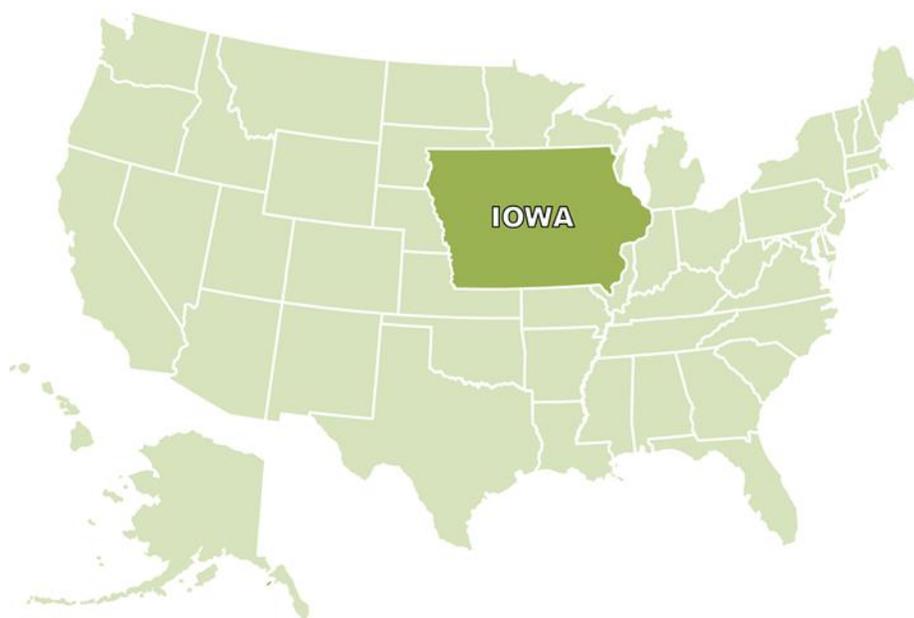


State Report

Iowa

This document is excerpted from:

The September 2016 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking



Iowa

State Population: 3,107,126

Population Ages 12–20: 377,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.5	104,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.9	71,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.7	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	0.8	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.5	27,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.7	16,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	53.8	73,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	40.3	54,000
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	20	10

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – See below
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in private residence if parent/guardian is present or consents

Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – See below
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in private residence if parent/guardian is present or consents
<p><i>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, 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).</i></p>	

Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	No

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through both judicial and administrative processes
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	No
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No

Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May retailers seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	Yes
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	Yes
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0.02
Does a BAC level in excess of limit automatically establish a violation (per se violation)?	Yes
What is the minimum age to which the limit applies?	0
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)	
Is there a "use/lose" law that suspends or revokes a minor's driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchase of alcohol 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Possession of alcohol 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption of alcohol 	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	18
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Discretionary
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	365
Maximum number of days	365

Graduated Driver's Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	14
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	12
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	20 (2 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16

For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	12:30 am
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night-driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes – Officer may stop driver for night-driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes – No more than one unrelated minor passenger unless waived by the licensee's parent at time intermediate license is issued
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes – Officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17
<i>Note:</i> 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 being at night.	

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	Yes in specified locations
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian supplies alcohol
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	No data
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
What are the decoy's appearance requirements?	N/A
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	N/A
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	N/A
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	N/A

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	Yes
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	Second offense, 2 years; third and subsequent offenses, 3 years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	\$500 fine

What is the penalty for the second offense?	\$1,500 fine and 30-day suspension
What is the penalty for the third offense?	\$1,500 fine and 60-day suspension
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	License revocation
<i>Note:</i> 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 and the sale/service was made to someone between ages 18 and 20. A violation involving a sale to a person under 18 does not qualify for affirmative defense. A licensee may use affirmative defense only once in a 4-year time period.	

Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)	
Is there a state law pertaining to beverage service training?	Yes – Voluntary
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	No
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	No
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	Yes
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	Yes
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Unspecified
<i>Note:</i> The mitigation of penalties incentive does not apply if a sale is made to a minor under age 18.	

Minimum Age for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	16
Wine	16
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

Alcohol Outlet Siting Near Schools and Universities	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No

To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A

Dram Shop Liability	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	No
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	Yes (retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption are exempt)
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (retailer should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated)
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	No

Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	No
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (social host should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated)
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Possession/Consumption
Property type covered by the law?	Residential/Outdoor/Other
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Knowledge: Host must have actual knowledge of party
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	No
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes – Family members
<i>Note: Iowa's social host statute applies only to possession or consumption by persons under age 18. This law does not apply to a landlord or manager of the property.</i>	

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Yes
Wine	Yes
Spirits	Yes

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes

Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or more than 5.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (maximum fine/jail, \$625/30 days)
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Yes – Passive (requires no action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes
Wine	Yes
Spirits	Yes

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No. However, Iowa is a control state, and control states may impose additional restrictions on the sale of products that are not reflected in statute or regulation.
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	N/A
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	N/A

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.19
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2–6% alcohol beer (if applicable)	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$1.75
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant

• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6–14% alcohol wine (if applicable)	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15–50% alcohol spirits (if applicable)	

Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
What types of drink specials are prohibited by on-premises retailers?	
Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	No
Increased volume without increase in price	No

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law

Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
Spirits	Control System
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	N/A
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	N/A
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	N/A
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	N/A

Iowa State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

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 has received 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.

Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

Local law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws Yes

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors

The Iowa ABD monitors shipment of wine to individual households. This is allowed if the shipper has a Direct Shippers license issued by this agency. Because Iowa ABD can enforce only those actually holding licenses, affecting the actions of non-licensed entities is a struggle.

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies Don't know

Enforcement Statistics

State collects data on the number of minors found in possession	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,126
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations ² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	8,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	739
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	84
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014

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	739
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	84
<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	12/31/2014
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	188
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$118,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$1,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014
<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	28
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	900
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2014
<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	12/31/2014

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 EUDL funding is provided to the Juvenile Anti-Alcohol Group Task Force that encompasses 14 counties and conducts local compliance checks. EUDL funding was no longer awarded to states after FFY 2011. These services have been provided using a no-cost extension. This funding expires on 9/30/2015. The Alcoholic Beverages Division of the Department of Commerce conducts compliance checks but does not have law enforcement authority. Checks encompass 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.

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) through the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention

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

Program Description: Program Description: The Iowa Department of Human Rights, Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning, awarded EUDL funding to these entities:

- Iowa State Patrol: Efforts include compliance checks 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.
- I-Alert website: Assists retail licensees in developing a guide for their business to stay compliant with Iowa liquor laws.

EUDL funding was no longer awarded to states after FFY 2011. The services have been provided using a no-cost extension. This funding expires 9/30/2015.

Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training (I-PACT)

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.I-PACT.com

Program Description: I-PACT, from the Iowa Department of Commerce, Alcoholic Beverages Division, has been available online since February 2012. Within the first 2 years of implementation, 25,659 users logged on and took the training to receive their certification. In calendar year 2014, 16,085 individuals were certified. The overall goal of I-PACT is increased voluntary compliance with the state's alcohol laws through education prior to penalty. The core objective of the program is to prevent illegal sales of alcohol by educating sellers and servers on current state liquor law as outlined in Iowa Code 123. The program 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.

D.A.R.E. Iowa

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	22,030
Number of parents served	22,030
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

Program Description: The mission of D.A.R.E. Iowa is to improve the quality of life for the youth of the state by assisting 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 approximately 118 instructors serving 150 school districts and 277 schools.

Iowa Department of Education: Prime for Life OWI Program

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,332

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

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 drug use. This state-mandated program is required for all individuals (regardless of age) convicted of operating while intoxicated (OWI) in Iowa. The 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 SAMHSA’s National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP). During FY 2014, 13,504 offenders took PRIME for Life courses from one of 51 agencies statewide. Approximately 1,332 recipients were 20 years old or younger. The program is for offenders only; parents and caregivers are not included.

Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH): Youth Diversion Programs

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	695
Number of parents served	169
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Iowa Department of Public Health
URL for more program information:	No data

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 somewhat 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. These programs are some of the most effective from program evaluations. In FY 2014 there was a large reduction in referrals from Juvenile Probation to the programs. Reasons given were turnover in probation officers, online courses option given, quicker completion, and less paperwork.

Iowa Department of Public Health: Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Education Programs included in Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts

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:	Iowa Department of Public Health
URL for more program information:	http://www.idph.ia.us/bh/sa_comprehensive_prevention.asp

Program Description: Through the SAPT Block Grant, IDPH funds Comprehensive Substance Abuse Prevention contracts. The contracts collectively cover all 99 Iowa counties. In FY 2012 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 names of 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. Because the funding covers alcohol and other drugs, data on youth served specific to underage drinking are not available. For all the funding combined, 95,136 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	1,262
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_mentoring.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	3,638
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://iconsortium.subst-abuse.uiowa.edu/downloads/IDPH/YDEvaluationReportFY14.pdf
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 5–18) that includes out-of-school activities and opportunities for character development, youth development, leadership, and community service. The youth development approach is a way of working with young people that calls for providing youth the developmental experiences shown to promote a healthy transition toward adulthood. The objectives are to provide evidence-based youth development programming effective in reducing substance abuse in children, and to provide specific out-of-school youth development and service opportunities in the community. The funding is from state appropriations. In FY 2014, the total youth served decreased significantly, mainly due to school districts not allowing as many youth to be served through the in-school curriculum.

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: IDPH received the SAMHSA-funded SPF SIG in 2009. It is 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. Iowa received a No-Cost Extension from July 1, 2014, to January 31, 2015. 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

Program Description: The grant program funds community coalitions to provide environmental substance abuse prevention strategies to reduce underage use of alcohol 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 FY 2014, eight coalitions were funded by IDPH. No numbers of youth or adults served were required in the year-end report. Additionally, 12 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 of the 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 hold quarterly retreats and share strategies to reduce underage drinking. More information about DFCs is available from SAMHSA and the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

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
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 Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH), SPF SIG	Yes
Advisory Council members, see list under 2.C.1.b	

Nongovernmental agency(ies): SPF SIG Advisory Council members, see list under 2.C.1.b Yes
 Other: No

Best practice standards description: Best practice standards related specifically to selecting and implementing evidence-based interventions following the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF). 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.

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 since 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
 Email: 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
 Community-based agencies
 Community college
 Law enforcement agency
 Faith community
 Youth are involved through the State of Iowa Youth Action Committee (SIYAC)
 A parent

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 <http://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 has been 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

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2014

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2014

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$462,329
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

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

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$94,871
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included: Fees generated from Sunday beer and liquor permits fund the Iowa Department of Public Health Community Coalitions contracts, a portion 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	\$328,556
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other	Not applicable

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 from three state universities, but was for students served, which may have included persons older than 21. 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.