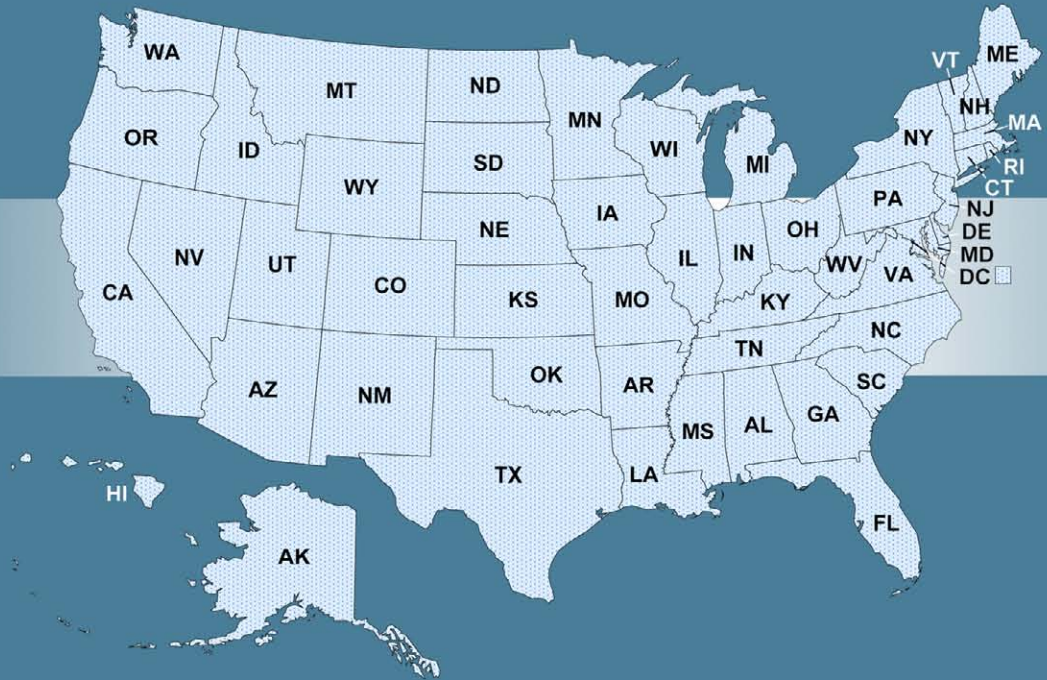


COLORADO STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2018



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This State Report is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the State Reports were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on Preventing Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), which is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Time period covered by this State Report: The 2018 State Report primarily includes data from calendar year 2017. The state legal data reflects the status of the law as of January 1, 2017. The state survey data was collected in 2017 and was drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

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Colorado

State Population: 5,540,545

Population Ages 12–20: 640,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20*	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	156,000 (24.4%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	9,000 (4.1%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	47,000 (23.3%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	100,000 (44.5%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	61
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	3,715
Fatal Crashes Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver with BAC > 0.01	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver with BAC > 0.01	16
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	23%

*Note that in previous years, the numbers and percentages for past-month binge drinking by age group were included in these profiles. These data are not included as a separate category this year. The definition of binge drinking used in the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) changed in 2015 and insufficient state-level data using the new criteria exist. As more years of consistent data become available, the state profiles will include past-month binge drinking as a separate sub-group of past-month alcohol use. For more information, see <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-TrendBreak-2015.pdf>.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location if parent/guardian is present or consents
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	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents? Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location if parent/guardian is present or consents
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).	

Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents? Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location if parent/guardian is present or consents
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 and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	No

Underage 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 a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	Yes
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)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	No
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?	Yes
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

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 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consumption of alcohol 	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	Not specified
Maximum number of days	90
Note: The license revocation period is 3 months if the minor fails to complete an alcohol evaluation or assessment, education program, or treatment program ordered by the court in connection with such conviction.	

Graduated Driver's Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	15
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?	50 (10 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 AM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	No, officer must stop driver for another offense to cite for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, 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
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	No, officer must stop driver for another offense to cite for passenger restriction violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol? • Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol? 	Yes, in specified locations No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location 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?	Yes

What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	18
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20.5
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Discretionary
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Permitted
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	Yes
What is the time period for defining second, third and subsequent offenses?	1 year
What is the penalty for the first offense?	Written warning, Assurance of Voluntary Compliance, or up to 15-day license suspension. Accepting a fine in lieu of actual suspension or holding a portion of the suspension time in abeyance are both at the discretion of the licensing authority.
What is the penalty for the second offense?	5- to 25-day license suspension. At the discretion of the licensing authority, 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.
What is the penalty for the third offense?	15- to 40-day license suspension
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	45-day 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 (RBS)–Mandatory

Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Licensees, Managers, Servers/sellers
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons 	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Off-Premises
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Unspecified
Note: A liquor-licensed drugstore that sells alcohol beverages must obtain certification as a responsible alcohol beverage vendor. A training program must be attended by the resident on-site owner (if applicable) or manager, and all employees selling alcohol beverages.	

Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)–Voluntary	
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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons 	No
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Not specified
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Unspecified
Note: A liquor-licensed drugstore that sells alcohol beverages must obtain certification as a responsible alcohol beverage vendor. A training program must be attended by the resident on-site owner (if applicable) or manager, and all employees selling alcohol beverages.	

Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol–Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No
Note: Although employees must be at least 21 to sell malt, vinous, or spirituous liquors in a retail liquor store, employees at least 18 may sell fermented malt beverages containing not more than 3.2%	

alcohol by weight in establishments where fermented malt beverages are sold at retail in containers for off-premises consumption.

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?	Yes
Note: Persons under 21 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 21 years.	

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools

Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 500 feet
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 500 feet
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, spirits
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 500 feet
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 500 feet
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Does a statute create dram shop liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	Yes (\$280,810 per person)
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (knowledge of underage status)
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?	Yes (\$280,810 per person)
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (knowledge of underage status)
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties

Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No
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Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Prohibited
Wine	Prohibited
Spirits	Prohibited

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?	No
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	No
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)?	No law
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	No law
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	No law
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No law
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	No law
Is a deposit required?	No law
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No law

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes (state permit required)
Wine	Yes (state permit required)
Spirits	Yes (state permit required)

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No
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	\$0.08
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	\$0.32
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 5% 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?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$2.28
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	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
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?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set time period?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes, 30 days
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes

Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set time period?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes, 30 days
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set time period?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes, 30 days
Note: Wholesalers may not sell below cost.	

Colorado State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

Liquor Enforcement Division--Department of Revenue

Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

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

Local law enforcement agencies use:

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

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 Liquor Enforcement Division--Department of Revenue

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies No

Enforcement Statistics

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

Number of minors found in possession¹ by state law enforcement agencies 696

Number pertains to the 12 months ending 12/31/2016

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies Yes

State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² 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 state³ 10,881

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) 4,114

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks 407

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 12/31/2016

Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments Both on- and off-sale establishments

State conducts **random** underage compliance checks/decoy operations Yes

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations 3,728

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks 386

Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors 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

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

Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ 409

Total amount in fines across all licensees \$467,926

Smallest fine imposed \$200

Largest fine imposed \$5,000

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2016
<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	41
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	305
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	19
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2016
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	4
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2016

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

Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant – Prevention and Reduction of Under 18 Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drug Use

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	405,099
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 Colorado Office of Behavioral Health administers a portion of the Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant provided by SAMHSA. The Prevention and 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 schools 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.

Persistent Drunk Driver (PDD) Prevention Program

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	162,047
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 Persistent Drunk Driver (PDD) Prevention Program grants focus on supporting education programs for the general public with particular emphasis on the 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, funds gathered

from penalties and fees associated with being convicted of DUI are designated to support education programs for the general public. 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.

Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (LEAF)

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	44,395
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 Law Enforcement Assistance Fund (LEAF) consists of state funds (financed by DUI offenses) for community substance abuse prevention programs and projects. Monies allocated to the Office of Behavioral Health Prevention were used to establish a statewide program for the prevention of driving after drinking; training of teachers, health professionals, and law enforcement in the dangers of driving after drinking; preparing and disseminating educational materials dealing with the effects of alcohol and other drugs on driving behavior; and preparing and disseminating education curriculum materials for students of all levels.

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

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Yes

Description of collaboration: In 1996, the Southern Ute Community Action Program (SUCAP) was established by the southern Ute Indian tribe and its neighbors to enhance the well-being of tribal members and neighbors in the multiethnic community of Ignacio, Colorado. SUCAP is a large agency with six program divisions. With Office of Behavioral Health funding, the SUCAP Youth Services program division operates Project Venture, an evidence-based program developed by the national Indian youth leadership to increase the reflective capacity of its participants through facilitated discussions in classrooms and during outdoor adventures and service projects. Participants are middle school students enrolled in Ignacio Middle School and the Southern Ute Tribal Academy. The substances addressed are alcohol and marijuana.

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

Description of program: State funds apportioned for community-based underage drinking prevention efforts are intended to prevent and reduce substance use, abuse, and misuse across the state. A combination of all six CSAP primary prevention strategies for programs, approaches, and practices are funded. All funded grantees implement an evidence-based program or practice or approach that can be found on NREPP or other reputable sources.

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:
 Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Yes
 Agency(ies) within your state: No
 Nongovernmental agency(ies): No
 Other: No

Best practice standards description: The Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health has adopted the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) as a best practice standard for the prevention of

underage drinking. The 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
- Prevents problem behaviors across the life span of the programs

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. SPF steps require states, territories, federally recognized tribes, tribal organizations, and communities to systematically:

- Assess their prevention needs based on epidemiological data
- Build their prevention capacity
- Develop a strategic plan
- Implement effective community prevention programs, policies, and practices
- Evaluate their efforts for outcomes

The SPF is built on a community-based risk and protective factors approach to prevention. Also, a series of guiding principles are utilized at the federal, state, tribal, and community levels.

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: Rebecca S. Helfand, Ph.D., Director, Data and Evaluation
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 Address: 3824 West Princeton Circle, Denver, CO 80236
 Phone: 303-866-7407

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Colorado Department of Human Services
 Colorado Department of Human Services Office of Behavioral Health
 Drug Enforcement Administration
 Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
 Colorado Office of the Attorney General
 Colorado Department of Public Safety
 Denver Public Health Department
 Rocky Mountain Poison Center
 Aurora Mental Health Center
 Boulder Public Health Department
 Rocky Mountain High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) Colorado

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

URL or other means of access:

https://coag.gov/sites/default/files/contentuploads/oce/Substance_Abuse_SA/SATF_Mtg_Handouts/colorado_seow_charter_oct_2016.pdf

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 Colorado Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) is a multidisciplinary working group with the goal of promotion, collection, analysis, and clear communication of data to support improved health in Colorado. To accomplish this, the SEOW is tasked with increasing access to data and data products that address substance use and health issues to inform promotion, prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery, enforcement, and broader policy. The SEOW functions as a work group of key stakeholders in substance abuse primary prevention and data monitoring in Colorado to inform the state and stakeholders about substance abuse promotion, prevention, intervention, treatment, recovery, enforcement, and broader policies. This group, for the next three years, is linked to the Strategic Prevention Framework, Partnership For Success (SPF-PFS) federal grant and the initial focus will be on alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drug (opioid) misuse.

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	\$600,944.45
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2017

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

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

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

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

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

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included:	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	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: Not applicable	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

PDD funds: Pursuant to legislation passed in 1998, penalties were increased for high BAC and repeat DUI offenders. The Persistent Drunk Driver Act of 1998 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 PDD or intended to educate the public, with particular emphasis on the education of young drivers regarding the dangers of PDD. 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.

LEAF funds: Colorado Revised Statute (C.R.S.) 43-4-401 et. seq. allocates a portion of funds to the Colorado Department of Human Services, Office of Behavioral Health. These dollars are used to fund a statewide program for the prevention of driving after drinking, including educating the public in the problems of driving after drinking, preparing and disseminating educational materials dealing with the effects of alcohol and other drugs on driving behavior, and preparing and disseminating education curriculum materials for use at all levels. LEAF increases the capacity for comprehensive impaired driving education and underage drinking prevention at the local level.

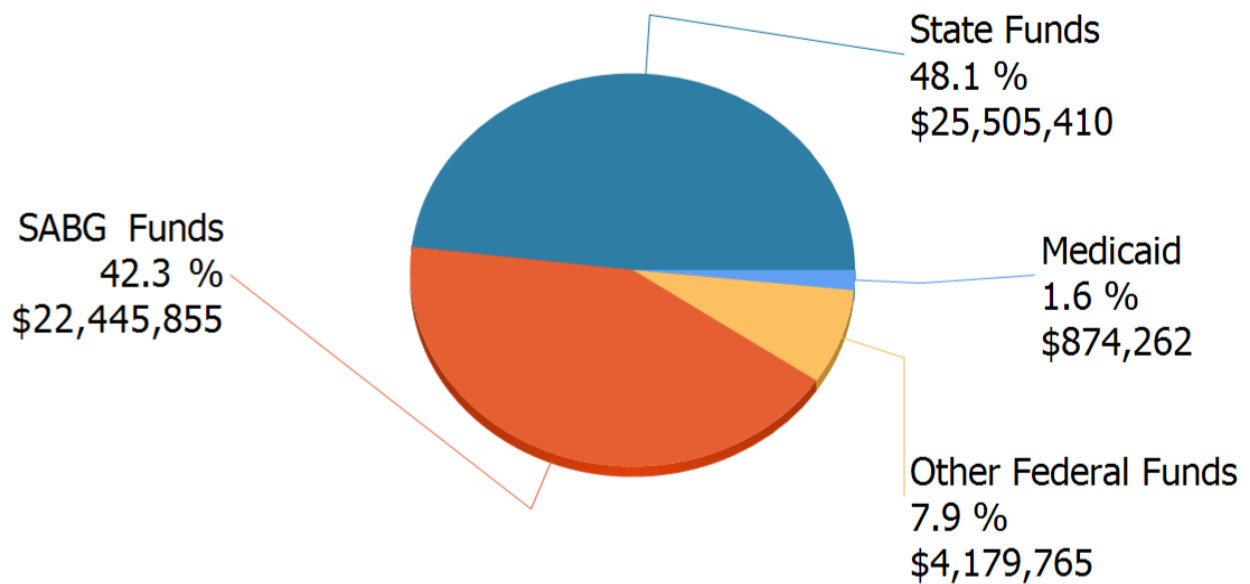
Additional Clarification

PDD/LEAF expenditures are listed in the "community-based programs to prevent underage drinking" category above. Expenditures are based on Colorado's FY16-17 ending on June 30th 2017.

In addition to the state expenditures on underage drinking prevention reported in the annual STOP Act Survey, all states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) funds, administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Colorado used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2017. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (48.1 percent and 42.3 percent respectively).¹¹

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018-2019, Colorado designated reducing under age 18 substance use as priority number seven for use of SABG funds.¹²

Exhibit 1: Source of 2017 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



¹¹ WebBGAS State Profile, 2017 SABG and MHBG Reports– Colorado 2017

¹² FY 2018/2019 – (Colorado) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration