Links will continue to provide training/technical assistance on selecting and implementing EBP strategies that will most effectively assist PFS coalitions with achieving performance target outcomes. DMHAS, in conjunction with Connecticut prevention provider agencies and organizations, developed <i>Cultivating Programs That Work: Operating Standards for Prevention and Health Promotion Programs</i> for prevention programs funded by DMHAS. The standards, guidelines, and supporting documents link state-of-the-art prevention theory to effective, comprehensive, and accountable prevention practice and abide by principles that are divided into eight categories critical for all prevention programs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Human relationships 2. Program planning 3. Program activities 4. Program settings 5. Health and safety 6. Program implementation 7. Program administration 8. Evaluation <p>Implementation of the standards should result in positive outcomes for programs, staff, and participants. The purpose of these standards is to provide assurances to the public that alcohol and drug abuse prevention and early intervention programs are regulated under a set of minimum standards established by DMHAS. The standards establish a minimum level of program operation intended to reflect quality substance abuse prevention programs and articulate a service philosophy that helps individuals, families, schools, and communities throughout Connecticut prevent the use, misuse, or abuse of legal or illegal substances. To support prevention staff training and certification, the Prevention Training Collaborative provides a wide range of prevention training across the state.</p>	
<p>Additional Clarification</p>	
<p>No data</p>	

<p>State Interagency Collaboration</p>	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Carol Meredith, MPA, Director of Prevention and Health Promotion E-mail: Carol.Meredith@ct.gov Address: 410 Capitol Avenue, PO Box 341431, MS-PIT, Hartford, CT 06134 Phone: 860-418-6826</p>	

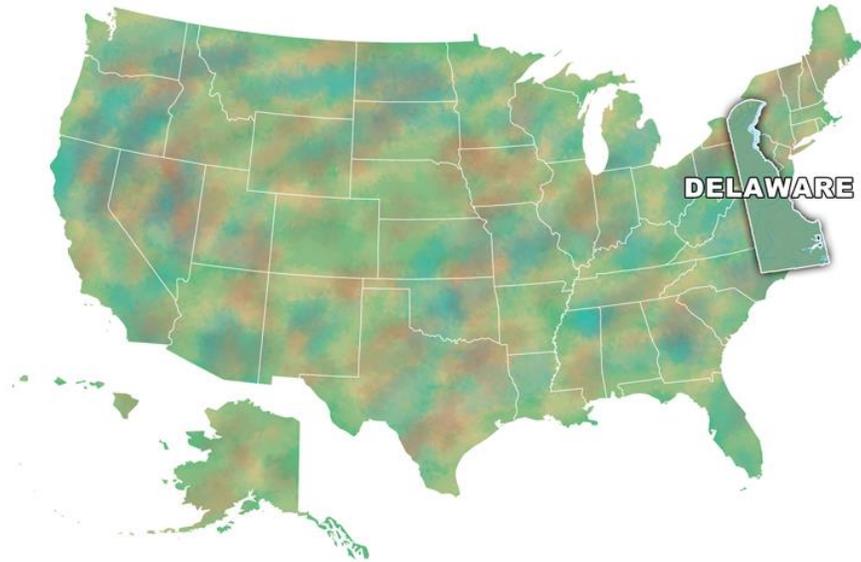
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:	
Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services	
Department of Consumer Protection	
Department of Public Health	
Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection	
Department of Transportation	
Department of Children and Families	
Department of Social Services	
Office of Policy and Management	
Connecticut State University System	
Office of Higher Education	
Office of the Chief State’s Attorney	
Judicial Department	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services & Connecticut Alcohol and Drug Policy Council	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ct.gov/dmhas	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services & University of Connecticut Health Center	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ct.gov/dmhasprevention	
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	\$10,178,611
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$8,488,782
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$444,886
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,678,322
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,121,824
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	No data
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	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: General Funds	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
State Agency Collaboration, Alcohol and Drug Policy Council, Staff Time, Direct Program Support and Drug Forfeiture Funds	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Delaware

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 925,749

Population Ages 12–20: 104,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.5	28,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.0	18,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.8	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.4	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.5	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.5	4,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	51.2	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	35.8	13,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		14
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		845
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	100	1

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows possession if in “private home of any of said members.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “members of the same family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows consumption if in “private home of any of said members.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “members of the same family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Delaware does not prohibit internal possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it an offense for “[w]hoever, being under the age of 21 years, has alcoholic liquor in his or her possession at any time, or consumes or is found to have consumed alcoholic liquor.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but that 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 NOT prohibited and there is no specific allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

Note: Delaware does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit “obtaining” alcohol in connection with making a false statement.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Note: Although Del. Admin. Code § 2 2000 2215 states that “persons under 21 years old have noted on their licenses ‘Under 21,’” research revealed no Delaware statute or regulation expressly requiring distinguishing licenses for persons under 21 years old.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger, except for immediate family members when driver is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or licensed driver age 25 or over
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows furnishing if in the “private home of any of said members.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “members of the same family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Male: No facial hair

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

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

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory 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 not permitted.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.97 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$3.75 per gallon

Additional taxes

- \$2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of 25 percent or less

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
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—5 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—commissioner shall not control credit transactions to the extent they are permitted by federal law

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—5 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—commissioner shall not control credit transactions to the extent they are permitted by federal law

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—5 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—commissioner shall not control credit transactions to the extent they are permitted by federal law

Delaware State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
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	Yes Div. of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
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	Yes 133
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,200
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	231
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	56
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes Not available
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not available
<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	Yes No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not Available
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not Available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 56
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Approximately \$38,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$400

Largest fine imposed	\$4,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<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	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	0
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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

Lunch and Learn

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Delaware Prevention Coalition's (DPC) Lunch and Learn Program is held during scheduled lunch periods within the school's cafeteria. Tables are set up exhibiting and disseminating factual information about alcohol and other abusive substances. Lunch and Learn is beneficial for the schools as it does not take away from normal classroom time or require schools to conduct extracurricular activities, which can be costly. It is intended to spread positive prevention messages to the students.

The exhibit tables provide students with an opportunity to be interactive and to partake in fun games that actually have them learn something important about the use and misuse of alcohol and drugs. The program features a game called, "Drunken Goggles," an influential and mind-changing game that simulates an intoxicated person and shows how alcohol affects his or her judgment, decisionmaking process, and vision. Taking part in this game enables students to practice their coordination and reflex timing with impaired vision when over the legal intoxication limit. The game provides a real-life perception of what an individual's vision is like while under the influence. The game also teaches the student what part of the brain is affected by alcohol and how misuse of alcohol and other substances could lead to unwanted situations.

The Lunch and Learn Program is informative, innovative, and interactive. Students are also taught to understand what is considered a drink. On display are examples of the differences between a shot glass filled with liquor, a cooler, a glass of wine, and a mug of beer. The program ensures that information and brochures about the effects of alcohol on the body, the mind, and the family are distributed. Discussions pertaining to binge drinking, laws, and risky behaviors are just a few of the topics that are mentioned. Lunch and Learn impacts the student body like no other program. The essence of the program is to give

<p>students an opportunity to engage in discussions without being embarrassed, and time to change their minds, and also convince them that what they have experienced or learned from their friends may not be safe or factual. The facilitators of the program have the privilege to inspire and witness the change of minds when the students arrive at the conclusion that the behavior they thought was harmless is the opposite. This program has had a large impact on the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services (DPBHS) goal to delay the first onset of use and abuse of alcohol for adolescents in the state.</p>	
<p>Safe Haven/Extended Hours</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	40,654
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: In 2013, DPBHS provided funding for several community centers that allowed them to extend afterschool program hours until 10 p.m. This was much needed to keep youth safe, especially during the summer months. Prosocial activities, dinner, and educational prevention activities were offered nightly. The program worked in tandem with Wilmington’s night-time curfew law. The curfew forbids all minors ages 13–18 from being in public places or at any establishments between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. The program provided a safe haven for youth who might otherwise be out on the street, as well as age-appropriate services and prevention programming. The youth participated in suicide awareness, anti-bullying, substance abuse prevention, character building, technical classes, and organized sports. The Wilmington Police provided educational sessions for youth who were brought to the center for violating the curfew. This positive interaction with law enforcement gave the youth an opportunity to establish better relationships and knowledge of law enforcement’s desire to protect. The time spent at the center gave the youth an opportunity to avoid being at risk for delinquent behaviors and ultimately avoid the chance of using and misusing substances. The alternative activities and programs had a significant impact on reducing the number of arrests and incidences of violence and substance use. The funding was made possible through an unplanned budget windfall. In 2014, DPBHS will continue with planned outcome measures, particularly pertaining to substance abuse and violence. The curfew and extended hours programs are currently being monitored and will soon be evaluated for evidenced-based outcomes.</p>	
<p>Botvin Life Skills</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	547
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Report is available by contacting Yolanda.Jenkins@state.de.us.	
URL for more program information:	Not available
<p>Program Description: Botvin Life Skills is a research-validated substance abuse prevention program proven to reduce the risks of alcohol, tobacco, drug abuse, as well as violence. The program targets the major social and psychological factors that promote initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. This comprehensive and exciting program provides adolescents and young teens with the confidence and skills necessary to successfully handle challenging situations.</p>	
<p>Parents Step Up</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No

Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://parentsstepup.org
<p>Program Description: Using various communication media, the Step Up Campaign:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helps adults recognize and change behaviors that facilitate underage drinking • Provides ideas for effective house rules to help adults protect kids from underage drinking • Encourages parents to block teens from access to alcohol • Highlights the consequences of underage drinking to discourage alcohol use 	
<p>Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)–Funded Prevention Activities and Initiatives (Federally Funded)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served:	See Program Description below
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<p>http://dhss.delaware.gov/dhss/dsamh/spfsig.html</p>	
<p>Program Description: SPF SIG prevention activities and initiatives are federally funded and take place throughout Delaware, aimed to reduce underage drinking in the state. The number of impacts made through the SPF SIG–funded activities is 7,194,056, which represents the reporting period of April 2013 through March 2014. It should be noted that these are duplicated numbers. The SPF SIG–funded activities and initiatives are often chosen based on understanding the specific community characteristics and what will most likely impact the community and the youth to reduce underage and binge drinking. The SPF model is data driven, which allows for different communities to implement a variety of activities that fall under the six CSAP prevention strategies (i.e., prevention education, alternative activities, problem identification and referral, community-based process activities, environmental strategies, and information dissemination activities) that are appropriate for their target population.</p> <p>One program under the SPF SIG project is Storytelling for Empowerment, a school-based, bilingual (English and Spanish) prevention education program for teenagers at risk of substance abuse and other risky behaviors. This program is implemented at Hispanic-focused community centers serving youth. Many different programs are implemented through SPF SIG initiatives, including Brain Power, Say it Straight, Stewards of Children, IM40, My Playbook for College Athletes, and Smart Moves.</p> <p>Alternative activities also take place throughout the state and provide youth and young adults with an alternative to engaging in underage drinking and associated risky behaviors. Some alternative activities include sports activities available at community center drop-ins, basketball programs, and acting and dancing programs. Offsite activities, like college tours, post prom parties, movie nights, and bowling tournaments, are also conducted.</p> <p>Problem identification and referral activities work to identify individuals who are starting to engage in risky behaviors and refer them to the services needed. Community-based process activities often involve building and sustaining community-based coalitions, building interagency collaboration, and providing training and technical support to community groups. Environmental strategies seek to change or establish written and unwritten standards, codes, and attitudes in the hope of reducing underage and binge drinking. SPF SIG funds have been used to implement environmental strategies that aim to increase compliance and enforcement pertaining to proper alcohol sales in collaboration with the Division of Alcohol Tobacco Enforcement (DATE) and other law enforcement agencies. Additionally, Delaware is implementing a statewide social marketing campaign, initiated by SPF SIG in collaboration with community contractors. In addition to youth-created PSAs/videos that are shown before every movie at a popular movie theater, billboards with coordinated prevention messages are displayed throughout the state and on placards in the Dover mall.</p>	

Finally, information dissemination activities often involve providing individuals with knowledge and awareness pertaining to issues of underage drinking and binge drinking prevention as well as resources in the community. This is often done through brochures, pamphlets, and radio announcements.

During the reporting period of April 2013 through March 2014, the numbers listed below represent the number of participants involved and/or the number of impacts, as is especially the case for information dissemination and environmental strategies. It should be noted that these numbers do not represent unduplicated numbers as this is not tracked across SPF SIG activities.

Education: 10,377

Alternative Activities: 9,646

Problem ID and Referral: 145

Community-Based Process: 4,546

Environmental: 7,028,033

Information Dissemination: 141,309

The program is evaluated quarterly but an overall evaluation will be completed at the end of the grant funding year. Evaluation reports are available by contacting Dr. Cecilia Douthy Willis at Cecilia.Willis@state.de.us.

The following programs are aimed at both general and specific populations:

1. Brandywine Counseling Community Services (BCCS): (1) Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD) Program at BCCS targets men and women of childbearing age, ages 18 and up exclusively. FASD priorities are to provide educational presentations that cover the effects that occur in an individual whose mother consumed alcohol during pregnancy. Using a modified version of the FASD Prevention Program titled "Project Choices," the goal of the program is to provide knowledge and increased awareness of how alcohol and other drug use, abuse, and addiction affect not only their bodies but those of their offspring. BCCS/FASD is funded by Block Grant Funds. (2) Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs (ATOD) Program at BCCS targets teens and young adults 12–25 years old. BCCS priorities are underage drinking, binge drinking, and underage DUI and related accidents. BCCS implements prevention services throughout all four substate planning regions: the City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Kent County, and Sussex County. BCCS hosts the statewide Coalition of Coalitions which meets quarterly. The program's address is 2713 Lancaster, Wilmington, DE 19805; phone 302-504-5995.
2. Kent & Sussex Counseling Services (KSCS): KSCS targets individuals ages 12–25 throughout Kent and Sussex Counties. Their emphasis is to reduce last month's alcohol misuse and abuse in an effort to decrease underage drinking. Their focus is also on binge drinking (consumption), consequences of alcohol-related traffic crashes, death and/or injuries, and alcohol-related family criminal violence. KSCS also collaborates with coalition membership to implement environmental strategies and utilize capacity-building activities. The Community Wide Coalition's address is 1241 College Park Drive, Dover, DE 19904; phone 302-735-7790.
3. University of Delaware (UDel): Alcohol.UDel's priority is to target college students ages 18–25. The project focuses on high-risk behavior/abuse binge drinking of its student population. Great emphasis is given to freshmen, sorority and fraternity members, and student athletes. UDel serves the University's main campus and the adjacent Newark community. UDel utilizes an environmental strategy by creating a university coalition that includes Newark community residents. The coalition ensures there is a wide range of community representation from the surrounding Newark community. The Coalition's address is 231 S. College Avenue, Newark, DE 19716; phone 302-831-3457.
4. Greater Dover Boys & Girls Clubs of Delaware's (BGC) main priority is to reduce past-month alcohol misuse and abuse of Delawareans ages 13–18. BGC focuses on their surrounding community, which includes the state capital, Dover, which is located in Kent County. BGC utilizes an environmental strategy by implementing a "SMART" curriculum, which includes holding rallies throughout the community with participating stakeholders, other organizations, and community residents. BGC also implements several evidence-based programs such as "SMART Moves" and "Stay SMART Drug FREE Zone." These programs enhance youth leadership and teach them how to make smart and healthy choices. BGC has a community coalition representing community residents

and stakeholders that meets regularly and conducts semiannual events. The program’s address is 9 Lockerman Street, Suite 3B, Dover, DE 19901; phone 302-678-5833.

5. La Esperanza (La Pasa Program): La Esperanza’s priorities are to reduce underage drinking and DUI arrests and consequences, and increase awareness and perception of risk among Latino youth ages 18–25 in Sussex County. This program provides services within the community in Georgetown, DE. La Esperanza utilizes a community-based process by engaging local business owners through the business initiative and active participation in a community coalition. The program’s address is 216 N. Race Street, Georgetown, DE 19947; phone 302-854-9262.
6. Wesley College (Safe Wesley): Wesley’s priority is to focus on students ages 18–25. A great emphasis is put on freshmen and student athletes, who are inclined to exhibit high-risk behaviors and binge drinking. Wesley College serves the college’s main campus and adjacent Dover community. Wesley utilizes an environmental strategy focusing on capacity-building activities by implementing a communitywide coalition. The Coalition’s address is 120 N. State Street, Dover, DE 19901; phone 302-736-2300.
7. Each One Teach One (E1T1) “Neighborhoods United Against Alcohol and Substance Abuse” (NUAASA): E1T1 priorities are to reduce past-month alcohol misuse and abuse of youth ages 12–18. E1T1 partners with community organizations in its surrounding 12 neighborhoods. It utilizes community-based strategies by maintaining a neighborhood coalition (NCNP) in an effort to coordinate, collaborate, and network with surrounding community agencies. Community trials are implemented to educate liquor outlet managers/owners about underage drinking (UAD) laws and provide education to adults/parents who may purchase alcohol for minors. Their focus is to educate individuals on the dangers of UAD and the “shoulder tapping” law. The program’s address is 19 Lambson Lane, Suite B02, New Castle, DE 19720; phone: 302-482-8381.
8. Latin American Community Center (LACC): (1) Prevention Promoters Program at the LACC focuses on serving Latino and other youth ages 12–17 in the City of Wilmington. The program serves their highly vulnerable and disadvantaged population, which is at a greater risk for substance abuse. (2) Storytelling for Empowerment is an evidence-based program. It is a comprehensive set of activities to prevent substance abuse and reduce self-destructive behaviors. Through these activities, young people have the opportunity to gain knowledge and learn the powerful lessons in stories, create symbols of strength for themselves, choose healthy character traits, and set goals for the future. These activities also help youth build protective factors within their own environments. The program’s address is 403 N. Van Buren Street, Wilmington, DE 19805; phone 302-655-7338.
9. YMCA: The YMCA prioritizes to reduce past-month alcohol (underage drinking) misuse and abuse. The program serves Wilmington residents ages 12–20. The YMCA includes five neighborhoods within the City of Wilmington (eastside, northeast, riverside, south bridge, and the west side). The YMCA uses environmental strategies through capacity-building activities such as the implementation of a communitywide coalition to address underage drinking, alcohol, and the use of marijuana. The Wilmington Prevention Coalition disseminates information and provides training for residents pertaining to a “substance-free lifestyle.” The YMCA also provides a Lead Prevention Program, and the IM 40 training, which targets youth ages 12–15 who reside in a high-risk community. The program’s priority is to educate adolescent youth to live healthier lives through a proactive focus on their strengths and assets. The program engages parents, teachers, coaches, and mentors, mobilizing them toward the shared goal of increasing the assets of youth in their communities. Another YMCA program is the “Darkness to Light Stewards of Children,” which is a prevention training program that teaches adults how to prevent, recognize, and react responsibly to sexual abuse of children. The program is designed for organizations serving youth and for individuals concerned about the safety of children. The training increases the awareness of the prevalence, consequences, and circumstances of child sexual abuse. It provides positive change to organizational policies and procedures. The program’s address is 1000 N. Walnut Street, Wilmington, DE 19801; phone 302-254-9622.
10. Bellevue Community Center (formerly the Edgemoor Community Center): Bellevue’s main priorities are to reduce past-month alcohol misuse and abuse of youth ages 12–18. Bellevue partners with churches, ministries, and faith-based community organizations to implement prevention activities. Their coalition includes other organizations and community members, focusing on educating youth

on underage alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs (ATOD) prevention. The project coordinator ensures youth from other organizations are included to expand their prevention efforts. The Center's address is 500 Duncan Road, Suite A, Wilmington, DE 19809; phone 302-762-1391.

11. Open Door, Inc.: The Open Door "Safe Zone Program" prioritizes to reduce past-month alcohol misuse and abuse by youth ages 12–25. Open Door serves the Appoquinimink School District in New Castle County. Open Door uses environmental strategies such as capacity-building activities, including implementation of the SC4C Coalition to develop a consensus on appropriate environmental strategies. Open Door's most successful initiative is its "Stall Stories" project. Stall Stories are laminated posters featuring inspirational quotes and, most prominently, Delaware School Survey data to bring awareness to the community about youth drug and alcohol trends. The program's address is 254 E. Main Street, Newark, DE 19711; phone 302-731-1504.

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	
2.A.1) Name of Underage Drinking Prevention Program:	
SPF SIG funding is provided by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (SAMHSA/CSAP).	
The Delaware SPF SIG is a cooperative agreement between the Office of the Governor of the State of Delaware and SAMHSA/CSAP. Delaware's Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DHSS/DSAMH), received approval to administer the funds, July 2009, on behalf of the Governor. The purpose of the SPF SIG program is to provide funding to states in order to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse, including childhood and underage drinking; reduce substance abuse-related problems; and build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels.	
SPF SIG-funded prevention education and alternative activity initiatives aim to reduce underage drinking in Delaware. The SPF model is data driven, using evidence-based practices that impact the needs of the target area, allowing different communities to implement different prevention education and alternative activities that are appropriate for their target population. For example, Storytelling for Empowerment is a school-based, bilingual (English and Spanish) intervention for teenagers at risk of substance abuse and other risky behaviors. This program is implemented at Hispanic-focused community centers that serve youth. Additional underage drinking prevention education programs include Brain Power, Say it Straight, and Smart Moves. Alternative activities also take place throughout the state and provide youth with an alternative to engaging in underage drinking and associated risky behaviors. Offsite activities, like college tours, post prom parties, and bowling tournaments, are also conducted.	
<i>Note:</i> Interim evaluation reports on SPF SIG initiatives are complete, but an overall evaluation report will not be available upon the grant completion.	

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>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: DSAMH	Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The SPF SIG implemented evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. Additionally, the data-driven SPF model is implemented.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

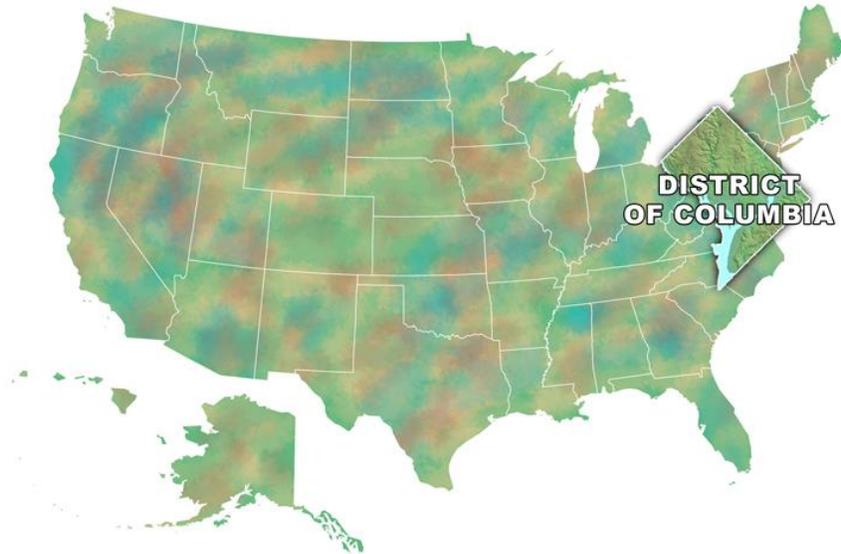
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Dr. Cecilia Douthy Willis E-mail: Cecilia.Willis@state.de.us Address: 1901 N. Dupont Highway, New Castle, DE 19720 Phone: 302-255-9433	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Division of Substance Abuse & Mental Health (DSAMH) Division of Alcohol Tobacco Enforcement (DATE) Office of Highway Safety (OHS) Department of Education (DOE) Division of Prevention & Behavioral Health (DPBHS) Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies (CDAS)	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: The Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) services (Single State Agency) developed the state's prevention website (http://www.DHSS.delaware.gov/dhss/dsamh/prevention.html), and website enhancement continues. DSAMH's subrecipient, the Division of Prevention & Behavioral Health Services, provides services to youth age 17 and younger. Their website is http://kids.delaware.gov/fs/fs_prevent.shtml .	

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>	Yes
Prepared by: State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) Plan can be accessed via: http://www.udel.edu/delawaredata	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	3/31/2014
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Data not available	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	3/31/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
Unfortunately, the State of Delaware does not have any information to add, as this section asks for estimates for “state” funds expended for the prevention of underage drinking programs and specifically indicates “not” to include federal or private funding sources in these estimates. Delaware’s Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health programs are funded through SPF SIG (federal funds) and were mentioned under this survey’s section A/Programs.	



District of Columbia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 646,449

Population Ages 12–20: 60,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	32.0	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.2	11,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.0	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3	0
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.5	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.7	2,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	53.3	15,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.1	9,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		999
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	0.0	0

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law

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.

Provisions targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 90 days

Graduated Driver's License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months

- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours—must log additional 10 hours of nighttime driving at intermediate stage with driver over 21

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after 11 p.m. Sunday–Thursday and 12:01 a.m. Saturday–Sunday from September through June; 12:01 a.m. in July and August
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, one licensed driver at least 21, and any parent or sibling. After 6 months, no more than two passengers under 21 (except parents or siblings) until age 18
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: Under 21

Appearance requirements

- Must appear to a reasonable person to be under age 21 and should be dressed consistent with other minors in the target area

ID possession

- Discretionary

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Recommended

Penalty Guidelines

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: Warning letter
- Second offense: \$4,000 fine and 10-day suspension, with 6 days served and 4 days stayed for 1 year

Note: For first offense, if violation was egregious or licensee had previous violation in past 4 years, penalty is \$2,000 fine and 5-day suspension with 1 day served and 4 days stayed for 1 year or \$3,000 fine with all 5 suspension days stayed for 1 year.

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer’s, and temporary licenses; and (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer’s, and temporary licenses; (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; and (3) restaurants located inside hotels, apartment houses, clubs, or office buildings provided there are no signs or displays, and unless specifically approved and Board of Education has no objection.

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements: None

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements: None

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.09 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 10 percent

General sales tax rate of 5.75 percent does not apply to onsite or offsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 10 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4.25 percent. The offsite ad valorem tax of 10 percent is applied at the retail level. The “sales tax adjusted” offsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4.25 percent.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 10 percent

General sales tax rate of 5.75 percent does not apply to onsite or offsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 10 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4.25 percent. The offsite ad valorem tax of 10 percent is applied at the retail level. The “sales tax adjusted” offsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4.25 percent.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.50 per gallon

- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales): 10 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales): 10 percent

General sales tax rate of 5.75 percent does not apply to onsite or offsite sales. The onsite ad valorem retail tax is 10 percent. The “sales tax adjusted” onsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4.25 percent. The offsite ad valorem tax of 10 percent is applied at the retail level. The “sales tax adjusted” offsite retail ad valorem rate is therefore 4.25 percent.

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—45 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—45 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—45 days maximum

District of Columbia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Not Applicable
Shoulder Tap Operations	Not Applicable
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Not Applicable
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Not Applicable
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
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/shipments 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	Don't know
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>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,700
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	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	Yes
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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	832
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	114
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	9/30/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	30
Smallest fine imposed	\$75,000
	\$2,000

Largest fine imposed	\$4,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<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	14
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	20
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	6
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

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	
Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA)	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: APRA, formerly with the District of Columbia Department of Health, merged with the Department of Mental Health on October 1, 2013, into a new Department of Behavioral Health (DBH). APRA continues to administer the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG), which focuses on prevention of underage drinking and marijuana use among youth. The District's SPF SIG ended June 30, 2014; however, APRA has received approval from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to allocate more than \$3 million in no-cost extension funds. The strategies include building on the "Talk. They Hear You" campaign, tailoring resources to District audiences, and coordinating community action with the four DC Prevention Centers (DCPC). More than 250 District youth have been trained in the SPF planning process as part of the DC Youth Prevention Leadership Corps. The youth are working with DCPC to develop data-driven action plans around the SPF SIG priorities. Funds are also available to implement the action plans. APRA also funded 11 evidence-based pilot prevention programs that address underage drinking and marijuana use in universal, indicated, and selective populations. One subrecipient is the Ward 7 Safe and Drug-Free Communities Coalition, which has implemented an underage drinking environmental strategy to engage and empower the Ward 7 community to address excessive alcohol advertisements, over-the-counter sales of alcohol to underage youth, and proliferation of alcohol licenses in the ward. Key elements of the strategy include ongoing community assessment to determine baseline levels of use, attitudes, knowledge, and awareness; strategic positioning messaging, visual images, and materials for community education and changing norms; generating and facilitating meaningful community partnerships; creating and maintaining mentored teen action groups; and media advocacy. In addition, APRA funded term staff

through the DCPC (CORE Coordinators) to assess 300 individuals in community-based organizations plus an additional subset of parents and youth to identify risk reduction and early screening needs.	
DC Prevention Centers (DCPCs)	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.dmh.dc.gov
Program Description: DBH APRA continues to fund four DCPCs through federal Substance Abuse and Treatment Block Grant-Prevention Set-Aside funds. Each Center supports two wards (Wards 1 and 2; Wards 3 and 4; Wards 5 and 6; Wards 7 and 8) and provides access to prevention (Community Education; Community Leadership; Community Changes) across all eight wards. Underage drinking is a substance abuse prevention priority. DCPCs work with more than 50 community prevention networks and facilitate Strategic Prevention Framework action planning with diverse neighborhoods, communities, and populations. The Centers have reached more than 7,422 youth and 8,457 adults to date this fiscal year. Their “community problem solving” approach focuses on four levels of outcomes: perceptions and attitudes; priority risk factors; community changes; and behavioral/distal outcomes.	
National Capital Coalition to Prevent Underage Drinking (NCCPUD)	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: NCCPUD, a former Robert Wood Johnson grant recipient, continues to initiate underage drinking strategies in the District. For example, NCCPUD receives \$30,000 annually from the District’s ABRA to recruit, train, and schedule minors to participate in the District of Columbia’s Alcohol Enforcement Operations. The NCCPUD Executive Director also serves on the board of the Washington Regional Alcohol Program (WRAP), which provides education and advocacy to District youth. WRAP sponsors an annual Geico Student Award competition that honors high school student groups for their work on promoting alcohol-free lifestyles to their peers.	
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>	No
Program description: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No

Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Behavioral Health, Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: SAMHSA funded a 1-year DC Strategic Prevention Enhancement Cooperative Agreement Grant that resulted in a 5-year strategic plan and four miniplans in August 2012. The process was guided by a Prevention Policy Consortium of 14 District agency leaders. One of the strategies was the concept of a DC Prevention Leadership Center to sustain data and evaluation; effective strategies that result in measurable community changes; and prevention innovation. SPF SIG funds have supported development of the concept through a national resource assessment, focus groups, and a monograph with recommendations. Preventing underage drinking will be a priority in the final Prevention Leadership Center recommendations.	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Judy Donovan E-mail: judith.donovan@dc.gov Address: 1300 1st Street, N.E., Suite 246, Washington, DC 20002 Phone: No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> District of Columbia Department of Behavioral Health Office of the State Superintendent of Education (OSSE) Child and Family Services Agency DC Children and Youth Investment Trust Corporation DC Metropolitan Police Department District of Columbia Department of Health Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration LEGACY - Schroeder Institute for Tobacco Research and Policy Studies	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable; the Prevention website is currently under development.	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: DC Prevention Policy Consortium Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by DC Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (DCEOW) District and Ward data report Plan can be accessed via: No data	
Additional Clarification	
SPF SIG funds a comprehensive District and ward data report through the DC Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (DCEOW). DCEOW comprises 10 District agency partners and is administered by the DBHAPRA contractor, Research Triangle Institute (RTI). RTI has completed targeted District and Ward fact sheets on underage drinking: age of first use, trends, perceived risk, underage alcohol, and retailer density. Their scope of work includes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Update alcohol, tobacco, and other drug (ATOD) consumption, consequences, and demographics data 	

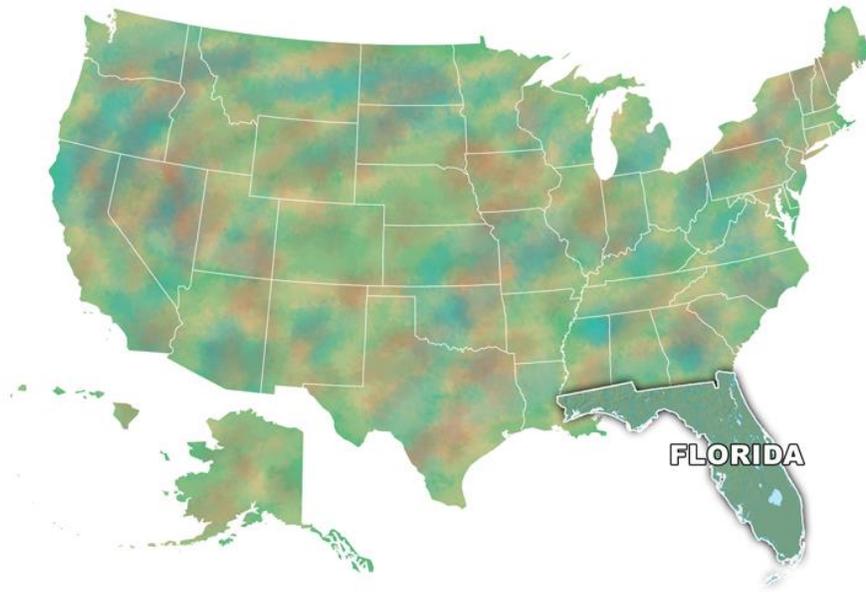
- Continue development of a collaborative effort to build a common, systematic methodology for conducting prevention needs assessment based on a risk assessment system to guide prevention policy, program planning and resource allocation
 - Utilize risk and protective factor data and incidence and prevalence data to estimate service needs, target prevention resources, select and/or develop appropriate prevention strategies and evaluate the effects of the prevention system over time
 - Identify the predictive value of risk and protective factor data
 - Identify priority risk and protective factors for an urban area and culturally diverse populations
 - Provide District and Ward reports that can be used for policymakers, consumers, and providers
- In addition, APRA supports a Memorandum of Understanding with the Office of the State Superintendent of Schools to expand the random sample for the District’s Youth Risk Behavioral Survey (YRBS), and add risk and protective factor questions.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$30,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: SPF SIG: APRA continues to administer this federal grant, which focuses on prevention of underage drinking and marijuana use among youth.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$2,135,724
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Florida

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 19,552,860
Population Ages 12–20: 2,154,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.0	518,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.8	297,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.2	34,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.6	17,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.7	142,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.2	73,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	43.6	342,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	26.4	207,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		282
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		16,951
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	25	23

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

- BAC limit: 0.02
- 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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15

- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after 11 p.m. for 16-year-olds; after 1 a.m. for 17-year-olds
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- 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: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Willful and unlawful furnishing to minor

Social Host Liability Laws

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

Note: Common law liability rests on a violation of the criminal social host statute. The criminal social host statute prohibits an adult from allowing an open house party to take place at a residence he/she controls and knowingly allowing a minor to possess or consume alcohol at the residence and failing to take reasonable steps to prevent the possession or consumption of the alcoholic beverage.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation

Note: The “preventive action” provision in Florida requires the prosecution to prove that the host failed to take preventive action.

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 not permitted.

Note: Although current law suggests that direct shipments of alcoholic beverages are prohibited, the Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation's informal policy allows out-of-state wineries to make direct shipments of wine to Florida consumers. Florida statutes that purport to ban direct shipments are not being enforced pursuant to a stipulation entered into by the state in a lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of the law (Fla. Stat. Ann. §§ 561.54, 561.545).

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.48 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.25 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$6.50 per gallon

Additional taxes

- \$2.25 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 17.259 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Florida State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Bureau of Law Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments 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>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,618
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	44,666
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	4,858
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	679
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	3,544
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	507
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	31

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$29,500
Smallest fine imposed	\$250
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	25
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	135
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	2
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	88,207
Number of parents served	7,536
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report: https://www.toogoodprograms.org/too-good/evidence-base	
URL for more program information: https://www.toogoodprograms.org	

Program Description: TGFD is a school-based prevention program designed to reduce the intention to use alcohol, tobacco, and illegal drugs in elementary, middle, and high school students. The program introduces and develops social and emotional skills for making healthy choices, building positive friendships, communicating effectively, and resisting peer pressure. TGFD teaches five essential social and emotional learning skills, which research has linked with healthy development and academic success: goal setting, decisionmaking, bonding with pro-social others, identifying and managing emotions, and communicating effectively.

Guiding Good Choices (GGC)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	1,137
Number of parents served	1,428
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.blueprintsprograms.com/evaluationAbstracts.php?pid=ca3512f4dfa95a03169c5a670a4c91a19b3077b4	

URL for more program information: http://www.channing-bete.com/prevention-programs/guiding-good-choices/guiding-good-choices.html	
<p>Program Description: GGC is a multimedia program that gives parents of children in grades 4–8 (ages 8–13) the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. Over the last 20 years, research has shown that positive parental involvement is an important protective factor that increases school success and buffers children against later problems such as substance abuse, violence, and risky sexual behaviors. GGC teaches five sessions centered on the social development model:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Getting Started: How to Prevent Drug Use in Your Family 2. Setting Guidelines: How to Develop Healthy Beliefs and Clear Standards 3. Avoiding Trouble: How to Say No to Drugs 4. Managing Conflict: How to Control and Express Your Anger Constructively 5. Involving Everyone: How to Strengthen Family Bonds 	
Keep A Clear Mind (KACM)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,997
Number of parents served	4,934
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=68	
URL for more program information: http://www.keepaclearmind.com/keep_a_clear_mind.php	
<p>Program Description: KACM is a substance abuse prevention program for families with children in grades 4 through 6. This home-based program developed by the University of Arkansas uses a correspondence format and consists of four weekly lessons on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana, and tools to avoid drugs. KACM's overall goal is to increase parent–child communication regarding drug prevention and to develop youths' skills to refuse and avoid “gateway” drug use.</p>	
Project ALERT	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	4,679
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/viewIntervention.aspx?id=62	
URL for more program information: http://www.projectalert.com	
<p>Program Description: Developed by the Rand Corporation of Santa Monica, California, Project ALERT teaches middle-school children to avoid establishing drug use norms, find reasons not to use drugs, and resist pro-drug pressures. Toward that end, Project ALERT focuses on the substances that adolescents use first and most widely: alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and inhalants.</p>	
Caring School Community (CSC)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	11, 435
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.devstu.org/research-caring-school-community	

URL for more program information: http://www.devstu.org/caring-school-community																	
<p>Program Description: CSC, formerly called the Child Development Project, is a universal elementary school (K–6) improvement program aimed at promoting positive youth development. The program is designed to create a caring school environment characterized by kind and supportive relationships and collaboration among students, staff, and parents. The CSC model is consistent with research-based practices for increasing student achievement as well as the theoretical and empirical literature supporting the benefits of a caring classroom community in meeting student needs for emotional and physical safety, supportive relationships, autonomy, and sense of competence. By creating a caring school community, the program seeks to promote pro-social values, increase academic motivation and achievement, and prevent drug use, violence, and delinquency.</p>																	
<p>Project SUCCESS</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">38,733</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11,080</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=71</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL for more program information: http://www.projectsuccess.org</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	38,733	Number of parents served	11,080	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes	URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=71		URL for more program information: http://www.projectsuccess.org	
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Number of caregivers served	No data																
Program has been evaluated	Yes																
Evaluation report is available	Yes																
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=71																	
URL for more program information: http://www.projectsuccess.org																	
<p>Program Description: Project SUCCESS is a school research-based program using interventions that are effective in reducing risk factors and enhancing protective factors. This program also links the school to the community (mental health/substance abuse) continuum of care. It is designed to prevent and reduce substance use among students 12–18 years old. The program was originally developed for students attending alternative high schools who are at high risk for substance use and abuse due to poor academic performance, truancy, discipline problems, negative attitudes toward school, and parental substance abuse. In recent years, Project SUCCESS has been used in regular middle and high schools for a broader range of high-risk students. The intervention includes four components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Prevention Education Series (PES), an eight-session alcohol, tobacco, and other drug program conducted by Project SUCCESS counselors (local staff trained by the developers) who help students identify and resist pressures to use substances, correct misperceptions about the prevalence and acceptability of substance use, and understand the consequences of substance use. 2. Schoolwide activities and promotional materials to increase the perception of the harm of substance use, positively change social norms about substance use, and increase enforcement of and compliance with school policies and community laws. 3. A parent program that includes informational meetings, parent education, and formation of a parent advisory committee. 4. Individual and group counseling, in which Project SUCCESS counselors conduct time-limited counseling for youth following their participation in the PES and an individual assessment. Students and parents who require more intensive counseling, treatment, or other services are referred to appropriate agencies or practitioners in the community. 																	
<p>Roots and Wings</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2,191</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,094</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td style="text-align: right;">No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL for evaluation report: http://www.successforall.org/Results</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">URL for more program information: http://www2.ed.gov/pubs/ToolsforSchools/rw.html</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	2,191	Number of parents served	1,094	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes	URL for evaluation report: http://www.successforall.org/Results		URL for more program information: http://www2.ed.gov/pubs/ToolsforSchools/rw.html	
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URL for more program information: http://www2.ed.gov/pubs/ToolsforSchools/rw.html																	

Program Description: Roots and Wings is a multiformat, interactive learning program for parents that combines effective parenting skills with exploration of family standards on alcohol and other drug use. This video guides the instructor through the curriculum using the concept of capturing and using “teachable moments.”	
Student Assistance Program	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,509
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report: Not applicable	
URL for more program information: Not applicable	
Program Description: The Student Assistance Program is a universal program designed to prevent and reduce substance use and abuse among adolescents attending middle school, high school, and alternative schools.	
Project Northland	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	3,046
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=25	
URL for more program information: http://www.epi.umn.edu/projectnorthland/schoolba.html	
Program Description: Project Northland is a community-based alcohol use prevention program for middle school students. This program, developed by the University of Minnesota School of Public Health, seeks to delay the age when young people begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among young people who have already tried drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems of young people.	
LifeSkills Training (LST)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	16,184
Number of parents served	4,952
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation.php	
URL for more program information: http://www.lifeskillstraining.com	
Program Description: LST is a classroom-based substance abuse prevention program for grade and middle school children. LST teaches personal skills and social skills to promote individual competence and aims to decrease young people’s vulnerability to pro-substance use, social influences from peers, and the media.	
AlcoholEdu for High School	
Program serves specific or general population	General pop.
Number of youth served	1,407+
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes

<p>URL for evaluation report: http://www.outsidetheclassroom.com/Upload/images/PDF/NASPAJournalWallAEduStudy.pdf URL for more program information: http://www.outsidetheclassroom.com/solutions/high-school/alcoholedu-for-high-school.aspx</p>													
<p>Program Description: AlcoholEdu for High School is an online, interactive, alcohol education and prevention course designed to increase alcohol-related knowledge, discourage acceptance of underage drinking, and prevent or decrease alcohol use and its related negative consequences. Although high schools typically administer the course to their entire freshman class each year, the course can be used with other high school populations as well.</p>													
<p>Community Trials Intervention to Reduce High-Risk Drinking (RHRD)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General pop.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>9,103</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>2,045</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>Yes</td> </tr> </table> <p>URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=9 URL for more program information: http://www.pire.org/communitytrials/index.htm</p>		Program serves specific or general population	General pop.	Number of youth served	9,103	Number of parents served	2,045	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes
Program serves specific or general population	General pop.												
Number of youth served	9,103												
Number of parents served	2,045												
Number of caregivers served	No data												
Program has been evaluated	Yes												
Evaluation report is available	Yes												
<p>Program Description: RHRD is a multicomponent, community-based program developed to alter alcohol use patterns and related problems of people of all ages. The program incorporates a set of environmental interventions that assist communities in (1) using zoning and municipal regulations to restrict alcohol access through alcohol outlet density control; (2) enhancing responsible beverage service by training, testing, and assisting beverage servers and retailers in the development of policies and procedures to reduce intoxication and driving after drinking; (3) increasing law enforcement and sobriety checkpoints to raise actual and perceived risk of arrest for driving after drinking; (4) reducing youth access to alcohol by training alcohol retailers to avoid selling to minors and those who provide alcohol to minors; and (5) forming the coalitions needed to implement and support the interventions that address each of these prevention components. The program aims to help communities reduce alcohol-related accidents and incidents of violence and the injuries that result from them. The program typically is implemented over several years, gradually phasing in various environmental strategies; however, the period of implementation may vary depending on local conditions and goals.</p>													
<p>ATHENA and ATLAS</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific pop.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>1,343</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>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </table> <p>URL for evaluation report: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC259877/ URL for more program information: http://www.atlasathena.org</p>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific pop.	Number of youth served	1,343	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes
Program serves specific or general population	Specific pop.												
Number of youth served	1,343												
Number of parents served	No data												
Number of caregivers served	No data												
Program has been evaluated	Yes												
Evaluation report is available	Yes												
<p>Program Description: ATHENA (Athletes Targeting Health Exercise and Nutrition Alternatives) and ATLAS (Adolescents Training and Learning to Avoid Steroids) are award-winning programs for student athletes. ATHENA uses a school-based, team-centered format that aims to reduce disordered eating habits and deter use of body-shaping substances among middle and high school female athletes. ATLAS is a multicomponent universal program for male high school athletes, designed to reduce risk factors for use of anabolic steroids and other drugs while providing healthy sports nutrition and strength-training alternatives to illicit use of athletic-enhancing substances.</p>													
<p>Social Norms Campaigns</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>1,626,273</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	1,626,273								
Program serves specific or general population	General population												
Number of youth served	1,626,273												

Number of parents served	5,267,386
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	Not applicable
<p>Program Description: Social norms campaigns are being used in schools and various community settings across the state to address underage drinking. Campaign examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UthMpact, used to measure perceptions and educate youth by providing accurate information regarding ATOD teen use • Social Hosts Lose the Most, focusing on educating communities on providing alcohol to minors • Own the Upside campaign for adults, used at community events to measure perceptions and teach the real numbers when it comes to teen use of ATOD <p>Many of these campaigns administer pre- and posttests to measure baseline measures as well as campaign impact. These efforts are completed through information exposure to change attitudes about parental acceptance of underage alcohol use, prevalence versus perception of underage alcohol use, and peer acceptance of alcohol use through newsletters, community presentations for parents, and e-mails. Social norms campaigns identify and expose students and parents to normative messages about healthy norms. Youth have been exposed and misinformed through media; normative messages may also include accurate rates of alcohol and marijuana use within their school specifically. These campaigns aim to educate youth, parents, and communities on the real statistics involving underage drinking and drug use.</p>	
<p>Education and Awareness Campaigns and Strategies</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	1,758,623
Number of parents served	7,499,098
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	Not applicable
<p>Program Description: Providers use evidence-based strategies for education and awareness campaigns. Providers educate the public about the risks associated with substance use and underage drinking. Education and awareness campaigns implemented over the past year include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk-They Hear You, an awareness campaign targeted at parents to decrease underage drinking • Safe Homes Safe Parties – Campaign • Be the Wall, which asks parents to be clear, firm, and consistent with their teens about alcohol • Red Ribbon Awareness Mass Media Campaign <p>Education can come in the form of community presentations, parent engagement, tip lines, surveys, interactive online activities, brochures, posters, puppet shows, videos, discussions, focus groups, and “Lunch-n-Learns. Additional strategies utilized to educate and promote prevention and wellness information are websites; monthly publications; Facebook, YouTube, Twitter, and other social media; youth and teen summits; parades; and providing printed materials at community activities such as health and safety fairs. Education and awareness campaigns focus on laws related to ATOD, risks of underage drinking, and drug abuse and how it affects communities and family units. Parent and youth cafes are another way communities are reaching out to address underage drinking and engaging the community. Efforts across the state are also intended to educate on best practices, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Safe Festivals: Evidence-based practice conducting festival scans to determine occurrence of underage drinking and promotion of alcohol to youth • Sticker Shock Campaign: Evidence-based practice to place stickers on tobacco and alcohol products reminding vendors not to sell to minors and adults not to buy for minors 	
<p>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</p>	
<p>Additional programs across the state to prevent underage drinking:</p>	

Adult Parenting Programs that Address Underage Drinking

- **Active Parenting Now:** This community-based program is designed into six sessions for parents of children ages 5 to 12. The program is based on proven psychological principles to help prevent drug and alcohol use. Provides tips to parents who are experiencing behavioral difficulties with their adolescent children. Includes education on preventing and Intervening in the child's negative choices, addressing problematic behavior, improving school performance, drug use, developing parental action plans, changing destructive behavior, and rebuilding family relationships.
- **Strengthening Families Program (SFP):** A nationally and internationally recognized parenting and family strengthening program for high-risk and regular families. SFP 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.
- **Parent Project:** A program to help parents deal with hard-to-manage teens and to address ATOD prevention education.
- **Parenting for Prevention:** A program designed for parents and caregivers of children in grades K to 12. The program is facilitated by professionals in the field of addiction treatment.
- **Parenting Wisely:** A self-administered, computer-based program that teaches parents and their 9- to 18-year-old children important skills for combating risk factors for substance use and abuse. The program uses a risk-focused approach to reduce family conflict and child behavior problems, including stealing, vandalism, defiance of authority, bullying, and poor hygiene.
- **Systematic Training for Effective Parenting:** Parenting groups focus on the risk and protective factors that parents need to employ to protect their children from alcohol and drugs.
- **A New Direction:** An evidence-based program proven effective as a supplement to existing programs or as core programming, gives clients the living skills and relapse-prevention tools needed to stay sober after release. Effective in any criminal justice modality, it helps clients develop life goals and objectives, decreasing likelihood of recidivism in criminal justice clients.

Youth Programs

- **Healthy Me Program – “An Apple A Day” (AAAD):** Substance abuse prevention services utilizing the evidenced-based program “An Apple A Day,” a universal literacy-based program that helps build and reinforce resiliency skills for substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion in children from kindergarten through 4th grade. Based on the principles of risk and resilience, AAAD focuses on the following concepts: (1) literacy; (2) personal sense of safety; (3) development of positive friendships; (4) self-esteem, self-respect, and self-efficacy; and (5) awareness of the dangers of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. An additional curriculum focuses on prevention of bullying and further increasing students' mental health and sense of safety. Program staff works with parents and families to increase ATOD education and reduce the approval/acceptance of substance abuse in the home as well as provide referrals to social services for students or families in need.
- **Protecting You/Protecting Me® (PY/PM):** A 5-year, classroom-based alcohol-use prevention curriculum for elementary students in grades 1 through 5 (6–11 years old).
- **Brain Drain:** Available in both a classroom or large-group assembly format, this highly interactive, 45- to 60-minute presentation provides current, research-based information on aspects of drug abuse and addiction, including neurobiology, behavioral components, and treatment. Participants learn the parts of the brain, the functions of these parts, and how the brain communicates with the rest of the body. They also learn how drugs of abuse cause a number of negative effects on the body and brain, from mild symptoms to addiction and how the brain of an adolescent is more susceptible to these negative effects.
- **All Stars:** A program that prevents high-risk behaviors including drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity through the development of positive personal characteristics in young adolescents. The program features highly interactive activities and focuses on changing five specific qualities that research indicates are keys for achieving preventive effects.
- **DARE to Be You (DTBY):** A 5-year demonstration project that, through improving parent and child resiliency factors, particularly in the areas of communication, problem-solving, self-esteem, and family skills, significantly lowers the risk of future substance abuse and other high-risk activities. This

multilevel prevention program is an adaptation of the DARE to Be You community and school training programs.

- The A-List Company – Education Project TTPEP: This project utilizes the evidence-based practice (EBP) Theater Troupe/Peer Education Project (TTPEP) and is designed to prevent substance use and other unhealthy behaviors among school-aged youth through peer education. Participants, usually youth of middle school age, are presented with an interactive theatrical performance, followed by two workshops.
- Teen Intervene: Teen Intervene (EBT) is a brief, early intervention program for 12- to 18-year-olds who display the early stages of alcohol or drug involvement. Using the stages of change theory, Motivational Enhancement Therapy (MET) and Cognitive Behavioral Therapy (CBT), the intervention aims to help teens reduce and ultimately eliminate their substance use.
- PRIME For Life®: An evidence-based motivational prevention/intervention program specifically designed for people who may be making high-risk choices. This includes but is not limited to impaired driving offenders, college students, and young people charged with alcohol and/or drug offenses. It is designed to change drinking and drug use behaviors by changing beliefs, attitudes, risk perceptions, motivations, and the knowledge of how to reduce their risk of alcohol- and drug-related problems throughout their lives. Because PRIME For Life® includes both prevention and intervention content, it is also designed in a way that serves universal, selective, and indicated prevention.
- Project Towards No Drug Abuse: “Project TND is an effective, interactive classroom-based substance abuse prevention program that is based on more than two decades of successful research at the University of Southern California. Project TND focuses on three factors that predict tobacco, alcohol, and other drug use, violence-related behaviors, and other problem behaviors among youth, including: 1. Motivation factors (i.e., students’ attitudes, beliefs, expectations, and desires regarding drug use); 2. Skills (social, self-control, and coping skills); and 3. Decision-making (i.e., how to make decisions that lead to health-promoting behaviors).”
- Mock DUI: Interdisciplinary community-based educational intervention for high school students.
- Boys Impact: Male gender-specific program adapted from the Council Curriculum Set, a middle and high school age-appropriate service modality.
- Girls Voice: A female gender-specific program adapted from the Girls Voice Unity Set curriculum, a middle and high school age-appropriate service modality.
- SISTA: A group-level, gender-relevant, and culturally relevant intervention designed to increase condom use with African American women. Five peer-led group sessions focus on ethnic and gender pride, HIV knowledge, and skills training around sexual risk reduction behaviors and decisionmaking. The intervention is based on Social Learning theory as well as the theory of Gender and Power. The SISTA project specifically targets sexually active African American women.
- Youth Excellence Program – Life Skills: Targeted prevention strategies provided through back to school Jam, summer program, resource fair, social norm campaigns, and parent engagement.
- Drug Free Youth in Town (DFYIT): A risk-focused substance abuse prevention program whose primary goal is to maintain a 95 percent or higher drug-free test rate among its club members.
- Getting to the Heart of the Matter
- Alcohol Literacy Challenge (ALC): A program designed to challenge the unique alcohol expectancies and perceived media portrayals of drinking held by each participating student.
- Alcohol/Drug: True Stories Hosted by Matt Damon: A multimedia intervention designed to prevent or reduced alcohol/drug use among young people by positively changing the attitudes of the youth and families in regard to youth drinking/drugging.

Higher Education

- The Next Step: The goal of this two-part program is to prepare college-bound high school seniors with information they need to make wise choices and take care of themselves while away at college.
- Watch Your BAC (Higher Ed): This strategy is designed to provide blood alcohol concentration (BAC) education and to reinforce positive social norms to students attending college. Watch Your BAC is an on-campus, phased social marketing campaign designed to pique student curiosity, increase awareness of high-risk drinking, and influence alcohol norms. The focus is on educating students on the nature of Blood Alcohol Concentration
- BASICS: Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students

Family Programs

- Family Education Program: An alternative to suspension program that uses a certified EBP to teach students and parents about the dangers of substance abuse.
- Family Matrix Model: A 12-session program for families addressing alcohol and drug use and its impact.

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking No

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing Yes

Program Description: In 2009, the Florida Department of Children and Families initiated the Alcohol Environmental Scan (AES) to capture alcohol advertising exposure within the state through census tract-based visual scanning. This includes examining marketing promotion such as signs/billboards used in retail/convenience stores, bars/clubs, special event, and other locations selling alcoholic beverages. For the first 3 years, the state continued to pay and guide Florida community anti-drug coalitions to complete the AES. Now, many coalitions continue to utilize the instruments developed and the guidance provided to sustain this initiative and gather information on alcohol advertising exposure within their community.

The AES is designed to capture various establishments' placement of alcohol and related items such as (1) alcohol advertising, (2) accessories sold or given away to encourage drinking, (3) an atmosphere promoting alcohol consumption, (4) warning signs surrounding alcohol use, (5) placement of alcoholic beverages at a location, (6) steps taken to identify anyone under 21, and (7) promotions encouraging alcohol sales and consumption. These topics include questions designed to investigate how and where alcohol is placed and promoted throughout their communities in order to measure youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing.

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 Yes
- Agency(ies) within your state: No
- Nongovernmental agency(ies): No
- Other: No

Best practice standards description: To maximize the impact of strategies implemented, Florida has emphasized the importance of a strategic planning process to guide its prevention efforts, relying on the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) as a model. SPF contains five basic elements, and two overarching principles that overlap and interact throughout the process, relying on research and data to determine strategies. In line with this, the state developed the Substance Abuse Response Guide (SARG), an instruction manual designed to help communities learn and apply SPF by providing guidance and tools.

Florida also has identified the need for continual workforce development and enhancement for the prevention field. Over the last year, the state has offered a number of training initiatives that align with the standards set by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) that cover not only specific EBPs, but environmental strategies and best practices as well. These training efforts have been offered through face-to-face sessions as well as webinar style to reach practitioners across the state.

Additionally, the state has engaged in fidelity review site visits and peer mentoring opportunities to ensure programs and practices are implemented with fidelity and in accordance with best practices identified. These site visits are conducted by peer reviewers who are able to provide feedback and guidance on how to improve current efforts for providers.

Additional Clarification	
No data	

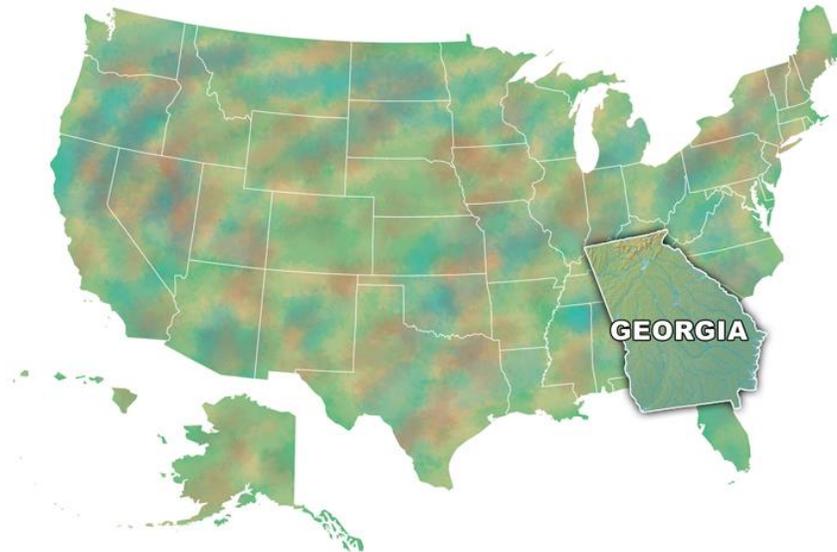
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Celeste Philip, M.D.	
E-mail: Celeste.Phipp@flhealth.gov	
Address: 4052 Bald Cypress Way, Tallahassee, FL 32399	
Phone: 850-245-4245	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Surgeon General	
Office of Planning and Budget	
Attorney General	
Florida Department of Law Enforcement	
Florida Department of Children and Families	
Florida Department of Corrections	
Florida Department of Juvenile Justice	
Florida Department of Education	
Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access:	
http://www.leg.state.fl.us/statutes/index.cfm?mode=View%20Statutes&SubMenu=1&App_mode=Display_Statute&Search_String=397.333&URL=0300-0399/0397/Sections/0397.333.html	

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	
Interagency collaboration: The members listed above are a part of the Drug Policy Advisory Council.	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$2,147,282
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$8,656,519
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$145,480
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No data	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i> Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Georgia

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 9,992,167

Population Ages 12–20: 1,254,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.5	257,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.6	159,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.1	16,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.3	5,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.5	79,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.6	49,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	37.6	161,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	24.2	104,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		149
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		9,030
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	16	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 AND
- Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- 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: 0.02
- 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”)

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: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 6 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, immediate family only. Second 6 months, no more than one passenger under 21 who is not immediate family. After 1 year, no more than three passengers under 21 who are not immediate family
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

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***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Not specified

ID possession

- Prohibited except to obtain admission to facility

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Recommended

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 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

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has the authority to override state restrictions for wine and beer for grocery stores.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits.

Note: Exceptions include (1) hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bona fide private clubs.

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bona fide private clubs.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Note: Wineries that hold a federal basic wine manufacturing permit, regardless of whether they are licensed by the state of Georgia, may also ship wines directly to consumers. The consumer must purchase the wine while physically present on the premises of the winery, and the winery must verify that the consumer is of the age to do so.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 2 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/12 months
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/12 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
 - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Although Georgia does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require the retailer to record the form of identification presented by the purchaser, as well as the purchaser's name, address, and date of birth.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.01 per gallon

Note: \$0.32 per gallon for malt beverages sold in barrels or bulk containers containing not more than 31 gallons, and \$0.39 per gallon on barrels or bulk containers of 15.5 gallons or less.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.42 per gallon
- Additional taxes: Georgia imposes an additional tax of \$1.10 per gallon on the “importation for use, consumption, or final delivery” into the state of all wines with an alcohol content of 14 percent or less.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.89 per gallon

Note: Georgia imposes an additional tax of \$1.89 per gallon on the “importation for use, consumption, or final delivery” into the state of all distilled spirits.

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—180 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted—if retailer owns more than one business and payment is made from a central office, then credit not to exceed 5 days after delivery and invoice.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—14 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Georgia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Georgia Department of Revenue (DOR) – Alcohol and Tobacco Division	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
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>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Georgia DOR–Alcohol & Tobacco Div.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	32
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	18,031
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	3,832
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	298
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	3,832
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	298
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	298
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$194,000

Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$1,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<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	11
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	55
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Yes	
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Additional Clarification	
The Georgia Department of Revenue Alcohol and Tobacco Division does not collect data or track fines on local enforcement. This agency tracks regulatory fines issued to businesses based on enforcement actions initiated by the agency.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Alcohol Prevention Project (APP)	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: To address the negative impact of alcohol use in Georgia, the state Office of Prevention Services and Programs (OPSP) has developed the Alcohol Prevention Project (APP). This project aims to affect population-level change of behaviors and trends of alcohol use and abuse among youth and young adults ages 9 to 25. APP will use the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration/Center for Substance Abuse Prevention SAMHSA/CSAP Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model to develop and implement strategies aimed at population-level change using the public health model approach. The objective of this initiative is to implement statewide primary prevention strategies (programs/practice/policies) that are consistent with needs as identified by epidemiological data with the following goals: (1) Reduce the early onset of alcohol use among 9- to 20-year-olds; (2) reduce access to alcohol and binge drinking among 9- to 20-year-olds; and (3) reduce binge drinking and heavy drinking among 18- to 25-year-olds. Currently, 38 providers with 51 contracts across the state are completing this initiative.	
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> Description of collaboration: Not applicable	No recognized tribal governments
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i> Description of program: Not applicable	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i> Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, Georgia State University Nongovernmental agency(ies): Other: Best practice standards description: Through the incorporation of the SPF into the alcohol initiative, the OPSP became strategic about prevention services and programs being provided in Georgia and looks to increase utilization of evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. This will allow OPSP to target our services, show outcomes in our communities, and ensure long-term sustainability of evidence-based substance use/abuse prevention efforts. This model requires target communities to develop and implement strategies aimed at population-level change using the public health model approach. By adopting the SPF process and the public health model, target communities would use a comprehensive approach to develop and implement sustainable outcome-based prevention strategies. OPSP will also be utilizing the <i>Surgeon General's Call To Action To Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking</i> to assist in continuing to develop best practice standards.	Yes Yes Yes No No
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Margie Irizarry-DeLaCruz E-mail: 421daho421.irizarry-delacruz@dbhdd.ga.gov Address: 2 Peachtree NW, Atlanta, GA 30303 Phone: No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities Council on Alcohol and Drugs Maternal Substance Abuse and Child Development Project, Emory University Georgia State University Clinic for Education, Treatment, and Prevention of Addiction, Inc. (CEPTA) Georgia Department of Revenue, Alcohol and Tobacco Division Drug Enforcement Administration Carl Vinson Institute of Government, University of Georgia	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	No

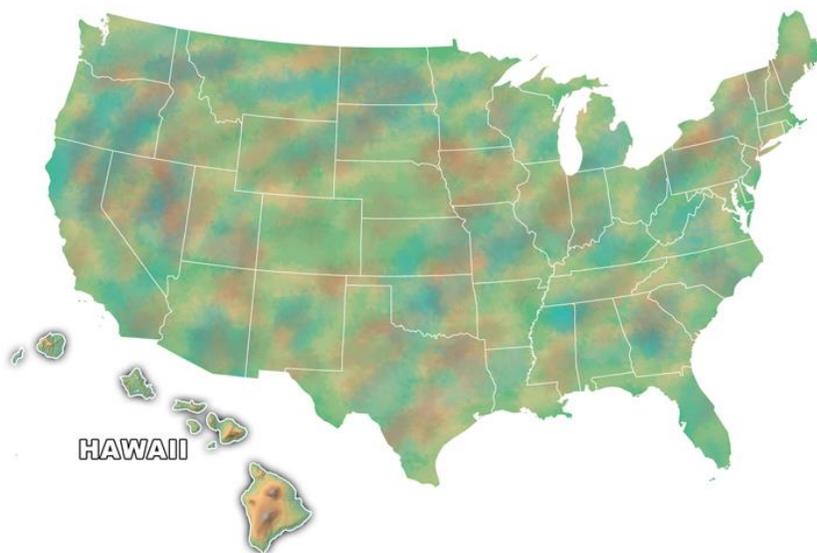
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities/Office of Prevention Services and Programs Plan can be accessed via: http://www.ga-sps.org	Yes
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> Prepared by: Not applicable	No

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	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2014
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2014
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	No data
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	9/30/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	

Additional Clarification
<p>To address the negative impact of alcohol use in Georgia, the OPSP has developed the Alcohol Prevention Project initiative utilizing SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant funding. This initiative aims to impact population-level change of behaviors and trends of alcohol use and abuse among youth and young adults ages 9 to 25. APP will use the SAMHSA/CSAP Strategic Prevention Framework model to develop and implement strategies aimed at population-level change using the public health model approach. The objective of this initiative is to implement statewide primary prevention strategies (programs, practices, and policies) that are consistent with needs as identified by epidemiological data with the following goals:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the early onset of alcohol use among 9- to 20-year-olds. 2. Reduce access to alcohol and binge drinking among 9- to 20-year-olds. 3. Reduce binge drinking and heavy drinking among 18- to 25-year-olds.



Hawaii

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,404,054
 Population Ages 12–20: 146,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.0	33,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.9	22,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.4	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	5.5	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.7	11,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.9	6,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	38.4	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	25.5	13,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		11
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		680
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	60	3

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Private 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.

Note: Although Hawaii does not prohibit internal possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that, “[n]o minor shall consume or purchase liquor and no minor shall consume or have liquor in the minor’s possession or custody in any public place, public gathering, or public amusement, at any public beach or public park, or in any motor vehicle on a public highway” and that “‘consume’ or ‘consumption’ includes the ingestion of liquor.” 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, 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 a judicial procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.

Note: In Hawaii, the retailer has a defense to a charge of furnishing to a minor if, in making the sale or allowing the consumption of liquor by a minor, the retailer was misled by the appearance of the minor and the attending circumstances into honestly believing that the minor was of legal age, and if the retailer can prove that he or she acted in good faith.

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”)

Penalties applicable to minors under age 21

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: Not specified

Penalties applicable to minors under age 18

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: Not specified

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: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18, except household members, unless accompanied by parent or guardian
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

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

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Liquor can be sold by persons ages 18 to 20 years old only in licensed establishments where selling or serving the intoxicating liquor is part of the minor's employment, and where there is proper supervision of these minor employees to ensure that the minors shall not consume the intoxicating liquor.

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

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Liquor can be sold or served by persons 18 to 20 years old only in licensed establishments where selling or serving the intoxicating liquor is part of the minor's employment, and where there is proper supervision of these minor employees to ensure that the minors shall not consume the intoxicating liquor. Persons below age 18 may sell or serve liquor in individually specified licensed establishments found to be otherwise suitable by the liquor commission in which an approved program of job training and employment for dining room waiters and waitresses is being conducted in cooperation with the University of Hawaii, the state community college system, or a federally sponsored personnel development and training program, under arrangements that ensure proper control and supervision of employees.

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: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet, if 40 percent of registered voters or property owners within area protest
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) designated resort areas; (2) hotel or condominium hotel liquor licenses.

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop 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.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Recklessness—the host may not have acted with actual knowledge of the party, but must have acted with intentional disregard for the probable consequences of his or her actions.
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

Note: Any adult may obtain a state permit to receive one shipment of beer, wine, or distilled spirits per year for personal use from outside the state, not to exceed 5 gallons. Only one permit is allowed per household. It is uncertain whether an out-of-state retailer may ship the alcohol directly to the permittee for his or her personal use.

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

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Note: Any adult may obtain a state permit to receive one shipment of beer, wine, or distilled spirits per year for personal use from outside the state, not to exceed 5 gallons. Only one permit is allowed per household.

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: \$0.93 per gallon

Note: \$0.54 per gallon for containers of 7 gallons or more.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.38 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$5.98 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Hawaii State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
The State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, is primarily responsible for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program. The county police departments and the Department of Liquor Control are responsible for enforcement.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No data
Shoulder Tap Operations	No data
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No data
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No data
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No data
Shoulder Tap Operations	No data
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No data
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No data
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Dept. of Liquor Control in each county (Maui, Kauai, Hawaii, Honolulu)
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>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	No data
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No data
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	911
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	579
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	100
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2014
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>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	579
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	100
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	266
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	55
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	3/31/2014

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	24
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$27,500
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2014
<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	1
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	5
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2014
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Provide services to reduce the accessibility and use of alcohol by minors under age 21. The EUDL program assists our statewide council and county coalitions to change community social norms through these strategies (enforcements, environmental, media, and educational). The enforcement strategies assist in conducting an alcohol sales random sample survey to determine the rate of alcohol sales to underage youth in retail outlets and liquor establishments by supporting enforcement operations under Hawaii Revised Statutes, section §712-1250.5, which makes it a misdemeanor offense to promote intoxicating liquor to a person under age 21 in Hawaii.	

Community-Based Strategy To Discourage the Use of Alcohol Products by Minors	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: This environmental strategy establishes or changes written and unwritten community standards, norms, and attitudes, thereby influencing the incidence and prevalence of substance abuse in the general population.	

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>	No
Program description: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: (1) The best practice standard our state uses is off-premise compliance checks, whereby our local law enforcement officers (police departments) along with University of Hawaii and student field researchers visit alcohol retail establishments to determine if these establishments are complying with the state law prohibiting selling to anyone under age 21. In addition, the School of Public Health Studies conducts a random sample survey to determine our noncompliance rate. (2) Media strategies such as Social Norms Marketing and Environmental Strategies. (3) We use the SPF logic model to help communities develop a clear action plan to address substance abuse problems and underage drinking. (4) The Hawaii Partnerships to Prevent Underage Drinking (HPPUD) is a coalition that works collectively to address underage drinking and ensure that our youth have a healthy lifestyle.	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Valerie Mariano	
E-mail: Valerie.S.Mariano@hawaii.gov	
Address: 235 South Beretania Street, Suite 401, Honolulu, HI 96813	
Phone: 808-586-1444	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Parents and Child Together	
Department of the Attorney General	
County Liquor Control Board	
University of Hawaii at Manoa	

Maui Economic Opportunity Coalition for Drug Free Hawaii Department of Health State Department of Transportation Alu Like, Inc. Hina Mauka Institute for Family Enrichment County Police Departments Mayor's Office City and County of Honolulu	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://ag.hawaii.gov/432dah0432-partnership-to-prevent-underage-drinking	

Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: Department of the Attorney General–Crime Prevention and Justice Assistance Division, National Guard, County of Kauai, Department of Health–Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, Department of Health–Maternal and Child Health Plan can be accessed via: No data	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division has prepared report to the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) for their semiannual report on the EUDL program. Plan can be accessed via: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$262,879
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/31/2014
<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	\$100,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: EUDL block grant fund	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Majority of the funds received from the OJJDP-EUDL Block Grant fund the compliance checks, random sample survey, media, and coalitions.

Additional Clarification

No data



Idaho

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,612,136
 Population Ages 12–20: 204,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.8	40,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.8	26,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.5	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.5	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.6	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.1	9,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	37.7	25,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	24.8	16,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		22
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,376
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	28	4

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Note: Idaho’s exceptions relate specifically to possession of beer or wine.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited: No explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Although Idaho does not prohibit internal possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful “[f]or any person under the age of twenty-one (21) years to purchase, attempt to purchase, possess, serve, dispense, or consume beer, wine or other alcoholic liquor” such that “[a] person shall also be deemed to ‘possess’ alcohol that has been consumed by the person, without regard to the place of consumption.” 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 as defined in 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.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

Note: Retailers are only required to deliver documents to law enforcement that have been lost or voluntarily surrendered; however, when presented with identification documents that appear to be mutilated, altered, or fraudulent, they must contact law enforcement and refuse service.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14 years, 6 months—upon completion of driver education, instruction permit signed over to allow driving with adult over 21
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Night driving is not restricted—no unsupervised driving ½ hour after sunset
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one unrelated passenger under 17
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16—passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 16.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 20.5

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance
- Male: Not large in stature; no excessive facial hair
- Female: Minimal makeup and jewelry

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Not specified

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: 10-day suspension of alcohol license
- Second offense: 30-day suspension of alcohol license
- Third offense: 180-day suspension of alcohol license

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19
- Wine: 19
- Spirits: 19

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—on campus grounds. College or university has authority to override state restrictions.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—on campus grounds. College or university has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists.

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: A licensee who holds a license for the retail sale of wine for consumption off the licensed premises may ship not more than two cases of wine, containing not more than 9 liters per case, per shipment, for personal use and not for resale, directly to a resident of another state if the state to which the wine is sent allows residents of this state to receive wine sent from that state without payment of additional state tax, fees, or charges. The sale shall be considered to have occurred in this state.

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

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 5 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.15 per gallon

- Additional taxes: \$0.45 per gallon applies to beer over 5 percent alcohol. Beer with 5 percent or less alcohol is sold by license. Beer greater than 5 percent but less than 7.5 percent alcohol is sold by both license and the state.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—6 months minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Idaho State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
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>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	762
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	5,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,000
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	100–150
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	All are random
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	10–15 percent
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes

Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	417
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	90
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
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

Boise State University Regional Alcohol Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Center Video and Print Materials Resource Center

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://radar.boisestate.edu	
URL for more program information: http://radar.boisestate.edu	

Program Description: The mission of the RADAR Center is to provide free substance abuse prevention and addiction treatment resources to Idahoans. Funding from the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program administered by the Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections is used specifically to support materials related to underage drinking prevention. EUDL funding is used to purchase underage drinking prevention videos and print materials and to support the operation of the Center with an emphasis on the video lending library. Resource materials at RADAR are available to any Idaho resident, but the underage drinking videos are primarily borrowed by middle and high school educators and school counselors and substance use treatment providers. Therefore, the population for underage drinking materials is primarily middle and high school students. The Center keeps track of the number of youth and adults who view these videos. Print materials purchased with EUDL funds are tracked when they are disseminated. The Center also keeps track of the number of youth (18 and under) and adults expected to be exposed to the materials.

Idaho Drug Free Youth (IDFY), i2i Student Assembly and i2i: True Confessions of an Idaho Teen

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	5,000
Number of parents served	600
Number of caregivers served	No data

Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.idahodrugfreeyouth.org	Yes No Not applicable
<p>Program Description: i2i Student Assembly is an interactive and engaging 3-hour or up to 6-hour program, in which IDFY facilitators lead an assembly of students through a variety of activities and discussions designed to draw diverse students together, create conversation, and help students see eye to eye. Once students see eye to eye, they become more compassionate and understanding. I2i culminates in a sense of mutual support, which leads to healthy decisionmaking and positive change. Through i2i, walls between students break down and students become open to succeeding and seeing others succeed. I2i:True Confessions of an Idaho Teen is an interactive evening presentation designed to educate families regarding the impact of alcohol on teenagers. While creating a nonjudgmental and open atmosphere, this presentation is a hard-hitting and informative program that engages the audience and challenges them to reflect on their beliefs about underage drinking, while learning ways to combat the number 1 predictor of underage drinking. This presentation exposes the alcohol industry’s attempt to break down and rebuild the beliefs and attitudes that young people have toward alcohol. Community members, parents, and students alike will gain a new set of skills and insight and be empowered to face and prevent underage drinking.</p>	
<p>Be The Parents</p> Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.betheparents.org	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable
<p>Program Description: Be The Parents is a campaign focused on educating parents and caregivers about their role in preventing underage drinking. It is funded through block grant funds and EUDL funds.</p>	
<p>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</p>	
<p>No data URL for more program information: No data</p>	
<p>Program description: No data</p>	
<p>Additional Clarification</p>	
<p>No data</p>	
<p>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</p>	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> Description of collaboration: EUDL funding is sometimes awarded to tribal applicants. Furthermore, the EUDL coordinator is a member of the State Advisory Group for juvenile justice (JJ) and a chair of one of Idaho’s eight local JJ councils. Another of the councils is made up of representatives from Idaho’s tribes. There are quarterly collaborative meetings.	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> Description of program: Not applicable	No
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): National Registry of Evidence Based Programs Agency(ies) within your state:	Yes Yes No

Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: All underage drinking prevention programs funded through the State of Idaho with block grant funds must be evidence based. In addition, with the addition of Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) funds to the state, an evidence-based practices workgroup has been formed to begin establishing best practices for the state.	
Additional Clarification	
Although there is no requirement that EUDL programs be certified as “best practice,” recipients of funds are required to identify the research basis of their proposed strategies.	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Elisha Figueroa	
E-mail: 443daho443.figueroa@odp.idaho.gov	
Address: 304 N 8 th Street, Room 455, Boise, ID 83720	
Phone: 208-854-3040	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Office of Drug Policy	
Department of Juvenile Corrections	
Department of Health & Welfare	
Department of Education	
Community Coalitions of Idaho	
Alcohol Beverage Control	
Boise Police Department	
Idaho Division of Liquor	
RADAR Center	
Idaho Beer and Wine Distributors Association	
Idaho TSRP	
Bonneville Youth Development Council	
<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>	Yes
Prepared by: Idaho Office of Drug Policy in coordination with the Underage Drinking Workgroup and State Strategic Prevention Planning Committee	
Plan can be accessed via: Email Office of Drug Policy for logic model and action plan: gayle.hines@odp.idaho.gov	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections and Office of Drug Policy	
Plan can be accessed via: EUDL application process and http://www.odp.idaho.gov or http://www.betheparents.org	

Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Illinois

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts

State Population: 12,882,135
 Population Ages 12–20: 1,596,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.2	402,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.7	266,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.9	20,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	9,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.2	113,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.7	68,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	49.3	269,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.8	190,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		192
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		11,614
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	34	19

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

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

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 180 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 9 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.–11 p.m. on Friday and Saturday
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 20, except for siblings and children
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate dress; no clothing with alcohol logos
- Female: No heavy makeup, excessive jewelry, wedding bands, or suggestive clothing

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Recommended

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

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.

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 100 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) hotels with restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, certain restaurants; (2) food shops and other places where alcohol sales are not principal business and location is not a municipality of more than 500,000 persons.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: For causes of action involving persons injured or killed, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages. For causes of action involving persons incurring property damage, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages. For causes of action for either loss of means of support or loss of society, the judgment or recovery shall not exceed \$78,291.89.

Note: Illinois law requires the state comptroller to determine each year the liability limits for cases brought under the statute in accordance with the consumer price index during the preceding 12 months.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family, resident

Note: An individual will not be in violation of 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16© if he or she requests assistance from a law enforcement agency to help end the possession or consumption

of alcohol by persons under age 21 in a residence that he or she occupies. This assistance must be requested before any other person makes a formal complaint to a law enforcement agency about the activity.

Law Applicable to Parents/Guardians

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: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Note: A person commits a social host offense if one is a parent or guardian and permits one's residence, or any other property under one's control, to be used by an underage invitee of one's child or ward in a manner that violates the statute. An offense is deemed to have occurred if a parent or guardian knowingly authorizes or permits the prohibited use to occur.

Law Applicable to Hotel or Motel Rooms

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: 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

Note: A person commits a social host offense by renting a hotel or motel room for the purpose of or with the knowledge that such room be used for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by underage persons.

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

- 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
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.23 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.39 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$8.55 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$1.39 per gallon for alcohol content of more than 14 percent and less than 20 percent.

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Illinois State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Illinois Liquor Control Commission (sales to minors only)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No data
Shoulder Tap Operations	No data
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No data
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No data
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No data
Shoulder Tap Operations	No data
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No data
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No data
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	No
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	No
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>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies	Approx. 22,500
(including random checks)	1,905
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	407
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Data not available
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
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>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	688
Smallest fine imposed	\$466,125
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	\$15,000
	6/30/2013

<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	49
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	321
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	7
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Additional Clarification	
Illinois State Police also conduct underage compliance operations.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Partnerships for Success (PFS)	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The PFS program is designed to address gaps in prevention services and increase the ability of Illinois to help specific populations or geographic areas with serious, emerging substance abuse problems. The goals of the project are to use a data-driven process to leverage existing prevention dollars and reduce underage drinking at the state level. Illinois is funding 20 subrecipient community-based agencies that partner with coalitions to meet those targets. Subrecipient communities implement at least two evidence-based environmental programs, policies, and practices identified through the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). The PFS grant can be applied only to activities that specifically target the high school population. Strategies used by PFS recipients typically include policy and enforcement strategies, as well as communication campaigns that target the community as a whole. Evaluation is a key component of this grant, as states are required to measure any significant changes in underage substance abuse over time to evaluate alcohol consumption as well as changes to contributing factors.	
Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP)–Direct Service Grant	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The goal of the Direct Service Subgrant is to increase the availability of high-quality prevention services that have the greatest potential to impact factors that contribute to alcohol, tobacco and other drug (ATOD) consumption and consequences for 11- to 18-year-olds. Direct Service	

Program providers deliver one or more of the following approaches: Youth/Prevention Education, Parent/Family Education, Mentoring, and Communication Campaign. Providers may elect to conduct mobilization activities to create a new substance abuse prevention coalition or to enhance an existing substance abuse prevention coalition in the community. Grantees approved for creating a new coalition must develop a multisector coalition, and the coalition must agree to meet at least quarterly, develop a mission statement that includes reduction of youth substance use and develop coalition capacity (clear roles and organizational structure, meeting and communication habits, decisionmaking and problem-solving processes, leadership). Providers that have been approved to enhance an existing coalition must develop a subcommittee with multisector representation and/or assess an existing coalition’s representation and identify and recruit missing sectors. The coalition/subcommittee must agree to meet at least quarterly, review and adapt the mission statement to include reduction of youth substance use, assess current coalition capacity (clear roles and organizational structure, meeting and communication habits, decisionmaking and problem-solving processes, leadership), and determine areas that need to be enhanced/strengthened and develop a plan to develop the gaps identified. Providers may also elect to engage in one or more of the following two optional activities: (1) recruitment of schools for participation in the 2014 and 2016 Illinois Youth Survey administration and/or (2) supplemental activities (e.g., summer programming).

Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP) – Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	6,725
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
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 goal of the SPF grant program is to reduce consumption of, consequences from, and contributing factors to alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, and prescription drug misuse/abuse among 11- to 20-year-olds in a targeted geographic community by following the SPF. This grant is designed to support the use of the SPF, developed by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). SPF is a structured planning process that can be applied to prevention systems at both state and local levels. This process is an effective way for coalitions to address substance abuse issues within the community. SPF is intended to provide a structure or mechanism for multisector coalitions and other broadly represented community organizations to identify the most pressing substance abuse problems in their community. SPF uses a data-driven approach to understand what the most pressing problems are, who is affected most by the problems (consumption and consequences), why the problems are happening (contributing factors or intervening variables), and what programs, practices, and policies are most effective in addressing these problems and contributing factors. All of the SAPP–SPF-funded providers are addressing underage drinking.

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
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

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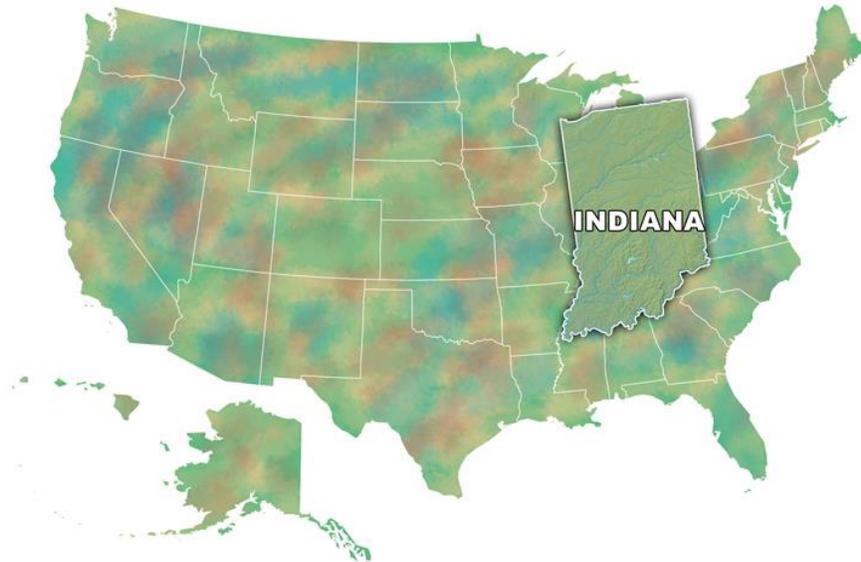
Program description: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Center for Prevention Research and Development, University of Illinois-Champaign/Urbana	Yes
Other:	No
<p>Best practice standards description: The state requires the use of evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. Evidence-based standards are also promoted and required if a provider decides to develop its own programming in the areas listed below. For example, if a community-based provider proposes an underage drinking communication campaign, the provider is expected to address all of the standards for communication campaigns. To review standards for communication campaigns and other evidence-based standards, visit http://www.cprd.illinois.edu/prevresearchbriefs. Evidence-based standard exists for the following approaches: social norms and communication, campaigns, mentoring, parent/family education, and youth prevention education. Evidence-based standards are also being developed for the following environmental strategies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public policy: keg registration, local social host ordinance, mandatory responsible beverage service, advertising restrictions, alcohol location and density, event restrictions, local Minors In Possession (MIP) ordinance • Enforcement: compliance checks with server merchant education, party prevention and dispersal, sobriety checkpoints, shoulder tap operations • School policy 	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Kim Fornero	
E-mail: Kim.Fornero@illinois.gov	
Address: 401 South Clinton, 4th Floor, Chicago, IL 60607	
Phone: 312-793-1628	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Department of Human Services, Substance Abuse Prevention Program	
Center for Prevention Research and Development	
Operation Snowball	
Prevention First	
Illinois State Police	
Illinois National Guard	
Illinois Department of Public Health	
Illinois State Board of Education	
Chicago Police Department	
Illinois Department of Transportation	
Illinois Liquor Control Commission	
Department of Human Services, Division of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse	
Illinois Alcoholism and Drug Dependence Association	
Cebrin Goodman Teen Institute	
Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)	
Youth Network Council	
<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>	Yes
Prepared by: A 5-year strategic plan was developed for the Strategic Prevention Enhancement grant by the group previously referenced.	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Illinois State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) is administered by the Center for Prevention Research and Development and funded by the Illinois Department of Human Services.	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
The Illinois Liquor Control Commission collects alcohol license fees, of which a portion are used to support substance abuse prevention services.	
Taxes: The Substance Abuse Prevention Program is supported by General Revenue Funds.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Indiana

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,570,902
 Population Ages 12–20: 817,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	192,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.7	128,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	5,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	15.8	43,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10	27,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.5	136,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.2	96,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		92
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		5,613
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	32	14

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

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.

Note: Indiana does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol in connection with making a false statement or using false evidence of majority or identity.

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.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months—16 years, 9 months without driver education
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.—first 180 days, 10 p.m.; then, 11 p.m. Sunday through Friday and 1 a.m. on Saturday and Sunday
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers except immediate family, unless accompanied by parent or a licensed driver at least 21 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 180 days after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.75

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate dress and grooming.

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Mandated

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 19
- Wine: 19
- Spirits: 19

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

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

Note: Exceptions include (1) restaurants in historic places or districts; (2) shopping malls and city markets.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of visible intoxication

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of visible intoxication

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: Consumer must make at least one trip to producer's place of business to verify age before any direct shipments are permitted.

Age verification requirements

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.
- 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
- Recipient must be 21

Note: Brewers who manufacture not more than 30,000 barrels of beer in a single calendar year may ship up to one half barrel of beer directly to Indiana consumers without being subject to the restrictions placed on wine shipments.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 7¾ gallons
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—6.75 to 15.75 gallons in a single transaction depending on the type of retail license
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted—4 to 12 quarts in a single transaction depending on the type of retail license

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.12 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.47 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.68 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.47 per gallon applies to an alcoholic beverage that contains 15 percent or less.

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—7 days minimum.
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—7 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—7 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Indiana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission/Indiana State Excise Police	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
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	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments 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>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,431
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	13,695
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	12,487
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	655
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	On- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	12,487
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	655
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$436,855
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
Additional Clarification	
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

Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (ICRUD)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.icrud.org

Program Description: ICRUD is a program of Mental Health America of Indiana. The Coalition’s mission is to create healthier and safer environments by reducing accessibility and availability of alcohol to underage persons. It aims to reduce youth access to alcohol by educating policymakers and the public about underage drinking and advocating for effective alcohol policies and laws. ICRUD believes all young people have the right to live and learn in environments that do not promote, condone, or allow underage drinking. The program provides minigrants to K–12 organizations and universities for on-campus prevention activities. ICRUD also organizes a legislative action group made up of college-level administrators to address issues of high-risk campus drinking as well as providing statewide training and policy academies. The Indiana Collegiate Action Network (ICAN) is a statewide advocacy coalition of colleges and universities working together to address high-risk drinking and other issues that impact the wellness of students and others on campus, as well as individuals in the surrounding communities, through education and evidence-based environmental strategies. ICAN is a program under ICRUD. More information about ICAN is available at <http://www.indianacollegiateactionnetwork.com>.

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute/Governor’s Commission for a Drug Free Indiana/Local Coordinating Councils (LCCs)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.in.gov/cji

Program Description: Fines and forfeitures collected for alcohol- or drug-related offenses are given to Local Coordinating Councils (LCCs) in all 92 counties for alcohol and drug prevention efforts. Because each county is given a different allotment based on the amount of fines collected in the county, and each coalition provides grant funding to various agencies and priorities in their county, it is difficult to determine the exact amount being spent solely on underage drinking prevention from these funds. Typically, these funds go to multiple initiatives or programs targeting multiple areas and are billed by cohorts, making it difficult to establish exact amounts.

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

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction also provides grant funding to agencies for prevention efforts. As these efforts often targeted multiple domains and risk factors, it is difficult to determine an exact amount of funding going solely to underage drinking efforts.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking No recognized tribal governments

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing No

Description of program: Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:
 Federal agency(ies): Center for Substance Abuse Prevention Yes
 Agency(ies) within your state: No
 Nongovernmental agency(ies): No
 Other: No

Best practice standards description: Funded communities must have identified underage drinking as an issue in their Needs Assessment, then select an evidence-based program/strategy and implement it with fidelity.

Additional Clarification

The Annual State Epidemiological Profile provides an overview of the state of underage drinking and alcohol use in Indiana:
<http://www.healthpolicy.iupui.edu/PubsPDFs/2012%20State%20Epidemiological%20Profile.pdf>

The state completed a new state strategic plan for prevention detailing the substance abuse prevention targets for the state including alcohol use and underage drinking:
[http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/InStratPlanFinalFormat\(2\).pdf](http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/InStratPlanFinalFormat(2).pdf)

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 Not applicable
 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	
The Annual State Epidemiological Profile provides an overview of the state of underage drinking and alcohol use in Indiana: http://www.healthpolicy.iupui.edu/PubsPDFs/2012%20State%20Epidemiological%20Profile.pdf	
The state completed a new state strategic plan for prevention detailing the substance abuse prevention targets for the state including alcohol use and underage drinking: http://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/InStratPlanFinalFormat(2).pdf	

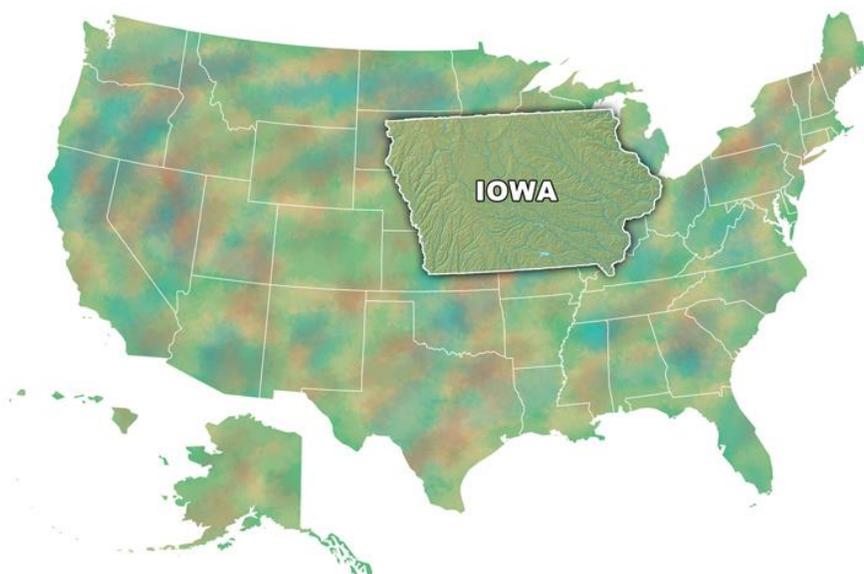
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No data
Fines	Yes
Fees	No data
Other	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Fines and forfeitures collected for alcohol- or drug-related offenses are given to coalitions in all 92 counties for alcohol and drug prevention efforts. As each county is given a different allotment, based on the amount of fines collected in the county, and each coalition provides grant funding to various	

agencies and priorities in their county, it is difficult to determine the exact amount being spent solely on underage drinking prevention from these funds. Typically, these funds go to multiple initiatives or programs targeting multiple areas.

Additional Clarification

Other than the funds the Local Coordinating Councils receive from fines and forfeitures, all other underage drinking prevention initiatives are funded with federal dollars, either from the SAPT Block Grant or from EUDL funds. No other state dollars are dedicated to prevention efforts.



Iowa

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 3,090,416
 Population Ages 12–20: 368,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.9	99,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.3	71,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.7	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.7	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.6	27,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.7	18,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	51	65,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	39.5	51,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		32
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,962
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	17	3

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Iowa law does not specifically prohibit consumption of alcohol by persons under 21. Iowa does, however, have a general statute prohibiting the use or consumption of alcohol by any person in a public place. In addition, Iowa law provides that if a child, defined as a person under 18 years old, is found to have violated the general prohibition against consumption of alcohol in a public place, the child's driver's license or operating privilege may be suspended or revoked for a period of 1 year. For more information, see Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws).

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 or administrative procedure.

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.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.

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")

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase

- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 20 hours, of which 2 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12:30 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
 - Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one unrelated minor passenger unless waived by the licensee’s parent at time intermediate license is issued
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Note: In addition to the supervised driving requirement at the learner’s stage, Iowa requires an intermediate license holder to complete 10 hours of supervised driving, with two of these hours at night.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Second offense, 2 years; third and subsequent offenses, 3 years
- First offense: \$500 fine
- Second offense: \$1,500 fine
- Third offense: \$1,500 fine
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: Affirmative defense possible for licensees when the employee guilty of the violation has successfully completed the Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training prior to the violation occurring. A violation involving a sale to a person under age 18 does not qualify for affirmative defense. A licensee may use affirmative defense only once in a 4-year time period.

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
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

Note: Mitigation of penalties incentive does not apply if a sale is made to a minor under age 18.

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- 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

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption are exempt.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Retailer should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Social host should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated.

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

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 5 or more gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$625/30 days
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.19 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.75 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Iowa State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
<p>The Iowa State Patrol within the Iowa Department of Public Safety is the agency primarily responsible for statewide enforcing of underage drinking laws. The Iowa State Patrol works closely with local law enforcement agencies to conduct projects involving underage drinking. Strong working relationships have enabled the program to succeed and prosper into something that is making a difference in communities across Iowa. The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning in the Iowa Department of Human Rights receives Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant funds, and part of those funds are used by the State Patrol and other local law enforcement agencies to conduct compliance checks and other underage drinking education efforts. Some community coalitions also fund compliance checks. The Alcoholic Beverages Division (ABD) of the Iowa Department of Commerce also partners with local law enforcement when following up on a complaint or an investigation.</p>	
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	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
<p>ABD is the agency responsible for investigating direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors, but the agency does not have law enforcement powers over any person or entity shipping alcoholic beverages into Iowa. This activity within ABD does not have a specific program name. ABD compliance investigators contact entities shipping wine into the state and follow up with them to ensure they either cease the illegal activity or obtain a proper license to do so. When these instances occur, ABD reviews shipping logs provided from FedEx and UPS to determine who is in violation of direct shipping without a license.</p>	
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,523
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	9,788
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	868
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	112
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

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>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	868
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	112
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	256
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$1,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	124
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
Alcohol compliance check data are based on the EUDL-funded checks through the Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, which provides funding to the Iowa State Patrol within the Iowa Department of Public Safety. Some of the EUDL funding is provided to the Juvenile Anti-Alcohol Group Task Force that encompasses 14 counties and conducts local compliance checks. ABD conducts compliance checks but does not have law enforcement authority. These checks are for more issues than underage drinking so the data were not included in the total. Through community coalitions and community-based agencies, more compliance checks are occurring, but Iowa does not have a centralized reporting system.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
<i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention</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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.ojdp-dctat.org and http://www.ialert.iowa.gov
<p>Program Description: The Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, awarded the EUDL funding to these entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iowa State Patrol: Efforts include compliance checks, saturation and party patrols, and education. • Dallas County Sheriff Juvenile Anti-Alcohol Group (JAAG) task force: JAAG consists of 14 law enforcement agencies, juvenile court, and prevention specialists. The focus is retailer checks, saturation and party patrols, safety check points, and festival/special events. • Helping Services for Northeast Iowa, Inc.: The purpose is to develop community support for prevention of underage drinking to change community norms. • I-Alert website: Assists retail licensees in developing a guide for their business to stay compliant with Iowa liquor laws. 	
<p>Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training (I-PACT)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	http://www.I-PACT.com
<p>Program Description: I-PACT has been available online from ABD for the last 2 years starting in 2012. Within the first 2 years of implementation, 25,659 users logged on and took the training to receive their certification. The overall goal of I-PACT is increased voluntary compliance with the state's alcohol laws through education prior to penalty. The core objective is to prevent illegal alcohol sales by educating sellers and servers on current state liquor law as outlined in Iowa Code 123. I-PACT asks that a PACT is made by Iowa youth not to consume alcohol, Iowa retailers not to sell alcohol to underage, Iowa licensees not to serve alcohol to patrons under 21, and Iowa's law enforcement to enforce liquor laws.</p>	
<p>D.A.R.E. Iowa</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	27,696
Number of parents served	1043
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	http://www.dareiowa.org
URL for more program information:	http://www.dareiowa.org
<p>Program Description: The mission of D.A.R.E. Iowa is to improve the quality of life for the youth of the state by helping them to avoid harmful choices through developing and coordinating the resources and training necessary to permit local D.A.R.E. officers, schools, and communities to effectively provide D.A.R.E. instruction to the young people of Iowa. The program has been in Iowa since 1988 and currently has about 82 agencies and about 118 instructors serving 150 school districts and 277 schools.</p>	
<p>Iowa Department of Education: Prime for Life Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) Program</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,087
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information: http://www.educateiowa.gov/adult-career-community-college/owi-education	
<p>Program Description: PRIME for Life is an alcohol and drug program designed to challenge common beliefs and attitudes that directly contribute to high-risk use of alcohol and other drugs. This state-mandated program is required for all people (regardless of age) convicted of OWI in Iowa. Program goals are to reduce the risk for health problems and impairment problems. PRIME for Life’s intervention component focuses on self-assessment to help people understand and accept the need for change. PRIME for Life is recognized as an evidence-based program on the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA’s) National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). During FY2013, 13,715 offenders took PRIME for Life courses from one of 51 agencies statewide. About 1,087 recipients were age 20 years or younger. The program is for offenders only; parents and caregivers are not included.</p>	
<p>Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH): Youth Diversion Programs</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,182
Number of parents served	252
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: Available from Iowa Dept. of Public Health	
URL for more program information: No data	
<p>Program Description: IDPH funds 18 community-based agencies for 23 service areas, which collectively cover all 99 Iowa counties. These comprehensive substance abuse prevention contracts are funded by the prevention portion of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant and some state appropriations. Among the services provided are diversion programs in many of the 23 service areas. A diversion program is for youth who have received a minor-in-possession charge or other alcohol offense (except OWI). If the youth successfully completes the program, then he or she may be diverted from the court system. The programs have different names, such as “Rethinking Drinking” or “Juvenile Education Group (JEG),” and vary as to the number of sessions and whether a parent or guardian is required to attend. Not all the programs require a parent or guardian to attend.</p>	
<p>Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH): Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Education Programs included in the Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts</p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
<p>http://iconsortium.subst-abuse.uiowa.edu/downloads/IDPH/Comprehensive%20Prevention%20Project%20Evaluation%20Annual%20Report%202013.pdf</p>	
<p>URL for more program information: http://www.idph.ia.us/bh/sa_comprehensive_prevention.asp</p>	
<p>Program Description: Through the SAPT Block Grant, IDPH funds Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts, which collectively cover all 99 Iowa counties. In FY2012 some state funds and some other funds from fees were included in the contracts. A main service provided is alcohol, tobacco, and other drug education programs in school and community settings. Many are small-group, recurring-service (multiple sessions), evidence-based programs. The evidence-based programs include LifeSkills Training Program, Project ALERT, Project Towards No Tobacco Use, Project Towards No Drug Abuse, All Stars, and Too Good For Drugs. Other prevention strategies are included under this funding as well.</p>	

Since the funding covers alcohol and other drugs, data on youth served specific to underage drinking are not available. For all the funding combined, 93,729 youths were served.

Iowa Department of Public Health: Youth Mentoring and Prevention Through Mentoring Programs

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,287
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_youth_development.asp

Program Description: IDPH receives state appropriations to fund the Prevention Through Mentoring contracts, which create new and support existing community youth mentoring programs. The program supports the state's goals of primary prevention of the use or abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Other funding from fees from Sunday liquor permits is used by IDPH for the Youth Mentoring contracts. These also establish or sustain mentoring programs that promote relationship building and social skills development, use elements of effective practice as established by the National Mentoring Partnership, and promote a positive perception of caring adults in the community.

Iowa Department of Public Health: Youth Development Program

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	5,186
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Report available from IDPH
URL for more program information:	http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_youth_development.asp

Program Description: The program provides evidence-based substance abuse prevention programming for youth (ages 5 to 18) that includes out-of-school time activities and opportunities for character development, youth development, leadership, and community service. The youth development approach is a way of working with youth to provide developmental experiences shown to promote healthy transition toward adulthood. Objectives are to provide (1) evidence-based youth development programming effective in reducing substance abuse in children and (2) specific out-of-school youth development and service opportunities in the community. Funding is from state appropriations.

Iowa Department of Public Health: Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG)

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

Program Description: In 2009, IDPH received the SAMHSA SPF SIG, a 5-year grant to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse including childhood and underage drinking, reduce substance abuse-related problems in communities, and build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state, tribal, and community levels. SPF is a five-step process that assists states in developing a comprehensive plan and supports selected communities in implementing effective programs, policies, and practices. One of the two data-driven priorities for Iowa is underage drinking. Environmental strategies have been implemented in 23 Iowa counties selected based on needs data. No local service data are available at this time, and data on youth, parents, and caregivers served are not collected.

Iowa Department of Public Health: Community Coalition Grant Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_community_coalition.asp
<p>Program Description: The program funds community coalitions to provide environmental substance abuse prevention strategies to reduce underage alcohol use in communities. Coalitions receive up to \$3,000 from state appropriations for 1 year. Coalitions currently receiving funding from any state or federal agency in a cumulative amount of greater than \$10,000 are not eligible. In state FY2013, IDPH funded four coalitions. No numbers of youth or adults served were required in the year-end report. Additionally, 13 Iowa communities receive Drug-Free Communities (DFC) Support Program Grants or DFC Mentoring Grants from the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and SAMHSA. Much of their work is to prevent and reduce underage drinking, and it affects overall underage drinking efforts in Iowa. Several Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant-funded agencies work very closely with them. Also, Iowa has an Alliance of Coalitions for Change (AC4C), a network of substance abuse prevention coalitions that have quarterly retreats and share strategies to reduce underage drinking. Information about DFCs is available from SAMHSA and ONDCP.</p>	

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
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Program description: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) SPF SIG Advisory Council members, see list under 2.C.1.b	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): SPF SIG Advisory Council members, see list under 2.C.1.b	Yes
Other:	No
<p>Best practice standards description: The best practice standards relate specifically to selecting and implementing evidence-based interventions following the Strategic Prevention Framework. SPF definitions of “evidence-based” include interventions in one or more of the following three categories: (a) Included in federal registries, (b) reported (with positive effects on the primary targeted outcome) in peer-reviewed journals, or (c) documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts as specified in the guidance document U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions.</p>	

Additional Clarification

Additional information about best practice standards: The IDPH-sponsored Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup, a subcommittee for the SPF SIG Advisory Council, made the recommendation to the Council to adopt the SAMHSA CSAP Guidance document (cited above) to define Evidence-Based Interventions. The Council supported the recommendation. The guidance is used for SPF SIG contracts and also for other state and federal funding administered by IDPH. Not all other agencies may specify using evidence-based programs and practices when funding contracts for prevention, but because underage drinking is a priority for the SPF SIG counties and for other funding, the guidance serves the majority of prevention contracts.

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Kathy Stone, Chair
 E-mail: Kathy.stone@idph.iowa.gov
 Address: IDPH, 321 East 12th Street, Des Moines, IA 50319
 Phone: 515-281-4417

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Iowa Department of Public Health, Division of Behavioral Health
 Iowa Department of Commerce, Alcoholic Beverages Division
 Iowa Department of Education
 Iowa Department of Human Services
 Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal Juvenile Justice Planning
 Iowa Department of Public Safety, Governor's Traffic Safety Bureau
 Iowa National Guard
 Iowa Consortium for Substance Abuse Research and Evaluation, University of Iowa
 Alliance of Coalitions for Change (AC4C)
 Iowa Behavioral Health Association
 CSAP State Project Officer
 Iowa Board of Certification
 Partnerships in Prevention Science Institute (PROSPER) at Iowa State University
 A parent
 Community-based agencies
 Community college
 Law enforcement agency
 Faith community
 Youth are involved through the State of Iowa Youth Action Committee (SIYAC)
 Others involved on subcommittees

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes
 URL or other means of access: <http://idph.state.ia.us/spfsig>

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: SPF SIG Advisory Council with staff support from the Iowa Department of Public Health
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.idph.state.ia.us/spfsig/counties>

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: State Epidemiological Workgroup
 Plan can be accessed via: http://www.idph.state.ia.us/bh/sa_epi_workgroup.asp and www.iowa.gov/odcp/docs/2014StrategyFinal.pdf

Additional Clarification

The previous state-level Underage Drinking Task Force voted to combine with the SPF SIG Advisory Council at least for the remainder of the SPF SIG Project period, which was extended until January 31,

2015. Representation on the two groups had started to overlap. The Iowa Governor’s Office of Drug Control Policy produces the Iowa Drug Control Strategy as a required annual report to the legislature and the general public. The strategy describes substance abuse and related issues and includes underage alcohol use but does not report separately about underage drinking services. The State Epidemiological Workgroup produces an Epidemiological Profile every 2 years that includes data about underage alcohol use, but does not include services data.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$420,851
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$16,070
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Fees generated from Sunday beer and liquor permits fund the Iowa Department of Public Health Community Coalitions contracts, 4 percent of the Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts (predominately funded by the SAPT Block Grant), and a portion of the Youth Mentoring Program contracts	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$277,018
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:
Some Iowa Department of Public Health prevention contracts are funded by fees generated from Sunday beer and liquor permits.

Additional Clarification

The Governor’s Office of Drug Control Policy produces the Iowa Drug Control Strategy as a required annual report to the legislature and the general public. The Strategy describes funding, but allocations are not broken out specifically for underage drinking services. The Strategy is available at http://www.iowa.gov/odcp/drug_control_strategy/strategy.pdf. The amount of funding provided for higher education was only from one state university. With more specific substance abuse prevention services added to the Mentoring and Youth Development programs, a portion of the funding for these programs was included in the State Expenditures Section this year. The additional funding is not new funding.



Kansas

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,893,957
 Population Ages 12–20: 358,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	84,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.8	57,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.2	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.3	23,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.6	15,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.7	56,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.7	40,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		41
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		2,459
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	37	8

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting persons under 21 years old to possess alcohol, but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any such liquor that is more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight [ABW]).

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting persons under 21 years old to consume alcohol, but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any such liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting persons under 21 years old to possess or consume alcohol but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any such liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

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.
- No driver's license suspension 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: 0.02
- 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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Note: Kansas has a “restricted license” that allows unsupervised 15-year-olds to drive to and from school or work using the most direct route possible. They must have completed driver’s education, held an instruction permit for 12 months, completed 25 hours of supervised driving with an additional 25 hours of driving prior to age 16, and obtained parental consent. They must not operate the vehicle with nonsibling minor passengers.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Note: Kansas has an exception permitting the furnishing by a parent or legal guardian to a child or ward, but the exception applies only to cereal malt beverages (defined as any fermented but undistilled liquor brewed or made from malt or from a mixture of malt or malt substitute, but not including any liquor that is more than 3.2 percent ABW).

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Note: Although employees must be at least 21 years old to sell alcoholic liquors at off-sale establishments, employees who are at least 18 years old may sell cereal malt beverages (defined as containing not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight) if the licensee's place of business is licensed only to sell cereal malt beverages at retail in original and unopened containers and not for consumption on the premises.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: No
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: No
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is 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: Recklessness
- Exception(s): Family, resident

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

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

- Keg definition: 4 or more gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

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

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6.15 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3.85 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6.15 percent

- Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 1.85 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 8 percent

Note: Sales of beer containing not more than 4 percent alcohol by retailers holding only a cereal malt beverage (CMB) license are subject only to the applicable state and local sales tax. The 10 percent liquor drink tax is not due on beer containing not more than 4 percent alcohol sold by those holding only a CMB license; however, holders of alcoholic liquor licenses must collect and remit the 10 percent liquor drink tax on sales of beer containing not more than 4 percent alcohol but are not required to collect sales tax.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6.15 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3.85 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6.15 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 1.85 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 8 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6.15 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3.85 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6.15 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 1.85 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 8 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not 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)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Kansas State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Kansas Department of Revenue, Alcoholic Beverage Control Division	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State 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>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	No
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies</i>	
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	Don't know
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>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies	3,294
(including random checks)	536
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	93
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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
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>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
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>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	224
Smallest fine imposed	\$118,550
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	\$3,000
	6/30/2013

<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	15
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	77
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	14
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Regional Media Campaigns	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Regional media-related strategies were implemented to address substance abuse prevalence. These regional campaigns used the state’s “Teen Thinking” materials so that statewide the campaigns had the same look, feel, and message.	
Project Sticker Shock	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Project Sticker Shock seeks to educate persons age 21 or older who might illegally purchase alcohol and provide it to minors. Stickers displaying a warning message about the penalties for furnishing alcohol to minors are placed on all multipacks of beer, wine coolers, and other alcohol products that might appeal to underage drinkers. The impact of the sticker is increased by media coverage of the event(s) and by permanent signs to be displayed by participating licensees.	
Project ALERT	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers.	
MADD Power of Parents	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Through the Power of Parents program, parents and caregivers can attend free, 35-minute parent workshops and receive a parent handbook that provides them with the communication tools to talk with their teens about alcohol.	
AlcoholEdu	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: AlcoholEdu for High School is an online, interactive, alcohol education and prevention course designed to increase alcohol-related knowledge, discourage acceptance of underage drinking, and prevent or decrease alcohol use and its related negative consequences. Although high schools typically administer the course to their entire freshman class each year, the course can be used with other high school populations as well. By implementing the program at the population level, schools expose students to a consistent message, ultimately creating a common body of knowledge and a shared experience that helps establish a social safety net among students. The program includes a precourse assessment measuring knowledge, attitudes, and behaviors, followed by three 30-minute lessons, a postcourse assessment, and a 30-day (or more) follow-up review of key course concepts and follow-up assessment. The three lessons address alcohol’s effects on the body and impairments produced at various blood alcohol concentrations; alcohol’s effects on the mind, including brain development, blackouts, hangovers, and risk taking; and factors that influence decisions about drinking and strategies for making healthy choices. Brief lecture formats present current research, and interactive exercises personalize and reinforce the information. The course, which requires minimal teacher involvement, may be assigned as an outside project or completed in a school’s computer lab. Students can progress through the program at their own pace. Although students have unlimited access to the course materials throughout the academic year, schools are encouraged to tie the course to something that is meaningful to the students, such as a test or project grade, access to a school event, or participation in extracurricular activities. The three lessons are typically completed within 1 to 3 weeks. Students may use their accounts throughout the academic year to access alcohol-related web links or revisit any of the different interactive exercises.	
Retailer Compliance Check	
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 Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	Yes No Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: Random, unannounced retailer compliance checks and controlled buy operations were conducted at retail establishments in defined geographic areas to ensure compliance with state alcohol sales laws prohibiting sale of alcohol to minors, and to ensure positive age verification policies and practices by merchants.</p>	
<p>Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10–14 (SFP 10-14)</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Yes No Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: The Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10–14 is a family skills training intervention designed to enhance school success and reduce youth substance use and aggression among 10- to 14-year-olds. It is theoretically based on several etiological and intervention models including the biopsychosocial vulnerability, resiliency, and family process models. The program includes seven 2-hour sessions and four optional booster sessions in which parents and youth meet separately for instruction during the first hour and together for family activities during the second hour. The sessions provide instruction for parents on understanding the risk factors for substance use, enhancing parent-child bonding, monitoring compliance with parental guidelines and imposing appropriate consequences, managing anger and family conflict, and fostering positive child involvement in family tasks. Children receive instruction on resisting peer influences to use substances. Sessions, which are typically held once a week, can be taught effectively by a wide variety of staff.</p>	
<p>Positive Action</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable Yes No Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: Positive Action is an integrated and comprehensive program designed to improve academic achievement, school attendance, and problem behaviors such as substance use, violence, suspensions, disruptive behaviors, dropping out, and sexual behavior. It is also designed to improve parent-child bonding, family cohesion, and family conflict. Positive Action has materials for schools, homes, and community agencies. All materials are based on the same unifying broad concept (one feels good about oneself when taking positive actions) with explanatory subconcepts (positive actions for the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional areas) that elaborate on the overall theme. The program components include grade-specific curriculum kits for kindergarten through 12th grade, drug education kits, a conflict resolution kit, sitewide climate development kits for elementary and secondary school levels, a counselor’s kit, a family kit, and a community kit. All the components and their parts can be used separately or in any combination and are designed to reinforce and support one another.</p>	
<p>Party Prevention and Controlled Party Dispersal</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served	General population Not applicable Not applicable

Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
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: This 6-hour training discusses the role of enforcement and community agencies in preventing underage drinking parties and safely dispersing them when they do occur. It describes the problem of underage drinking in general and youth drinking parties in particular. The course recognizes that to be successful, any underage drinking strategy must be supported by law enforcement, the judiciary, and the community. Consequently, the course examines not only the mechanics of successful controlled party dispersal operations but also how controlled party dispersal is part of a larger effort to focus investigations, change community perceptions, and promote joint law enforcement and community efforts. The course includes information on conducting controlled party dispersal operations, legal strategies, marketing and media, and police–community roles and relationships.	
Saturation Patrols	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: These patrols are designed to saturate an area with officers in order to send a message to the community. This high-visibility effect is a good method when coupled with a strong media campaign.	

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>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation was awarded SPF-PFS II subrecipient funding to address underage drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): CSAP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services – Behavioral Health Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Kansas Criteria for Evidence-Based Prevention Strategy Selection—Included in a federal list or registry of evidence-based intervention strategies, or reported in a peer-reviewed journal to have produced positive results, or documented as effective based on all three of the following guidelines: (1) The intervention is based on a solid theory or theoretical	

perspective that has validated research, (2) the intervention is supported by a documented body of knowledge—a converging of empirical evidence of effectiveness—generated from similar or related interventions that indicate effectiveness, and (3) the intervention is judged effective by a consensus of informed experts based on their combined knowledge of theory and their research and practice experience. “Informed experts” may include key community leaders and elders or other respected leaders within indigenous cultures.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Sarah Fischer
 E-mail: sarah.fischer@kdads.ks.gov
 Address: 503 South Kansas Avenue, Topeka, KS 66603
 Phone: 785-291-3359

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services
 Kansas Department for Children and Families
 Kansas Department of Transportation
 Kansas Department of Education
 Kansas Department of Health and Environment
 Kansas Department of Revenue
 University of Kansas

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes

URL or other means of access:
[http://www.kansasbehavioralhealthservices.org/Bhs1.0/Providers/Advisory Councils And Task Forces/Governors Behavioral Health Advisory Council.aspx](http://www.kansasbehavioralhealthservices.org/Bhs1.0/Providers/Advisory_Councils_And_Task_Forces/Governors_Behavioral_Health_Advisory_Council.aspx)

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Prepared by: Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services
 Plan can be accessed via: No data

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

Prepared by: Kansas EPI Core Team and Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services
 Plan can be accessed via: No data

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:

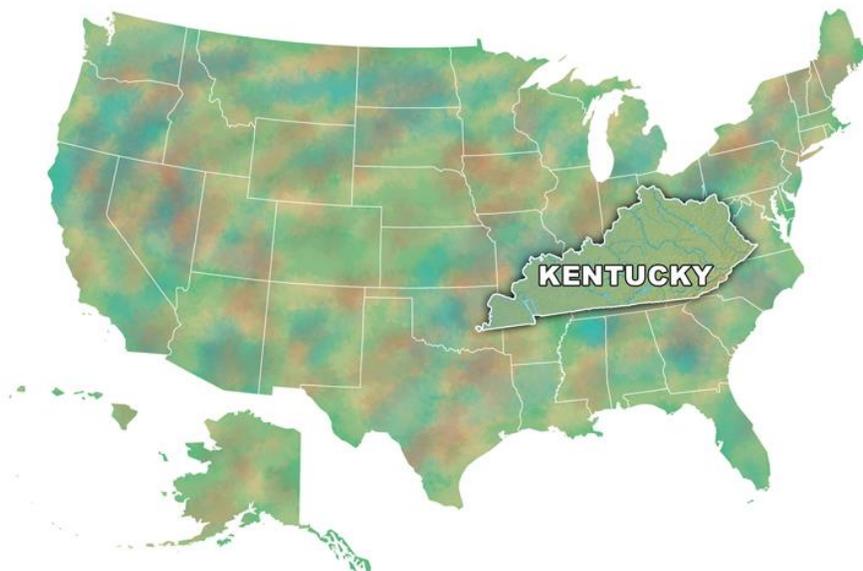
Estimate of state funds expended \$320,000
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 6/30/2013

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

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

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Federal SAPT Block Grant Funds	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Kentucky

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,395,295
 Population Ages 12–20: 507,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.5	109,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.0	76,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.8	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	3,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	17.4	29,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.8	19,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	43.8	74,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.7	54,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		65
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,921
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	25	8

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

- BAC limit: 0.02
- 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: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 60 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one unrelated passenger under 20, unless accompanied by instructor
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols**Age of decoy**

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance and character

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Not specified

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$1,750 fine and/or 35-day suspension
- Second offense: \$3,500 fine and/or 70-day license suspension

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 20
- Spirits: 20

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Note: Although 20 is the minimum age requirement to sell alcoholic beverages at both off-sale and on-sale establishments, 18-year-olds may stock, arrange displays, accept payment for, and sack malt beverages by the package, under the supervision of a person 20 years old or older.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 20 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 20 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 20 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

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory 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

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements: None

Note: Kentucky's laws permitted direct wine shipments provided the customer purchased the wine at the producer's place of business. This provision was ruled unconstitutional as violating the U.S. Constitution's interstate commerce clause. The remainder of the statutory scheme was upheld.

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 11 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 11 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 11 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 11 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.92 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 11 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 11 percent

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Kentucky State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Kentucky Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
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	Yes Kentucky ABC Enforcement Div.
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
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	Yes 497
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	12,626
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,897
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	134
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes Data not available
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Data not available
<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	Don't know/ No answer
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>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes Data not available
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Data not available
Smallest fine imposed	Data not available
Largest fine imposed	Data not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<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	Data not available
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Data not available
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Data not available
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Data not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	11
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
3-D (Drunk and Drugged Driving) Simulator	
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://transportation.ky.gov/Highway-Safety/Pages/Impaired-Driving.aspx	
Program Description: The 3-D (Drunk and Drugged Driving) Simulator is a battery-powered car that is driven through a winding course set up with traffic cones, by an operator wearing Fatal Vision goggles. This simulates operating a vehicle while under the influence of drugs or alcohol. This program is typically presented at high schools. To participate in the program, students must have a valid driver's license and a signed permission form from a parent or guardian if under age 18.	

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>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other: Kentucky's 14 regional prevention centers provide training and technical assistance to prevention coalitions throughout the state on effective underage drinking strategies.	Yes
Best practice standards description: Our state standard is the SAMHSA document, <i>Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions</i> . Although not formally adopted, the document was disseminated to all Regional Prevention Centers with the expectation that they would use it to guide community selection of prevention strategies. In addition, the Alcohol Prevention Enhancement Site (PES) and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder Prevention Enhancement Site (FASD PES) conduct research regularly on best practices for alcohol prevention. This information is disseminated to our network of Regional Prevention Centers, which use it to inform community planning on underage drinking prevention.	
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>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
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>	Yes
Prepared by: Division of Behavioral Health, Substance Abuse Prevention Branch	
Plan can be accessed via: The plan is not posted on the website. A copy can be obtained by contacting Steve Cambron at Steve.cambron@ky.gov .	
<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	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$160,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$160,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Louisiana

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 4,625,470
 Population Ages 12–20: 567,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.6	139,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.3	87,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.5	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.3	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23	44,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.7	26,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	42.1	84,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	28.3	57,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		113
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		6,832
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	24	9

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Note: In Louisiana, beginning January 1, 2000, and thereafter, special identification cards issued to applicants less than 21 years old shall contain a highly visible distinctive color to clearly indicate that the card has been issued to an applicant less than 21 years old. The special identification card is to be accepted as valid identification of the person to whom it is issued but does not enable the person to whom it is issued to operate a motor vehicle.

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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 365 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

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

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member between the hours of 6 p.m. and 5 a.m., unless accompanied by a licensed driver at least 21 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

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

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: \$50–\$500 fine
- Second offense: \$250–\$1,000 fine
- Third offense: \$500–\$2,500 fine

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: Not specified

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

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

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

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

Host Party Laws

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

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

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

Reporting requirements

- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 or more gallons
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: Permitted—no more than 144 (750 ml) bottles per year per person per household.
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.11 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.32 per gallon for alcohol content of 6 percent or less

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

Louisiana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
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	No
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	Yes Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
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	Yes 108
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	15,114
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	5,785
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	173
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	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 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>	
Data are collected on these activities	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No data
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
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	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	9
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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

Project Northland	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	8,241
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/projectnorthland	
Program Description: Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and communities in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. Administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6 to 8, the program has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The 6th-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use through student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a communitywide task force. The 7th-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role plays. During the first half of the 8th-grade Powerlines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small-group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.	
Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	1,137
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/pypm	

Program Description: PY/PM is a 5-year classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1–5 (ages 6–11) and high school students in grades 11 and 12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are not alcohol free. PY/PM consists of a series of 40 science- and health-based lessons, with eight lessons per year for grades 1 to 5. All lessons are correlated with educational achievement objectives. PY/PM lessons and activities focus on teaching children about:

1. The brain—how it continues to develop throughout childhood and adolescence, what alcohol does to the developing brain, and why it is important for children to protect their brains.
2. Vehicle safety, particularly what children can do to protect themselves if they have to ride with someone who is not alcohol free.
3. Life skills, including decisionmaking, stress management, media awareness, resistance strategies, and communication.

Lessons are taught weekly and last 20–25 minutes or 45–50 minutes, depending on the grade level. A variety of ownership activities promote students’ ownership of the information and reinforce the skills taught during each lesson. Parent take-home activities are offered for all 40 lessons. PY/PM’s interactive and affective teaching processes include role playing, small group and classroom discussions, reading, writing, storytelling, art, and music. The curriculum can be taught by school staff or prevention specialists. PY/PM’s high school component is a youth-led implementation model involving delivery of the PY/PM curriculum to elementary students by trained high school students who are enrolled in a peer mentoring, family and consumer science, or leadership course for credit. The program’s benefits to high school students are derived from learning about the brain and how alcohol use can affect adolescents, serving as role models to the elementary school participants, and taking coursework in preparation for delivering the curriculum.

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

The state funds only two programs (Project Northland and Protecting You/Protecting Me) that specifically target underage drinking. The state funds additional prevention programs that are broader in scope as they address alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. From July 1, 2012, to June 30, 2013, these additional programs served 78,652 youth across the state and are listed below:

Life Skills Training, Kids Don’t Gamble...Wanna Bet?, Second Step, Coping Skills, Too Good for Drugs, Al’s Pal, Positive Action, Guided Imagery Program, Project Alert, Project Toward No Tobacco Use, All Stars, Keep A Clear Mind, Strengthening Families, Insight Class Program

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	Yes
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Agency(ies) within your state: Office of Behavioral Health – SAPT Block Grant	Yes
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Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
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Other:	No
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Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
The state looks to SAMHSA for guidance on best practices.	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Dawn Diez E-mail: Dawn.Diez@la.gov Address: 628 N. 4th Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802 Phone: 225-342-7722	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Office of the Governor - Drug Policy Board Department of Health and Hospitals (DHH)/Office of Behavioral Health Louisiana Highway Safety Commission Department of Education Louisiana State Police Attorney General's Office Louisiana Army National Guard Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement Office of Juvenile Justice Louisiana Sheriff's Association Hispanic Community Representative Office of the Governor Elderly Affairs Historically Black Colleges & Universities Louisiana Commission on Addictive Disorders Private Organization Involved in Substance Abuse Prevention Louisiana Center Addressing Substance use in Collegiate Communities Louisiana State University School of Public Health DHH/Office of Public Health Chronic Disease Prevention and Control Unit Department of Public Safety and Corrections Louisiana Addictive Disorders Regulatory Authority MADD (Mothers Against Drunk Driving) District Attorney's Association Louisiana Department of Veteran Affairs Children's Cabinet Office of the Governor - Disability Affairs Supreme Court Drug Court Program State Epidemiology Workgroup	

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.gov.state.la.us/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&navID=252&parentNavID=93&catID=124&catID=0	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Prevention Systems Committee - a standing subcommittee of the Louisiana Drug Policy board Plan can be accessed via: http://www.gov.state.la.us/index.cfm?md=pagebuilder&tmp=home&navID=252&parentNavID=93&catID=124&catID=0	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes

Prepared by: State Epidemiology Workgroup
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.bach-harrison.com/lasocialindicators>

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$550,262
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No state general funds are utilized to address underage drinking programs.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

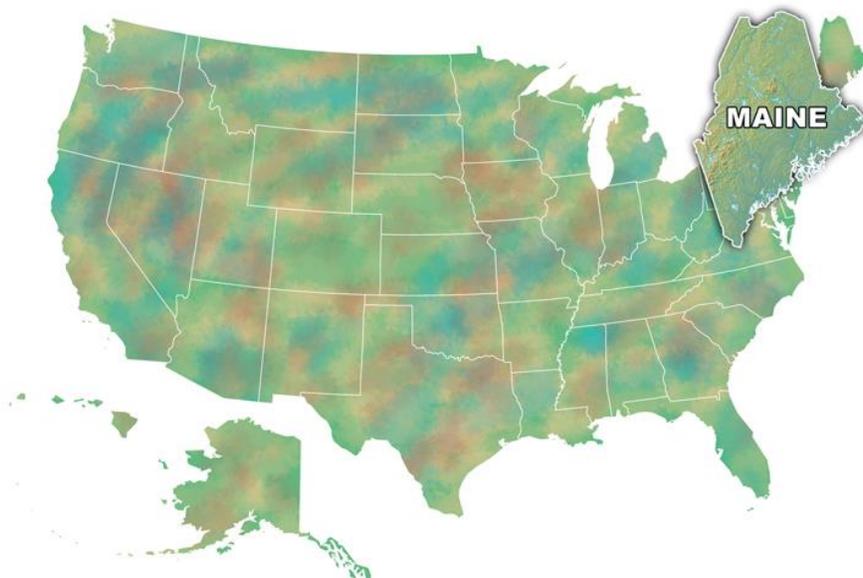
Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:
 Expenditures included in K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking are funds from the 20 percent prevention set-aside from the Substance Abuse Treatment and Prevention Block Grant. Funding expenditures included costs associated with Project Northland and Protecting You/Protecting Me.

Additional Clarification

No data



Maine

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,328,302
 Population Ages 12–20: 150,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.7	37,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.4	23,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.5	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.8	0
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.0	9,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.6	5,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.5	26,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	31.8	17,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		13
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		808
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	33	4

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

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.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

Note: In Maine, the Provisions Targeting Suppliers apply to acts prohibited for minors. The more general laws that address adults are not collected here as they are not, for purposes of this report, specific to the lending, transfer, sale, or production of false identification for a minor’s obtaining alcoholic beverages.

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: 35 hours, of which 5 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: Immediate family members only, unless accompanied by licensed driver who is at least 20 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 9 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- Dressed in a manner consistent with age; no sunglasses or baseball caps
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Little or no makeup

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: Age 16, \$1,500 fine and/or 14-day suspension; age 17, \$1,200 fine and/or 7-day suspension; age 18, \$750 fine; age 19, \$600 fine; age 20, \$450 fine.

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

Incentive for training

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 17
- Wine: 17
- Spirits: 17

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 17 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 17 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 17 for both servers and bartenders

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

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: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exception is downtown location.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence. Medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit.

Note: Maine law includes a responsible beverage service defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence. Medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption

- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.
- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 7.75 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/6 months
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.35 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 8 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 5.5 percent
- Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2.5 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

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: Not 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)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Maine State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
No one state agency has primary responsibility. The Maine Department of Public Safety's State Police, as well as county and local law enforcement agencies, are responsible for civil and criminal law violations (i.e., illegal possession, illegal transportation, social host, furnishing). The Bureau of Alcoholic Beverages and Lottery Operations' Liquor Licensing Division enforces administrative violations at liquor licensees (sales/service).	
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	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments 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>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Not readily available
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	No data
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	4,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	No data
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,586
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	167
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	145
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	16
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Not readily available
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not readily available
Smallest fine imposed	Not readily available
Largest fine imposed	Not readily available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not readily available
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not readily available
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not readily available
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not readily available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/lawenforcement/EUDL%20Grantees%20Web/SUDS.htm	
Program Description: This program supports the active enforcement of underage drinking laws in communities through training, technical assistance (TA), resource development, and minigrants. Specific types of enforcement activity include:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Callout team (unscheduled response to incident using officers not already on duty) • Planned/scheduled overtime detail to enforce underage drinking laws • Party patrol (scheduled detail scanning for underage parties) • Deterrence detail to increase public perception of underage drinking law enforcement • Third-party surveillance (i.e., parking lot surveillance, shoulder taps looking for furnishing) • Illegal alcohol source investigation (i.e., furnishing) • Proactive response/education regarding alcohol laws • Compliance checks 	

Maine's Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Prosecutorial District Multijurisdictional Enforcement Taskforce	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/lawenforcement/EUDL%20Grantees%20Web/ASPII%20Grant.htm	
Program Description: The purpose of the project is to reduce underage drinking and alcohol-related unintentional injuries and car crashes in Maine among persons under 21 years old. The program aims to do this by:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving Maine's system for analyzing underage drinking data to guide strategic planning • Strengthening a statewide Underage Drinking Enforcement Task Force • Systematically increasing the effective and visible enforcement of underage drinking laws through enhanced research-based prevention and intervention programming 	
By implementing these efforts statewide and within Maine's eight Public Health Districts, this project impacts youths', adults', communities', and public systems' knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, and perceptions around underage drinking and related laws.	
The project also improves Maine's EUDL program by improving its capacity and readiness for:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conducting assessments of both state and local underage drinking needs • Developing a long-range strategic plan based on a recommendation from the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) • Improving access to training for law enforcement • Increasing compliance checks and utilization of immediate, effective, and/or consistent consequences for underage drinking violations 	
Maine's College Drinking Prevention Statewide Initiative: The Higher Education Alcohol Prevention Partnership (HEAPP)	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/schoolcollege/heapp/index.htm	
Program Description: Begun in 2003, HEAPP is a program collaboratively developed between the Maine Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services and many of Maine's colleges and universities to bring about long-term, systemic change in how high-risk drinking and other substance abuse issues among Maine college/university students are addressed at both state and local levels. To address these multiple levels of the environment, HEAPP's program plan includes strategies and tactics that occur at both the local and the state level. Strategies and activities of the statewide initiative aim to engage all colleges and universities in Maine that are interested in addressing high-risk student drinking so that non-campus-specific environmental factors and capacity for evidence-based prevention may be improved. The Partnership's part-time staff person coordinates statewide trainings, provides technical assistance, and disseminates information and materials for college students, parents, faculty/staff, and local law enforcement statewide. Some Maine colleges and universities self-select to participate in HEAPP's minigrant program and use the funding to implement evidence-based strategies such as:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing/enhancing a campus-community coalition focused on high-risk drinking 	

- Identifying and addressing aspects of the campus and community environment that encourage high-risk drinking such as alcohol availability and advertising
- Implementing social norms marketing campaign to correct exaggerated misperceptions of student drinking patterns
- Visibly enforcing campus policies and state laws related to underage drinking and furnishing of alcohol to underage students
- Addressing problematic student drinking using online screening and intervention tools

Healthy Maine Partnerships' Underage Drinking Prevention Strategies	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.healthymainepartnerships.org/Local_Partnerships.aspx	

Program Description: A total of 27 Healthy Maine Partnerships cover the state and utilize state funding and supporting TA and resources to implement strategies to prevent underage drinking through education, community awareness and norm changing, environmental management strategies, and enforcement. Strategies are implemented at all levels of the socioecological framework.

Maine Youth Action Network (MYAN)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.myan.org	

Program Description: MYAN is a statewide program of the Opportunity Alliance that engages youth in efforts to create change, which makes their communities healthier and safer, including efforts to reduce underage drinking. In 2011, PROP (People's Regional Opportunity Program) and Youth Alternatives Ingraham joined to form the Opportunity Alliance. This new organization serves children, youth, adults, and seniors, individuals, families, and communities throughout Maine. The Opportunity Alliance works with people to build better lives and stronger communities. It provides advocacy, leadership, and support to identify the goals and address the needs of individuals, families, and communities.

- Mission: MYAN partners with youth to create change in their communities. This is accomplished through trainings, networking, and leadership development for youth and adults.
- Vision: MYAN's vision is that youth feel valued, empowered, and prepared to engage in and improve their communities.
- Values: MYAN strongly believes in the power of youth and adult partnerships and the capacity we all have to change the world we live in.
- Approach: MYAN's work is grounded in the models and philosophies of positive youth development. It aims to recognize each individual's strengths, help people branch out from these strengths to build new confidence and competences, and then support them as they create positive new connections and contribute to their communities.

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>	Yes
Description of collaboration: State EUDL and Substance Abuse Prevention management and staff have provided information, collaboration, training, and TA around evidence-based underage drinking prevention and enforcement strategies. These efforts have resulted in establishment of a Tribal Multijurisdictional Underage Drinking Enforcement Taskforce and inclusion of underage drinking prevention and enforcement strategies into Tribal public health planning and practices.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Program description: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): OJJDP, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Surgeon General, Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), collegedrinkingprevention.gov, U.S. Department of Education's Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention (prior to its elimination)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Maine State Underage Drinking Enforcement Taskforce, Attorney General's Office, State Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Institute of Medicine report on underage drinking, National Liquor Law Enforcement Association (NLLEA)	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) model; NREPP programs and/or standards for evidence-based practice • OJJDP's Underage Drinking Enforcement Center's evidence-based underage drinking prevention and enforcement practices and procedures for planning, implementation, and evaluation • Nationally recognized and/or promoted Reports and Calls-to-Action that summarize the research and literature around best practices for underage and college drinking prevention • Training and Technical Assistance from well-regarded national sources on best practices, including: data-driven decisions, strategically planned efforts, implementation using a comprehensive web of evidence-based strategies, ongoing evaluation to continually improve efforts, and a conscious attention to sustainability and cultural competence. 	

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: Rebecca Ireland
E-mail: Rebecca.Ireland@maine.gov
Address: 41 Anthony Avenue, SHS #11, Augusta, ME 04333
Phone: 207-287-6479

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services
Bureau of Highway Safety
Maine Sheriffs Association
Maine Chiefs of Police Association

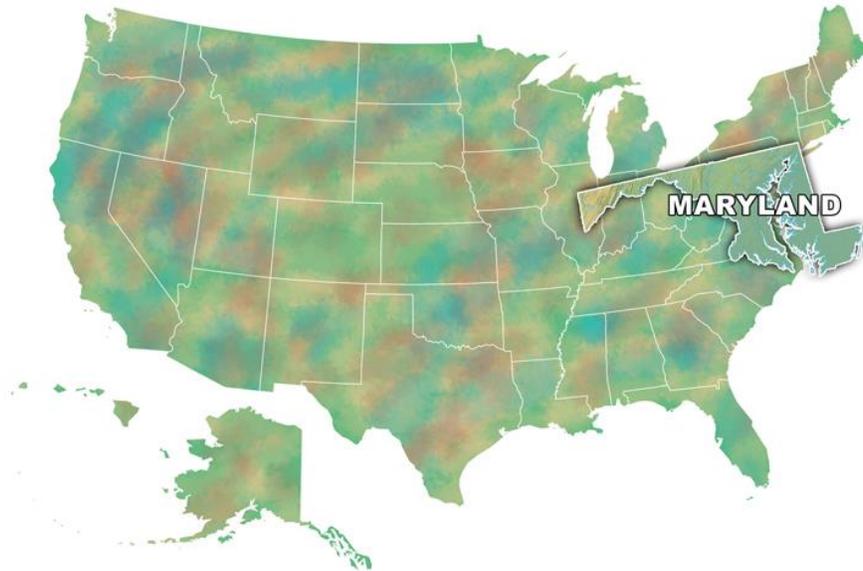
Liquor Licensing and Compliance Division Department of Education Bureau of Motor Vehicles Juvenile Justice Advisory Group (JJAG) Department of Corrections Office of Minority Health Maine Criminal Justice Academy Hancock County Sheriff's Office Sagadahoc County Sheriff's Office B.C. Consultants Catholic Charities of Maine Healthy Communities of the Capital Area Westbrook Police Department Brunswick Police Department Maine Grocers Association Maine Beer and Wine Distributors Association Maine Restaurant Association Maine Alliance to Prevent Substance Abuse AdCare Educational Girl Scouts of Maine Maine Beverage Company Youth Empowerment and Policy Project Hart Public Policy Rite Aid of Maine Pine State Trading Company Higher Education Alcohol Prevention Partnership	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/lawenforcement/EUDL%20Grantees%20Web/UADETF.htm	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Maine State Underage Drinking Enforcement Taskforce with input from over 50 state and local partners and based on the recommendations of OJJDP's Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Assessment, Strategic Planning, and Implementation Initiative's appointed Assessment Team of national EUDL experts Plan can be accessed via: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/lawenforcement/EUDL%20Grantees%20Web/ASPII%20Grant.htm	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Maine State Underage Drinking Enforcement Taskforce with input from over 50 state and local partners and based on the recommendations of OJJDP's Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws Assessment, Strategic Planning, and Implementation Initiative's appointed Assessment Team of national EUDL experts Plan can be accessed via: http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/samhs/osa/prevention/lawenforcement/EUDL%20Grantees%20Web/ASPII%20Grant.htm	

Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$60,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

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: Fund for Healthy Maine	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
The Fund for Healthy Maine is a tobacco-settlement–funded source that supports programs that aim to protect the health of Maine citizens.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Maryland

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,928,814
 Population Ages 12–20: 660,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.9	158,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.4	89,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.4	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23	55,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.3	27,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	47.7	97,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.1	59,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		86
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		5,174
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	26	5

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Maryland’s exception includes members of an individual’s “immediate family” when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and possessed “in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “immediate family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Maryland’s exception includes members of an individual’s “immediate family” when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed “in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “immediate family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

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

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

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

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Discretionary

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: 30 days
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 9 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 9 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 60 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, or relatives living with driver, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21
 - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18 years—passenger restrictions expire 151 days after issuance of intermediate license.

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Maryland’s exception allows furnishing of alcohol to minors by members of their “immediate family” when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed “in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “immediate family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

Compliance Check Protocols

No data

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service***Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 21

Note: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Such “local options” are not addressed by this report.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

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

Note: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Such “local options” are not addressed by this report.

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—distance restrictions vary by county and municipality.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—distance restrictions vary by county and municipality.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits—product restrictions vary by county and municipality.

Note: Exceptions vary by county and municipality.

Dram Shop Liability

There is no statutory liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other

- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 4 gallons
- Prohibited:
 - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation)
 - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation)
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—written approval from the county or city is required.
- Wine: Permitted—written approval from the county or city is required.
- Spirits: Permitted—written approval from the county or city is required.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.09 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 9 percent

- Sales tax does not apply
- Sales tax: 6 percent
- Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent

Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$1.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 9 percent
 - Sales tax does not apply
 - Sales tax: 6 percent
 - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 3 percent

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted—all counties require payment on delivery except Worcester County, where 10 days of credit may be extended.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Uncertain due to case law
- Price posting requirements: Uncertain due to case law
- Retailer credit: Unrestricted—Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Uncertain due to case law
- Price posting requirements: Uncertain due to case law
- Retailer credit: Unrestricted—Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees.

Note: The Federal Court of Appeals (4th Circuit) held that Maryland’s wholesaler volume discounting and post-and-hold provisions, considered together, violate the Sherman Act’s ban on price fixing and are not protected by the 21st Amendment. The court did not determine whether either of the provisions, if enacted separately, violated federal law.

Maryland State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
None	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Don't know
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	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	1,303
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2010
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	No data
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No data
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Yes	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Yes	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data

Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
Additional Clarification	
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	
Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework (MSPF) Initiative	
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: fpradel@rx.umaryland.edu	
URL for more program information: http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa/mspf	
<p>Program Description: MSPF has provided funding to Maryland’s 24 local jurisdictions to implement evidence-based programs and strategies that will assist in reducing the misuse of alcohol by youth and young adults as measured by the following indicators: (1) reduced number of youth ages 12–20 reporting past-month alcohol use; (2) reduced number of young persons ages 18–25 reporting past-month binge drinking; and (3) reduced number of alcohol-related crashes involving youth ages 16–25. To receive MSPF funding, Maryland’s jurisdictions were required to implement the five-step SPF process (assessment; capacity building; planning; implementation of evidence-based programs; evaluation of effectiveness). In FY2014, 19 Maryland jurisdictions have formed their SPF coalitions, completed their MSPF Strategic Plans, and are implementing evidence-based youth alcohol prevention strategies in their MSPF communities. Two jurisdictions’ local coalitions are in the final stages of their strategic planning and three jurisdictions are still in the needs assessment process at the end of FY2014.</p> <p>Intensive training has been provided throughout the initial 5 years of the initiative to approximately 500 local community coalition members to assist them in this process. The initiative serves a general population of youth, young adults, and parents. The initiative primarily provides environmental prevention strategies to address retail availability, social availability, enforcement of underage and high-risk drinking laws, perception of harm and risk of drinking, and community and social norms regarding youth drinking. It is impossible to accurately determine the number of youth reached through these environmental approaches across so many jurisdictions.</p> <p>Process evaluation activities began in FY2012, and an FY2013 MSPF Evaluation Report was completed by our evaluator, the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy, in August 2013. It is available by</p>	

contacting Dr. Francoise Pradel, Lead Evaluator, at fpradel@rx.umaryland.edu . The FY2014 Evaluation Report is currently being completed and is available as of September 2014. Dr. Pradel can also be contacted for that report.	
Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA) – Maryland Prevention Block Grant Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://dhmh.maryland.gov/adaa	
Program Description: The Maryland ADAA provides grant funding to Maryland’s 24 local jurisdictions for a comprehensive range of AOD prevention services for youth. These prevention activities primarily target alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs, but include approaches that address risk and resiliency factors associated with misuse of all substances. All jurisdictions provide alcohol prevention activities, the state prevention priority as established through its most recent statewide needs assessment. Activities funded through this grant program fall under each of the six CSAP Prevention Strategies: Information Dissemination, Prevention Education, Alternative Activities, Community-Based Processes, Environmental Approaches, and Problem Identification and Referral. The grant program guidance prioritized provision of environmental and community-based processes in FY2014, two approaches that seem best suited for reducing youth alcohol use and consequences at the population level, but for which it is difficult to count specific numbers served.	
Maryland ADAA – College ATOD Prevention Centers	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: ADAA provides funding to four Maryland universities to develop and maintain programs/activities that prevent and reduce substance use and risk-taking behaviors associated with use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Prevention Centers have been established at Frostburg State University, Towson University, Bowie State University, and the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. The centers promote and assist in design and implementation of campus policies, evidence-based practices, and prevention/wellness education programs for their institutions. They also collaborate with agencies and organizations in communities surrounding the campuses. Center directors have working relationships with local health department prevention coordinators, local drug and alcohol councils, and other colleges/universities in the region.	
Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://marylandcollaborative.org	

Program Description: ADAA provides funding to the University of Maryland College Park and Johns Hopkins University to bring together state colleges and universities to (1) reduce the current level of excessive alcohol use and related harm on college campuses in Maryland and (2) mobilize and sustain the commitment of campus and community leaders to reducing excessive alcohol use and related harm on the state’s campuses. These goals will be attained through an initial assessment of current challenges to campuses and surrounding communities with respect to college drinking problems; forming a collaboration of committed colleges and universities; instituting a common data collection system; and providing training and technical assistance to the participants in understanding and implementing evidence-based best practices. Several documents have been produced by the Collaborative, including the *Report on College Drinking in Maryland*, *Guide to Best Practices to Reduce Underage Drinking*, and *Results of 1st Annual Maryland College Alcohol Survey*.

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>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Maryland Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Recipients of ADAA’s MSPF grants must follow the structured Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework process as described in our written guidance documents in order to receive funding. This includes the requirement that all programs implemented to reduce underage and problem youth drinking be evidence based. A set of approved evidence-based strategies and best practices is included in our written guidance documents and on our website.	
Recipients of our SAPT Block Grant funds that implement direct services programs are required to implement at least one evidence-based (NREPP) program. Recipients that implement environmental strategies must implement strategies from the list of evidence-based strategies included in our written guidance documents and on our website. We are incrementally requiring SAPT Block grantees to infuse the five-step SPF process in their program planning and implementation.	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Larry Dawson	
E-mail: larry.dawson@maryland.gov	
Address: 55 Wade Avenue, Catonsville, MD 21228	

Phone: 410-402-8622	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> University of Maryland School of Pharmacy MD Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention Maryland State Department of Education MD Department of Juvenile Services College of Southern Maryland MD State Highway Administration Montgomery County Dept. of Liquor Control MD Dept. of Public Safety & Corrections MD State's Attorney's Office Talbot Partnership Wicomico County Health Dept. Dorchester County Health Dept. Substance Abuse Prevention offices in Charles County, Allegany County, Wicomico County, Cecil County, Queen Anne's County, Caroline County, Dorchester County, Carroll County, Garrett County, St. Mary's County, Kent County, Prince George's County, Frederick County, and Harford County	
<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

The state underage drinking plan was developed 5 years ago for Maryland's Strategic Prevention Framework application. The plan has been implemented since then through the ADAA-funded Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework (MSPF) grant program and the ADAA-funded SAPT Block Grant program. An updated statewide needs assessment and plan will be developed in FY2014.

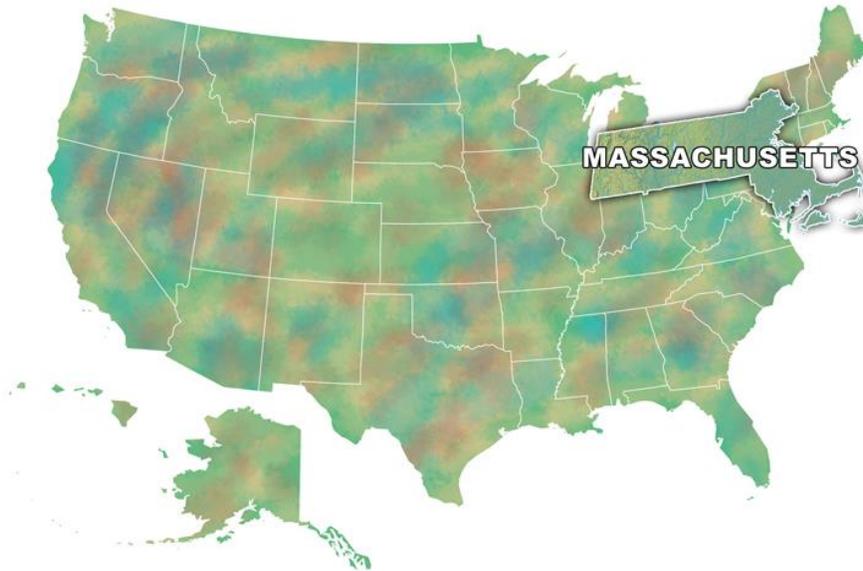
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Law Enforcement Overtime Personnel, National Alcohol Enforcement Training Center (NAETC), Officer Training Compliance Checks, Public Service Announcements (PSAs), Advertising and Media Campaigns, Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS), Conference Breathalyzer Equipment	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$180,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	

Additional Clarification
No data



Massachusetts

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,692,824
 Population Ages 12–20: 760,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.0	228,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.0	144,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.6	4,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.9	65,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.9	42,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	56.6	152,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	36.7	98,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		54
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,244
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	32	4

* 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

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

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.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute 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: 0.02
- 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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 90 days

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
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, or 30 hours of supervised driving if applicant completes driver skills program

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 12:30 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule, except secondary enforcement between 12:30 a.m. and 1 a.m. and between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m.
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until full licensure is obtained.

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: Not specified
- Maximum: Not specified

Appearance requirements

- Age-appropriate appearance

ID possession

- Prohibited

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No written guidelines

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

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 500 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions include (1) premises of an innholder and parts of buildings located 10 or more floors above street level; (2) extensions of licensed premises that do not exceed 50 feet.

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

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
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Note: Current law provides that a winery producing 30,000 gallons of wine or more may obtain a direct shipment only if the winery has not contracted with or has not been represented by a Massachusetts wholesaler licensed for the preceding 6 months. There is no such requirement on wineries producing fewer than 30,000 gallons, which includes all wineries in Massachusetts. This provision was ruled unconstitutional in a Federal District Court on November 19, 2008, and upheld on appeal in the 1st Circuit U.S. Court of Appeals on January 14, 2010.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: More than 2 gallons
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$5
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Deposit provisions in Massachusetts require that a purchaser pay the following: (a) a container fee of not less than \$10 for each keg having a capacity of 6 or more gallons and of not less than \$1 for each container having a capacity of fewer than 6 gallons; and (b) a registration fee of \$10 for each keg having a capacity of 6 or more gallons and of \$4 for each keg having a capacity of fewer than 6 gallons.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission.
- Wine: Permitted—each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission.
- Spirits: Permitted—each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission.

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.11 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.55 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$4.05 per gallon

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—60 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—60 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—60 days maximum

Massachusetts State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission (ABCC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
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	No
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/shipments of alcohol to minors	Massachusetts ABCC
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
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	856
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	11,300
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,686
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	72
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	2,686
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	72
<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	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	123
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$229,110
Smallest fine imposed	\$320
Largest fine imposed	\$39,030
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<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	123
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Data not available
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Data not available
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Data not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
<p>In 2013, the agency conducted compliance checks in 251 municipalities across the commonwealth. There were 2,686 licensed establishments checked, of which 72 failed (3 percent). Of these licensees, 1,098 off-premise licensees were checked, of which 45 failed (4 percent); and 1,598 on-premise licensees were checked, of which 37 failed (2 percent). Licensees found in violation of selling or furnishing alcohol to underage individuals are brought before an adjudicatory hearing before the Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission. If found guilty, they are issued a penalty that can range from a warning to a license suspension. Most are allowed to pay a fine in lieu of suspension, which is statutorily based on their alcohol sales.</p> <p>In 2013, the Division conducted enforcement operations at the Comcast Center in Mansfield. At the beginning of the concert season, communication was established relative to upcoming events whereby Mansfield Police would request ABCC enforcement support. Concert dates were selected based on historical problems at the venue when a particular act is featured. ABCC enforcement includes area liquor stores prior to the parking lot's opening, parking lot enforcement up until the beginning of the concert, and then enforcement within the licensed premises. This enforcement operation resulted in 129 minors in possession of alcohol, 29 furnishing alcohol to minors, 15 intoxicated or incapacitated assists, and seizure of 32 bottles of alcohol and 110 cases of beer, resulting in the prevention of delivery to approximately 1,270 underage individuals.</p> <p>In 2013, the Division conducted alcohol enforcement operations at the Country Music Festival at Gillette Stadium. The results of this enforcement operation included, 50 minors in possession of alcohol, numerous arrests, five medical assists, five intoxicated or incapacitated assists, and seizure of six bottles of alcohol and 12 cases of beer, resulting in the prevention of delivery to approximately 108 underage individuals. The enhanced enforcement of all agencies resulted in a marked improvement over the 2012 event.</p> <p>Enhanced Liquor Enforcement Programs</p> <p>Massachusetts has one of the lowest ratios of enforcement agents to licensees in the country. Enhanced Liquor Enforcement Programs have been crucial to public safety of the commonwealth, in preventing illegal purchase of alcoholic beverages by or for underage individuals. This program is funded (\$150,000) by the Legislature with specific conditions that the funding be utilized for these programs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operation Safe Campus: The objective of this operation is to prevent the procurement of alcoholic beverages by and for underage individuals in and around college communities throughout the commonwealth. The Enforcement Division conducts enhanced enforcement operations at bars and liquor stores in college communities over a 6-week period at the beginning of each school year. • Operation Safe Prom and Graduation: The objective of this operation is to prevent the procurement of alcoholic beverages by and for underage individuals during the high school and college prom and graduation seasons. The Enforcement Division conducts enhanced enforcement at liquor stores in communities across the commonwealth over an 8-week period during May and June. • Operation Safe Summer: The objective of this operation is to prevent procurement of alcoholic beverages by and for underage individuals as well as the sale of alcohol to obviously intoxicated individuals in summer communities throughout the commonwealth. The Enforcement Division conducts enhanced enforcement operations at bars and liquor stores in summer communities over a 6-week period during July and August. 	

- **Operation Safe Holidays:** This program consists of two separate operations. The “Last Call” operation targets specific bars that have been identified, pursuant to MGL Chapter 90 § 24J, as the last establishment to serve alcoholic beverages to a convicted impaired driver. This operation focuses on preventing intoxicated individuals from getting on the road as well as deterring bar owners from serving the potential impaired drivers. The “Cops in Shops” operation is to prevent procurement of alcoholic beverages by and for underage individuals during the holiday season. The Enforcement Division conducts this enforcement at bars and liquor stores in communities across the Commonwealth from Thanksgiving through December 31 each year.
- **Parent Notification Program:** The Enforcement Division implemented its successful parent notification program in 2005. Investigators call parents from liquor store parking lots or bars and inform them of a situation in which their child is involved. Investigators have found this type of intervention is a powerful tool for family involvement in addressing underage drinking.

In 2013, the Enforcement Division conducted these programs with the following results: 733 minors in possession or transporting alcoholic beverages; 262 adults procuring alcohol for minors; 78 individuals in possession of false identification; and 403 cases of beer and 399 bottles of alcohol confiscated by Investigators. Based on the standard for determining “binge drinking,” this prevented delivery to approximately 5,602 underage individuals.

Since 2005, these programs have resulted in the following cumulative results: 4,983 minors in possession or transporting alcoholic beverages; 2,381 adults procuring alcohol for minors; 569 individuals in possession of false identification; and 2,751 cases of beer and 1,963 bottles of alcohol confiscated by Investigators, preventing delivery to approximately 35,286 underage individuals.

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
Bureau of Substance Abuse Services (BSAS) Underage Drinking Prevention Programs; Statewide Technical Assistance Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,395,098
Number of parents served	725,270
Number of caregivers served	1,805
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.mass.gov/dph/bsas	
Program Description: This project involves 31 underage drinking prevention programs in collaboration with six regional centers in communities across the commonwealth. The programs are coalition/ community focused; require city/town participation; use the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF); and are required to use evidence-based environmental strategies that relate directly to assessment-identified problems.	
District Attorneys Underage 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 data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information: No data	

Program Description: Several County District Attorneys Offices sponsored Underage Drinking Prevention Conferences.
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
Regarding the BSAS Underage Drinking Prevention Programs and the Statewide Technical Assistance Center, these estimates are based on the total number of contacts, which may include multiple contacts with the same individuals. BSAS has been implementing a new data collection system to facilitate more accurate data.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Department of Public Health has continued to collaborate with Native American key partners to provide culturally appropriate services to Native Americans in Massachusetts. A booklet was produced for parents.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Program description: Community level: restrictions on advertising; counter-alcohol advertising on billboards and public transportation. State level: Counter-alcohol advertising via magazine, videos, posters, social media, and transit ads. The Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority, the state's largest transit system, agreed to suspend alcohol advertising on 7/1/2012.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Public Health, Bureau of Substance Abuse Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: BSAS implements best practices through (1) a competitive request-for-response (RFR) process, (2) strategy meetings, and (3) regular site visits. The RFR requires the selection of an evidence-based model. Regular meetings provide technical assistance to ensure implementation of the SPF sustainability as well as cultural competence. The community's logic model, action plan, accomplishments, and challenges are reviewed throughout the year.	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: William D. Luzier; Executive Director, Interagency Council on Substance Abuse & Prevention	
E-mail: william.luzier@state.ma.us	
Address: 250 Washington Street, Floor 3, Boston, MA 02134	
Phone: 617-624-5121	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Executive Office of Health and Human Services	
Executive Office of Public Safety and Security	
Executive Office of Elder Affairs	
Executive Office of Veterans Affairs	

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Department of Corrections Parole Board Department of Probation Department of Public Health Department of Youth Services Department of Mental Health Department of Developmental Services Massachusetts Rehabilitation Commission Department of Transitional Assistance Department of Children and Families Center for Health Information and Analysis Department of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Department of Early Education and Care Bureau of Substance Abuse Services MassHealth (Medicaid) Superior Court District Court Juvenile Court Governor's Office Senate House Private citizen recovering from substance abuse problems	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.mass.gov/governor/administration/councilscabinetsandcommissions/subabuseprevent	

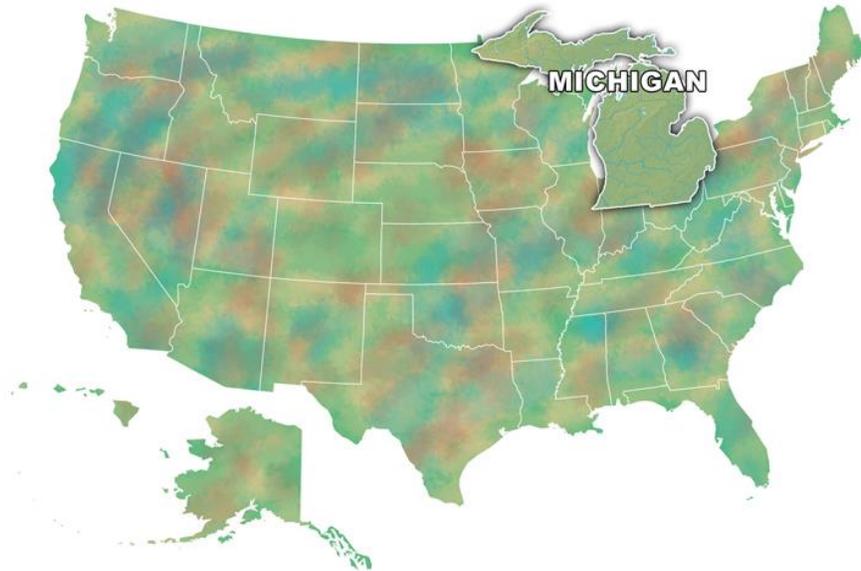
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Interagency Council on Substance Abuse & Prevention Plan can be accessed via: http://www.mass.gov/governor/docs/strategic-plan-update-july-2010.pdf	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Department of Elementary and Secondary Education and Department of Public Health Plan can be accessed via: http://www.doe.mass.edu/cnp/hprograms/yrebs/2011Report.pdf	

Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$32,534 (in-kind contribution)
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
See Additional Clarification section in Part 1.	



Michigan

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 9,895,622
 Population Ages 12–20: 1,263,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.6	323,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.5	208,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.8	15,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.6	6,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.6	88,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.7	50,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.8	220,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.7	152,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		144
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		8,752
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	31	17

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

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 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: 0.00
- 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: 14 years, 9 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: 10 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule

- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under age 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver’s parent or designated adult 21 or older.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

- Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.
- There is an affirmative defense if the minor is not charged.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Not specified

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Not specified

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period: 2 years
- First offense: \$1,000 maximum fine
- Second offense: \$1,000 maximum fine
- Third offense: \$1,000 maximum fine and license suspension or revocation

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

Responsible Beverage Service

Voluntary beverage service training

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies only to existing outlets
- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits
- Discounts in dram shop liability insurance

Note: Michigan provides for a liability insurance discount as an incentive for retailers to implement beverage service training.

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

- No distance limitation

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Note: Michigan law includes a responsible beverage service defense.

Social Host Liability Laws

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

Host Party Laws

Social host law is 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
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family, resident

Note: Michigan's social host statute does not apply if all individuals attending the social gathering are members of the same household or immediate family, or if a minor's use, consumption, or possession of an alcoholic beverage is for religious purposes. The "preventive action" provision in Michigan allows the prosecution to establish guilt by proving that the host failed to take preventive action.

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: The beer or wine must be delivered by the retailer's employee and not by an agent or by a third-party delivery service. A retailer that holds a specially designated merchant license or an out-of-state retailer that holds its state's substantial equivalent license may utilize a third party

that provides delivery service to municipalities in this state that are surrounded by water and inaccessible by motor vehicle.

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

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.
- 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.

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 5 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/93 days
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$30
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.51 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
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—180-day minimum. Prices may be decreased during the 180-day period to meet a competing wholesaler's price. The price reduction must not exceed the competition's price and must continue for the balance of the 180 days filed by the competition.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum for on-sale retailers. No credit extended to off-sale retailers.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—3-month minimum. By written order the commission may approve a price change for a period of no fewer than 14 days.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days for on-sale retailers. No credit extended to off-sale retailers.

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Michigan State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)	
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	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>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Yes MI Liquor Control Commission
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
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	No 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>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	Yes 17,163, which hold approx. 27,000 licenses total
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,275
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	285
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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	Yes Data not available; not maintained separately
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Data not available; not maintained separately
<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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Yes Data submitted to MLCC voluntarily only; full data not available
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	288
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	Yes 573

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$ 334,463
Smallest fine imposed	\$200
Largest fine imposed	\$1,000 per charge, limited by statute
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	6
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	18
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	0; suspension waived
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors	
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Michigan Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (MCRUD)

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

Program Description: MCRUD provides training, technical assistance, and networking opportunities for local volunteer and professional groups working to address specific issues related to reducing underage drinking at the local level. Constituents include other statewide organizations (e.g., Mothers Against Drunk Driving), local professional prevention agencies, local public health departments, hospital staff, local teen centers, and volunteer groups (e.g., high school leadership groups, parent groups, and community coalitions).

Substate Regional Coordinating Agencies (CAs)

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.michigan.gov/bhrecovery

Program Description: The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), Office of Recovery Oriented Systems of Care (OROSC), currently allocates Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant (BG) funding and other state general fund dollars to 16 substate regional

coordinating agencies (CAs). The CAs are responsible for planning, administering, funding, and maintaining the provision of substance abuse treatment and prevention services for 83 counties in Michigan in accordance with OROSC priorities. One of OROSC’s current priorities is reducing underage drinking, and each CA employs a Prevention Coordinator. Programs are based on regional need and are a mix of targeted programs aimed at specific populations as well as the general population.

Prevention Network (PN) and Parenting Awareness Michigan (PAM)	
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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.preventionnetwork.org	

Program Description: PN is a private, nonprofit partner funded in part by OROSC and involved in the established statewide infrastructure that works to coordinate and allocate funding to high-need communities. PN provides support, training, and technical assistance to grassroots community groups to offer a full continuum of substance abuse prevention services. As part of PN, the PAM assists local communities across the state specifically with initiatives surrounding parenting.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data
 URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Yes

Description of collaboration: There are 12 federally recognized tribes in Michigan. At the state level, OROSC collaborates with both the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians (GTB) and the Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians by offering technical assistance as appropriate or requested. GTB is also a subgrantee with a categorical grant program addressing, in part, underage drinking as a priority. Both tribes also have member representation with the State Epidemiology Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW). In addition, there is partnership with the Michigan Inter-Tribal Council. Also, substate regional coordinating agencies may partner with these same or other tribes in their geographic area. This year, seven tribes are subgrantees of regional CAs to specifically address prevention efforts.

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing No

Program description: Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:
 Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA NREPP Yes
 Agency(ies) within your state: MDCH OROSC Yes
 Nongovernmental agency(ies): No
 Other: No

Best practice standards description: MDCH/OROSC has adopted overarching principles of effective prevention based on the SAMHSA NREPP as well as the Surgeon General’s *Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking* (2007). MDCH/OROSC requires that at least 90 percent of prevention programming within a substate coordinating agency region be evidence based. Also,

specific guidelines for safe prom and graduation initiatives have been adopted and promoted through PN, MCRUD, and other avenues at the local level.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Mike Tobias
 E-mail: mike@preventionnetwork.org
 Address: PO Box 4458, East Lansing, MI 48826-4458
 Phone: 517-393-6890

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Genesee Health Systems
 Shiawassee Task Force on Prevention (S.T.O.P.)
 Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians
 Oakland County Health Division
 CARE of Southeast Michigan
 Woodlands Behavioral Health
 Michigan State Police/ Office of Highway Safety Planning
 St. Joseph County Substance Abuse Task Force
 Bay County Sacred Heart
 Marquette County Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention Coalition

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes

URL or other means of access: <http://www.mcrud.org>

Underage Drinking Reports

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

Prepared by: MDCH/OROSC Transformation Steering Committee- Prevention Workgroup
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.michigan.gov/bhrecovery>

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

Prepared by: MDCH/OROSC Transformation Steering Committee-Prevention Workgroup
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.michigan.gov/bhrecovery>

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended Approx. \$130,000
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2013

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended \$0; not conducted in Michigan
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2013

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended \$71,880
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending No data

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

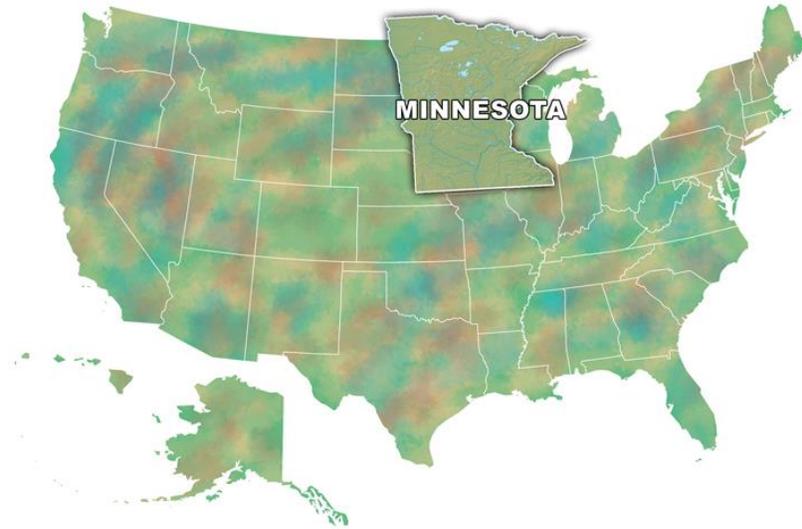
Estimate of state funds expended Data not available
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

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

<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Taxes on alcohol; fines for violations; license and renewal fees. These sources are used to fund controlled buy operations through the Michigan Liquor Control Commission.	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Minnesota

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 5,420,380
 Population Ages 12–20: 628,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.6	149,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.6	98,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.9	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.8	2,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.7	41,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.4	25,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.9	101,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.2	71,000
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	16	3

* 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

No written guidelines

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>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Don't know
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	No
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>	
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>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No
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>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
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>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
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
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No
	Not applicable

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
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws – Department of Public Safety (DPS)	
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	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 DPS program funds activities that support enhanced enforcement of underage drinking laws and prevention programs. Funds and programs are scheduled to end 6/30/14.

Planning and Implementation Programs (P&I) (Minnesota 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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: These programs are funded using Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant prevention set-aside dollars. Each P&I program contains the following set of strategies, programs, and services:

1. Community coalitions with a primary focus on reducing youth alcohol use. Each coalition meets monthly and has a vision and mission statement and written bylaws. Each has representation from the following 14 community sectors: (a) youth (18 or younger), (b) parents, (c) high-risk subpopulations, (d) business, (e) media, (f) school, (g) youth-serving organization, (h) law enforcement, (i) justice/corrections, (j) religious or fraternal organization; (k) civic/volunteer group (i.e., local organization committed to volunteering and not a coalition member designated as “volunteer”), (l) health care professional, (m) state/local/tribal government agency with expertise in substance abuse, and (n) other organization involved in reducing substance abuse.
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.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Provision of Project Northland to all 6th-, 7th-, and 8th-grade students in funded communities. 5. Provision of class action in all high schools in the geographic area of the funded communities. 6. Provision of capacity building in the form of specific training and technical assistance around effective coalitions, data collection, use of data, development of strategic plans, evaluation, cultural competency, sustainability, and other prevention topics identified as a need by the community. 7. Implementation of environmental strategies within each funded community, such as passing social host ordinances, having alcohol compliance checks routinely conducted by law enforcement, and banning advertisements for alcohol at local community events. 8. Implementation of 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 (RPCs)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>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		
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																		
<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, evidence-based programming, community assessment, strategic planning, evaluation, and so on. 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 setaside). 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"> <tr> <td>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>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>http://www.evaluatod.org/r_spf-sig-project-tools.php</td> <td></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	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		http://www.evaluatod.org/r_spf-sig-project-tools.php	
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	No																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
http://www.evaluatod.org/r_spf-sig-project-tools.php																			
<p>Program Description: Overview of the SPF SIG program:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) • Approx. \$2.1 million/year for 5 years (July 2009 through June 2014) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 85 percent must go to communities – Year 5 begins on July 1, 2013 – MN received 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 <p>National SPF SIG Program Goals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 <p>“SAMHSA envisions the SPF SIGs being implemented through working partnerships between States and communities.”</p>																			

Minnesota SPF SIG Priorities: In May 2010, the SPF SIG Advisory Council used state-level data (provided by the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup) 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])

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 concluded with submission and approval of a community strategic plan; seven grantees received approval and began 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 conduct the following additional required data collection activities:
 - Young adult alcohol survey
 - Facilitated discussion on local prevention infrastructure
 - Key informant interviews with community leaders
 - Fiscal host questionnaire
 - Coalition functioning survey
 - One-on-one interviews with community members and facilitated discussion
- Develop a local epidemiological profile
- Conduct a prioritization process to identify key intervening variables and local conditions (local root causes of the three MN SPF SIG priority areas)
- Engage the coalition in the process of selecting Phase Two strategies to address priority local conditions
- Develop a thorough Community Strategic Plan

Summary of Phase Two Work:

- Implementing selected strategies
- Strengthening local capacity and prevention infrastructure
- Laying the groundwork for future prevention efforts
- Planning to better serve high-risk sub-populations and groups that require culturally specific programming
- Evaluating process and outcome
- Ongoing sustainability planning
- Re-administering baseline data collection activities

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>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, uses SAPT Block Grant funds to fund prevention programming on the Red Lake Reservation. In addition, the Division uses state-appropriated dollars to fund some prevention programming in urban American Indian communities. Funding is funneled through the American Indian Program Section, a subunit within the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division within MN Department of Human Services. This unit functions as the conduit to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and local American Indian communities, providing training and technical assistance as requested by the tribes and American Indian Urban Prevention Programs. 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 as well as Urban Prevention Programs located in Minneapolis, St. Paul, and International Falls. 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.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Pacific Institute on Research and Evaluation (PIRE)	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	
Additional Clarification	
For the purpose of this survey, two primary state agencies provided feedback. The first is the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, which also functions as the Single State Agency for the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Award. The second is the Department of Public Safety, which receives Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funding from OJJDP. The agency reports using best practices developed by OJJDP and PIRE standards.	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Don't know/ No answer
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	

<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
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>	Not sure
Prepared by: No data	
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: No data	
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 allocated
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	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: N/A	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
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: (1) SAPT Block Grant and (2) SPF SIG	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
Additional Clarification	
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	



Mississippi

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 2,991,207
 Population Ages 12–20: 375,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.3	87,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.9	52,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.4	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.1	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.4	26,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.7	16,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.3	58,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	27.8	35,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		65
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		3,926
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	46	18

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location OR
- Parent/guardian

Note: Mississippi’s parent/guardian exception applies to those persons at least 18 years old and only for possession of light wine or beer. The location exception is not limited to persons between 18 and 21 and applies only to alcoholic beverages, not including light wine or beer.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Note: Mississippi’s parent/guardian exception applies to those persons at least 18 years old and only for consumption of light wine or beer.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

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

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

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

Provision(s) targeting retailers

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

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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

- BAC limit: 0.02
- 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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

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

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 90 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16 years
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 10 p.m. Sunday through Thursday; 11:30 p.m. Friday and Saturday
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

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

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Note: Mississippi’s parent/guardian and spouse exception applies to those persons at least 18 years old and only for furnishing light wine or beer.

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 19

Appearance requirements

- Male: No facial hair and youthful looking

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$500 to \$1,000 fine
- Second offense: \$1,000 to \$2,000 fine plus license revocation

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits—except for wine containing 6.25 percent alcohol by volume (ABV) or less

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial.
 - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits—except for wine containing 6.25 percent ABV or less.

Note: Exceptions include (1) bed and breakfast inn or historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places; (2) qualified resort area located in a municipality having a population greater than 100,000.

Dram Shop Liability

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

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: \$0.43 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Mississippi State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Mississippi Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
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	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
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/shipments of alcohol to minors	ABC
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
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	591
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	2,000 ABC, 5,000 beer for total of approx. 7,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	72
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
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	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>	
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	6/30/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Suspensions only on sales to minors
Smallest fine imposed	Not applicable

Largest fine imposed Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable 6/30/2013
<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	45
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	315
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Region 1 Community Mental Health Center (CMHC)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	850
Number of parents served	200
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:	None available

Program Description: Region 1 CMHC utilizes Project Alert and Project Towards No Drug Abuse. Both of these evidence-based prevention programs focus on motivating nonuse of drugs and other substances, and teach resistance skills.

Region 2 Community Mental Health Center

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	341
Number of parents served	47
Number of caregivers served	11
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.communicarems.org/preventionhome.html	

Program Description: Region 2 CMHC utilizes Class Action, Life Skills, and Too Good for Drugs evidence-based programs. They all are designed to delay onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youth who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems. They also target major social and psychological factors that promote initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors.

Region 3 Community Mental Health Center

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	875
Number of parents served	Not applicable

Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.lifeskillstraining.com	
Program Description Region 3 CMHC utilizes the LifeSkills Training program. This is a school-based prevention program for youth in grades 7 through 12 and ages 13–18. This program helps students gain the skills and confidence to make healthy decisions, strengthen relationships with family members and peers, and resist the pressure to use drugs, tobacco, and alcohol.	
Region 4 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	335
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
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: Region 4 CMHC utilizes LifeSkills Training. This is a school-based prevention program for youth in grades 7–8, ages 12–14. It is a Universal Curriculum that works on many social skills as well as drug education to help delay the onset of drug, tobacco, and alcohol usage.	
Region 5 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	123
Number of parents served	42
Number of caregivers served	11
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed10627101	
Program Description: Region 5 utilizes Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA), which assists in the reduction of alcohol use by teens and young adults ages 13–20. The CMCA program works to limit youth's access to alcohol by communicating a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable. The program uses community members to assist in presenting information and seeks to facilitate environmental changes in advertisement and sale of beverages containing alcohol.	
Region 6 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,600
Number of parents served	200
Number of caregivers served	60
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: Region 6 utilizes the Creating Lasting Family Connections program, a school-based prevention program for youth in grades 5–11 and ages 6–18. It is a family-focused program that aims to build resiliency and reduce the frequency of youth's alcohol and other drug use.	
Region 7 Community Mental Health Center	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	900
Number of parents served	400

Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=62 URL for more program information: http://www.projectalert.com	Not applicable Yes Yes
<p>Program Description: Region 7 utilizes Project Alert, a substance abuse prevention program for middle school students. It address the pro-drug mindset of today’s teens and effectively increases the likelihood that students will remain drug free.</p>	
<p>Region 12 Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	Specific population 3,000 1,050 1,050 Yes No Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: Pine Belt Mental Healthcare Resources Prevention Services utilizes Project Alert and Project Northland for prevention programming. These are school-based prevention programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking and reduce alcohol use among those already drinking. They both target middle school youth (grades 6–8).</p>	
<p>Region 14 Singing River Services</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	General population 5,500 600 350 No Not applicable Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: Region 14 utilizes Project Northland by Hazelden Publishing, a nationally recognized alcohol use prevention program. The curriculum invites participation and experiential learning at home, in the classroom, and in the local community. Parents and caregivers are enlisted to support no-use, alcohol-free messages.</p>	
<p>Region 15 Warren Yazoo</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	Specific population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable No data
<p>Program Description: Region 15 utilizes the Too Good for Drugs/Violence series. Too Good for Drugs is a school-based prevention program for kindergarten to 12th grade that builds on students’ resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers. Too Good for Violence is a school-based violence prevention and character education program for students in kindergarten through 12th grade. It is designed to enhance pro-social behaviors and skills and improve protective factors related to conflict and violence.</p>	

Gateway Map Coalition	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	2,500
Number of parents served	500
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The Gateway Map Coalition STOP Act Program serves primarily 5th and 6th graders, at-risk youth, peers who influence their peers' behaviors, and parents and adults who provide alcohol to minors. The coalition is implementing strategies in all areas of the social systems that distribute, promote, and consume alcohol. The environmental approaches being implemented include community mobilization, improved enforcement of the minimum drinking age, increased enforcement, and ordinances and laws to reduce underage drinking.	
Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians, Choctaw Health Department	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,400
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
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 Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians utilizes the Reconnecting Youth Prevention Program (RY). This is a school-based prevention program for youth ages 14–18 in grades 9–12 who are at risk for school dropout and who may exhibit multiple behavior problems such as substance abuse, aggression, depression, or a higher suicide risk potential.	
Mallory Community Health Center (TOP-Teens/Tots Program)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	100
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The TOP-Teens/TOP-Tots (Taking Opportunity in Prevention–Teens/Tots) Program is a substance abuse prevention program that targets youth ages 5 to 18. This program uses evidence-based strategies to impact positive changes in targeted youth and their families. The program promotes constructive lifestyles and norms that discourage alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

MS Department of Mental Health

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: The MS Department of Mental Health is part of a statewide entity that seeks to advise youth across Mississippi against destructive decisions.

Mississippians Advocating Against Unhealthy Decisions (MAAUD)

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: MAAUD is a task force designed to improve the health and well-being of youth in Mississippi by preventing and reducing unhealthy and risky behaviors.

Additional Clarification	
<p>MAAUD is represented by several agencies/organizations: Department of Mental Health Department of Public Safety Department of Education DREAM of Hattiesburg DREAM Inc. of Jackson Mississippi National Guard Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence</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 Mississippi Department of Mental Health certifies and funds the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians to provide prevention services within their community.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: Mississippians Advocating Against Unhealthy Decisions (MAAUD) is a task force designed to improve the health and well-being of youth in Mississippi by preventing and reducing unhealthy and risky behaviors. Members include representatives from state agencies, with strong participation from local coalitions and organizations across the state. We help guide local coalitions in environmental approaches to underage drinking prevention that involve law enforcement, parents, youth, and local organizations.</p> <p>MAAUD is striving to reduce unhealthy decisions in Mississippi through community action, public policy, education, and advocacy. The goals include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engage youth in local prevention awareness actions • Work in partnership with businesses in the community • Cooperate with state government and law enforcement • Put youth-friendly programs into the community where prevention awareness counts most 	Yes
<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): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration SAMHSA (Center for Substance Abuse Prevention [CSAP]-Kevin Chapman)</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: MS Department of Mental Health</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other: MAAUD, free-standing prevention programs, and 15 Community Mental Centers across Mississippi</p> <p>Best practice standards description: Mississippi works closely with SAMHSA-CSAP, a massively funded federal agency that promotes the reduction-of-consumption approach to reduce alcohol problems: “Less alcohol is always still too much alcohol.”</p> <p>The MS Department of Mental Health administers the public system of alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services in Mississippi through the Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Services. These services are provided through a statewide network, which includes state-operated facilities, regional community mental health centers, and other nonprofit community-based programs.</p>	Yes
Additional Clarification	
All necessary information has been reported.	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	Yes

<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Daisy Carter	
E-mail: daisy@ncaddms.org	
Address: 875 Northpark Drive, Building 2, Suite 600, Ridgeland, MS 39157	
Phone: 601-899-5880	
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community Striving to Prevent Underage Drinking • Gateway MAP Coalition • Gulf Coast Substance Abuse Task Force • Mississippi Underage Drinking Prevention Coalition of Hinds County • Make A Promise Coalition for a Drug-Free Warren County • Mississippi Underage Drinking Prevention Coalition of Madison & Rankin Counties • Mississippi Southern Coalition • Warren County Underage Drinking Coalition • Dream Community Planning Coalition • Vicksburg Family Development • Choctaw Behavioral Health • Community Counseling Services • DREAM, Inc. • Dream of Hattiesburg, Inc. • East Mississippi State Hospital • Gulf Coast Mental Health • Gulf Coast Substance Abuse Task Force • Jackson County Children’s Service Coalition • Jackson State University-MS Urban Research Center • Mississippi State Legislature • MADD • Metro Jackson CPC • Mississippi Army National Guard • National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence 	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://www.maaud.org	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: MS Department of Mental Health	
Plan can be accessed via: http://www.dmh.ms.gov under the resource library section	
<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	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0; MS does not get any prevention funding from the state.
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	

<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Missouri

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 6,044,171
 Population Ages 12–20: 718,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.5	169,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.9	107,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.3	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.8	6,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.5	56,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.5	36,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	41.1	100,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	26.4	64,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		116
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		7,008
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	34	19

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

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 a judicial 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

- 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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

Authority to impose driver's license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Note: Although Missouri does not authorize a use/lose penalty for all underage consumption, a law that became effective on August 28, 2005, imposes the mandatory license sanction on an

underage person who “has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person’s blood.”

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member. After 6 months, no more than three passengers under 19 who are not immediate family members.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17 years, 11 months

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

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

No beverage service training requirement

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

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

Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages

- Manager/supervisor is present.

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for 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 100 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 100 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exception is a school that has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal taxes.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption exempt.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Clear and convincing evidence required to show that retailer knew or should have known underage status.

Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

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

Note: A holder of a retailer alcoholic beverage license in a state that affords Missouri licensees an equal reciprocal shipping privilege may ship, for personal use and not for resale, no more than two cases of wine (no more than 9 liters each case) per year to any adult resident of the state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this state.

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

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

Age verification requirements

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

State approval/permit requirements

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

Reporting requirements

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

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser’s name and address
 - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$50
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

Note: Although Missouri does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser’s ID, it does require the retailer to record the form of identification presented by the purchaser, as well as the purchaser’s name, address, and date of birth.

Home Delivery

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

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.06 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.42 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.00 per gallon

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—a quantity discount may be granted only for quantities of two or more. Such discounts may be graduated but may not exceed 1 percent.
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—1 percent discount for time of payment; no sales below cost.
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Volume discounts: Restricted—a quantity discount may be granted only for quantities of two or more. Such discounts may be graduated but may not exceed 1 percent.
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—1 percent discount for time of payment; no sales below cost.
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

Missouri State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Department of Public Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	
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/shipments of alcohol to minors	Dept. of Public Safety, Div. of Alcohol and Tobacco Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	8,385
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	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>	
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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,252
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	119
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	127

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$31,700
Smallest fine imposed	\$200
Largest fine imposed	\$1,200
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<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	7
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	17
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

Additional Clarification

Part 1, Section A; Underage Persons in Possession: The data reported in this section are taken from the Missouri Uniform Crime Reporting Program (MULES).

Part 1, Section B; Compliance Checks, Local Level: The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant in Missouri funds a State Alcohol and Tobacco Control Special Agent position. The person who holds this position is responsible for training EUDL subgrantees, which are local law enforcement agencies. The EUDL Special Agent provides training at the EUDL Compliance Seminar for the local law enforcement agencies. The EUDL Special Agent also collects and reviews compliance check reports from the subgrantees and refers violations to the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control for administrative action if warranted. (The data presented in questions 1.B.2.a-c are taken from the activity that was reported to the EUDL from the local law enforcement subgrantees.) In addition, this position provides training to retail merchants on the proper service of alcoholic beverages and participates in local and statewide initiatives.

Part 1, Section C; Sanctions: The data reported in this section are taken from administrative actions imposed by the Supervisor of Alcohol and Tobacco Control on violations referred from the EUDL Special Agent, who reviews compliance check reports from the local law enforcement agencies.

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

Partners in Prevention (PIP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	122,000
Number of parents served	30,000
Number of caregivers served	400
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Upon request
URL for more program information:	http://pip.missouri.edu

Program Description: Missouri PIP is an established statewide substance abuse prevention coalition of Missouri universities implementing evidence-based strategies to reduce binge and underage drinking among students at participating institutions. PIP is a consortium of 21 public and private colleges and universities. Since 2001, PIP has effectively reduced binge drinking and underage drinking behavior on campuses throughout the state and has been nationally recognized for its efforts.

Missouri Youth Adult Alliance (MYAA)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	760
Number of parents served	857
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Upon request
URL for more program information:	http://www.actmissouri.org
Program Description: Missouri's MYAA is a statewide coalition that assists local community efforts in addressing underage drinking. Its mission is to encourage advocates to reduce youth access to alcohol by implementing environmental and social change in their communities. Membership in MYAA consists of other agencies as well as other adults and youth interested in reducing underage drinking.	
Missouri School-Based Substance Abuse Prevention Intervention and Resources Initiative (SPIRIT)	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	9,497
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/SPIRITReorts.htm
URL for more program information:	http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/progs/SPIRIT.htm
Program Description: In 2002, the Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH), Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA), launched SPIRIT. The program proposes to delay onset and decrease use of substances, improve overall school performance, and reduce incidents of violence. To achieve these goals, prevention agencies are paired with participating school districts to provide technical assistance in implementing evidence-based substance abuse prevention programming and referral and assessment services as needed. The project offers a variety of evidence-based prevention programs selected by the districts.	
Regional Support Center (RSC) Network and Community Coalitions	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://dmh.mo.gov
Program Description: RSCs are the primary sources of technical assistance support for community coalitions. The RSC goal is to facilitate development of teams capable of making changes in substance use patterns in their communities. Each RSC has a prevention specialist who works directly with the teams in his/her area and assists with developing teams and task forces in communities that want them. The coalitions make up a network of volunteer community teams that focus solely on alcohol, tobacco, and drug issues as part of a broad mission and array of services. The coalitions were organized and developed in 1987 and are composed of community volunteers from the area served. Each coalition receives technical assistance and training from the RSC on a variety of topics related to organization, development, and implementation of prevention strategies. The RSC and community coalitions implement various evidence-based strategies and programs.	
Direct Prevention Services for High-Risk Youth	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population

Number of youth served	115,699
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: Direct programs and services for high-risk youth are prevention education and early intervention activities provided to designated children, youth, and families. These services involve structured programming or a curriculum, have multiple sessions, include pre- and posttesting, and address identified risk and protective factors. Direct programs and services may also involve a variety of activities, including informational sessions and training and technical assistance activities with groups.	
St. Louis Arc Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Prevention Project	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.slarc.org
Program Description: The St. Louis Arc is a nonprofit, United Way agency that provides support and services to more than 3,000 adults and children with intellectual and developmental disabilities, and their families, throughout the St. Louis metropolitan area.	
Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Officer Training	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: No data	
State of Missouri Alcohol Responsibility Training (SMART) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://wellness.missouri.edu/SMART
Program Description: The SMART program is an interactive, web-based course available free of charge to those who own or work for any Missouri establishment licensed to sell alcohol.	
CHEERS to the Designated Driver Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable

URL for more program information: http://wellness.missouri.edu/CHEERS	
Program Description: CHEERS was designed to increase the number of designated drivers throughout Missouri. Bars, restaurants, and nightclubs participating in CHEERS provide free nonalcoholic beverages to the acknowledged designated driver in a group of two or more. It's a way of saying thanks for caring about the safety of your friends and community! Establishment owners across the state have been invited to join CHEERS and play an active role in ensuring the health and safety of their patrons.	
Statewide Training and Resource Center (STRC)	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
Program Description: The STRC contract, currently held by ACT Missouri, conducts a variety of activities and programs on behalf of the Missouri Division of Behavioral Health and the overall state prevention system. The STRC provides resources, training, and technical assistance for the RSC and direct prevention providers. The STRC presents a number of statewide workshops throughout the year and also holds a statewide prevention conference. The STRC also operates a consultant resource bank with resources available to the prevention community and administers the Mini-Grant Program for community coalitions.	
Team Spirit Program	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.saveMOlives.com	
Program Description: This is a Highway Safety program.	

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	

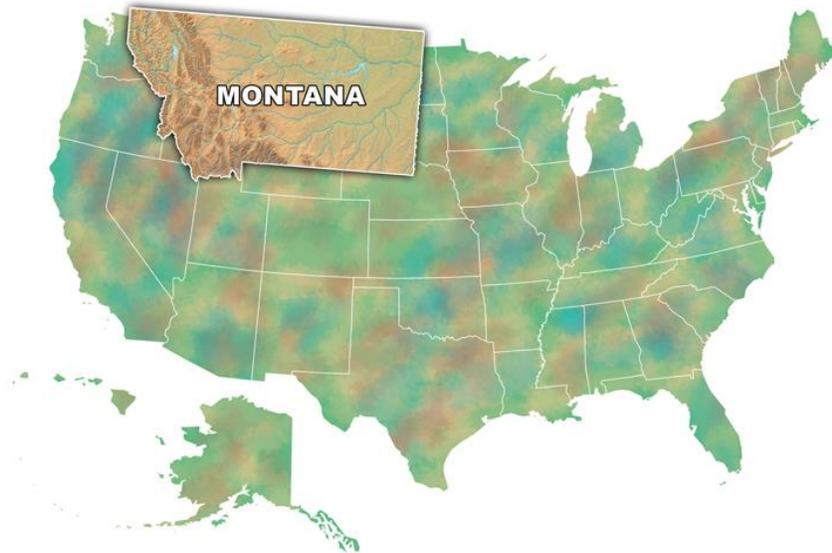
Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Program description: Missouri has many coalitions around the state that provide training and activities addressing youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Missouri Division of Behavioral Health	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The Division requires providers to use evidence-based programs and environmental strategies. SAMHSA's publication, <i>Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention</i> , serves as a guide, which provides the following definition for evidence-based programs:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in a federal list or registry of evidence-based interventions • Being reported (with positive effects) in a peer-reviewed journal • Documentation of effectiveness based on the following guidelines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model. 2. The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature. 3. The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects. 4. The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review, local prevention practitioners, and key community leaders as appropriate (e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within indigenous cultures). 	
Missouri uses the Strategic Prevention Framework model to implement the four guidelines. The process includes:	
Assessment of the community's needs and readiness.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Capacity building to mobilize and address the needs of the community. • Development of a prevention plan to identify the activities, programs, and strategies necessary to address the needs. • Implementation of the prevention plan. • Evaluation of the results to achieve sustainability and cultural competence. 	
Missouri identifies appropriate strategies based on validated research, empirical evidence of effectiveness, and the use of local, state, and federal key community prevention leaders such as National Prevention Network, Southwest Regional Expert Team, and SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Chelsea Billeck, MYAA Project Director	
E-mail: cbilleck@actmissouri.org	
Address: 428 E. Capitol, 2nd Floor, Jefferson City, MO 65101	
Phone: 573-635-6669	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Division of Behavioral Health	
Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	
ACT Missouri	
Department of Health and Senior Services	
Division of Highway Safety	
Prevention Regional Support Centers across the state	

MO National Guard Local coalition leaders	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities URL or other means of access: http://www.actmissouri.org	Yes
Underage Drinking Reports	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Missouri Division of Behavioral Health Plan can be accessed via: http://dmh.mo.gov/docs/ada/Progs/Prevention/StrategicPlanforPrevention2010.pdf	Yes
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Prepared by: Missouri Institute of Mental Health Plan can be accessed via: No data	Yes
Additional Clarification	
No data	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<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	\$591,342
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No data	
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
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



Montana

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 1,015,165
 Population Ages 12–20: 119,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	30.3	36,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.2	24,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.9	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.7	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	26.2	10,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17	6,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	53.4	24,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	37.1	17,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		1,050
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	30	2

* 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

Note: The parental exception to Montana’s possession and consumption statute applies only to alcohol supplied and consumed in a “nonintoxicating quantity.” In Montana, “intoxicating quantity” is defined as a quantity “sufficient to produce . . . a blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 . . . or substantial or visible mental or physical impairment.”

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Note: The parental exception to Montana’s possession and consumption statute applies only to alcohol supplied and consumed in a “nonintoxicating quantity.” In Montana, “intoxicating quantity” is defined as a quantity “sufficient to produce . . . a blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 . . . or substantial or visible mental or physical impairment.”

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.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- 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”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

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

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

Authority to impose driver’s license sanction

- Mandatory

Length of suspension/revocation

- 30 days

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14 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: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18 years old. For second 6 months, no more than three nonfamily passengers under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18 years old.
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): Parent/guardian

Note: The parental exception applies to the provision of alcohol in a “nonintoxicating quantity.” In Montana, “intoxicating quantity” is defined as a quantity “sufficient to produce . . . a blood, breath, or urine alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 . . . or substantial or visible mental or physical impairment.”

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

Appearance requirements

- All youth, either male or female, should have casual-type clothing that is age appropriate.
 - Females: No makeup or anything else that would make them appear older
 - Males: No facial hair

ID possession

- Not specified

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Prohibited

Decoy training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: \$250 fine
- Second offense: \$1,000 fine
- Third offense: \$1,500 fine and/or 20-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

Note: List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.

Responsible Beverage Service***Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Note: In addition to applying to managers and servers/sellers, Montana’s “responsible alcohol sales and service act” applies to licensees or owners who personally engage in the role of selling or serving alcoholic beverages.

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: No
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 600 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Note: Exceptions are commercially operated schools.

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person

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

- 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
- Recipient must be 21

Note: An out-of-state brewer desiring to ship beer to an individual in Montana shall register with the Montana Department of Revenue. An individual seeking to receive such a shipment for personal consumption must obtain a Connoisseur's License. The licensee must forward to the out-of-state brewer a distinctive address label, provided by the department, clearly identifying any package that is shipped as a legal direct-shipment package to the holder of a Connoisseur's License.

Keg Registration

- Keg definition: Not less than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
 - Purchaser's name and address
 - 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: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

Alcohol Pricing Policies

Alcohol Tax

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$0.14 per gallon

Note: Reported tax rate is the rate for brewers who produce more than 20,000 barrels of beer per year.

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Drink Specials

No law

Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

Beer (5 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—7 days maximum

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Retailer credit: Restricted—7 days maximum

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Control state

Montana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Responsibilities are at the local level with municipalities and counties. At the state level, funding is through the Montana Board of Crime Control and the Department of Public Health and Human Services, Addictive and Mental Disorders Division/Chemical Dependency Bureau.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments 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>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,975
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	4,700
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	12/31/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	No
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	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	160
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	22
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
Sanctions	

<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$16,500
Smallest fine imposed	\$250
Largest fine imposed	\$1,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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	Data unavailable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Data unavailable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Data unavailable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Data unavailable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	2
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
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

Office of Public Instruction (OPI) Traffic Education Curriculum – Revision

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	8,300
Number of parents served	8,000
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://opi.mt.gov/Programs/DriverEd/Index.html

Program Description: Young driver crashes have decreased in recent years, but Montana is still one of the states with the highest rates of teen crashes. Vehicle crashes continue to be the primary cause of death and injury for 15- to 24-year-olds. Speed, distractions, impaired driving, and lack of seatbelt use are major contributing factors along with inexperience. Training novice drivers and reducing young driver crashes are primary goals of Montana’s Traffic Education Program. OPI began planning an update of the Traffic Education curriculum in December 2011, with the first phase completed in January–June 2012, and continued work on the update through 2013 with MDT grant support. The new curriculum incorporates the emerging new research on brain development, scanning for hazards, attention maintenance, risk assessment, and decisionmaking, and provides teachers the tools they need to meet these challenges. The “alcohol and other drugs” module includes updated research and resources on the effects of alcohol and drugs on the brain, body, and the driving task; alcohol-involved crashes; refusal skills; and Montana’s Minor in Possession laws. DUI consequences related to alcohol, prescription drugs, and marijuana use were included along with the 2013 statute § 61-8-411, MCA, which sets the 5ng/ml standard for delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol.

The redesigned Montana traffic education curriculum update met the following goals:

- 2006 modules were redesigned to move from text-heavy PowerPoint presentations to more engaging learner-centered activities with real world driving scenarios and driver decision points. The revision will help students develop the knowledge, skills, and attitudes necessary to safely operate a motor vehicle.
- Statistics and other factual data were updated and presented in engaging formats.
- The curriculum was based on evidence-based strategies and current best practices as described in the *National Standards for Driver Education*, *Parent and Teen KEYS Homework*, and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration's *A Fresh Look at Driver Education in America*. The curriculum was adapted to fit Montana's specific laws, standards, and program requirements while maintaining the integrity of the content and methods of the curriculum.

The updated Montana Traffic Education Curriculum was to be distributed to 200 teachers attending the April 2014 Montana Traffic Education Association Conference. In January 2012, OPI adopted revised Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 10.13 with the addition of Traffic Education Content, Benchmarks, and Performance Standards and made parent meetings a requirement (rather than an option) of the Traffic Education Program. A new module is included for mandatory parent meetings, to inform both young novice drivers and their parents/guardians of graduated drivers licensing (GDL) guidelines and best practices which require use of safety belts, limits passengers, restricts night driving, and addresses distracted driving. Parents or guardians must sign an affidavit confirming 50 hours of supervised driving practice and 6 months with no alcohol, drug, or traffic offenses before teens can receive a GDL-restricted license for independent driving.

Youth Risk Behavior Survey – Montana Office of Public Instruction

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	4,889
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: http://www.opi.mt.gov/pdf/YRBS/13/13FinalRpt.pdf	
URL for more program information: http://opi.mt.gov/Reports&Data/YRBS.html	

Program Description: This survey is conducted in February of odd-numbered years for students in grades 7–12 in Montana through funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The data collected from this survey are used to guide programming across the state in a variety of areas including underage alcohol use.

Positive Community Norms/Media Literacy Toolkit

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://opi.mt.gov/Programs/HealthTopics/index.html#gpm1_12	

Program Description: This program is designed to identify and correct youth misperceptions about peer alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use. Research indicates people tend to behave in the way they believe is most typical and accepted by their peers. Studies also show that youth tend to overestimate the number of peers who engage in risky behaviors. Bridging the gap between perception and reality is intended to increase protective factors and reduce numbers of youth participating in risky behavior. Students are surveyed utilizing Classroom Performance System (CPS) clickers, which provide immediate classroom perception feedback. Student perception data are then compared with actual data collected from the most recent Youth Risk Behavior Survey, and misperceptions are identified. This leads to a healthy discussion about why misperceptions exist, and how we are influenced by media.

Substance Abuse and Prevention Treatment Block Grant

Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/amdd/chemicaldependencyervices/index.shtml	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable
<p>Program Description: The Chemical Dependency Bureau of the Addictive and Mental Disorders Division of the Department of Public Health and Human Services administers this grant. It supports the implementation of evidenced-based environmental prevention efforts to provide culturally appropriate community-based environmental prevention strategies to reduce underage drinking to include binge drinking with an emphasis on youth and young adults up to age 21.</p>	
<p>Partnership for Success Grant III</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/amdd/chemicaldependencyervices/index.shtml	Specific population No data No data No data No data No data No data
<p>Program Description: The Chemical Dependency Bureau of the Addictive and Mental Disorders Division of the Department of Public Health and Human Services administers this grant. It supports the implementation of environmental prevention activities to address underage drinking (ages 12–20) and misuse/abuse of prescription drugs (ages 12–25) in 23 identified counties and reservations. It also supports the implementation of alcohol compliance checks, an “alcohol reward and reminder” survey program, and a statewide social media parent/youth forum.</p>	
<p>Montana’s Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: http://www.mdt.mt.gov/safety/alive25.shtml	Specific population No data No data No data Yes No Not applicable
<p>Program Description: Montana’s Comprehensive Highway Safety Plan includes affordable, accessible driver education as a strategy to reduce young driver crashes (http://www.mdt.mt.gov/safety/safety-initiatives/young.shtml). Parents’ meetings and alcohol and drug prevention education are required in Montana driver education programs, which serve 8,440 teens annually through public high school. GDL requires Parent/Legal Guardian certification that the teen driver has no convictions or pending citations for traffic, alcohol, or drug violations. The Alive at 25 Program is offered for youth drivers through the Montana Highway Patrol (http://www.mdt.mt.gov/safety/alive25.shtml).</p>	
<p>DUI Task Forces</p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																
URL for more program information:	http://www.mdt.mt.gov/safety/dui_taskforces.shtml																
<p>Program Description: Montana Department of Transportation: DUI task forces are multifaceted coalitions that invite participation from a cross-section of community representatives to maximize their reach and effectiveness. The task forces operate at the county level to reduce and prevent impaired driving. They may engage the community in a variety of activities such as Responsible Alcohol Sales and Service Training, retail compliance checks, party and keg patrols, overtime traffic patrols, education and media advocacy, public service announcements, victim impact panels, support for prosecution and adjudication of DUI cases, and designated-driver and safe ride home programs. It is difficult to estimate the number of youth served or participating in the DUI Task Forces across the state.</p>																	
<p>Let's Control It</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>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>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>http://revenue.mt.gov/home/liquor/liquor_education</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	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:	http://revenue.mt.gov/home/liquor/liquor_education
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Evaluation report is available	No																
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																
URL for more program information:	http://revenue.mt.gov/home/liquor/liquor_education																
<p>Program Description: This alcohol sales and service training program trains those who sell/serve alcoholic beverages on how to keep from overserving obviously intoxicated patrons, how to identify underage patrons, and so on.</p>																	
<p>Prevention Resource Center – Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>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>http://www.prevention.mt.gov and http://www.parentpower.mt.gov</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:	http://www.prevention.mt.gov and http://www.parentpower.mt.gov
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URL for more program information:	http://www.prevention.mt.gov and http://www.parentpower.mt.gov																
<p>Program Description: The Prevention Resource Center connects AmeriCorps VISTA (Volunteer in Service to America) volunteers to Montana communities in addressing poverty issues and consequences such as underage drinking. Additionally, the Prevention Resource Center maintains two websites and is a clearinghouse for information about programs, services, data, best practices, training, and educational opportunities on substance abuse prevention. Two websites are maintained: http://www.prevention.mt.gov and http://www.parentpower.mt.gov</p>																	

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>	Yes
Description of collaboration: We have trained tribal members to become state-certified trainers to teach the Let's Control It responsible alcohol sales and service training program. On occasion we have trained some tribal law enforcement personnel through our 3-hour POST (Peace Officers Standards and Training) certified liquor law class.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): National Registry of Evidence –based Programs and Practices (NREPP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	
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
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Vicki Turner	
E-mail: vturner@mt.gov	
Address: PO Box 4210, Helena, MT 59604-4210	
Phone: 406-444-3484	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Department of Public Health and Human Services	
Department of Corrections	
Department of Labor and Industry	
Department of Transportation	
Department of Revenue	
Montana Board of Crime Control	
Montana Children's Trust Fund	
Montana Office of Public Instruction	
Governor's Office of Indian Affairs	
Two Governor-appointed community members	
Montana Department of Military Affairs	
Montana Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/index.shtml	

Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Prevention Resource Center	
Plan can be accessed via: http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/meetings/oct032013/Handoutpg1.pdf and http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/meetings/oct032013/Handoutpg2.pdf	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Prevention Resource Center	

Plan can be accessed via:
<http://prevention.mt.gov/icc/meetings/oct032013/GoalsAndBenchmarks.pdf>

Additional Clarification

ICC Goals and Benchmarks were being finalized for final review and approval by the full ICC in late 2014.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/5/2014
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/5/2014
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/5/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/5/2014
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/5/2014
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No state funded programs or strategies supported.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/5/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	

Additional Clarification

EUDL funds have been cut drastically.