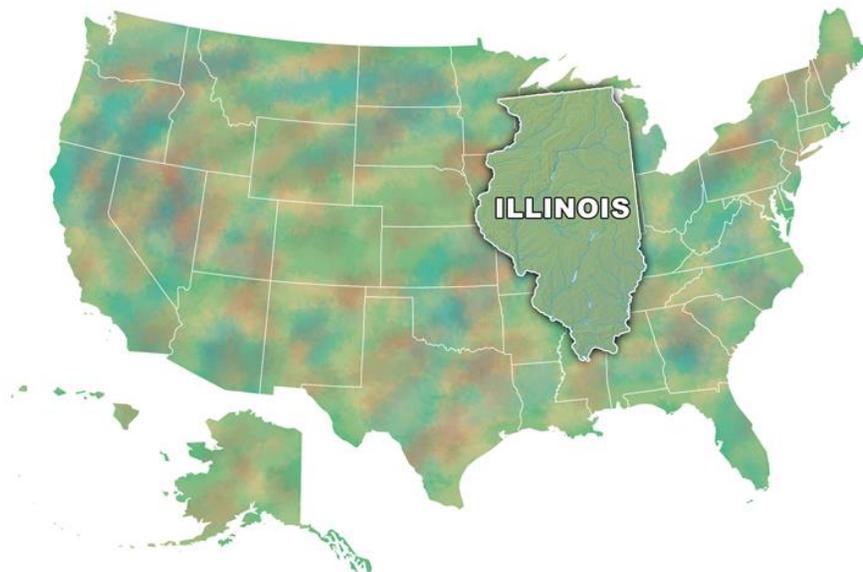


State Report

Illinois

This document is excerpted from:

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



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	
<i>Partnerships for Success (PFS)</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:	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.	
<i>Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP)–Direct Service Grant</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:	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	

<p>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).</p>																	
<p>Substance Abuse Prevention Program (SAPP) – Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF)</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>6,725</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	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 serves specific or general population	Specific population																
Number of youth served	6,725																
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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																
<p>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.</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>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</p>	No																
<p>Description of collaboration: Not applicable</p>																	
<p>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</p>	No																
<p>Program description: Not applicable</p>																	

<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	