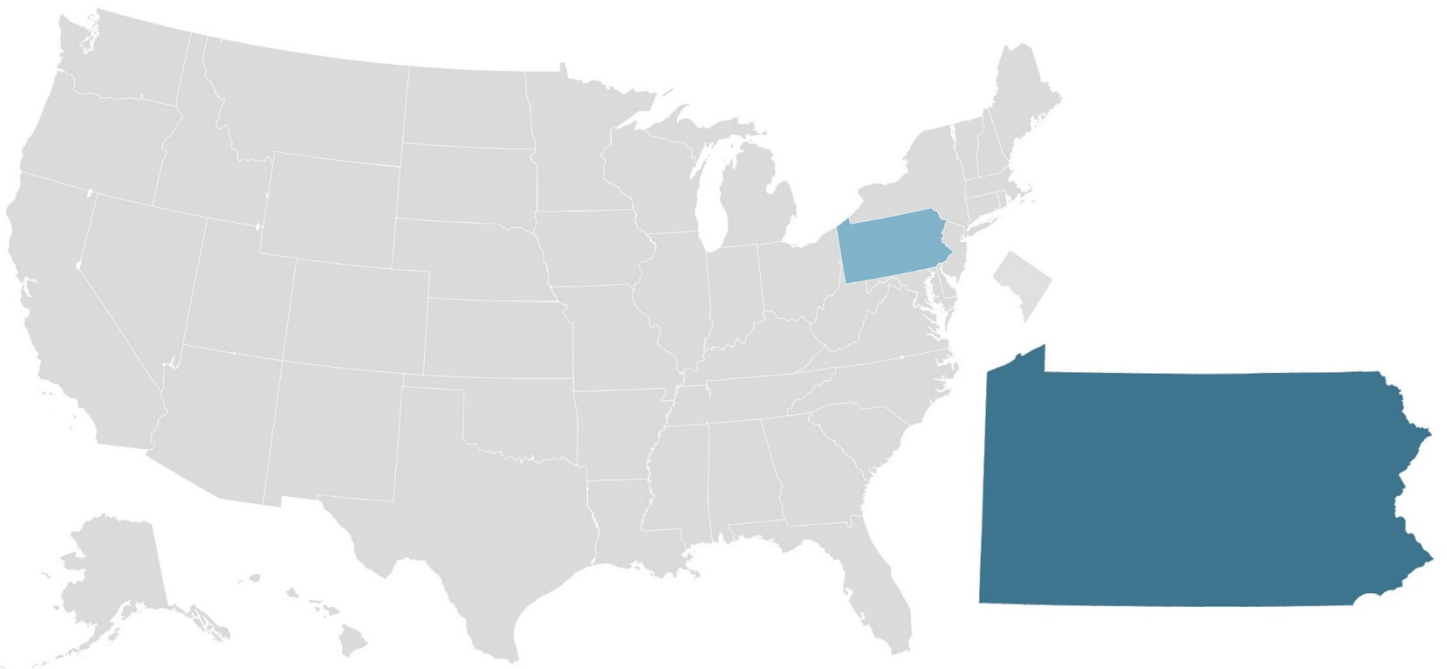




**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

**Pennsylvania**

# 2021 STATE REPORTS – UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT



**ICCPUD**

**THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)**

ICCPUD

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 the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), which is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**Time Period Covered by this *State Report*:** This *State Report* primarily includes data from calendar year 2020. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2019. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2020. State survey data, collected in 2020, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

**Source of Data:** For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12- to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2016 through 2019 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2020). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2011–2015 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2019 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers.

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# PENNSYLVANIA



**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (ICCPUD)



## Pennsylvania

State Population: 12,801,989

Population Ages 12–20: 1,398,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	258,000 (18.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	160,000 (11.4%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	12,000 (2.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	7,000 (1.5%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	73,000 (15.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	38,000 (8.2%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	174,000 (36.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	115,000 (24%)
<b>Adults Ages 18 +</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	(56.3%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	(27.1%)
Age of Initiation of Alcohol Use	
Average Age of Initiation	16.2
Alcohol-Related Deaths	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	146
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	8,717
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver with Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% <sup>1</sup>	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver with BAC > 0.01%	19
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	(14%)

<sup>1</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number, however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.



## Drug and Alcohol Programs Overview<sup>15</sup>

Until 2010, the responsibilities outlined in the Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Abuse Control Act, Act 1972-63, were conducted by the Department of Health through its Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs within the Office of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. However, Act 2010-50 created a Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP), which was established in July 2012, appointing a secretary answerable directly to the governor and shifting all of the statutory duties to the new department. With the creation of DDAP, additional infrastructure changes were made, including the establishment of the following: The Bureau of Treatment, Prevention and Intervention; the Bureau of Quality Assurance for Prevention and Treatment; and the Bureau of Administration and Program Support. DDAP continues to be advised by the Pennsylvania Advisory Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, with the secretary of the DDAP serving as chair.

The Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Abuse Control Act requires DDAP to develop a state plan for the control, prevention, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, research, education, and training aspects of drug and alcohol abuse and dependence problems. DDAP is designated as the single state authority (SSA) to plan and allocate the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG). DDAP, in administering the SABG, allocates state and federal funds to 47 administrative units called single county authorities (SCAs) that are awarded grants based on population statistics, competitive awards, and other factors. Additional funds are generated via other state dollars, county funds, fees, private sources, or third-party insurance coverage, etc. Given the limited dollars available to the SCAs for administration, prevention, intervention, treatment, and treatment-related services, SCAs routinely partner with private and public organizations to support the continued development and implementation of new and innovative strategies for addressing drug and alcohol problems.

The SCAs expend federal and state funds issued by DDAP according to the requirements incorporated in their grant agreement with DDAP and may subcontract for services with providers in accordance with DDAP rules and regulations. The grant agreement language with the SCAs includes the pass-down of SABG requirements, administrative and fiscal requirements, and the implementation of any federal or state regulatory requirements as well as specific protocols prescribed by DDAP related to the provision of prevention, intervention, treatment, and treatment-related services, to include case management and recovery support services. DDAP's Bureau of Administration and Program Support, County Program Oversight Section monitors all these areas for compliance at the SCA and SCA subcontractor levels.

### Prevention

The Bureau of Prevention, Intervention and Treatment's Division of Prevention and Intervention has the primary responsibility to provide for the development, oversight, and management of substance misuse prevention services throughout Pennsylvania. The Division of Prevention and Intervention strives to increase the implementation of prevention programs, age-appropriate strategies, policies, and practices that are outcome-based on research proving effectiveness

<sup>15</sup> Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2020/2021 – (Pennsylvania) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), Division of State and Community Assistance: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

and/or best practices within the substance misuse prevention field. The major focus is to reduce risk factors associated with substance use and promote the development of healthy lifestyles that positively impact individuals across their lifespan, communities, families, and schools.

DDAP funds these efforts through grant agreements with SCAs throughout the commonwealth. SCAs are required to utilize all six federal strategies and the Institute of Medicine (IOM) prevention classifications within the Strategic Prevention Framework model to ensure the delivery of single and recurring prevention services. All SCA-funded prevention services must be outlined in the SCA's Prevention Action Plan, including the funding sources used to support the program services.

## Treatment

DDAP's Treatment Division is responsible for program planning and the development of standards, policies, guidelines, service descriptions, and outcome data for the clinical functions of the substance abuse case management and treatment systems. In addition, the Division is responsible for the program planning, development, implementation, and oversight of standards, policies, guidelines, service descriptions, and outcome data for compulsive and problem gambling services.

The Division responds to the needs and demands of treatment professionals and publicly-funded clients in Pennsylvania who are in need of substance abuse treatment services and/or compulsive and problem gambling services in a variety of ways:

- Facilitates program development, based on state and federal research data, which targets the need for programming and treatment placement tools that maximize the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment services.
- Evaluates data and research, via a comprehensive approach, as it relates to the development, promotion, and implementation of treatment services.
- Assesses training needs for treatment professionals within the counties and the state and responds with targeted technical assistance and regional training initiatives to meet those needs.
- Collaborates with state agencies as well as local agencies to develop programming and coordinate systems which serve the multiple needs of substance abusers and/or problem gamblers throughout Pennsylvania.

## Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Pennsylvania used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2020. As indicated, SABG funds and state funds account for the largest sources (38.2 percent and 37.7 percent, respectively).<sup>16</sup>

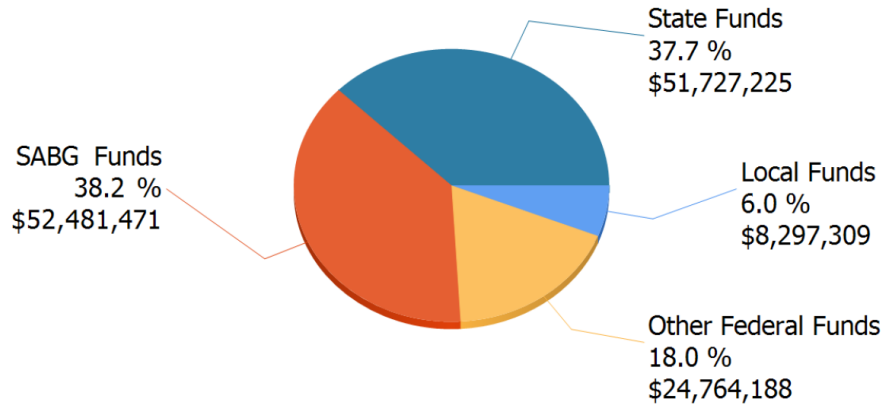
States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2020–2021, Pennsylvania designated

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<sup>16</sup> WebBGAS State Profile, 2020 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Pennsylvania 2020.

delivery of effective systems and programs to prevent youth use and misuse of alcohol and drugs as priority number one for use of SABG funds.<sup>17</sup>

**Exhibit 1: Sources of Pennsylvania’s 2020 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**



<sup>17</sup> FY 2020/2021 – (Pennsylvania) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, CSAT, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators.

## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Pennsylvania's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.

The following sections address these measures:

**State Laws and Policies:** These underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into six categories:

1. Underage possession or purchase of alcohol.
2. Underage drinking and driving.
3. Alcohol availability.
4. Sales and delivery to consumers at home.
5. Alcohol pricing.
6. Enforcement policies.

**STOP Act State Survey Data:** The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.



## Underage Possession or Purchase of Alcohol

Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is internal possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is internal possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	Yes

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

### Underage Drinking and Driving

<b>Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)</b>	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0
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

<b>Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)</b>	
Is there a "use/lose" law that suspends or revokes a minor's driving privileges for alcohol violations?	No
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of alcohol</li> </ul>	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possession of alcohol</li> </ul>	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumption of alcohol</li> </ul>	N/A
The law applies to people under what age?	N/A

Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	N/A
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	N/A
Maximum number of days	N/A

Graduated Driver's Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians, or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	65 (10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	11:00 PM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes; first 6 months, no more than one passenger under the age of 18 not in the immediate family, and after 6 months, no more than 3 unrelated passengers under 18, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17 years, 6 months

## Alcohol Availability

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"> <li>Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?</li> <li>Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?</li> </ul>	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

<b>Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees</b>	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

<b>Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)-Mandatory</b>	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Manager, server/seller
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
• 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)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

<b>Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)-Voluntary</b>	
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	No
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?	Both

<b>Minimum Age for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No
Notes: In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years of age who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years of age for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.	

<b>Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)</b>	
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 when an underage person is selling beverages?	No
Notes: In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years of age who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years of age for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.	

<b>Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
<b>Colleges and Universities</b>	
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
<b>Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
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
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<b>Dram Shop Liability</b>	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	Yes

<b>Social Host Liability</b>	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	Yes

<b>Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties</b>	
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
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?	No

<b>Keg Registration</b>	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	No law
<b>Prohibitions</b>	
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
<b>What purchaser information is collected?</b>	
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

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes; also, this state 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)?	Yes, 95 percent or more
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	Yes, limited distillery licenses

### Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Permitted
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?	Yes (A direct shipper shall require proof of age of the recipient, in a manner or format approved by the liquor control board, before wine is shipped to a resident of Pennsylvania.)
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/manufacturer record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
<b>Shipping label requirements</b>	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes
Notes: Limited distilleries (distilleries that do not produce more than 100,000 gallons of distilled liquor per year) may ship wine and distilled liquor to retail customers via a transporter-for-hire or in a vehicle properly registered with the liquor control board.	

<b>Home Delivery</b>	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	No Law
Wine	No Law
Spirits	No Law

### Alcohol Pricing

<b>Alcohol Taxes</b>	
<b>Beer</b>	
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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	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
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant



Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	
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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	
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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	
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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	
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	Yes
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	Restricted (Permitted before midnight; maximum of 4 hours per day and/or 14 hours per week)
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	Yes

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
<b>Beer</b>	
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
<b>Wine</b>	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
<b>Spirits</b>	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

## Enforcement Policies

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
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, age-appropriate dress and appearance.
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?	Mandated

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?	4 years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	\$50–\$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
What is the penalty for the second offense?	\$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
What is the penalty for the third offense?	License suspension or revocation
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	N/A

## Pennsylvania State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
PA State Police - Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	PA State Police - Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession <sup>1</sup> by state law enforcement agencies	9,451
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2019
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	15,679
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,787
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	514
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2019
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	974
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	292
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data

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

#### Additional Clarification

No data

<sup>1</sup> Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

<sup>3</sup> Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

<sup>5</sup> Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

#### Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

##### **Project Northland**

Number of youth served	877
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	<a href="http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/projectnorthland">http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/projectnorthland</a>

**Program Description:** Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and the community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. The program is administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6-8 and has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The sixth-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use utilizing student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a community-wide task force. The seventh-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role-plays. During the first half of the eighth grade in the Powerlines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small-group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.

##### **Class Action**

Number of youth served	286
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	<a href="https://www.hazelden.org/store/item/142118?Class-Action-Implementation-Collection-2nd-Edition">https://www.hazelden.org/store/item/142118?Class-Action-Implementation-Collection-2nd-Edition</a>

**Program Description:** Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11-12) and Project Northland (for grades 6-8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers. Class Action draws on the social influence theory of behavior change using interactive, peer-led sessions to explore the real-world legal and social consequences of substance abuse. The curriculum consists of eight to 10 group sessions in which students divide into teams to research, prepare, and present mock civil cases involving hypothetical persons harmed as a result of underage drinking. Using a casebook along with audiotaped affidavits and depositions, teens review relevant statutes and case law to build legal cases they then present to a jury of their peers. Case topics include drinking and driving, fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and violence, date rape, drinking and vandalism, and school alcohol policies. Students also research community issues around alcohol use and become involved in local events to support community awareness of the problem of underage drinking.

**Alcohol: True Stories (Hosted by Matt Damon)**

Number of youth served	4,975
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	<a href="http://www.wordscanwark.com/">http://www.wordscanwark.com/</a>

**Program Description:** Alcohol: True Stories (hosted by Matt Damon) is a multimedia intervention designed to prevent or reduce alcohol use among young people in grades 5-12 by positively changing the attitudes of youth and their parents and other caregivers in regard to youth drinking. The intervention features a 20-minute video that tells the stories of four adolescents' experiences with alcohol. Story topics include drinking and driving, lost opportunities, addiction, alcohol-related violence, and the effects of alcohol use on relationships. Through the four stories, the video addresses reasons that motivate young people to drink: to fit in, ease social interaction, relieve stress, have fun, and support an addiction. The young people profiled describe the consequences of underage drinking and the benefits of waiting to drink alcohol until after reaching legal age, and they offer healthy coping strategies for stressful life events and methods to avoid drinking alcohol. The video is accompanied by a discussion guide designed to provoke candid conversation regarding alcohol use and to help youth internalize anti-underage drinking messages and think critically about their own decision-making regarding alcohol use.

**Alcohol Literacy Challenge**

Number of youth served	1,796
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	<a href="https://alcoholliteracychallenge.com/images/p">https://alcoholliteracychallenge.com/images/p</a>

df/Alcohol\_Literacy\_Challenge\_Research%20\_Findings.pdf  
<https://alcoholliteracychallenge.com/>

URL for more program information

**Program Description:** Alcohol Literacy Challenge (ALC) is a brief classroom-based program designed to alter alcohol expectancies and reduce the quantity and frequency of alcohol use among middle, high school, and college students. Alcohol expectancies are an individual's beliefs about the anticipated effects of alcohol use, including those that are positive (e.g., increased sociability, reduced tension) and negative (e.g., impairments to mental and behavioral functioning, increased aggressiveness or risk-taking). ALC aims to correct erroneous beliefs about the effects of alcohol, decreasing positive and increasing negative expectancies.

**Project ALERT**

Number of youth served	6,400
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	<a href="https://www.projectalert.com/resources/research">https://www.projectalert.com/resources/research</a>
URL for more program information	<a href="https://www.projectalert.com/">https://www.projectalert.com/</a>

**Program Description:** Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent non-users from experimenting with these drugs and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers. Based on the social influence model of prevention, the program is designed to help motivate young people to avoid using drugs and teach them the skills they need to understand and resist pro-drug social influences. The curriculum comprises 11 lessons in the first year and three lessons in the second year. Lessons involve small-group activities, question-and-answer sessions, role-play, and the rehearsal of new skills to stimulate students' interest and participation. Content focuses on helping students understand the consequences of drug use, recognize the benefits of non-use, build norms against use, and identify and resist pro-drug pressures.

**LifeSkills Training**

Number of youth served	18,167
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	<a href="https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/">https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/</a>
URL for more program information	<a href="https://lifeskillstraining.com/">https://lifeskillstraining.com/</a>

**Program Description:** LifeSkills Training (LST) is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. LST is based on both the social influence and the competence enhancement model of prevention. Consistent with this theoretical framework, LST addresses multiple risk and

protective factors and teaches personal and social skills that build resilience and help youth navigate developmental tasks, including developing the skills necessary to understand and resist pro-drug influences. LST is designed to provide information relevant to the important life transitions that adolescents and young teens face using culturally sensitive and developmentally and age-appropriate language and content. Facilitated discussion, structured small-group activities, and role-play scenarios are used to stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills.

**Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10-14**

Number of youth served	699
Number of parents served	532
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	<a href="https://www.extension.iastate.edu/sfp10-14/">https://www.extension.iastate.edu/sfp10-14/</a>

**Program Description:** Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10-14 (SFP 10-14) is a family skills training intervention designed to enhance school success and reduce youth substance use and aggression among 10- to 14-year-olds. The program includes seven two-hour sessions and four optional booster sessions in which parents and youth meet separately for instruction during the first hour and together for family activities during the second hour. Sessions provide instruction for parents on understanding the risk factors for substance use, enhancing parent-child bonding, monitoring compliance with parental guidelines and imposing appropriate consequences, managing anger and family conflict, and fostering positive child involvement in family tasks. Children receive instruction on resisting peer influences to use substances.

**Power of Parents**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	669
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	<a href="https://www.madd.org/the-solution/power-of-parents/">https://www.madd.org/the-solution/power-of-parents/</a>

**Program Description:** The Power of Parents program targets parents of school-aged children. Parent workshops provide an opportunity to talk to parents and provide them with the Parent Handbook, a resource for continuing the conversation with their children. Workshops last less than 30 minutes. Objectives are to talk about (1) the problem of teen drinking; (2) the role of peers in the problem of teen drinking; (3) the role of adults in the problem of teen drinking; (4) the role of parents and MADD in preventing teen drinking; and (5) the handbook itself and about what parents can do today, tomorrow, and in the future to prevent teen drinking.

**Too Good for Drugs**

Number of youth served	40,771
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

<https://toogoodprograms.org/pages/evidence-base>

URL for more program information

<https://toogoodprograms.org/>

**Program Description:** Too Good for Drugs (TGFD) is a school-based, K-12 prevention program that builds on students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem-solvers. The program is designed to benefit everyone in the school by providing needed education in social and emotional competencies and by reducing risk factors and building protective factors that affect students in these age groups. TGFD focuses on developing personal and interpersonal skills to resist peer pressure, goal setting, decision-making, bonding with others, having respect for self and others, managing emotions, effective communication, and social interactions. The program also provides information about the negative consequences of drug use and the benefits of a nonviolent, drug-free lifestyle.

***Underage Drinking Programs***

Number of youth served	265
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information	No data

**Program Description:** These are generic programs used to raise awareness and educate individuals who have been convicted of underage drinking and to provide intervention services when needed.

**Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State**

*Know When. Know How.*

Know When. Know How. is a statewide, research-based education and prevention media campaign targeted at Pennsylvania parents of children ages 8 through 12. The campaign was developed and is disseminated by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The objective of the campaign is to prevent underage drinking by providing information and tools for parents so they can engage their children in discussion before trial or use of alcohol even begins (URL: <https://knowwhenknowhow.org/>).

*Parents Who Host, Lose the Most*

This public awareness program was developed by the Drug-Free Action Alliance and is supported by Pennsylvania Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs and Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board grants. It educates communities and parents about the financial as well as health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen parties. The program is implemented at state and local levels, concentrating on celebratory times for youth such as homecoming, holidays, prom, graduation, and other times when underage drinking parties are prevalent. It encourages parents and the entire community to send a unified message that teen alcohol consumption is unhealthy, unsafe, and unacceptable (URL: <https://preventionactionalliance.org/about/programs/parents-who-host-lose-the-most/>).

*Project Sticker Shock*

Project Sticker Shock is designed to capitalize on community activism, cooperative efforts, and collective responsibilities to combat underage drinking and its related problems, such as adults providing alcohol to minors. Youth visit participating licensed beverage distributors and place stickers on cases of alcoholic beverages. The stickers warn that it is illegal to buy or provide alcohol for anyone under 21 (website not available).

*Responsible Alcohol Management Program*

The goal of the Responsible Alcohol Management Program (RAMP) is to help licensees and their employees serve alcohol responsibly. It was created by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and offers practical advice for

licensees operating restaurants, hotels, clubs, distributors, and even special occasion permit holders. RAMP explains how to detect signs of impairment and intoxication and effectively cut off service to a customer who has had too much to drink; identify underage individuals; detect altered, counterfeit, and borrowed identification; avoid unnecessary liability; and help reduce alcohol-related problems in the community (URL: <http://www.lcb.pa.gov/Education/RAMP/Pages/default.aspx>).

#### *Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol*

Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA) is a community organizing program designed to reduce youth (ages 13-20) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks to limit youth access to alcohol and to communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable. It employs a range of social organizing techniques to address legal, institutional, social, and health issues related to underage drinking. Goals of these organizing efforts are to eliminate illegal alcohol sales to minors, obstruct the provision of alcohol to youth, and ultimately reduce alcohol use by teens. The program involves community members in seeking and achieving changes in local public policies and the practices of community institutions that can affect youth access to alcohol (URL: <http://yli.org/communities-mobilizing-for-change-on-alcohol/>).

#### *Guiding Good Choices*

Guiding Good Choices (GGC) is a drug use prevention program that provides parents of children in grades 4-8 (ages 9-14) with the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. It seeks to strengthen and clarify family expectations for behavior, enhance the conditions that promote bonding within the family, and teach skills that allow children to resist drug use successfully. GGC is based on research showing that consistent, positive parental involvement is important to helping children resist substance use and other antisocial behaviors. The current intervention is a five-session curriculum that addresses preventing substance abuse in the family, setting clear family expectations about drugs and alcohol, avoiding trouble, managing family conflict, and strengthening family bonds (URL: <https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/programs/guiding-good-choices/>).

#### *Keepin' It REAL*

Keepin' It REAL is a multicultural, school-based substance use prevention program for students ages 12-14. It uses a 10-lesson curriculum taught by trained classroom teachers in 45-minute sessions over ten weeks, with booster sessions delivered in the following school year. The curriculum is designed to help students assess the risks associated with substance abuse, enhance decision-making and resistance strategies, improve anti-drug normative beliefs and attitudes, and reduce substance use. The curriculum places special emphasis on resistance strategies represented in the acronym REAL: Refuse offers to use substances, Explain why you do not want to use substances, Avoid situations in which substances are used, and Leave situations in which substances are used (URL: <https://sirc.asu.edu/kir>).

#### *All Stars*

All Stars is a school-based program for middle school students ages 11-14 designed to prevent and delay the onset of high-risk behaviors, such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity. The program focuses on five topics important to preventing high-risk behaviors: (1) developing positive ideals that do not fit with high-risk behavior; (2) creating a belief in conventional norms; (3) building strong personal commitments to avoid high-risk behaviors; (4) bonding with school, prosocial institutions, and family; and (5) increasing positive parental attentiveness, such as positive communication and parental monitoring. The All Stars curriculum includes highly interactive group activities, games and art projects, small-group discussions, one-on-one sessions, a parent component, optional online activities and worksheets, and a celebration ceremony (URL: [www.allstarsprevention.com](http://www.allstarsprevention.com)).

#### *Positive Action*

Positive Action is an integrated and comprehensive program designed to improve academic achievement, school attendance, and problem behaviors, such as substance use, violence, suspensions, disruptive behaviors, dropping out, and sexual behavior. It also is designed to improve parent-child bonding, family cohesion, and family conflict. Positive Action has materials for schools, homes, and community agencies. All materials are based on a single unifying broad concept (one feels good about oneself when taking positive actions) with six explanatory subconcepts (positive actions for the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional areas) that elaborate on the overall theme (URL: <https://www.positiveaction.net/>).

*Keep a Clear Mind*

Keep a Clear Mind is a parent-child, take-home program in drug education for students in grades 4, 5, and 6. Each child receives four activity books (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, good choices), four student incentives (bumper sticker, bookmark, pencil, bracelet or key chain), and five parent newsletters. Students take the activity books home (one book per week) and do the program with their parents. They receive a student incentive (bumper sticker, bookmark, etc.) for showing their teacher that their parents have signed indicating they have worked with their child to complete the activity book. After four weeks of activity books, the newsletters are sent home (one per week or one every other week; URL: [http://www.keepaclearmind.com/keep\\_a\\_clear\\_mind.php](http://www.keepaclearmind.com/keep_a_clear_mind.php)).

*Project Towards No Drug Abuse*

Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND) is a drug use prevention program for high school youth. The curriculum is designed to help students develop self-control and communication skills, acquire resources that help them resist drug/alcohol use, improve decision-making strategies, and develop the motivation to not use drugs/alcohol. It is packaged in 12 40-minute interactive sessions to be taught by teachers or health educators (URL: <http://tnd.usc.edu/>).

*Protecting You/Protecting Me*

Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM) is a five-year, classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1-5 (ages 6-11) and high school students in grades 11 and 12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are not alcohol-free. PY/PM lessons and activities focus on teaching children about (1) how the brain continues to develop throughout childhood and adolescence, what alcohol does to the developing brain, and why it is important for children to protect their brains; (2) vehicle safety, particularly what children can do to protect themselves if they have to ride with someone who is not alcohol-free; and (3) life skills, including decision-making, stress management, media awareness, resistance strategies, and communication. Parent take-home activities are offered for all 40 lessons. PY/PM's interactive and effective teaching processes include role-plays, small-group and classroom discussions, reading, writing, storytelling, art, and music (website not available).

*Alcohol-Wise*

This online alcohol class is designed for incoming first-year or transfer students as an alcohol prevention education program. It can also be used as an intervention course: the study's findings were positive for college freshmen and sophomores alike, showing a statistically significant change in drinking behavior and attitudes among both groups. Alcohol-Wise provides normative drinking information, harm reduction strategies, and alcohol education (URL: <https://web.3rdmil.com/>).

*CHOICES*

The PA State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement provides an educational program called "CHOICES." This program, which is directed toward middle school, high school, or college-age individuals, is presented by Liquor Enforcement Officers and is tailored to the respective group. "CHOICES" discusses the law, penalties, peer pressure, and consequences of choosing to participate or associate with the underage consumption of alcohol (URL: <https://www.psp.pa.gov/LCE/Pages/About-Us.aspx>).

*PA Students Against Destructive Decisions*

The PA DUI Association serves as the affiliate agency for Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD). The PA DUI Association supports the efforts of PA SADD by funding a State Affiliate Coordinator and providing support for technical assistance and programmatic support to over 500 registered school-based chapters in Pennsylvania working to implement teen-led, peer-to-peer prevention programming in schools and public awareness events (URL: <https://padui.org/sadd/>).

*Alcohol Awareness for Student Leaders Training*

Alcohol Awareness for Student Leaders Training arms student leaders with information on how to guide their peers to make informed, smarter decisions about alcohol and reduce underage and dangerous drinking. Designed for college and university students, the two-hour training session addresses issues including: adolescent brain development and its role in decision-making and impulse control; criminal, academic, social, health and safety consequences of underage and high-risk drinking; the alcohol content of different drinks and how many drinks it

takes, on average, to reach different blood alcohol content levels; signs and symptoms of alcohol poisoning; and Pennsylvania’s medical amnesty law and the legal protections it offers anyone under 21 who was drinking but contacts authorities to seek medical attention for someone in danger of suffering alcohol poisoning (URL: <https://www.lcb.pa.gov/Education/Programs/Pages/Alcohol-Awareness-for-Student-Leaders.aspx>).

*PLCB Alcohol Awareness Poster Contest*

The PA Liquor Control Board's Alcohol Awareness Poster Contest is an annual artwork competition focusing on the prevention of underage drinking and healthy alternatives to alcohol use. Open to Pennsylvania students in grades K-12, the contest provides a creative and fun way for students to depict positive alternatives to underage drinking, such as getting involved in sports, playing games, or volunteering in the community, to name a few. By designing posters, students send an important message to their peers (URL: <https://www.lcb.pa.gov/Education/Programs/Pages/Poster-Contest.aspx>).

**Additional Clarification**

Program data on numbers of youth/parents served are from state fiscal year 7/1/2018 through 6/30/2019.

**Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs**

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns: Talk. They Hear You.	Yes
Regional and local media campaigns:	No
Local school district efforts:	No
Other: Know When. Know How.; Parents Who Host, Lose the Most	Yes
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.” (TTHY)</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
Other: State provides funding to county grantees some of whom utilize the campaign	Yes
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Yes
Pro bono	No
Donated air time	No
Earned media	No
Other: County grantees and prevention organizations use federal, state, or other local funding for paid media	Yes
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	Not applicable
Agency(ies) within your state:	Not applicable
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
Best practice standards description: Not applicable	

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

*A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities* No

**Committee contact information:**

Not applicable

**Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:**

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

URL or other means of access: Not applicable

**Underage Drinking Reports**

*State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last three 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 three years*

Yes

Prepared by: Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Act 85 Biennial Report to the Pennsylvania General Assembly on High-Risk and Underage Drinking

Report can be accessed via: <http://www.lcb.pa.gov/About-Us/News-and-Reports/Documents/002552.pdf>

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking**

*Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended

\$312,841.35

Estimate based on the 12 months ending

12/31/2019

*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

Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending

Data not available

*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

No

Fines

No

Fees

No

Other: Profits from the Liquor Control Board's sales to retail and licensee customers

Yes

*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*

The PA Liquor Control Board (PLCB) utilizes profits from their Fine Wine & Good Spirits stores and from licensee-direct sales through distribution centers as the predominant funding source for all PLCB activities, which includes the PLCB's Bureau of Alcohol Education. The Bureau of Alcohol Education provides a comprehensive program to prevent underage and dangerous drinking, including:

- Alcohol Education grants to reduce underage and dangerous drinking
- An annual poster contest for children in kindergarten through twelfth grade
- An education and prevention campaign — Know When. Know How — targeting underage drinking
- The distribution of educational materials, either by request or by exhibiting at and participating in health fairs, conferences, and similar programs
- An award-winning training program for resident assistants on college campuses
- Partnership-building with communities and organizations across Pennsylvania committed to the prevention of alcohol misuse and underage drinking

**Additional Clarification**

Figure provided for compliance check expenditures was calculated as follows:

Age Compliance: 278 Details x 145.17 (average hourly rate of 48.39 x 3 officers) x 5 hours = \$201,786.30.

College/University Details: 62 Details x 145.17 (average hourly rate of 48.39 x 3 officers) x 5 hours = \$45,002.70.

Sporting Details: 91 Details x 145.17 (average hourly rate of 48.39 x 3 officers) x 5 hours = \$66,052.35.



**ICCPUD**

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