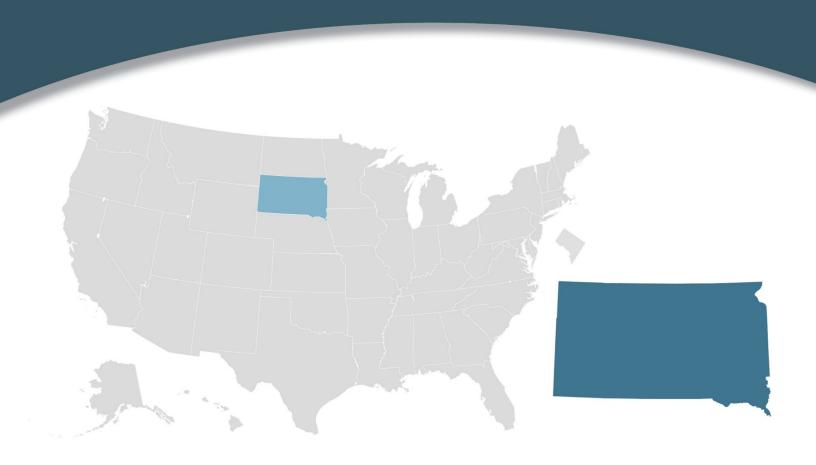


2021 STATE REPORTS – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement





THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE ON THE PREVENTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING (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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SOUTH DAKOTA



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



South Dakota

State Population: 884,659 Population Ages 12-20: 103,000

| Past-Month Alcohol Use | |
|---|----------------|
| Ages 12–20 | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 22,000 (21.9%) |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 16,000 (15.8%) |
| Ages 12–14 | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 1,000 (2%) |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | <1,000 (0.7%) |
| Ages 15–17 | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 6,000 (17.8%) |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 4,000 (12%) |
| Ages 18–20 | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 16,000 (45.9%) |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage) | 12,000 (34.6%) |
| Adults Ages 18 + | |
| Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage) | (59.2%) |
| Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage) | (28.6%) |
| Age of Initiation of Alcohol Use | |
| Average Age of Initiation | 16.0 |
| Alcohol-Related Deaths | |
| Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21) | 13 |
| Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21) | 760 |
| Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver with Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) $> 0.01\%^1$ | |
| Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver with BAC > 0.01% | 1 |
| Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver | (6%) |

¹ 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.

Behavioral Health Overview¹⁵

The Department of Social Services includes the following divisions: Behavioral Health, Child Care Services, Child Protection Services, Child Support, Economic Assistance, Finance and Management, Legal Services, Medical Services (State Medicaid Authority), and the Human Services Center.

The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) oversees the publicly funded behavioral health services in South Dakota. Through a network of 42 accredited and contracted substance use disorder (SUD) treatment and prevention providers, DBH provides a full continuum of services including prevention, outpatient, intensive outpatient, day treatment, medically monitored intensive inpatient treatment, clinically managed low-intensity residential treatment, clinically managed residential detoxification, and specialty programs including intensive methamphetamine treatment and treatment for pregnant and parenting women.

There are 11 private, non-profit Community Mental Health Centers (CMHCs) within South Dakota's community-based mental health delivery system. Each CMHC is governed by a local board of directors, and each CMHC is responsible for providing services in a specific geographic service area. Primary populations include adults with serious mental illness and children with serious emotional disturbances and their families, including those with co-occurring mental health and SUDs.

In addition, DBH also provides mental health and SUD services to adult offenders committed to the Department of Corrections' institutions to assist the Department of Corrections in using evidence-based practices to maximize opportunities for rehabilitation and recovery.

DBH also oversees the following: Prevention Program, Resource Coordination Program, Accreditation Program, Criminal Justice Initiative Program, and Juvenile Justice Initiative Program. DBH employs 80 staff and is the single state agency for South Dakota, providing both mental health and SUD treatment services.

Prevention

DBH prevention infrastructure covers the entire state of South Dakota and maintains expenditures of not less than 20 percent of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG).

South Dakota is divided into three main regions that the Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs) serve, ensuring coverage to all 66 counties of the state. The six identified primary prevention strategies are:

- 1. Information Dissemination: PRCs and coalitions are responsible for providing knowledge and increasing awareness of the nature and extent of substance use, addiction, and the effects on individuals, families, and communities.
- 2. Education: Thirteen community coalitions provide school-based substance use prevention programming.

¹⁵ Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2020/2021 – (South Dakota) 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.

- 3. Community Based: Twenty coalitions across the state provide the following services:
 - Building and sustaining substance use prevention coalitions.
 - Creating local needs assessments as well as an individual strategic plan.
 - Providing resources to communities related to substance use and/or abuse.
- 4. Environmental: Local community task forces provide the following services:
 - Assisting with the development and review of local substance use policies within their communities.
 - Assisting communities to maximize enforcement procedures related to the availability and distribution of substances.
- 5. Alternatives: DBH supports the development and operation of community-sponsored substance-free events for youth through contracts with the 20 coalitions.
- 6. Problem Identification and Referral: DBH contracts with accredited prevention programs to offer structured prevention programming for high-risk youth. These programs serve individuals 19-20 years old and youth 18 and under who are referred by law enforcement or schools due to alcohol- and drug-related behaviors.

The Prevention Program received a Notice of Grant Award from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention for the Partnership for Success (PFS) Grant. The award was for \$1,380,000 per year for 5 years, beginning September 30, 2014, to September 29, 2019. The focus of the grant was the reduction of underage drinking with the target population being 12- to 20-year-olds. Prevention currently funds 14 local coalitions in high-need counties to provide community-based and school-based programming to the target population related to underage drinking and binge drinking.

The goals of the PFS Grant were:

- 1. Reduce underage drinking by using a data-driven decision-making process (SPF) and implementing evidenced-based prevention programs.
- 2. To enhance and sustain prevention system capacity to implement EBP to reduce underage drinking.

The objectives of the PFS Grant were:

- 1. Implement a range of EBPs blending individual and environmental programming.
- 2. Coordinate with other local authorities (civil and legal) to enact proven prevention policies.
- 3. Collaborate with state, tribal, and community stakeholders to reduce underage drinking.
- 4. Increase sub-recipient's surveillance capacity to implement a Quality Improvement process in each funded community with the assistance of local evaluators.
- 5. Maintain and update data infrastructure within the funded communities.
- 6. Provide training and technical assistance to address gaps in the current substance abuse prevention systems.
- 7. Increase communities' knowledge of culturally sensitive evidence-based practices.

An emphasis of the PFS has been to address the gap in prevention programming for minority youth, particularly American Indian and immigrant youth, who are at a higher risk of underage drinking and negative consequences. Besides a dearth of funding for projects to address these

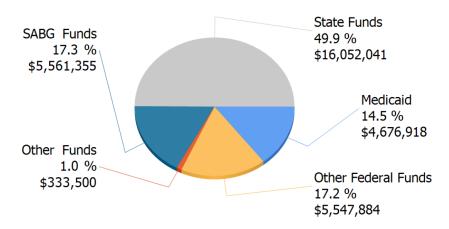
populations, there also is a lack of adequate training and culturally knowledgeable staff to implement and support culturally relevant prevention programming.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that South Dakota used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2020. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (49.9 percent and 17.3 percent, respectively). ¹⁶

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, South Dakota did not designate preventing underage alcohol use as a priority for use of SABG funds.¹⁷

Exhibit 1: Sources of South Dakota's 2020 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



¹⁶ WebBGAS State Profile, 2020 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – South Dakota 2020.

¹⁷ FY 2020/2021 – (South Dakota) 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 South Dakota'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? | |
| Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? | Yes |
| Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? | Yes |
| 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? | |
| Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? | Yes |
| Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents? | Yes |
| Is there an exception based on location? | No |

| Underage Internal Possession | |
|--|--------|
| Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages | No law |
| prohibited? | |
| Are there exceptions based on family relationships? | |
| • Is internal possession allowed if parent or guardian | N/A |
| is present or consents? | |
| • Is internal possession allowed if spouse is present | N/A |
| or consents? | |
| 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? | 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 | Yes, through a judicial process |
| driver's license suspension? | |
| Provisions Targeting Suppliers | |
| Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false | No |
| ID prohibited? | |

| 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? | 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 |
| Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? | Yes |
| • 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 the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID? | Yes |

Underage Drinking and Driving

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

| Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws) | |
|---|-----|
| Is there a "use/lose" law that suspends or | Yes |
| revokes a minor's driving privileges for alcohol | |
| violations? | |
| What types of violation lead to license | |
| suspension or revocation? | |
| Purchase of alcohol | Yes |
| Possession of alcohol | Yes |
| Consumption of alcohol | Yes |
| The law applies to people under what age? | 21 |

| Is suspension or revocation mandatory or | Discretionary |
|--|---------------|
| discretionary? | |
| What is the length of suspension/revocation? | |
| Minimum number of days | 30 |
| Maximum number of days | 365 |

| Graduated Driver's Licenses | |
|--|--|
| Learner Stage | |
| What is the minimum age for permit to drive with | 14 |
| parents, guardians, or other adults (other than | |
| instructors)? | |
| What is the minimum number of months driver | 3 months with driver education; 6 months |
| must hold learner permit before advancing to | without |
| intermediate stage? | |
| What is the minimum number of hours of driving | 0 |
| with parents, guardians, or adults before | |
| advancing to intermediate stage? | |
| Intermediate Stage | |
| What is the minimum age for driving without | 14 years, 3 months |
| adult supervision? | |
| For night driving, when does adult supervision | 10:00 PM |
| requirement begin? | |
| Can law enforcement stop a driver for night | Yes |
| driving violation as a primary offense? | |
| Are there restrictions on passengers? | No |
| Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of | N/A |
| passenger restrictions as a primary offense? | |
| License Stage | |
| What is the minimum age for full license | 16 |
| privileges and lifting of restrictions? | |

Alcohol Availability

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

| Responsible Beverage Service (RBS) | |
|---|----------------|
| Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage | Yes, voluntary |
| Service Training? | |
| 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, | No |
| license fees, or other | |
| Mitigation of fines or other administrative | Yes |
| penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated | |
| persons | |
| Protection against license revocation for sales | No |
| to minors or sales to intoxicated persons | |
| Does the RBS law apply to on-premises | Both |
| establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or | |
| off-premises establishments (such as liquor | |
| stores)? | |
| Does the RBS law apply to new or existing | Both |
| licensees? | |

| Minimum Age for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores) | |
|---|----|
| 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: An off-sale licensee may permit persons 18 years old or older to sell alcoholic beverages if less than 50 percent of its gross business transacted is from alcoholic beverage sales or the licensee or an employee that is at least 21 years of age is on the premises when the alcoholic beverage is sold.

| 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 | 21 |
| Wine | 21 |
| Spirits | 21 |

| Does a manager or supervisor have to be present | No |
|---|----|
| when an underage person is selling beverages? | |

| 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 | Yes, no license on campus |
| outlets (i.e., liquor stores)? | |
| Is there a distance requirement for on-premises | Yes, no license on campus |
| outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)? | |
| To which alcohol products does requirement | Beer, wine, spirits |
| apply? | |
| Notes: An alcoholic beverage or special events license may be issued by the Board of Regents for | |
| periodic sale of beer or wine for consumption at a site that involves the performing arts, | |
| intercollegiate athletics, fundraising, a reception, or conference. | |
| Primary and Secondary Schools | |
| Is there a distance requirement for off-premises | No |
| outlets (i.e., liquor stores)? | |
| Is there a distance requirement for on-premises | No |
| outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)? | |
| To which alcohol products does requirement | N/A |
| apply? | |

| Dram Shop Liability | |
|---|-----|
| Does a statute create dram shop liability? | No |
| Does the statute limit damages that may be | N/A |
| recovered? | |
| Does the statute limit who may be sued? | N/A |
| Does the statute limit elements or standards of | N/A |
| proof? | |
| Does common law dram shop liability exist? | No |

| Social Host Liability | |
|---|-----|
| Does a statute create social host liability? | No |
| Does the statute limit damages that may be | N/A |
| recovered? | |
| Does the statute limit who may be sued? | N/A |
| Does the statute limit elements or standards of | N/A |
| proof? | 1 |
| Does common law social host liability exist? | No |

| Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties | |
|--|-------------|
| Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking | 6 Citations |
| parties? | |

| Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property? | Specific |
|---|--|
| What action by underage guest triggers a violation? | Consumption |
| Property type covered by the law? | Residential/outdoor/other |
| What level of knowledge by the host is required? | Knowledge (Host must have actual knowledge of party) |
| Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable? | Yes |
| Are there any exceptions for underage guests? | No |
| Notes. The Henry setting action II amortising in Courtle 5 | Salata allamatha dafaadaatta amid adama |

Notes: The "preventive action" provision in South Dakota allows the defendant to avoid criminal liability by establishing, as an affirmative defense, that immediately upon learning of the illegal consumption, he or she took action to stop the illegal consumption and to secure the contraband alcoholic beverages.

| Keg Registration | |
|--|---------------|
| How is a keg defined (in gallons)? | 8.00 or 16.00 |
| Prohibitions | |
| Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or | No |
| unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty? | |
| Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, | No |
| what is the penalty? | |
| What purchaser information is collected? | |
| Must the retailer collect the name and address? | Yes |
| Must the retailer collect the ID number, name | No |
| and address on license or other government | |
| information? | |
| Must the retailer collect the address at which keg | No |
| will be consumed? | |
| Must warning information be given to purchaser? | Not required |
| Is a deposit required? | No |
| Does law cover disposable kegs? | No |
| Notes: A "keg" is defined as an eight or sixteen gallon reusable plastic or metal container. | |

| High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages | |
|--|-----|
| Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof | No |
| grain alcohol beverages? | |
| Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume | N/A |
| (ABV)? | |
| Are there exceptions to restrictions? | N/A |

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 | Prohibited |
|---------|------------|
| Wine | Prohibited |
| Spirits | Prohibited |

| Direct Shipments/Sales | |
|--|------|
| May alcohol producers ship directly to | Yes |
| consumers? | |
| What alcohol types may be shipped? | Wine |
| Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer | No |
| before delivery is authorized? | |
| Age verification requirements | |
| Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age | Yes |
| before sale? | |
| Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of | Yes |
| recipients? | |
| State approval/permit requirements | |
| Must the producer/manufacturer obtain state | Yes |
| license or permit? | |
| Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved | Yes |
| by a state agency? | |
| Recording/reporting requirements | |
| Must the producer/manufacturer record/report | Yes |
| purchaser's name? | |
| Must the common carrier (deliverer) | Yes |
| record/report recipient's name? | |
| Shipping label requirements | |
| Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"? | Yes |
| Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"? | Yes |
| 0.0 . | |

| Home Delivery | |
|--|------------|
| Is home delivery of alcohol permitted? | |
| Beer | Prohibited |
| Wine | Prohibited |
| Spirits | Prohibited |

Alcohol Pricing

| Alcohol Taxes | |
|--|--------|
| | |
| Beer | |
| Control system for beer? | No |
| Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer | \$0.27 |
| 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 No | |
|--|---|
| from general sales tax? | |
| General sales tax: Not relevant | |
| Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax Not relevant | |
| minus the general sales tax, where there is an | |
| exemption from the general sales tax) | |
| 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 No | |
| from general sales tax? | |
| General sales tax: Not relevant | |
| Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax Not relevant | |
| minus the general sales tax, where there is an | |
| exemption from the general sales tax) | |
| Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if | |
| applicable | |
| Wine | |
| Control system for wine? No | |
| Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol \$0.93 | |
| wine | |
| Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on | |
| total receipts for 12% alcohol wine | |
| Wholesale tax rate (if applicable) 2.00% | |
| Retail tax rate (if applicable) | |
| If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption No | |
| from general sales tax? | |
| 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) | |
| Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on | |
| total receipts for 12% alcohol wine | |
| Wholesale tax rate (if applicable) 2.00% | |
| Retail tax rate (if applicable) | |
| If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption No | |
| from general sales tax? | |
| General sales tax rate Not relevant | |
| Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax | |
| minus the general sales tax, where there is an | ļ |
| exemption from the general sales tax) | |
| Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if | |
| applicable | |
| | |

| Control system for spirits? | No |
|--|--------------|
| Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol | \$3.93 |
| spirits | |
| Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on | |
| total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits | |
| Wholesale tax rate (if applicable) | 2.00% |
| Retail tax rate (if applicable) | |
| If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption | No |
| from general sales tax? | |
| General sales tax rate | Not relevant |
| Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax | Not relevant |
| minus the general sales tax, where there is an | |
| exemption from the general sales tax) | |
| Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on | |
| total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits | |
| Wholesale tax rate (if applicable) | 2.00% |
| Retail tax rate (if applicable) | |
| If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption | No |
| from general sales tax? | |
| General sales tax rate | Not relevant |
| Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax | Not relevant |
| minus the general sales tax, where there is an | |
| exemption from the general sales tax) | |
| 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., | No |
| happy hours) | |
| 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 | Yes |
| markup or maximum discount for each | |
| product sold to retailers? | |
| Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., | Post and hold (10 days) |
| not reduce) prices for a set period of time? | |

| Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to | No |
|--|-------------------------|
| retailer and if so, what is the maximum time | |
| period? | |
| Wine | |
| Are volume discounts to retailers allowed? | No law |
| Must wholesalers establish a minimum | Yes |
| markup or maximum discount for each | |
| product sold to retailers? | |
| Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., | Post and hold (10 days) |
| not reduce) prices for a set period of time? | |
| Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to | Yes (30 days) |
| retailer and if so, what is the maximum time | |
| period? | |
| Spirits | |
| Are volume discounts to retailers allowed? | No law |
| Must wholesalers establish a minimum | Yes |
| markup or maximum discount for each | |
| product sold to retailers? | |
| Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., | Post and hold (10 days) |
| not reduce) prices for a set period of time? | |
| Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to | Yes (30 days) |
| retailer and if so, what is the maximum time | |
| period? | |
| | |

Notes: Wholesalers may not sell below cost. Any changes in price must remain in effect for at least 10 days unless continuation of the amended price would violate the sales-below-cost prohibition in S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-129.

Enforcement Policies

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

| Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors | |
|---|---------|
| Are there written guidelines for penalties that are | No data |
| imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor? | |

| What is the time period for defining second, third | N/A |
|--|-----|
| and subsequent offenses? | |
| What is the penalty for the first offense? | N/A |
| What is the penalty for the second offense? | N/A |
| What is the penalty for the third offense? | N/A |
| What is the penalty for the fourth offense? | N/A |

South Dakota State Survey Responses

| South Dakota State Survey Responses | |
|---|-----------------------|
| State Agency Information | |
| Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws: | |
| Department of Revenue | |
| Enforcement Strategies | |
| State law enforcement agencies use: | |
| Cops in Shops | No |
| Shoulder Tap Operations | No |
| Party Patrol Operations or Programs | No |
| Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations | Yes |
| Local law enforcement agencies use: | |
| Cops in Shops | 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 | Department of |
| sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Revenue |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Yes |
| Enforcement Statistics | Vee |
| State collects data on the number of minors found in possession Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law | Yes |
| enforcement agencies | 279 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | 12/31/2019 No |
| · - | INO |
| State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations ² to determine whether | No |
| alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors | NI - |
| Data are collected on these activities | No |
| Number of retail licensees in state ³ | 4,867 |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies | Not applicable |
| (including random checks) | |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | Not applicable |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | Not applicable |
| Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments | Not applicable |
| State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations | Not applicable |
| Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations | Not applicable |
| Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks | Not applicable |
| Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine | Yes |
| whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors | ., |
| Data are collected on these activities | Yes |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies | 622 |
| Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks | 51 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Sanctions | 12/31/2019 |
| State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors | Yes |
| | 58 |
| Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴ Total amount in fines across all licensees | |
| | \$54,500 \$500 |
| Smallest fine imposed | \$500 \$2,000 |
| Largest fine imposed Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | \$2,000 12/31/2019 |
| Manibers pertain to the 12 months enaling | 12/31/2013 |

| State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically | Voc |
|--|------------|
| for furnishing to minors | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵ | 2 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 10 |
| Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days) | 3 |
| Longest period of suspension imposed (in days) | 7 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically | Yes |
| for furnishing to minors | 163 |
| Number of license revocations imposed ⁶ | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| Additional Clarification | |

Additional Clarification

No data

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

South Dakota Substance Use Prevention Programming

| Number of youth served | 138,199 |
|----------------------------------|----------------|
| 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 state of South Dakota funds substance use prevention programming with the use of federal dollars through Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block grant funds. The State contracts with accredited prevention providers to provide school- and community-based primary prevention programming targeting underage alcohol and illicit drug use. Prevention providers provide a variety of interventions including community awareness, classroom-based programming such as LifeSkills or Project Success, environmental strategies to reduce youth access to alcohol, alternative activities, and early identification and intervention for youth identified at risk for a Substance Use Disorder (SUD).

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

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: The State contracts with two prevention providers who provide substance use prevention programming on two federally recognized reservations in South Dakota.

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

No

¹Or 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.

| Description of program: Not applicable | |
|---|------------------------|
| State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking | No |
| Federal campaigns: | Not applicable |
| Regional and local media campaigns: | Not applicable |
| Local school district efforts: | Not applicable |
| Other: | Not applicable |
| State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You." (TTHY) | Not applicable |
| State officially endorses TTHY efforts | Not applicable |
| State commits state resources for TTHY | Not applicable |
| State forwards TTHY materials to local areas | Not applicable |
| Other: | Not applicable |
| State procures funding for TTHY | Not applicable |
| Pro bono | Not applicable |
| Donated air time | Not applicable |
| Earned media | Not applicable |
| Other: | Not applicable |
| State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: | Yes |
| Federal agency(ies): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Adminstration | Yes |
| Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Social Services | Yes |
| Nongovernmental agency(ies): | No |
| Other: | No |
| Best practice standards description: South Dakota has identified 30 evidence-based prog | rams that are relevant |

to the cultural and racial composition of the state's youth and young adult population. The state provides funding to implement these evidence-based programs in communities and reservations in South Dakota through regional and local prevention providers. The state also requires the use of the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) by each contracted prevention provider.

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 URL or other means of access: Not applicable | Not applicable |
| Underage Drinking Reports | |
| State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last three years Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable | No |
| State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last three years | No |

Additional Clarification No data

Prepared by: Not applicable

Report can be accessed via: Not applicable

| 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 | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| K−12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking: | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning: | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system: | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| Programs that target youth in the child welfare system: | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| Other programs: | |
| Programs or strategies included: No data | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | \$0 |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 12/31/2019 |
| | |
| Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking | |
| State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams: | |
| Taxes | No data |
| Fines | No data |
| Fees | No data |
| Other: No data | No data |
| Description of funding streams and how they are used: | |
| No data | |
| Additional Clarification | |

South Dakota did not use any allocated state general funds in CY 2019 for substance use prevention.





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