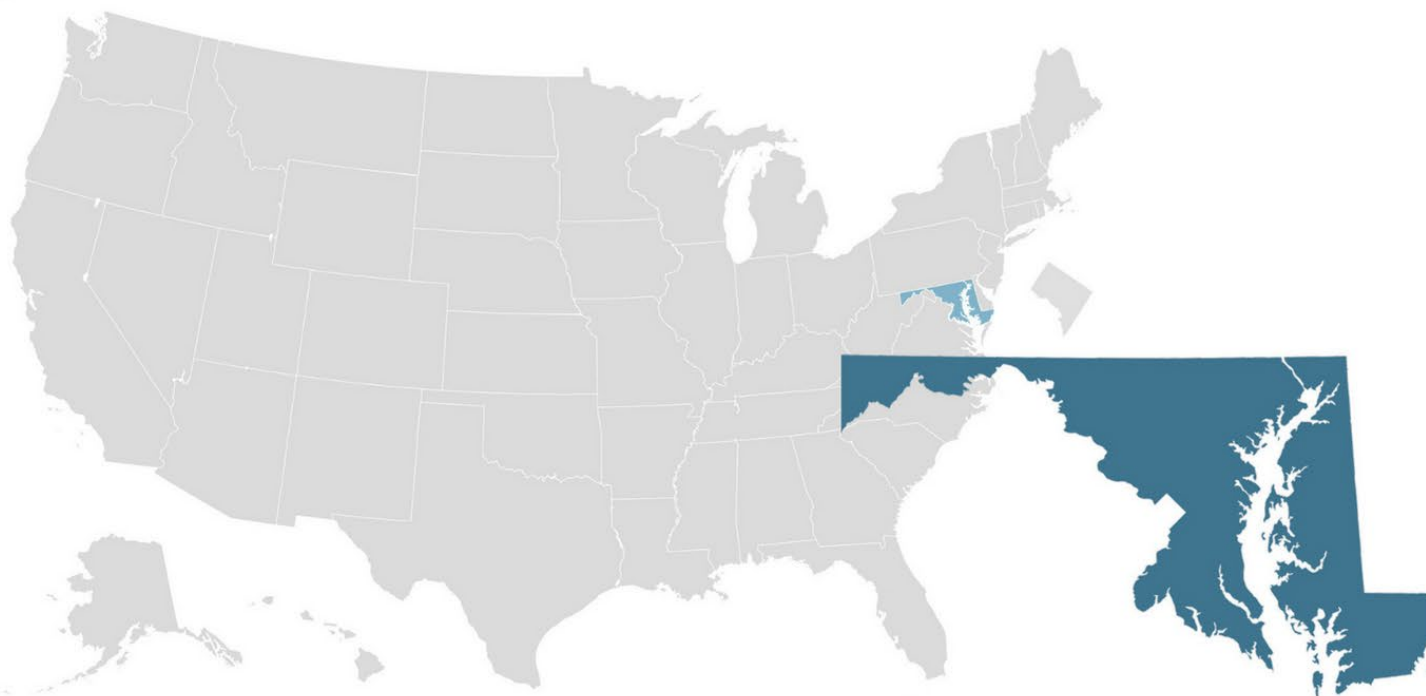




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Maryland

2022 STATE REPORTS – UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT



ICCPUD

**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), 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), chaired by Miriam Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D., 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 and 2021. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2020. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2021. State survey data, collected in 2021, 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 2017 through 2020 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2021). 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 (updated May 2022) served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2015–2019 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 2020 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers. State legal policy data were obtained from the following sources: 1) the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS) website (<https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/>); 2) legal research planned and managed by the ICCPUD.

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MARYLAND



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



Maryland

State Population: 6,055,802

Population Ages 12–20: 634,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	93,000 (14.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	44,000 (7.0%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	4,000 (1.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	0 (0%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	33,000 (14.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	17,000 (7.3%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	57,000 (31.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	27,000 (15.1%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	2,671,000 (60.3%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,169,000 (26.4%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.2
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	80
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	4,544
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ²	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	11
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	19%

¹ The Alcohol-Related Disease Impact Application was updated May 2022 to reflect new methodology for calculating the average annual alcohol-attributable deaths, and it reflects national and state annual averages from 2015–2019.

² 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 System Overview¹

The Behavioral Health Administration (BHA) is a division of the Maryland Department of Health (MDH) that is responsible for overseeing the delivery of behavioral health services through the Public Behavioral Health System (PBHS). Maryland primarily provides or funds public behavioral health services in two ways, directly through its State psychiatric hospital system or by funding its managed fee-for-service (FFS) system. Implementation of PBHS is co-monitored by BHA and Maryland Medicaid. BHA is the lead for clinical and systems management matters, whereas Medicaid's Behavioral Health Unit is the lead regarding payment rates, compliance matters, the development of State Medicaid regulations, and the Medicaid State Plan.

BHA is the state governmental entity responsible for the establishment and support of a comprehensive service delivery system that provides access to high quality and effective substance abuse prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery support services. The Single State Authority (SSA) for Maryland resides within the BHA and is responsible for planning, developing, and funding services to prevent harmful involvement with alcohol and other drugs, and for treating individuals in need of addiction services. BHA maintains a statewide, integrated service delivery system through a continuum of treatment modalities that promotes public health and safety of patients, families, and communities. BHA designates, approves, plans and coordinates programming within Maryland that offers prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery support services; establishes and develops standards, regulations and methods of treatment to be employed for the treatment of substance use disorders (SUDs); gathers information and maintains statistical/other records relating to SUDs; disseminates “science to service” information relating to services for persons with SUDs, services for the prevention/diagnosis/treatment/rehabilitation of substance use, abuse and dependence, and support services to sustain the recovery beyond the treatment/rehabilitation episode.

As part of MDH, BHA is responsible for overseeing the delivery of publicly funded addictions prevention and treatment services as well as responsibility for the oversight of public mental health services in Maryland. BHA remains actively involved in activities to refine, enhance, and improve management of the service delivery systems. The Deputy Secretary for Behavioral Health oversees all aspects of behavioral health integration under the leadership of the Secretary of MDH. BHA, in collaboration with other administrations, preserves and strengthens the service system through various efforts and places high priority on access to services and the development of a system in which services meet individual needs across the lifespan and efforts are coordinated that support recovery and resiliency. BHA continues efforts to support the Department's mission of fostering an integrated process for planning and collaboration, and of ensuring that a quality system of care is available for individuals with behavioral health disorders.

BHA has oversight responsibility for publicly funded inpatient and outpatient (community) behavioral health services, which includes a comprehensive array of services and supports to help individuals with substance use disorders, mental health disorders, co-occurring disorders, and problem-gambling disorders recover. The PBHS provides a wide array of mental health

¹ Extracted from FY 2022/2023 – (Maryland) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

services, most of which are covered by Medicaid and reimbursed through the Administrative Services Organization (ASO), including inpatient, outpatient, residential treatment (for children and adolescents), and partial hospitalization. Services provided and reimbursed through the ASO include a range of recovery and support services, including mental health case management, mobile treatment/assertive community treatment, psychiatric rehabilitation, residential rehabilitation, supported employment, and respite care services. Residential crisis services are also paid through the ASO.

Since the merger of the Mental Hygiene Administration (MHA) and the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration (ADAA) in 2014, BHA and Medicaid have worked collaboratively to design an integrated system of mental health and substance use disorder (MH/SUD) services. In partnership with BHA, Medicaid's Office of Health Services contracts with the ASO that administers integrated behavioral health services. The ASO's responsibilities include provider management and maintenance; operating a utilization management system; service authorizations; paying all Medicaid claims and uninsured claims for individuals receiving behavioral health services; providing data collection, analysis, and management information services; offering participant and public information; consultation, training, quality management and evaluation services; and managing special projects and stakeholder feedback.

SUD coverage includes a comprehensive assessment, outpatient counseling, intensive outpatient treatment, opioid maintenance treatment, partial hospitalization, medically managed inpatient detoxification, and residential SUD treatment services at the 3.7WM, 3.7, 3.5, 3.3 and 3.1 levels. The ASO also pays for information and referral, prevention, and recovery support services.

The majority of community PBHS services are funded through a managed fee-for-service system. Services that are eligible for MA reimbursement and services that are not eligible for MA (e.g., residential rehabilitation services, Level 3 SUD services, and some supported employment services) are both funded through this mechanism. This mechanism also funds services for individuals who are eligible for MA and for individuals who are not eligible for MA. Based on income, family size, and severity of need, some individuals not eligible for MA may be eligible for services funded with State only funds by the PBHS. The fee-for-service system currently provides MH/SUD services to 290,000 individuals through a network of over 3,500 individual, group, agency, and institutional service providers. The combined PBHS expenditures were over US \$1.4 billion, of which 89% were paid through Medicaid funds.

Substance Use Disorder Prevention System

Effective February 4, 2019, the Prevention programs shifted from BHA direction to that of the Office of Population Health Improvement (OPHI). OPHI provides statewide leadership in the development of policies, programs, and services to prevent the use and/or misuse of substances that adversely impact health and safety. Even though BHA no longer has the lead on prevention activities, because both OPHI and BHA are under MDH, BHA works closely with the OPHI to fully integrate prevention activities for the PBHS.

The Office of Population Health Improvement (OPHI) oversees Maryland's publicly funded Substance Use Disorder (SUD) prevention system, providing funding annually to local jurisdictions for evidence-based prevention services. Maryland's prevention infrastructure is built upon our jurisdictional Prevention Coordinator network. OPHI provides each of Maryland's 24 jurisdictions a portion of the state's SABG prevention set-aside based upon a population-based

formula. This is the primary source of funding for their jurisdictional Prevention Coordinator, the local prevention activities they provide, the administrative costs related to their prevention services office, and in some instances other prevention program staff. In most instances these funds are provided to the jurisdiction's local health department. For monitoring and technical assistance purposes, Maryland has divided their 24 jurisdictions into four geographic regions (Western, Central, Southern, Eastern Shore).

The Office of Prevention undertakes an annual assessment to determine how to best utilize its prevention resources to meet the AOD prevention needs of youth in Maryland. This includes reviewing data provided by the Maryland SEOW and other data sources and soliciting and utilizing input from the BHAC. The new BHAC, a new Prevention Committee, and BHRT are specifically structured and intended to strengthen the capacity of Maryland's state and local prevention infrastructure.

Child and Young Adult Behavioral Health Services

BHA's Office of Child, Adolescent, and Young Adult Services (CAYAS) is charged with developing a system of care for children, adolescents, young adults, and their families. This system of care covers those from early childhood up to age 25. It is designed to meet the needs of individuals within this age range who have mental health, substance-related disorders, and those who have co-occurring conditions. CAYAS evaluates the network of services that BHA funds for this age group and has the responsibility for statewide planning, development, administration and monitoring of provider performance to assure the highest possible level of quality in the delivery of services. It also manages a number of special projects and is responsible to work with all other child serving agencies at both the State and local levels to assure a highly coordinated and individualized approach to care.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

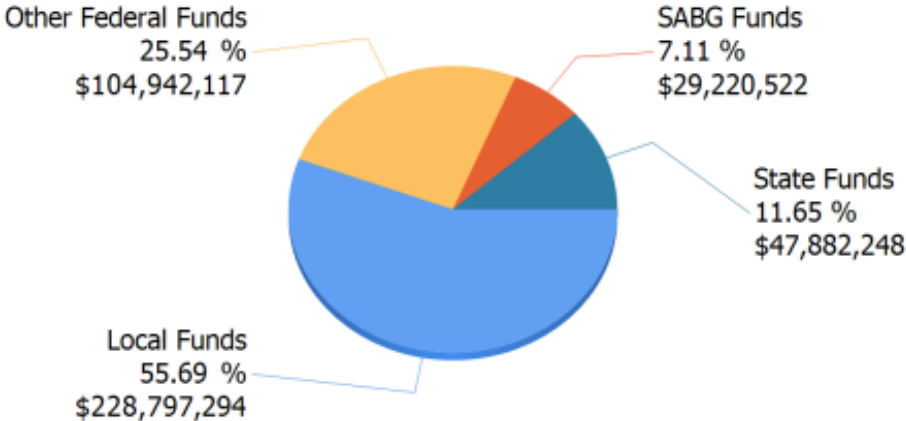
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Maryland used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, local funds and other federal funds account for the largest sources (55.69 percent and 25.54 percent, respectively).²

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2022-2023, Maryland designated preventing and reducing underage drinking and other drug use and youth binge drinking as priority number six for use of SABG funds.³

² WebBGAS State Profile, 2021 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Maryland 2021.

³ FY 2022/2023 – (Maryland) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators.

Exhibit 1: Sources of Maryland’s 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Maryland’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:

- underage possession or purchase of alcohol
- underage drinking and driving
- alcohol availability
- sales and delivery to consumers at home
- alcohol pricing
- 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:

- enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations
- programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking
- state interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns
- state expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking

Underage Possession or Purchase of Alcohol

Maryland-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? • Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
Notes: Maryland's exception includes members of an individual's "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and possessed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." For purposes of this report, the phrase "immediate family" is interpreted as including a spouse. See Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law § 10-117(c)(1).	

Maryland-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? • Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
Notes: Maryland's exception includes members of an individual's "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." For purposes of this report, the phrase "immediate family" is interpreted as including a spouse. See Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law § 10-117(c)(1).	

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

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

Maryland-Underage False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	No
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
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"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Notes: In Maryland, a licensee or employee of the licensee may not be found guilty of underage furnishing if the person establishes to the satisfaction of the jury or the court sitting as a jury that the person used due caution to establish that the person under 21 years of age was not, in fact, a person under 21 years of age if a nonresident of the state. This constitutes a general affirmative defense for purposes of this report. In contrast, if the person is a resident of the state of Maryland, the licensee or employee of the licensee may accept, as proof of a person's age, the person's driver's license or identification card as provided for in the Maryland Vehicle Law. In addition, the licensee or employee of the licensee may accept, as proof of a person's age, a United States military identification card. These are examples of a specific affirmative defense for purposes of this report.

Underage Drinking and Driving

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

Maryland-Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)	
Is there a “use/lose” law that suspends or revokes a minor’s driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	No
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	18
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Discretionary
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	30
Maximum number of days	90

Maryland-Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	15 years, 9 months
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	9
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	60 (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?	Midnight

Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, or relatives living with driver, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	No
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18 (passenger restrictions expire 151 days after issuance of intermediate license)

Alcohol Availability

Maryland-Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol? Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol? 	Yes, in specified locations Yes, in specified locations
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence, if parent/guardian/spouse supplies alcohol
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No
Notes: Maryland's exception allows furnishing of alcohol to minors by members of their "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." For purposes of this report, the phrase "immediate family" is interpreted as including a spouse. See Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law § 10-117(c)(1).	

Maryland-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Licensee and manager
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

Maryland-Minimum Ages 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	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No
Notes: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages.	

Maryland-Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No
Notes: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages.	

Maryland-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A

Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, distance restrictions vary by county and municipality.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, distance restrictions vary by county and municipality.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits (product restrictions vary by county and municipality.)
Notes: Exceptions vary by county and municipality.	

Maryland-Dram Shop Liability	
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?	No

Maryland-Social Host Liability	
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
Notes: Common law liability rests on a violation of the criminal social host statute (Md. Ann. Code, Criminal Law, s. 10-117). The criminal social host statute prohibits an adult from knowingly and willfully allowing an underage person to consume alcohol on the host's premises.	

Maryland-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Possession and consumption
Property type covered by the law?	Residential/outdoor/other
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Knowledge (Host must have actual knowledge of party)
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	No
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes, family members

Maryland-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or greater than 4.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (maximum fine \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation))
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (maximum fine \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation))
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Not required
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes
Notes: Although Maryland does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require that the purchaser's name and address be recorded as they appear on the purchaser's identification. Effective July 1, 2008, retailers in Prince George's County must also record the purchaser's identification number.	

Maryland-High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	Yes (95 percent or more)
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	No

Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Maryland-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

Maryland-Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No

Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes

Maryland-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted
Notes: Written approval from the county or city is required.	

Maryland- Direct to Consumer	
Is there a policy allowing on-premises retailers to deliver alcohol to a consumer at home?	Yes
Which on-premises retailers can provide delivery of alcoholic beverages? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurant • Bar license • Third party license 	Yes, with state permit Yes, with state permit No
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer • Wine • Spirits • Mixed Drinks 	Yes Yes Yes Yes

Requirements and Restrictions	
Are there restrictions in place addressing details of the delivery? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hours limited • Amount of alcohol limited • Food requirement 	Yes No Yes
Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be 21 • Must check ID at point of delivery • Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion 	Yes Yes No
Notes: Hours are limited to no later than 11:00 pm.	

Alcohol Pricing

Maryland-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.09
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)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	3.00%
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)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	3.00%
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
Notes: For the period beginning July 1, 2011, a 9 percent ad valorem tax on alcoholic beverages applies, in lieu of the 6 percent general sales tax.	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.40
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)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	3.00%
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)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	3.00%
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Notes: For the period beginning July 1, 2011, a 9 percent ad valorem tax on alcoholic beverages applies, in lieu of the 6 percent general sales tax.	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$1.50

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)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	3.00%
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)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	3.00%
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	
Notes: For the period beginning July 1, 2011, a 9 percent ad valorem tax on alcoholic beverages applies, in lieu of the 6 percent general sales tax.	

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

Maryland-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law

Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No, all counties require payment on delivery except Worcester County where 10 days of credit may be extended.
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Uncertain due to case law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Uncertain due to case law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law; Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees.
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Uncertain due to case law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Uncertain due to case law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law; Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees.

Enforcement Policies

Maryland-Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	No
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
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 age?	N/A
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	N/A

Maryland-Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	No data
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	N/A
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

Maryland State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

No state agency has primary responsibility for the enforcement of laws designed to prevent underage drinking.

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	No

Local law enforcement agencies use:

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

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

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

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies No

Enforcement Statistics

State collects data on the number of minors found in possession No

Number of minors found in possession¹ by state law enforcement agencies Not applicable

Number pertains to the 12 months ending Not applicable

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies Not applicable

State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Don't know/No answer

Data are collected on these activities Don't know/No answer

Number of retail licensees in state³ Data not available

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) Not applicable

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 whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities No

Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

Sanctions

State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors Don't know

Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ Not applicable

Total amount in fines across all licensees Not applicable

Smallest fine imposed Not applicable

Largest fine imposed Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success

Number of youth served	No data
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 Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success ended in June 2021. The Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) Project provided grant funds to strengthen the efforts of 10 local jurisdiction coalitions to prevent and reduce underage and youth binge drinking in their communities. These coalitions, with training and technical assistance provided by the Office of Population Health Improvement's Technical Assistance and Evaluation Team, built upon their past successes and addressing challenges they faced over the 5 years of the initial SPF-PFS initiative. These communities were selected based on a formula that first considered prevalence indicators of youth alcohol use, consequences, and contributing factors. This accounted for 70% of their selection score. The remaining 30% of the score was determined based on past coalition performance in bringing resources to bear, and each jurisdiction's contribution to the cultural diversity and geographic balance of the initiative.

Underage and youth binge drinking were the state's SPF-PFS priorities as determined by a recent statewide youth alcohol and other drug (AOD) needs assessment. Accordingly, Goal One of the initiative was to reduce underage and youth binge drinking in Maryland. Its measurable objectives are (1) to reduce past 30-day underage drinking in the 10 selected jurisdictions and statewide and (2) to reduce past 30-day binge drinking by youth, ages 18–25, in the 10 jurisdictions and statewide. The interventions to attain this goal were evidence-based prevention strategies that addressed key intervening variables for underage and youth binge drinking, including retail access to alcohol, social access, youth perception of harm and risk, community and social norms, enforcement of alcohol laws, alcohol pricing, and promotions. While most strategies implemented were environmental and community process strategies, coalitions were able to augment these strategies with information dissemination and prevention education to strengthen community awareness of and support for their prevention efforts.

Goal Two of the initiative was strengthening state and local community prevention capacity and infrastructure. Its measurable objectives were (1) to increase capacity of sub-recipient prevention coalitions through the provision of guidance, training, and technical assistance and (2) to strengthen the state and local prevention infrastructure by leveraging, redirecting, and realigning the Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant (SABG) resources administered by the office of Population Health Improvement to exclusively support evidence-based programs and strategies that are determined through the SPF process, as measured by grant program and fiscal records.

Substance Abuse Block Grant Prevention program

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

Program Description: Maryland's SABG Prevention Program adheres to SAMHSA definitions, policies, and best practices to plan, fund, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive array of data-driven, evidence-based substance abuse prevention practices, strategies, and programs. Only primary prevention activities can be supported through this grant program (i.e., services for those who have not been identified as having a substance use disorder that requires treatment). Through this process, Maryland will support universal, selected, and indicated prevention activities designed to reach a broad and diverse group of Maryland youth at various levels of risk for substance use and abuse, resulting in a reduction of youth substance abuse at the population level. Each jurisdiction develops its own unique SABG Strategic Prevention Plan, which lays out the jurisdiction's specific substance abuse issues, resources, contributing factors, objectives, and strategies.

Jurisdictions, based on their plans, can address the particular substances that are supported by their local data and endorsed by their planning body and may provide universal, selected, or indicated primary prevention strategies. Since the Office of Population Health Improvement emphasizes change at the population level, all jurisdiction must allocate at least 50% of their prevention block grant award to strategies that are most likely to result in population-level change. This includes environmental, community process, and information dissemination strategies. As youth problem drinking (underage drinking and youth binge drinking) has been identified as the state's top youth substance abuse priority, the vast majority of our jurisdictions have also made the prevention of youth problem drinking their top priority and allocate funds out of their their grant to address this issue. Jurisdictions may also provide any of the other SAMHSA strategies that specifically target individuals and families rather than the entire community with their remaining prevention block grant funds. However, all funds must be used for programs and strategies that research findings/evidence show to be effective or promising. All strategies must be evidence-based and determined through the SPF planning process.

Maryland College Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Prevention Centers

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

Program Description: The Office of Population Health Improvement provides funding to four Maryland universities to develop and maintain programs/activities that prevent and reduce substance use and risk-taking behaviors associated with use of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Prevention Centers have been established at Frostburg State University, Towson University, Bowie State University, and the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. The centers promote and assist in design and implementation of campus policies, evidence-based practices, and prevention/wellness education programs for their institutions. They also collaborate with agencies and organizations in communities surrounding the campuses. Center directors have working

relationships with local health department prevention coordinators, local drug and alcohol councils, and other colleges/universities in the region.

Underage drinking and binge drinking by students create major issues on college campuses and their surrounding communities and subsequently, preventing and reducing these issues are a primary focus of the prevention activities. It is estimated that 21,235 students are served through the Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Prevention Center funded prevention strategies.

Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not Applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not Applicable
URL for more program information:	http://marylandcollaborative.org/

Program Description: The Office of Population Health Improvement provides funding to the University of Maryland College Park and Johns Hopkins University to bring together state colleges and universities to (1) reduce the current level of excessive alcohol use and related harm on college campuses in Maryland and (2) mobilize and sustain the commitment of campus and community leaders to reducing excessive alcohol use and related harm on the state’s campuses. These goals are attained through an assessment of current challenges to campuses and surrounding communities with respect to college drinking problems; forming a collaborative of committed colleges and universities; instituting a common data collection system; and providing on-going expert training and technical assistance to the participants in understanding and implementing evidence-based best practices. Sixteen colleges and universities currently participate in the Collaborative. Several documents have been produced by the Collaborative, including the Report on College Drinking in Maryland, Guide to Best Practices to Reduce Underage Drinking, and Results of the 2nd Annual Maryland College Alcohol Survey.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

Additional Clarification

The Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success grant ended on June 30, 2021.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking No recognized tribal governments

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

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

Description of program: The Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth (CAMY) at the Johns Hopkins University employs a public health approach to prevent and reduce alcohol-related problems among young people. CAMY’s work focuses on the marketing variables of product, place, promotion, and price, and the role these variables play in youth drinking and related problems. CAMY is funded in part through the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant. More information is available at <http://www.camy.org>.

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.” 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	Not applicable
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	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 Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): None No

Agency(ies) within your state: Office of Population Health Improvement Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): None No

Other: None No

Best practice standards description: Recipients of Office of Population Health Improvement's SPF-PFS and Opioid Misuse Prevention Program (OMPP) grants must follow the structured Maryland SPF process as described in our written guidance documents in order to receive funding. This includes the requirement that all programs implemented to reduce underage and problem youth drinking be evidence-based. A set of approved evidence-based strategies and best practices is included in our written guidance documents and on our website.

Recipients of our SAPT Block Grant funds that implement direct services programs are required to implement at least one evidence-based program. Recipients that implement environmental strategies must implement strategies from the list of evidence-based strategies included in our written guidance documents and on our website. We now require SAPT Block grantees to include the five-step SPF process in their program planning and implementation. Currently, SAPT Block grantees are in the Implementation phase of the SPF process.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Yes

Committee contact information:

Name: Helene Hornum
 Email: helene.hornum1@maryland.gov
 Address: 201 W. Preston Street
 Baltimore, MD 21201
 Phone: 443-934-2811

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

- University of Maryland, School of Pharmacy
- Office of Population Health Improvement
- Maryland Behavioral Health Administration
- Governor's Office of Crime, Control and Prevention
- Maryland State Department of Education
- Maryland State Department of Juvenile Services
- College of Southern Maryland
- Maryland State Highway Administration
- Montgomery County Department of Liquor Control
- Maryland Department of Public Safety and Corrections
- Maryland State's Attorneys Office
- Wicomico County Health Department
- Dorchester County Health Department

Substance Abuse Prevention offices in: Charles County, Allegany County, Wicomico County, Cecil County, Queen Anne's County, Caroline County, Dorchester County, Carroll County, Garrett County, St. Mary's County, Kent County, Prince George's County, Frederick County, and Harford County

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Report can be accessed via: Not applicable	

Additional Clarification

The state underage drinking plan was developed 10 years ago for Maryland's Strategic Prevention Framework application. The plan has been implemented since then through the OPHI-funded Maryland SPF-PFS grant program and the OPHI-funded SAPT Block Grant program.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: No data	
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other: No data for taxes, fines, fees, or others	No data

<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	

Additional Clarification

No data



ICCPUD

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

