

# REPORT TO CONGRESS ON THE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION OF UNDERAGE DRINKING

## Volume II

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
[www.samhsa.gov](http://www.samhsa.gov)

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**State Reports**  
**(Nebraska-Wyoming)**



## **Nebraska**

### **State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\***

**State Population: 1,855,525**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 231,000**

	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.6	57,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.1	39,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.3	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.5	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.3	9,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.8	40,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.8	29,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		26
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		1,567
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	30.0	12

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\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian's home

*Note:* Nebraska makes an exception for persons who are at least 16 years old to carry alcohol from licensed establishments when they are accompanied by any person who is not a minor.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian's home

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Nebraska does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined by this report, it provides that “no minor may...consume, or have in his or her possession or physical control any alcoholic liquor.” “Consume” is defined as “knowingly and intentionally drinking or otherwise ingesting alcoholic liquor.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver's license suspension procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers that use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

#### ***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

#### ***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Discretionary

#### ***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 30 days

### **Graduated Driver’s License**

#### ***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement—with driver education; 50 hours without (of which 10 must be at night)

#### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

#### ***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17—passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 17.

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### ***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 20

#### ***Appearance requirements***

- No alteration to the normal dress and/or appearance. Hats or caps shall not be pulled down over eyes.

#### ***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Permitted

***Decoy training***

- Not specified

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 4 years
- First offense: \$500–\$1,000 fine
- Second offense: 2-day license suspension and \$2,000 fine
- Third offense: 5-day license suspension and \$2,000 fine
- Fourth offense: License revocation

*Note:* Retailer has option to take additional suspension days in lieu of fines (\$50/suspension day for first offense; \$100/suspension day for repeat offenses). First- and second-offense penalties are reduced if person making sale has received RBS training. Penalties are more severe if second or third offense occurs in shorter time period.

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 19
- Wine: 19
- Spirits: 19

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for both servers and bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 150 feet
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 150 feet
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

*Note:* Although Nebraska law states a 300-foot limit, the commission may waive it. If outlet is surrounded by or adjacent on two sides to university/college, then university/college must approve.

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

*Note:* Injury or property damage must be a proximate result of the negligence of an intoxicated minor.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists.

*Note:* Injury or property damage must be a proximate result of the negligence of an intoxicated minor.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Producer must verify age of purchaser.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

***Reporting requirements:*** None

***Shipping label statement requirements:*** None

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 5 or more gallons
- Prohibited:
  - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/3 months
  - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/3 months
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser's name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted



## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.31 per gallon

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.95 per gallon

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$3.75 per gallon

### Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

### Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## Nebraska State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Nebraska State Patrol	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Nebraska State Patrol
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,767
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	5,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	780
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	65
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	780
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	65
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	235
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	16
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	No
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	Not applicable

Total amount in fines across all licensees	Not applicable
Smallest fine imposed	\$50 per day for days of license suspension
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</b>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	50
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</b>	
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The Nebraska State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies conduct compliance checks, party patrols, and underage alcohol source investigations with funding provided by the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety (NOHS). The NOHS facilities provides annual training for all law enforcement and prosecution personnel on these enforcement operations each year.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Nebraska's Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	7,188
Number of parents served	475
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
<b>Program Description:</b> Nebraska's EUDL program is led by the Nebraska Office of Highway Safety. NOHS was established in 1967 to coordinate, develop, and implement Nebraska's annual traffic safety plan in accordance with the federal federal Highway Safety Act. Alcohol awareness activities are coordinated through NOHS to ensure continuity, uniformity, and comprehensiveness in this area. Reducing crashes that are fatal or cause injury requires the continued, combined efforts of an informed public and dedicated government officials willing to address alcohol issues. A good working relationship, including resources and support for local officials, businesses, and others in the community, between the NOHS staff and its partners (including resources and support for local officials, businesses, and others in the community), is essential for improved compliance with impaired driving and underage age drinking laws. This coordination and assistance provides an essential element in a successful alcohol awareness program for our state.	
<b>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	541,890
Number of parents served	No data

Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	No data No Not applicable Not applicable No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> This community-organizing effort is designed to change policies and practices of major community institutions in ways that reduce teenagers' access to alcohol (target ages include 13- to 20-year-olds) by using environmental strategies.</p>	
<p><b>Across Ages</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	Specific population No data No data No data No Not applicable Not applicable No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Across Ages is a mentoring program that pairs adult mentors over age 50 with youth ages 9 to 13. The goal of the program is to enhance the resiliency of children to promote positive development and prevent involvement in high-risk behaviors. The program has four components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Adults mentoring youth</li> <li>2. Youth performing community service</li> <li>3. Youth participating in a life skills/problemsolving curriculum</li> <li>4. Monthly activities for family members</li> </ol> <p>The program can be implemented as a school-based or after-school program.</p>	
<p><b>All Stars</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.allstarsprevention.com">http://www.allstarsprevention.com</a>	No data No data No data No data No Not applicable Not applicable
<p><b>Program Description:</b> All Stars programs are designed to prevent, reduce, and eliminate negative behaviors and promote positive behaviors. Each All Stars program, and every session and activity within All Stars, achieves these goals by changing qualities that account for why young people engage in negative behaviors. The various All Stars programs address the following concepts to some degree:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beliefs about consequences</li> <li>• Bonding</li> <li>• Commitment to not use or to reduce use</li> <li>• Decisionmaking and impulsivity impulse control</li> <li>• Goal setting</li> <li>• Idealism</li> <li>• Norms</li> <li>• Parental attentiveness</li> <li>• Resistance skills training</li> <li>• Self-management</li> </ul>	

<b>Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> BASICS is a prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems. Following a harm-reduction approach, BASICS aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use in order to decrease the negative consequences of drinking. It is delivered over the course of two 1-hour interviews with a brief online assessment survey taken by the student after the first session. The first interview gathers information about the student’s recent alcohol consumption patterns, personal beliefs about alcohol, and drinking history, while providing instructions for self-monitoring any drinking between sessions and preparing the student for the online assessment survey. Information from the online assessment survey is used to develop a customized feedback profile for use in the second interview, which compares personal alcohol use with alcohol use norms, reviews individualized negative consequences and risk factors, clarifies perceived risks and benefits of drinking, and provides options to assist in making changes to decrease or abstain from alcohol use. Based on principles of motivational interviewing, BASICS is delivered in an empathetic, nonconfrontational, and nonjudgmental manner and is aimed at revealing the discrepancy between the student’s risky drinking behavior and his or her goals and values. The intervention is delivered by trained personnel proficient in motivational interviewing and may be tailored for use with young adults in settings other than colleges.</p>	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Working through the Nebraska Prevention Advisory Council and major funding sources that service the Tribal communities	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: Many of the locally established community coalitions that target underage drinking prevention initiatives include efforts aimed at youth exposure to alcohol advertising, promotions and marketing. This also includes environmental scans of the number of establishments, advertisements, billboards, etc., to assess the degree of exposure.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): USDOJ/OJJDP, NHTSA, SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Liquor Control Commission, Nebraska Office of Highway Safety, Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Project Extra Mile	Yes

Other: Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth, Pacific Institute on Research and Evaluation	Yes
Best practice standards description: The Nebraska SPF SIG Strategy Approval Guide provides SPF SIG grantees with information to help identify and select evidence-based prevention strategies for their communities. The guide describes population-level behavior change theory, criteria to help determine if a strategy is a good fit for the community, a set of strategies that are preapproved for SPF SIG communities, and the process for seeking approval of strategies for community prevention efforts. For the complete guide, a supplemental list of the preapproved strategies included in the guide, and other processes forms, visit <a href="http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/puh/oph/saprev.htm">http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/puh/oph/saprev.htm</a> .	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

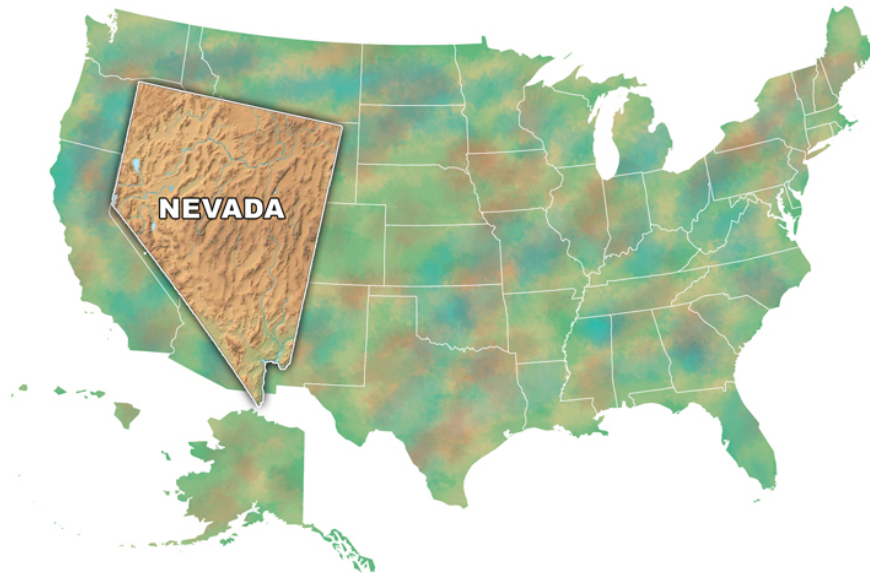
<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Fred E. Zwonechek (Nebraska Underage Drinking Task Force)	
E-mail: <a href="mailto:fred.zwonechek@nebraska.gov">fred.zwonechek@nebraska.gov</a>	
Address: P.O. Box 94612, Lincoln, NE 68509-4612	
Phone: 402-471-2515	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Nebraska State Patrol	
Department of Health and Human Services	
Nebraska Crime Commission	
Nebraska Liquor Control Commission	
Nebraska Attorney General	
Nebraska Department of Motor Vehicles	
University of Nebraska Lincoln and UNL Police Department	
Lincoln Police Department	
State Probation Office	
Project Extra Mile	
Nebraska Medical Association	
Nebraska MADD	
Nebraska Public Health Association	
Nebraska Sheriff's Association	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Behavioral Health	
Plan can be accessed via:	
<a href="http://dhhs.ne.gov/behavioral_health/Pages/behavioral_health_index.aspx">http://dhhs.ne.gov/behavioral_health/Pages/behavioral_health_index.aspx</a>	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$45,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$345,500
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$750,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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	\$187,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<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: (1) PI&E programs including state-funded underage drinking activity toll-free tip line, (2) TV, radio, print, and web ads targeting both underage and adults, (3) enforcement/prosecution training, (4) youth advocacy training, and (5) online liquor license owner, manager, server, seller training system	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	



## Nevada

### State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 2,758,931**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 338,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.9	87,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.0	54,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.7	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.0	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.5	23,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.5	13,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	48.4	59,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	32.3	39,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		42
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		2,543
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	14.0	6

\* See Appendix C for data sources.



## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location OR
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver's license suspension procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 730 days

**Graduated Driver’s License*****Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 18 unless they are immediate family members
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18

*Note:* Driver’s education course requirement for persons under 18. Exception: If a driver’s education course is not offered within a 30-mile radius of a person’s residence, the person may instead complete an additional 50 hours of supervised driving.

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers****Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

**Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

**Responsible Beverage Service*****Mandatory beverage service training for servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

*Note:* The applicability of Nevada’s “alcoholic beverage awareness program” to on-sale retailers is limited to establishments located in a jurisdiction that (a) is located in a county whose population is 100,000 or more or (b) is located in a county whose population is less than 100,000, if the governing body of the jurisdiction has, by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members, agreed to be bound by the provisions of section 9 of the act.

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 16

### ***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 21 for both servers and bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

### **Dram Shop Liability**

There is no statutory liability.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowingly furnishing a minor or allowing a minor to consume alcohol on premises that social host controls

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

*Note:* A person may import from another state 1 gallon or less of alcohol per month for personal use. It is uncertain whether an out-of-state retailer may ship alcohol directly to the consumer for personal use.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

*Age verification requirements:* None

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol—applies to internet orders

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

*Note:* Regulated by county and city governments.

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.70 per gallon

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$3.60 per gallon
- Additional taxes: Distilled spirits over 14 percent and up to 22 percent are taxed at \$1.30 per gallon.

*Note:* An additional excise tax of \$1.50 per gallon may be imposed on all liquor containing an alcohol content of more than 22 percent, but only if the federal gallonage tax imposed by 26 U.S.C. § 5001 is reduced to \$9 per gallon. This additional tax is not collected.

### **Drink Specials**

No law

### **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—41 days maximum

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—41 days maximum

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—41 days maximum

## Nevada State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Nevada does not have a state-level alcohol control agency. Each local jurisdiction is responsible for enforcing state laws and local ordinances related to underage drinking. The Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, manages the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program funded by OJJDP, and subgrants funds distributed to local prevention coalitions and law enforcement agencies.	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	No
Number of minors found in possession 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
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies <b>(including random checks)</b>	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
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Not applicable
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	2,287
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	481
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Responsible Beverage Server Training</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> In 2005, the Nevada State Legislature passed into law the Responsible Beverage Server Training bill. This law requires counties with more than 400,000 people to require all servers and sellers of alcohol to complete a training with established curriculum and standards related to responsible beverage server practices. This includes avoiding the provision of alcohol to minors and to customers clearly impaired from alcohol consumption. Curriculum includes denying sales, techniques, local alcohol ordinances, and fake IDs. Two counties have more than 400,000 people: Clark County (Las Vegas area) with over 2 million residents (70 percent of Nevada’s population), and Washoe County with just over 400,000 residents (20 percent of Nevada’s population). The remaining 15 counties all have under 55,000 residents. Local law enforcement check for server training cards when they conduct their alcohol sale to minors compliance operations. A notice of infraction is issued to the business if an employee does not have a current card, and a copy is sent to the Nevada Department of Taxation. The Department then sends the notice of fine to the business. Revenue from the fines is divided by 50 percent each to the Victims Restitution Fund and to the EUDL program. The EUDL funds from these fines are used to purchase equipment needed by law enforcement officers to conduct EUDL operations.</p>	

<b>Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Operations Training</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Working with Nevada’s EUDL program, Nevada’s Peace Officers Standards and Training (POST) has approved training for peace officers for continuing education units in the following EUDL strategic operations: alcohol sale to minors, compliance checks, third-party purchaser operations, special events, alcohol control, DUI prevention and intervention, fake ID identification, and intervention controlled juvenile party dispersal. Nevada uses trainers available through the Underage Drinking Enforcement and Training Center, and has a UDETC trainer in Nevada located within the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department. Three other local trainers serving the northern and rural parts of the state are approved to conduct these training sessions as well.</p>	
<b>Nevada Interscholastic Activities Association (NIAA) Drug and Alcohol Policy</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Call Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x203
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.niaa.com">http://www.niaa.com</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Working with the Nevada EUDL program, the NIAA crafted an Alcohol and Drug Policy that must be implemented by every high school sports program (including cheerleaders) in order to participate in NIAA sports. The policy is a three-step graduated sanctions project. At the beginning of the season, every athlete and a parent must attend an overview of the policy and sign the agreement to the three-level sanctions: First offense: 2-week suspension from play (but athlete must still attend practices) and 10 hours of community service. Second offense: 3-month suspension from play, and athlete must attend mandatory alcohol and other drug assessment and comply with assessment recommendations. Third offense: Athlete is suspended from high school sports participation for the remainder of his/her high school career. Although the third offense response seems harsh, at this point it is assumed the student has an alcohol or drug problem that participation in sports is not successful in preventing or deterring, and the student is in need of a more targeted treatment response. It is now the school’s responsibility to promote the image of sports as a healthy activity, and participation requires a commitment to a drug-free lifestyle, and is a privilege, not a right. If this privilege is not respected, than that spot on the team should go to someone who would honor the commitment.</p>	
<b>University of Nevada, Reno (UNR) Tiered Program Response</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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	Yes



<p>URL for evaluation report: Call Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x203                  URL for more program information: Call Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x203</p>													
<p><b>Program Description:</b> UNR, in collaboration with the Nevada EUDL project, received a discretionary grant from OJJDP to create effective responses to alcohol violations on campus that would incorporate violations off campus as well. The responses are: (1) The Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students (BASICS), including an education conference, personal drinking behavior documentation, and followup conference; (2) Substance Abuse Therapeutic Education to Ensure Personal Student Success (STEPS), including weekly psychoeducational classes to address behaviors and choices led by a substance abuse counselor, personalized assessment, drug and alcohol testing, attending drug court and case management meetings; and (3) Treatment, Responsibility, Accountability on Campus (onTRAC), including a personalized program of alcohol testing, individual and group counseling, case management meetings, student development activities, and wellness experiences. Random drug testing may also be used at this level. This program system has achieved a 7 percent recidivism rate. In addition to the personal interventions, UNR changed policies related to alcohol sales at sporting events, limiting sale of one drink per person at a time, stopping sales of alcohol at half-time, restricting tail-gating areas, and screening at game entry to prohibit bringing in alcohol, or admission of people clearly intoxicated. Friday night alternative activities are provided for all campus residents.</p>													
<p><b>Nellis Air Force Base Peer Performance Project</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> </table> <p>URL for evaluation report: Available for 1<sup>st</sup>-year results 6/30/14.                  Call Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x203                  URL for more program information: Call Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x203</p>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	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
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population												
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												
<p><b>Program Description:</b> New this year, the Nevada EUDL program was awarded a discretionary grant from the OJJDP through which it is collaborating with Nellis Air Force Base in Clark County to curtail underage drinking by approaching the young airmen as the ultimate “team.” As such, the airmen should be “Living the Life of an Athlete,” a program developed by John Underwood with the American Athletic Institute. Nellis Air Force Base usually has 10,000 airmen at any given time on base. This program will reach all of them with a presentation outlining the life of an athlete, including diet, sleep, central nervous system fatigue, workout preparation, and recovery, and the effects of alcohol on overall and long-term performance. By embedding the alcohol information within the context of ultimate performance and not as a separate “don’t drink” program, initial response demonstrates greater engagement and positive response with the “avoid drinking” message. The message is reinforced with motivational posters, diet tips, exercise tips, and on-base “extreme activity” group and individual competitions. Local law enforcement, the Las Vegas Metropolitan Police Department, is setting up 12 DUI checkpoints on the road leading into Las Vegas from the base 12 times over the next 3 years, and conducting alcohol sale to minors compliance checks in surrounding bars, alcohol sale locations, and other EUDL enforcement operations as an added deterrent to underage drinking. Violations by airmen will be reported to the base mental health services unit. This program was initiated in May 2013, and an evaluation system is in place, but no data outcomes will be available until June 30, 2014.</p>													
<p><b>Nevada Coalition EUDL Minigrant Opportunities</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	Not applicable	Number of parents served	Not applicable	Number of caregivers served	Not applicable	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes
Program serves specific or general population	General population												
Number of youth served	Not applicable												
Number of parents served	Not applicable												
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable												
Program has been evaluated	Yes												
Evaluation report is available	Yes												

URL for evaluation report: Call Kathy Bartosz, 775-841-4730 x203  
 URL for more program information: Call Kathy Bartosz,  
 775-841-4730 x203

**Program Description:** Nevada’s 12 local community prevention coalitions created a Statewide Prevention Coalitions (SWPC) organization, authorized as a 501c3. The SWCP members are the coalition directors. The SWPC meets quarterly, and the EUDL initiative is a standing agenda item. The SWPC gives advice and direction to the Nevada EUDL. The coalition communities are very diverse in population as well as in underage drinking prevention needs and resources. Therefore, with SWCP involvement, the EUDL initiative created a minigrant opportunity for up to \$5,000 that coalitions could access to support underage drinking prevention environmental strategies in their communities. Applicants needed to demonstrate that their strategies are best practices or promising practices, and are relevant to their community population, need, and resources. A minigrant report was created that adapted to the DCTAT evaluation report required by OJJDP for reporting and evaluation purposes.

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

**No data**

URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

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

Description of collaboration: The Nevada EUDL initiative collaborates with the Statewide Native American Coalition (SNAC). The director of the SNAC is a member of the Statewide Prevention Coalition Partnership, providing direction and guidance to the EUDL project. EUDL has presented at the statewide SNAC conferences, trained law enforcement in EUDL operations, and purchased equipment needed for conducting these operations. Additionally, SNAC has been awarded EUDL minigrants to support environmental strategies unique to the Native American population, and provided funds to support a Youth Leadership Coordinator for one of the Tribes.

*State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing* No

Description of program: 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): Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP) Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: Juvenile Justice Programs Office Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: Best practice standards are reviewed by the Underage Drinking Enforcement and Training Center (UDETC), and the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE). Standards approved by these two institutions are adopted by the Nevada Juvenile Justice Programs Office. The EUDL project develops goals and objectives and creates related Work Plans for approval by UDETC and PIRE, and ultimately the OJJDP.

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

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

<b>Committee contact information:</b>	
Name: Linda Lang	
E-mail: dlhlang@pyramid.net	
Address: 1711 N. Roop Street, Carson City, NV 89706	
Phone: 775-841-4730	
<b>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</b>	
Care Coalition	
Partnership Carson City	
Partnership of Community Resources	
NV Community Prevention Coalition	
PACE Coalition	
Healthy Communities Coalition	
Frontier Community Coalition	
Join Together of Northern Nevada	
PACT Coalition	
Nye Communities Coalition	
Inter-Tribal Council of NV., Inc.: Statewide Native American Coalition	
Churchill Community Coalition	
<b>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</b>	No
<b>URL or other means of access:</b>	Not applicable

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<b>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</b>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<b>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</b>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The Nevada EUDL initiative has created a statewide database that summarizes all EUDL operations conducted in the state, and can be queried in a number of ways to produce documentation of EUDL operations and trends in Nevada.	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<b>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</b>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</b>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<b>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</b>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<b>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</b>	
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:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

### **Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

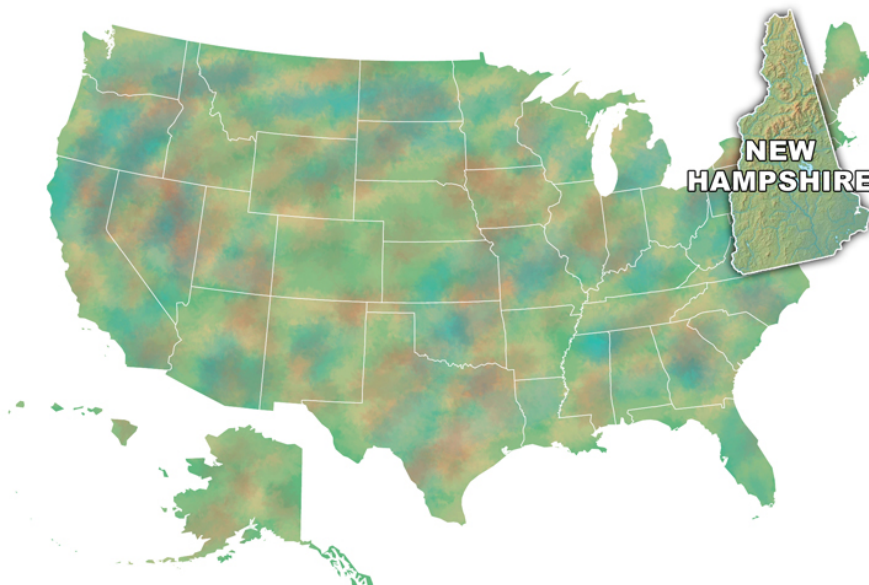
*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*

Not applicable

### **Additional Clarification**

All law enforcement operations targeting underage drinking enforcement are funded by federal and/or local funds and are conducted by local law enforcement agencies. Check points are conducted by these local agencies, often in collaboration with other entities such as NV State Parks, Highway Patrol, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The breakout figures for these specific operations are all federally funded.

The Nevada Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Agency (SAPTA) funds 12 coalitions that serve all 17 Nevada counties. The coalitions conduct complete needs assessments every 3 years and revise their Comprehensive Community Prevention Plans every year. The needs assessments of Plans determine the priorities for the coalition. The number one priority is to prevent the onset of childhood and underage drinking and drug use. The funds that SAPTA allocates to each coalition both for environmental strategies and for subgrants to direct prevention service providers must accomplish the scopes of work that have been given to SAPTA and determined by state and local data. A specific dollar amount is not given to the coalitions for each activity within the Scope of Work.



## ***New Hampshire*** **State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\***

**State Population: 1,320,718**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 171,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	36.2	62,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	25.1	43,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.2	3,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.0	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.7	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.0	9,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	66.8	46,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	48.1	33,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		9
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		543
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	9.0	1

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\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

*Note:* In New Hampshire, the prohibition against the use of a false ID for purchasing alcoholic beverages applies to persons less than 21 years old.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

### ***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Discretionary

### ***Length of suspension/revocation***

- Minimum: 90 days
- Maximum: 365 days

*Note:* Although New Hampshire does not authorize a use/lose penalty for all underage consumption, a law imposes a discretionary license sanction on minors who are “intoxicated by consumption of an alcoholic beverage” and provides that an alcohol concentration “of .02 or more shall be prima facie evidence of intoxication.”

## **Graduated Driver’s License**

### ***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- No minimum age
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger under 25, unless accompanied by driver over 25
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

### ***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### ***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

#### ***Appearance requirements***

- Age assessment panel. Casual attire; average height and build. If decoy is 20 years old, must appear to be between 17 and 19. Male: No facial hair. Female: Minimal makeup.

#### ***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Mandated

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: No aggravating factors—\$500 fine, four license points, 3-day suspension

*Note:* Fine range mandated by statute. Only one compliance check annually shall incur license points.

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Mandatory beverage service training for managers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets
- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 16

***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

*Note:* To act as a cashier in a selling capacity, a minor is required to be at least 16 years old, providing a person at least 18 years old is in attendance and is designated in charge of the employees and business.

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation



### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

*Note:* New Hampshire law includes a responsible beverage service defense.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Intention, possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation
- Exception(s): Family

*Note:* In New Hampshire, an “underage alcohol house party” means a gathering of five or more people under age 21 at any occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage, where at least one person under age 21 unlawfully possesses or consumes an alcoholic beverage. A person is guilty of a misdemeanor if he or she owns or has control of the occupied structure, dwelling, or curtilage where an underage alcohol house party is held and he or she knowingly commits an overt act in furtherance of the occurrence of the underage alcohol house party, knowing persons under age 21 possess or intend to consume alcoholic beverages. The “preventive action” provision in New Hampshire allows the defendant to avoid criminal liability by establishing, as an affirmative defense, that he or she took preventive action with respect to the underage alcohol house party.

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, and distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

***Age verification requirements:*** None

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: More than 7 gallons
- Prohibited:
  - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000
  - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: No law

**Alcohol Pricing Policies****Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Price posting requirements: Post—wholesalers shall make their current prices available to the commission in writing.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—10 days maximum

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

## New Hampshire State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
New Hampshire State Liquor Commission, Division of Enforcement and Licensing	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	New Hampshire State Liquor Commission, Div. of Enforcement and Licensing
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	141
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	3,290
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	339
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	40
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	4
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$1,200 with \$700 suspended
Smallest fine imposed	\$500

Largest fine imposed	\$1,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	6
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Regional Prevention Networks**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<a href="http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/prevention.htm">http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/prevention.htm</a>	

**Program Description:** The Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Prevention Services developed and supports a comprehensive statewide prevention system consisting of 10 regional networks (RNs). Each RN services a defined geographical area that allows communities to address local needs related to alcohol and other drugs. RNs utilize the strategic prevention framework model in convening community-level stakeholders to be proactive in creating communities that support healthy lifestyles among their residents. RNs and Coalitions harness the community’s power to address change and promote wellness. This well-functioning coalition structure engages residents, law enforcement, members from the medical and faith-based communities, schools, nonprofits, businesses, local government, parents, families, and youth to all work in tandem to address a community’s needs. Each of the 10 regions has a comprehensive, data-driven 3-year plan. Plans can be found at <http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/prevention.htm>.

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

No data
URL for more program information: No data
Program description: No data

**Additional Clarification**

The Bureau is in the process of measuring the effectiveness of the regional networks and can provide a logic model with short, intermediate, and long-term measurable objectives. These regions are funded in part by the federal Block Grant and through private and local funds.

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies):	No
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Agency(ies) within your state:	No
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Nongovernmental agency(ies): New Hampshire Center for Excellence	Yes
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Other:	No
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Best practice standards description: Process for New Hampshire prevention providers to select evidence-based interventions:

*Definition of Intervention:* An intervention is an activity conducted to address a contributing factor that influences a problem or risk behavior. Interventions can be in the realm of policy, programs, practices, and procedures. A connecting process is necessary to demonstrate that an intervention is both evidence based and fits local conditions. It is not enough to be just evidence based or just a good fit for the community; both must be documented and demonstrated.

*Evidence-Based Determination:*

1. Clearly define the contributing factor (community need to be addressed).
2. Identify the intervention to be implemented.
3. Document the strength of the evidence for the intervention by selecting from one of the five SAMHSA-approved federal registries of evidence-based approaches (See links below ) or by compiling and summarizing documentation to support the selection of an intervention that addresses the contributing factor.
  - a. For interventions appearing on SAMHSA-approved federal registries of evidence-based approaches, attach the intervention summary abstract from the SAMHSA-approved registry (such as NREPP, the OJJDP Model Programs Guide, or the CDC Guide to Community-Prevention Services). Note: SAMHSA-approved registries are dynamic and evolving, with approved programs and practices being added regularly as evidence of effectiveness is established and confirmed.
  - b. For interventions not appearing on SAMHSA-approved federal registries of evidence-based approaches, documentation of being reported (with positive effects) in a peer- reviewed journal.
  - c. For interventions not appearing on SAMHSA-approved federal registries of evidence-based approaches, or having documentation in a peer-reviewed journal article, document the evaluation research literature that supports the effectiveness of the strategy. Literature that is recent and that provides adequate rigor is recommended. The following guidelines should be followed to ensure the research is sound and the anticipated outcomes will be met:
    - i. The intervention must be based on a theory of change that is documented in a conceptual logic model..
    - ii. The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past and multiple times.

iii. The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts conducted by the Center for Excellence, Service to Science Expert Panel (<http://www.nhcenterforexcellence.com>).

4. Document the feasibility and fit of this intervention for your community:

- a. All evidence used as supporting research must directly relate to the community problem and its contributing factor(s). That is, selecting an evidenced-based program that increases children's reading ability to address early onset of alcohol use is not compelling, unless the applicant can show a direct and well-documented association between improved reading and delaying the onset of substance use.
- b. Indicate a clear understanding of the theory of change (e.g., with if/then statements) that the intervention follows.
- c. Provide statement(s) addressing the community readiness to address the contributing factor(s).
- d. Provide a description of the capacity to implement selected intervention (feasibility).
- e. Provide a statement addressing fidelity. Will the evidence-based intervention be implemented as it was designed and evaluated? If not, the proposal must include a clear explanation of why an adaptation is necessary to suit local culture (or other community conditions) and how it will be implemented in such a way as to remain true to the core elements of the evidence-based intervention.

5. Identify outcomes to be evaluated, including those factors that the intervention is known to affect, and the systems in place to collect necessary information. Specify how these outcomes will be measured to gauge their impact on contributing factor(s).

*Glossary of Terms*

- Community readiness—the extent to which a community is adequately prepared to implement a drug abuse prevention program.
- Evidence-based prevention—a set of prevention activities that evaluation research has shown to be effective. Some of these prevention activities help individuals develop the intentions and skills to act in a healthy manner. Others focus on creating an environment that supports healthy behavior. Sometimes, the activities we call “evidence based” other organizations call research or science based.
- Feasibility—The degree to which an intervention is appropriate for the community's population, cultural context, and local circumstances including its resources, capacities, and readiness to take action.
- Fit—The degree to which an intervention targets the community's identified substance abuse problem and the underlying factors that contribute to the problem.
- Intervention—Interventions encompass programs, practices, and policies that affect individuals, groups of individuals, or entire communities.
- Strength of Evidence—Strong evidence means that the positive outcomes assessed are attributable to the intervention rather than to extraneous events, and that the intervention reliably produces the same pattern of positive outcomes in similar populations and contexts.

This document is based in large part on guidance provided by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions Revised Guidance Document for the Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant Program. HHS Pub. No. (SMA)09-4205. Rockville, MD: Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 2009). <http://store.samhsa.gov/shin/content/SMA09-4205/SMA09-4205.pdf>

**Additional Clarification**

To ensure evidence-based programs, practices, and interventions are of sound evidence, the New Hampshire Center for Excellence conducts and utilizes a “Service to Science” approach by convening a panel of experts (state and national) to review program components and research that supports them, and provides guidance and technical assistance to prevention providers to improve prevention outcomes.

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Tym Rourke E-mail: <a href="mailto:tr@nhcf.org">tr@nhcf.org</a> Address: 37 Pleasant Street, Concord, NH 03301 Phone: 603-225-6641	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Attorney General NH Adjutant General NH Administrative Judge of the District Courts Chairperson of the NH Liquor Commission NH Commission of the Department of Health and Human Services NH Commissioner of the Department of Education NH Commissioner of the Department of Corrections NH Commissioner of the Department of Safety NH Director of the Office of Alcohol and Drug Policy Public member: alcohol and other drug prevention professional Public member: alcohol and other drug prevention professional Public member: alcohol and other drug treatment professional Public member: nonprofessional NH House of Representatives NH Senate	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/commission.htm">http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/commission.htm</a>	

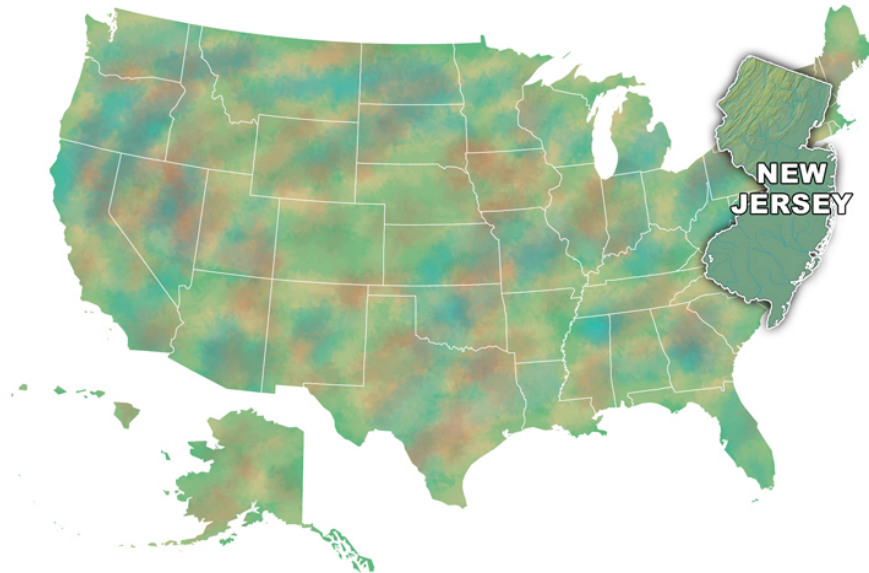
<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Governor's Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/documents/collectiveaction.pdf">http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/documents/collectiveaction.pdf</a>	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: New Hampshire Center for Excellence Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.unh.edu/cfex/data/substance-alcohol.html">http://www.unh.edu/cfex/data/substance-alcohol.html</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The Prevention Task Force of the New Hampshire Governor's Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse released the Model School Policy Report to provide guidance to New Hampshire schools on developing model policies to address alcohol and other drug use ( <a href="http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/documents/modelschoolpolicy.pdf">http://www.dhhs.nh.gov/dcbcs/bdas/documents/modelschoolpolicy.pdf</a> ).	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013



<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<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
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
<p>The NHSLC Division of Enforcement relies on federal funding through the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grant. An estimated 90+ percent of our enforcement, education, and deterrence activity was funded through this federal source. The EUDL grant is no longer available, which will have a substantial impact on our priorities. We have experienced a high compliance rate over the last several years and believe this rate will decrease due to the lack of funding to support these critical programs.</p> <p>NH in the past provided state funds for AOD prevention, but in 2011 due to budget reductions those funds were cut.</p>	



# New Jersey

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 8,864,590**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 1,064,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.8	317,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.4	217,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.3	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.9	6,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.5	112,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.8	60,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	53.1	192,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.9	151,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		82
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		4,945
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	26.0	19

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.01
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase

#### *Authority to impose driver's license sanction*

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 180 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 17
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 11:01 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger unless accompanied by parent or guardian, unless additional passengers are dependents of the driver
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

**Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: 15-day license suspension
- Second offense: 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: 45-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

*Note:* Guidelines apply for sales to 18- to 20-year-olds. Penalties are doubled for sales to minors under age 18. Department may accept a monetary offer in compromise for all or part of license suspensions.

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers***

- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition.
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition.
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

*Note: Comonile v. Maybee* held that a social host who furnishes excessive amounts of alcoholic beverages to a visibly intoxicated minor, knowing the minor is about drive a car on the public highways, may be liable to a third party injured in an automobile accident. At the federal level, the court in *A.B. v. Johnson* held a social host owes a duty of care to not furnish or negligently provide alcohol to any of his or her guests who are minors, and if a social host does furnish alcohol to a minor and breaches his or her duty, that host may be held liable for whatever reasonably foreseeable harm the provision of alcohol proximately caused.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol

*Note:* Licensees cannot produce more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year.

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.
- Wine: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.
- Spirits: Permitted—delivery vehicles must display a transit insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.12 per gallon

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.88 per gallon

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$5.50 per gallon

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

### **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## New Jersey State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (NJABC)	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 200
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	11,200
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	0
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	No Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	Yes 8
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$22,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$4,000
Largest fine imposed	\$7,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012



<b>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</b>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	9
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	142
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	14
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	28
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</b>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Regional Prevention Coalitions</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.njpn.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/RC-One-Pager.pdf">http://www.njpn.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/RC-One-Pager.pdf</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Effective January 1, 2012, the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS) selected 17 coalition regions in New Jersey based on the “Prevention Needs Assessment Using Social Indicators: State of New Jersey Substance Abuse Prevention County Level Needs Assessment, 2011.” The needs assessment utilized archival data of social indicators to develop composite indices of risks to estimate the need for prevention services among New Jersey’s 21 counties. Criteria including population, substance abuse treatment admissions and rates within the region. Prevalence of alcohol and prescription drug misuse among middle- and high-school students were also considered in identifying the 17 regions. Additional criteria used to determine the regions included were that each region (1) must comprise at least one county and (2) must have reported a minimum of 2,000 treatment admissions (according to the latest available data) for the previous year.</p> <p>All coalitions are required to utilize environmental strategies to address underage drinking in their region. Coalitions have followed the Strategic Prevention Framework as a planning model and have submitted strategic plans describing their needs assessments, capacity analyses, and program plans. Strategic plans were approved by DMHAS. Coalitions have identified these root causes related to underage drinking: availability/access, social access, retail access, medical access, community norms, low enforcement, low perception of risk, parental attitudes favorable to use, peer influence, price promotion, and social norms.</p> <p>Additionally, coalitions are using the following interventions and strategies in their regions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parents Who Host Lose the Most – campaign</li> <li>• Responsible Beverage Services</li> <li>• Restricted Sales of Alcohol at Public Events</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promote Compliance Checks &amp; Sobriety/Traffic Safety Checkpoints</li> <li>• Promote State Social Host Laws Promote/Adopt Private Property Ordinances</li> <li>• Sticker Shock campaign</li> </ul>	
<b>15-Minute Child Break</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	6,400
Number of parents served	2,500
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break">http://www.drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The 15-Minute Child Break is a free, interactive, 1-hour presentation for parents, grandparents, and caregivers who are concerned about children (of any age) and substance abuse. Representatives from the Partnership for a Drug Free New Jersey meet with groups on location to deliver this informative, engaging, and educational presentation. Participants receive age-specific information and communication skills concerning substance abuse. Parents are empowered and supported with the assurance that, even in today’s society, they are still the strongest influence in their children’s lives. The 15-Minute Child Break presentation is supported by research (2000 PDFNJ Middle School Study on Substance Use), which demonstrates that kids who communicate regularly with their parents about their daily activities are 67 percent less likely to be involved in substance abuse than children who have little or no communication. The 15-Minute Child Break covers topics such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Talking to your kids about drugs and alcohol</li> <li>• Influence of media and pop culture</li> <li>• Effects of specific drugs</li> <li>• Keeping your kids drug-free</li> <li>• Strengthening parenting skills</li> <li>• Utilizing teachable moments</li> </ul>	
<b>Strengthening Families Program (SFP)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,400
Number of parents served	1,000
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> DMHAS provides funding for delivery of the SFP in all 21 New Jersey counties. The SFP is a nationally and internationally recognized parenting and family strengthening program for high-risk and regular families. It is an evidence-based family skills training program found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug abuse in children and to improve social competencies and school performance. Child maltreatment also decreases as parents strengthen bonds with their children and learn more effective parenting skills.</p>	
<b>“Dangers of Underage Drinking” PSA and Competition</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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: <a href="http://www.drugfreenj.org/2010_dud">http://www.drugfreenj.org/2010_dud</a>	

<p><b>Program Description:</b> The “Listen-Up to the Dangers of Underage Drinking” radio public service announcement (PSA) initiative is a contest for middle-school students. The program challenged young people to create a script for a 30-second PSA that talked directly to parents about the dangers of underage alcohol use. The winning students produced and starred in the radio spots, which were produced in English and Spanish, and will be distributed to stations in the New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia media markets. Additionally, the “Dangers of Underage Drinking” Billboard/Calendar Competition was held for the ninth year. This statewide initiative encourages middle-school students and their parents to work together to create billboard/calendar messages with the theme, “Dangers of Underage Drinking.” Thirteen winning messages were chosen to be featured on a calendar that was distributed to middle schools at the start of the 2013 calendar year.</p>	
<p><b>Camden County Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (CCCADA) – Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,715
Number of parents served	722
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> CCCADA is utilizing the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol curriculum, a SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)–approved model program designed to utilize community-organizing strategies to reduce youth access to alcohol. Through Project CARE, CCCADA coordinates with local community event organizers to reduce adolescent access to alcohol, provide educational workshops and forums, initiate a media campaign, offer family skate nights to the community, and establish a youth initiative called “Teens Exposing Alcohol Myths (TEAM).” CCCADA has partnered with the Camden City Public Schools and the First Nazarene Baptist Church in the delivery of these services.</p>	
<p><b>Center for Prevention and Counseling, Community Trials Intervention</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,900
Number of parents served	850
Number of caregivers served	115
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Center for Prevention and Counseling implemented the Community Trials Intervention for High Risk Drinking program specifically in the town of Hopatcong. This community-based environmental change program focuses on the primary strategies of collaboration, policy, and enforcement and is enhanced with communication and alternative programming activities. The agency employs the five environmental strategies indicated in the curriculum: limit alcohol access, encourage responsible beverage service, reduce underage drinking, increase actual and perceived risk of arrest from driving after drinking, and mobilize the community. This curriculum has also taken into account the Strategic Prevention Framework that the Department of Addiction Services has undertaken and will also encompass into its program delivery assessment, capacity, planning, implementation, and evaluation.</p>	
<p><b>Youth Community Leadership Academy – NCADD – Middlesex</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	250
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Using the Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol model and the Developmental Assets Framework of the Search Institute to engage youth in the revitalization of their neighborhoods, and having them rewarded with greater adult perception as a positive resource in the community, Perth Amboy’s community norms will shift to reflect higher pro-social expectations for their youth including lower acceptance of underage drinking.</p>	
<p><b>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol – Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources – Bergen County</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	755
Number of parents served	124
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Center for Alcohol and Drug Resources uses the evidence-based program Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol to alter alcohol use patterns and their related problems in the cities of Hackensack and Garfield. The goals and outcomes identified represent a commitment to focused systemic change through the development of youth and adult partnerships to impact public policy and community norms that encourage early and sustained alcohol use.</p>	
<p><b>Community Trials Intervention to Reduce High Risk Drinking – Center for Prevention and Counseling – Sussex County</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	227
Number of parents served	117
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The agency delivers this community-based environmental change program solely to the municipality of Hopatcong. This program employs multiple prevention strategies across multiple settings. The intent is to alter alcohol use patterns and related problems among people of all ages. The program will develop coalitions to create policy and systems change regarding high-risk drinking patterns among the various age groups. The program will decrease high-risk drinking patterns, alcohol-related crashes and violent assaults, and incidents of DUI.</p>	

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

No data  
 URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

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

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: The Partnership for a Drug-Free New Jersey (PDFNJ) uses any and all media and formats to spread its message. PDFNJ communicates with the public through television, radio, and print; billboards; Port Authority (PATH) and New Jersey Transit signs; ads donated by Bell Atlantic in the Yellow Pages; and a host of other nontraditional communication methods. Working with the New Jersey media to “unsell” drugs to the people – especially young people – of New Jersey continues to be PDFNJ’s central responsibility. It receives most of its creative work from the Partnership for a Drug-Free America, which, in turn, works with the top advertising agencies in the nation. PDFNJ does not pay for any advertising time and is grateful for support from the New Jersey media and other organizations.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): CSAP, US-DOE, OJJDP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: NCADD-Middlesex, Center of Alcohol Studies (Rutgers University)	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Both DMHAS and the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) fund only programs and strategies that have an evidence-based record of effectiveness in preventing underage drinking. Additionally, the 17 Regional Coalitions and more than 400 Municipal Alliances use a risk and protective factor framework in the development and delivery of community-based coalition activities.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: DMHAS – Prevention Strategic Plan	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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	\$5,000,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<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: Community-based programs (Municipal Alliances)	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$4,500,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

*State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue*

*streams:*

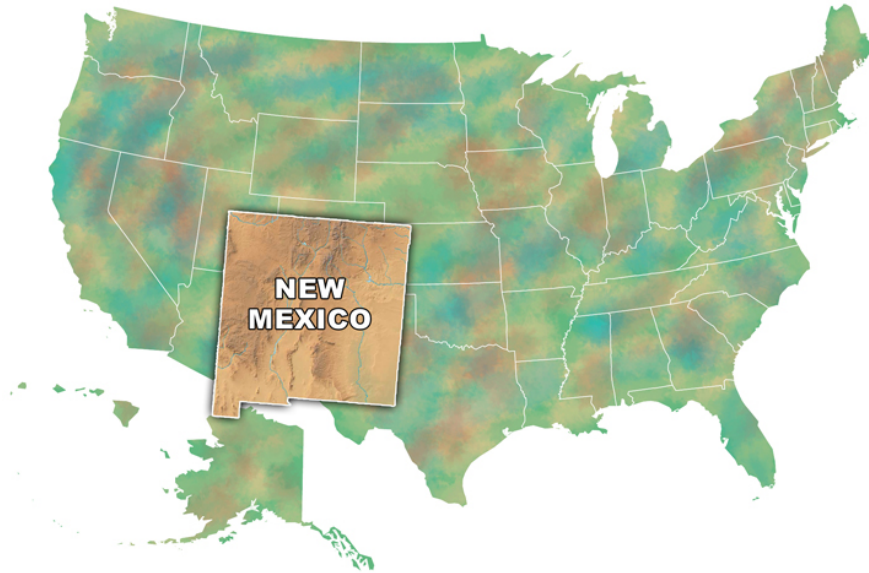
Taxes	No
Fines	Yes
Fees	No
Other:	No data

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

Fines collected through the Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction (DEDR) program are used to fund programs delivered by the Municipal Alliances.

**Additional Clarification**

No data



# New Mexico

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 2,085,538**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 254,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.3	59,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.8	40,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.6	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.7	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.1	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.2	13,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	39.9	35,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	28.5	25,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		46
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		2,794
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	33.0	15

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* In New Mexico, possession of alcoholic beverages by a person under 21 is specifically allowed when “a parent, legal guardian or adult spouse of a minor serves alcoholic beverages to that minor on real property, other than licensed premises, under the control of the parent, legal guardian or adult spouse.”

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.



***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Discretionary

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 90 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 15 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* In New Mexico, furnishing of alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 is specifically allowed when a parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse of a minor serves alcoholic beverages to that minor on real property, other than licensed premises, under the control of the parent, legal guardian, or adult spouse, or when alcoholic beverages are used in the practice of religious beliefs.

**Compliance Check Protocols**

***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19

***Appearance requirements***

- Age-appropriate appearance; no sunglasses or caps
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup

***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Not specified

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 1 year
- First offense: \$1,000 to \$2,000 fine and 1-day license suspension
- Second offense: \$2,000 to \$3,000 fine and 7-day license suspension
- Third offense: \$10,000 fine and license revocation

**Responsible Beverage Service*****Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools*****Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.

- On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
- Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

*Note:* Limitations on damages in New Mexico law held unconstitutional by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Alcohol must be furnished recklessly in disregard of the rights of others, including the social guest.

*Note:* Limitations on damages in New Mexico law held unconstitutional by the New Mexico Supreme Court.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Prohibited

*Note:* A individual or licensee, except for a person holding a winery license, in a state that affords New Mexico licensees or individuals an equal reciprocal shipping privilege may ship, for personal use and not for resale, no more than two cases of wine (no more than 9 liters each case) per month to any adult resident of the state. Delivery of a shipment pursuant to this section shall not be deemed to constitute a sale in this state.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

*Age verification requirements:* None

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

*Reporting requirements:* None

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: More than 6 gallons
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

**Alcohol Pricing Policies****Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.41 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$1.70 per gallon

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$6.06 per gallon

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## New Mexico State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Training by SID to other law enforcement agencies. Joint operations with other law enforcement agencies such as Minor Compliance and Shoulder Tap operations Opts.	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	No data
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	No data
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No data
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	88
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	1,059
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,045
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	111
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,045
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	111
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No data
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	No data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***Santa Fe Underage Drinking Prevention Alliance***

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy provided on request
URL for more program information:	Data not available

**Program Description:** The Santa Fe Underage Drinking Prevention Alliance is a city-based coalition dedicated to reducing underage drinking (UAD). The coalition focuses on changing community norms accepting of UAD, reducing retail access to alcohol, increasing enforcement of minimum legal drinking age (MLDA) and driving while intoxicated (DWI) laws and sanctions, increasing perceived risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws, and educating the public and legislators about the benefits to increases in alcohol pricing and taxes.

***Colfax County Youth Empowerment Services (CCYES)***

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic report available on request
URL for more program information:	Data not available

<p><b>Program Description:</b> CCYES, based in Raton, New Mexico, is an agency focusing on decreasing easy retail and social access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.</p>	
<p><b>Counseling Associates, Inc. (CAI)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	314
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy available on request
URL for more program information:	Data not available
<p><b>Program Description:</b> CAI is a behavioral health provider in Roswell, New Mexico, that delivers Botvin’s Life Skills to 6th, 7th, and 8th grades. For environmental strategies, CAI focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies at the district and college levels; increasing enforcement and coordination of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.</p>	
<p><b>Five Sandoval Indian Pueblos (FSIP)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	22 youth for Project Venture
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy available on request
URL for more program information:	
<p><a href="http://www.fsipinc.org/Community_Health.html#PreventionProgram">http://www.fsipinc.org/Community_Health.html#PreventionProgram</a></p>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> FSIP is a Native American behavioral health provider in Bernalillo, New Mexico, that delivers Project Venture to 8th graders and focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws.</p>	
<p><b>Hands Across Cultures Corporation (HACC)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy available on request
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.handsacrosscultures.org">http://www.handsacrosscultures.org</a>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> HACC is a community agency serving southern Rio Arriba County and the City of Espanola. HACC focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies; reducing retail access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs laws and efforts; and increasing perceived risk of arrest for breaking alcohol-related laws.</p>	

<b>North Central Community Based Services (NCCBS)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	60
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy available on request
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nccbs.org">http://www.nccbs.org</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> NCCBS is a community-based behavioral health provider in Chama, New Mexico. NCCBS delivers Too Good for Drugs to 6th to 9th grades. It focuses on strengthening school ATOD policies; decreasing easy retail and social access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws and activities; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.	
<b>Rocky Mountain Youth Corps (RMYC)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy available on request
URL for more program information: <a href="http://youthcorps.org/education05">youthcorps.org/education05</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> RMYC is a youth development organization in Taos, New Mexico, that focuses on strengthening school ATOD policies; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws and activities; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.	
<b>Sandoval County DWI Prevention Program (SCDWIPP):</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	150
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	Electronic copy available on request
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.sandovalcounty.com/departments/community-services/dwi-and-prevention/prevention-program/dwi-prevention-services">http://www.sandovalcounty.com/departments/community-services/dwi-and-prevention/prevention-program/dwi-prevention-services</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> SCDWIPP is one of the 33 local DWI programs administered by the New Mexico Department of Finance and Administration (DFA) in Bernalillo, New Mexico. SCDWIPP delivers Dare To Be You to 6th to 9th grades and focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies, increasing enforcement of ATOD laws and efforts, and increasing perception of the risk of arrest for breaking those laws.	
<b>San Juan County Partnership (SJCP)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	100
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes



<p>Evaluation report is available                  URL for evaluation report:</p> <p>URL for more program information:  <a href="http://www.sjcpartnership.org/services.php">http://www.sjcpartnership.org/services.php</a></p>	<p>Yes                  Electronic copy                  available on request</p>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> SJCP is a community-based organization in Farmington, New Mexico, that delivers Botvin’s Life Skills Training to 6th- and 7th-graders. SJCP focuses on strengthening school ATOD policies; decreasing easy retail and social access to alcohol; increasing enforcement of alcohol, tobacco, and drug laws and activities; and increasing perceived risk among youth of arrest for breaking those laws.</p>	
<p><b>Santa Fe Mountain Center (SFMC)</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population                  Number of youth served                  Number of parents served                  Number of caregivers served                  Program has been evaluated                  Evaluation report is available                  URL for evaluation report:                  URL for more program information:  <a href="http://www.santafemc.org/programs/power-to-change">http://www.santafemc.org/programs/power-to-change</a></p>	<p>Specific population                  22                  No data                  No data                  Yes                  Yes                  No data</p>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> SFMC is a positive youth development organization in Tesuque, New Mexico, that delivers Power to Change to 22 6th- to 9th-graders. SFMC focuses on strengthening enforcement of school ATOD policies, reducing easy retail access, and increasing perception of risk of arrest for breaking ATOD laws.</p>	
<p><b>Unified Prevention! (UPI) Coalition for a Drug Free Doña Ana County</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population                  Number of youth served                  Number of parents served                  Number of caregivers served                  Program has been evaluated                  Evaluation report is available                  URL for evaluation report:                  URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.unifiedprevention.com">http://www.unifiedprevention.com</a></p>	<p>General population                  Not applicable                  Not applicable                  Not applicable                  No                  Not applicable                  Not applicable</p>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> UPI is a community-based coalition in Las Cruces, New Mexico, focusing on the prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds.</p>	
<p><b>Grant County Community Health Council (GCCHC)</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population                  Number of youth served                  Number of parents served                  Number of caregivers served                  Program has been evaluated                  Evaluation report is available                  URL for evaluation report:                  URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.gcchc.org">http://www.gcchc.org</a></p>	<p>General population                  Not applicable                  Not applicable                  Not applicable                  No                  Not applicable                  Not applicable</p>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> GCCHC is a community-based health council in Silver City, New Mexico, focusing on the prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds.</p>	
<p><b>Community Drug Coalition of Lea County</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population                  Number of youth served</p>	<p>General population                  Not applicable</p>

Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.communitydrugcoalition.com">http://www.communitydrugcoalition.com</a>	Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable
<b>Program Description:</b> The Community Drug Coalition of Lea County is a community-based coalition in Hobbs, New Mexico. The Coalition focuses on the prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds.	
<b>Luna Health Council</b>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.lunacountynm.us/Health%20Council.html">http://www.lunacountynm.us/Health%20Council.html</a>	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable
<b>Program Description:</b> The Luna Health Council is a community-based health council in Deming, New Mexico, focusing on the prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds.	
<b>Strategic Network of Advocates for the Prevention of Suicide &amp; Substance Abuse (SNAPSSA)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population Number of youth served Number of parents served Number of caregivers served Program has been evaluated Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	General population Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable No Not applicable Not applicable No data
<b>Program Description:</b> SNAPSSA is a community-based health coalition in Gallup, New Mexico. SNAPSSA focuses on the prevention of underage drinking among 12- to 20-year-olds and prescription drug abuse/misuse among 12- to 25-year-olds.	
<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>No data</b> URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Description of collaboration: The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (OSAP) contracts with Pueblo of Laguna as well as five Sandoval Indian Pueblos (Cochiti, Jemez, Sandia, Santa Ana, and Zia) in New Mexico to provide substance abuse prevention services including prevention of UAD.	Yes

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: OSAP funds only evidence-based programs (EBPs) shown to be effective on lists such as the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP) and the Guide to Community Preventive Services: The Community Guide. OSAP works with the State Epidemiological and Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) to identify and select EBPs eligible for substance abuse prevention including UAD.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Karen Cheman, State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup Director	
E-mail: karen.cheman@state.nm.us	
Address: Behavioral Health Services Division, Human Services Department, 37 Plaza La Prensa, Santa Fe, NM 87507	
Phone: 505-476-9270	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Office of Substance Abuse Prevention, BHSD/HSD	
Behavioral Health Services Division	
Epidemiology & Response Division, Department of Health	
Traffic Safety Bureau, Department of Transportation	
Office of Behavioral Health Programs, Children, Youth & Families Department	
Office of School & Adolescent Health, Department of Health	
Pacific Institute for Research & Evaluation	
NM Credentialing Board for Behavioral Health Professionals	
Optum Health	
The Prevention Policy Consortium is a second interagency body that formed in 2011. This group has developed a 5-year strategic plan for substance abuse prevention that includes a UAD prevention plan as one component. The group's participants are similar to those of the SEOW described above, but include additional federal and state agency partners (e.g., National Guard, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area, HSD Medicaid).	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: The Prevention Policy Consortium	
Plan can be accessed via: Document provided electronically on request	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Survey Unit, Epidemiology and Response Division, Department of Health	
Plan can be accessed via: The report will be available online soon.	

**Additional Clarification**

The State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup is a state-level interagency body that addresses UAD activities within its mission to support state and public agencies and communities in preventing substance abuse, dependency, and related problems by identifying, collecting, analyzing, and disseminating data describing prevalence, severity, consumption, and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use in New Mexico. The Prevention Policy's 5-Year Behavioral Health Promotion & Prevention Plan addresses substance abuse and mental health issues across New Mexico. Its first substance abuse goal is reduction of underage drinking.

**State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking***Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

*Checkpoints and saturation patrols:*

Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

*Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:*

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

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

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

*Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:*

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

*Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:*

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

*Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:*

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

*Other programs:*

Programs or strategies included: Prescription Drug Abuse/Misuse Prevention: DEA Take Back Events Proper Prescription Drug Disposal Lock Up Your Meds/Rx Safe Boxes Drug Free Workplace Policies

Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking***State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:*

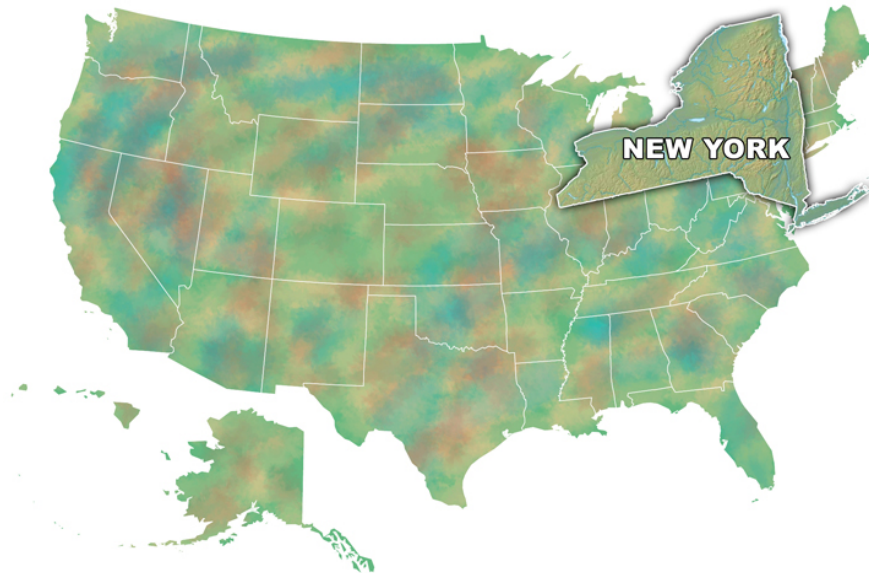
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other:	No data

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

A portion (approximately 40 percent) of annual state alcohol excise tax revenue is allocated, by statute, to county-level local DWI prevention programs. These county programs allocate these funds, in turn, to treatment, prevention, law enforcement, compliance monitoring, and other activities, of which prevention is a substantial portion (roughly 20 percent of the total in FY 2013). Of the funds allocated for prevention, roughly 60 percent are allocated for underage drinking prevention.

**Additional Clarification**

The Office of Substance Abuse Prevention receives no state funds for prevention of underage drinking.



# New York

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 19,570,261**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 2,384,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	31.0	739,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.7	446,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.9	34,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	15,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.2	222,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.4	129,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	54.1	483,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.9	302,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		181
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		10,916
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	23.0	34

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is NOT prohibited and there is no specific allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

*Note:* New York does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol by using false evidence of age.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

### Graduated Driver's License

#### *Learner stage*

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months

- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 15 must be at night

### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by parent or instructor
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

### ***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

*Note:* New York has certain regional restrictions that apply to the five boroughs of New York City and Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland, and Putnam counties. These restrictions are not provided here. The New York DMV will issue a limited-use junior license to a junior driver (under 18) who passes a road test during the first 6 months (i.e., within the mandatory 6-month holding period) after the learner permit was issued. A limited-use junior license allows the junior driver to drive without supervision between 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. and within specific geographical boundaries for purposes related to school, employment, medical care, or child care. This would then convert to an intermediate-stage license at the end of the mandatory 6-month holding period.

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### ***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.5

#### ***Appearance requirements***

- Should look age-appropriate

#### ***ID possession***

- Discretionary

#### ***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Permitted

#### ***Decoy training***

- Mandated

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 5 years
- First offense: \$3,000, if the minor was 19 years old or older; \$3,500 if the minor was at least 16 years old

*Note:* If the licensee has been licensed for at least 5 years, the proposed penalty may be reduced by \$500. If the licensee is a package or wine store, the proposed penalty must be increased by \$500.

## **Responsible Beverage Service**

### ***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets

### ***Incentive for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

*Note:* In certain proceedings to revoke, cancel, or suspend a retail license based on furnishing to a minor, it can be an affirmative defense that at the time of the violation the person who committed the alleged violation held a valid certificate of completion or renewal from an entity authorized to give and administer an alcohol training awareness program, and that the licensee had diligently implemented and complied with all of the provisions of the approved training program. The licensee is required to prove each element of the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the credible evidence.

## **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 18

### ***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

## **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

## **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
  - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits

*Note:* Exceptions include (1) club affiliated with such school, if school has no objection; (2) certain sections in county of Ulster, borough of Manhattan, and town of Bainbridge; (3) special retail liquor licenses for theaters where availability of alcohol is not advertised in a manner visible from the street.



### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

*Note:* Direct sales/shipments permitted only for wineries in states that afford New York wineries a reciprocal shipping privilege.

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—beer deliveries limited to 5 gallons. Delivery vehicles must be clearly marked.
- Wine: Permitted—delivery vehicles must be clearly marked.
- Spirits: Permitted—delivery vehicles must be clearly marked.

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.14 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.30 per gallon

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$6.44 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$2.54 per gallon for alcohol content of 24 percent or less

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—25 days maximum

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum; payment is required from certain retail beer and wine licensees (i.e., those who purchase beer and/or wine for resale for on- and off-premises consumption but not including licensees who sell liquor and/or wine for off-premises consumption)

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## New York State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
New York State Police—criminal violations, New York State Liquor Authority (SLA)—administrative violations (actions taken against licensees)	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	NYS criminal offices violations, NYSLA administrative violations of ABC law by NY licensed premises
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	32,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,208 licensed premises were checked by SLA
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	412
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,208
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	412
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Don't know/no answer
Data are collected on these activities	Don't know/no answer
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

<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$4,271,964 includes sales to minor and other fines in same case
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000
Largest fine imposed	\$20,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	58
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	1,493
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	50
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	32
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Total bond claims paid in sales-to-minor cases: \$133,000. Fines are penalties imposed and if the penalty isn't paid then the bond (\$1,000) is forfeited/surrendered to the SLA.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Teen Intervene</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	2,014
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
<a href="http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/teenintervene">http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/teenintervene</a>	
URL for more program information:	
<a href="http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/teenintervene">http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/teenintervene</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> Teen Intervene is an early intervention program targeting youth who display the early stages of alcohol or drug use problems but do not use these substances daily or demonstrate substance dependence. Integrating stages of change theory, motivational enhancement, and cognitive-behavioral therapy, this intervention aims to help teens reduce and ultimately eliminate their alcohol and other drug use.	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	

Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: Many prevention providers funded by the Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS) do measure or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising/marketing. It is not possible to identify the amount of funding devoted to this effort	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Evidence Based Review Panel	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: For almost two decades, OASAS has promoted the improvement of New York State’s substance abuse prevention system performance through endorsing evidence-based programs and strategies (EBPS). OASAS has established policy standards for delivery for EBPS requiring providers to dedicate an increasing percentage of their OASAS funding to the delivery of EBPS. For 2012, a minimum of 40 percent of resources were to be EBP, increasing each year until reaching 70 percent in 2018. The EBP service approaches include multicomponent programs with educational curricula and also environmental strategies that reduce underage drinking and its consequences. Under the leadership of prevention scientist Dr. Barry Donovan and guided by the SAMHSA Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG) initiative, a statewide EBP Review Panel of researchers designed and implemented a Registry of Effective programs and Strategies (REPS) to help guide providers in selecting EBPS. An NY-REPP Review Panel, comprised of prevention specialists, rates the quality of research evidence that underlies the prevention programs and environmental strategies for NY providers.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Doug Paquette, NYS Police	
E-mail: Doug.Paquete@troopers.ny.gov	
Address: 1220 Washington Avenue, Albany, NY 12226	
Phone: 518-457-7504	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
OASAS	
SLA	
OMH	
Attorney General	
Majority Leader of Senate	
Speaker of Assembly	
Representatives from community agencies from across the state	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access:	

<http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/2011AdvisoryCouncilonUnderageAlcoholConsumptionDraftAnnualReport.pdf>

### Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Advisory Council on Underage Alcohol Consumption and Youth Substance Abuse	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Same as above	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	

### Additional Clarification

No data

### 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	\$2.98 Million
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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: Prevention Resource Centers	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1.5 million
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

### Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

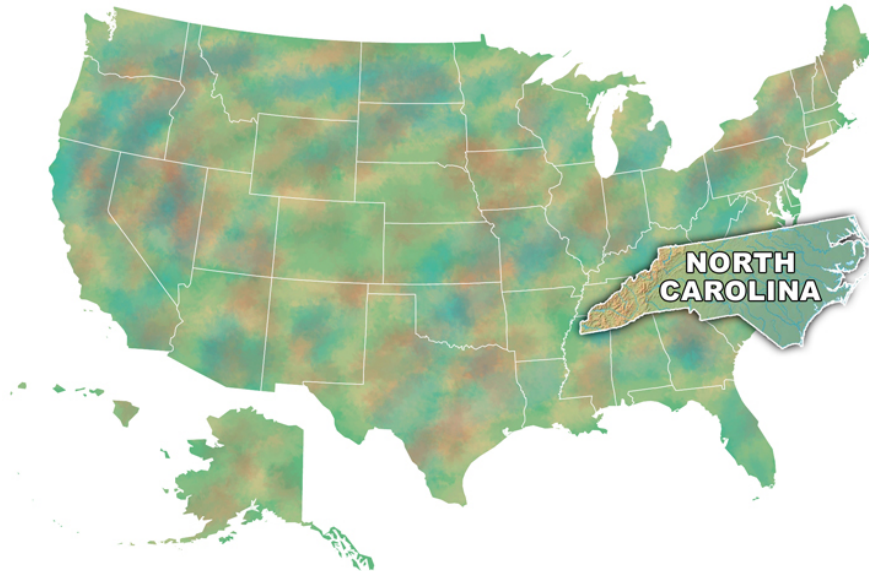
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

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

Six prevention resource centers provide training/technical assistance to community coalitions that target underage drinking through environmental strategies.

**Additional Clarification**

Federally funded efforts such as the EUDL grant and SPF SIG were not identified, as the directions requested state-funded program information only. EUDL dollars in 2012 were devoted to statewide training on environmental prevention to prevent underage drinking. Participants represented law enforcement, prevention, and community coalitions.



# North Carolina

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 9,752,073**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 1,116,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.2	248,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.6	140,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.7	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.5	6,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.3	72,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.8	42,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	43.0	161,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	24.7	93,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		145
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		8,786
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	22.0	39

\* See Appendix C for data sources.



## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### **Underage Possession of Alcohol**

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Consumption of Alcohol**

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Internal Possession by Minors**

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Purchase of Alcohol**

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### **False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol**

#### ***Provision(s) targeting minors***

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting suppliers***

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting retailers***

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### ***Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase

#### ***Authority to impose driver's license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 365 days

**Graduated Driver’s License*****Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 60 hours, of which 10 must be at night; to obtain full license, driver must log 12 hours of driving in intermediate stage, 6 of which at night.

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21 who is not a member of immediate family or household; however, if a passenger under 21 is an immediate family or household member, then no unrelated passengers under 21
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers****Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

**Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$500
- Second offense: Up to \$750
- Third offense: Up to \$1,000 or license suspension

**Responsible Beverage Service*****Voluntary beverage service training***

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

***Incentive for training***

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: Not specified

- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 18

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine

*Note:* Exceptions include (1) regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000.

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—no permits on campus
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine

*Note:* Exceptions include (1) regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000.

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$500,000 total award to all injured parties per occurrence.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Injury must be a proximate result of the negligence of an underage driver's negligent operation of a vehicle while intoxicated.

*Note:* Although North Carolina courts may recognize third-party common law liability under certain fact patterns where a retailer furnishes an intoxicated minor, they do not recognize a distinct cause of action for furnishing alcohol to minors without regard to the minor's intoxication at the time of sale. North Carolina is therefore coded as not recognizing common law negligence regarding furnishing to minors. North Carolina law includes a responsible beverage server defense.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

*Note:* Although North Carolina courts may recognize third-party liability under certain fact patterns where an intoxicated minor is furnished by a social host, they do not recognize a distinct

cause of action for furnishing alcohol to minors without regard to the minor's intoxication at the time of sale. North Carolina is therefore coded as not recognizing common law negligence regarding furnishing to minors.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

***Reporting requirements:*** None

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 7.75 gallons or more
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail: discretionary fine/45 days
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser's name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
  - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: No law

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.62 per gallon

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$1.00 per gallon

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Control state

### Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

### Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Control state

## North Carolina State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Alcohol Law Enforcement Section of the Department of Public Safety	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,593
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	17,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	47
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	15
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
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
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	295
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$394,575
Smallest fine imposed	\$400
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***NC Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative/Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program***

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.ncpud.org">http://www.ncpud.org</a>

**Program Description:** The North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative focuses on community-based approaches, which emphasize environmental management strategies to prevent underage drinking. As the Congressional National Academy of Sciences/Institute of Medicine report, *Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility*, states, “Underage drinking cannot be addressed by focusing on youth alone. Youth drink within the context of a society in which alcohol use is normative behavior, and images about alcohol are pervasive. They usually obtain alcohol—either directly or indirectly—from adults. Efforts to reduce underage drinking, therefore, need to focus on adults and must engage the society at large” (National Academy of Sciences, 2003). The Initiative offers technical assistance to communities addressing the issue of underage alcohol use, but the primary focus is in supporting communities funded under the EUDL program. These collaboratives work within their communities to implement strategies that prevent underage drinking and create a sustainable movement to stop practices that make underage drinking both easy and acceptable. The collaboratives’ primary strategies focus on decreasing underage access to alcohol; changing community norms that promote underage and high-risk alcohol consumption; and addressing policies pertaining to underage drinking. The Initiative is administered by the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services through the OJJDP EUDL Program, which supports and enhances efforts by states and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale, purchase, and consumption of alcoholic beverages to and by minors (minors are defined as individuals under 21 years old).

***North Carolina Coalition Initiative (NCCI)***

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable

Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI">http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI">http://www.wfubmc.edu/NCCI</a>	

**Program Description:** The NCCI Building Capacity for Substance Free Communities program is funded by the state through the North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services (DMHDDASAS). Direction and technical assistance are provided by the NCCI Coordinating Center at Wake Forest University School of Medicine. NCCI seeks to reduce substance abuse in North Carolina communities by building the capacity of community coalitions to implement environmental strategies. NCCI goals for community coalitions are to:

1. Build coalition capacity to effectively implement evidence-based and promising strategies, with an emphasis on environmental strategies.
2. Implement evidence-based and promising strategies to reduce substance abuse.
3. Build an infrastructure to sustain local coalition efforts.
4. Reduce prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse in local communities.

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

No data  
 URL for more program information: No data

**Program description:** No data

**Additional Clarification**

Preventing and reducing underage drinking through retail compliance is one of the most effective strategies available (PIRE, 1999). Alcohol purchase surveys, unlike compliance checks, can be performed without the assistance of law enforcement as long as the youth attempting to purchase are at least 21 years old. Purchase surveys are designed to facilitate a dialogue between the community and its retailers. Any strong prevention program incorporates citizens, retailers, the media, and law enforcement—alcohol purchase surveys accomplish all four tasks. Specifically, alcohol purchase surveys are used used to:

1. Assess community needs and collect data on which retailers in the community are potentially selling to underage youth.
2. Raise community awareness and build support for efforts to prevent sales to minors.
3. Inform merchants that they are being monitored and motivate them to change noncompliant practices.
4. Inform law enforcement officials with important information.
5. Measure the impact of prevention strategies so that communities can assess the effectiveness of the strategies they implement (PIRE, 1999b).

Community collaboratives return to every retail establishment surveyed to inform store management that the community cares about the issue of underage drinking and is conducting alcohol purchase surveys as a way to monitor alcohol sales practices. At that time, the store management is also informed about how their store performed in the alcohol purchase survey and where they can get responsible alcohol sales training for their employees. Following each round of purchase surveys, funded community collaboratives submit a press release to local media and a detailed statistical report/complaint to law enforcement. Several studies have shown that generating publicity around underage alcohol sale surveys is an effective way to increase the success of local law enforcement efforts (PIRE, 1999). Therefore, results of the surveys are used for educational purposes including warning letters, congratulatory letters, and use in the media. Community collaboratives also provide a summary report to local law enforcement. For the community collaborative to effectively serve their “community watch” role, collected data from alcohol purchase surveys must be shared with local law enforcement agencies. Community collaboratives disseminate the report summarizing the purchase survey findings after each round of surveys. With the expansion of the state preventing underage drinking initiative (twice as many



collaboratives are funded today as were in 2007–2008), and an increased emphasis on alcohol purchase surveys, four times as many surveys are now being conducted statewide than were in 2006. From June 1, 2011, to May 31, 2012, the state conducted 2,070 alcohol purchase surveys. Of those surveys, which included the targeting of problem establishments, 1,645 asked for the mock buyer’s identification and passed the survey. This represents an overall passage rate of 80 percent. Community collaboratives involve youth in their efforts to prevent underage drinking. Using Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), a nationally recognized youth empowerment organization, the community collaboratives foster the development, or encourage the expansion, of an underage drinking prevention youth empowerment movement in their community. Community collaboratives work with YES! in the development of underage drinking prevention youth empowerment in the community.

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): OJJDP; National Institute of Medicine/National Academy of Sciences; US Dept of HHS/Surgeon General	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: North Carolina Institute of Medicine	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No data
Other:	No data
Best practice standards description: The North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative uses and continues to develop innovative strategies to help achieve the long-term goal of preventing underage drinking. This continuing effort is designed to further support and develop community collaboratives working to implement environmental management strategies to prevent underage drinking. This objective is responsive to the recommendations outlined in OJJDP’s publication, <i>Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use (PIRE, 1999)</i> ; the National Institute of Medicine/National Academy of Sciences (IOM/NAS) report, <i>Reducing Underage Drinking: A Collective Responsibility</i> ; the Surgeon General’s <i>Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking</i> ; and the North Carolina Institute of Medicine Substance Abuse Services Task Force Report. Although many of the recommended components of the IOM/NAS report and the North Carolina Institute of Medicine Substance Abuse Services Task Force Report require significant action at the national and/or state level, the reports specify several areas in which local communities can play significant complementary and reinforcing roles.	
Not surprisingly, several of the recommendations are consistent with strategies recommended by OJJDP in their 1999 publication, <i>Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use (PIRE, 1999)</i> . According to the IOM report, two evidence-based strategic actions that can occur at the community level are community mobilization and restricting access. Community collaboratives aimed at curbing underage drinking are valuable adjuncts to state and local government interventions. Such collaboratives, which include people with diverse perspectives, interests, and responsibilities, can provide the political will and organizational support for implementing strategies that have been proven effective at preventing underage drinking. They also place emphasis on a local culture in which underage drinking is considered a serious and unacceptable problem. Such local norms lend support to heightened enforcement of the laws against underage drinking. By providing a context that supports recommended interventions, community mobilization efforts increase the overall likelihood that such interventions will meet success. To effectively implement this comprehensive approach, the IOM committee recommended the following three strategies:	
1. Community leaders assess their community’s particular problems and resources and—using effective approaches including community organizing, building community collaboratives, and strategic use of the mass media to support policy changes and enforcement—tailor their efforts	

- to combat underage drinking accordingly.
2. Include colleges and universities in collaboration and implementation efforts for a range of interventions.
  3. Elementary, secondary, and high school education programs should be evidence-based and should avoid interventions that rely on provision of information alone or fear tactics.

Listed below are the critical elements of effective interventions as summarized in the report:

- Be multicomponent and integrated
  - Be sufficient in “dose” and follow-up
  - Establish norms that support nonuse
  - Stress parental monitoring and supervision
  - Be interactive
  - Be implemented with fidelity
  - Include limitations in access
  - Be institutionalized
  - Avoid an exclusive focus on information
  - Avoid congregating high-risk youth
  - Promote social and emotional skill development among elementary school students
- By urging greater emphasis on restricted access, the report offers a wake-up call for adults from whom youth generally obtain alcohol (parents who allow drinking parties in their homes, adults who alcohol in the home that is not monitored and secured, strangers who buy alcohol for teenagers waiting outside stores, or sales clerks and bartenders who sell alcohol to minors). State and local communities can work to not only create and enforce laws, but also to explain the reasons why compliance is important and elicit public support for limiting access. The recommended strategy urges that states and localities, working with law enforcement as appropriate, restrict youth access by:
1. Targeting servers and sellers, by:
    - Increasing compliance checks, supported by media campaigns and license revocation to increase deterrence.
    - Implementing responsible beverage service programs as a condition of retail outlet licensing.
    - Developing new or strengthened server and seller liability laws.
    - Regulating Internet sales and home delivery of alcohol to prevent/reduce underage purchases.
  2. Targeting parents and other adults to promote compliance with youth access restrictions through:
    - Keg registration laws.
    - “Shoulder tap” or other prevention programs targeting adults who purchase alcohol for minors.
    - Stronger anti-loitering measures.
    - Measures to hold retailers accountable for loitering.
    - Securing and monitoring alcohol in the home.
  3. Targeting youth through:
    - Sobriety checkpoints with swift and certain sanctions for young drunk drivers.
    - Graduated license programs.
    - Modified laws to allow passive breath testing, streamlined administrative procedures, and administrative penalties, such as immediate driver’s license revocation.
    - Media campaigns to publicize enforcement and encourage compliance.
    - Identifying and breaking up teen drinking parties and holding relevant adults and youth accountable.
    - Making it more difficult to use false identification (ID) by issuing scannable IDs, allowing retailers to confiscate licenses, and implementing administrative penalties for false ID use.
    - Increasing access to treatment services for young drinkers who need clinical treatment.

The North Carolina Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative has the overall goal of focusing on these two areas: community mobilization centered on implementation of environmental management strategies, and restricting access through increased collaboration with law enforcement agencies. Strengthening the bridges that the grantee community collaboratives have built with law enforcement in previous rounds of EUDL funding remains a top priority. With an emphasis on alcohol purchase

surveys, followed by the dissemination of survey results to law enforcement, retailers, and local media, community collaboratives directly assess and influence community norms and retail practices related to alcohol access in their communities.

**Additional Clarification**

Preventing and reducing underage drinking through retail compliance is one of the most effective strategies available (PIRE, 1999). Alcohol purchase surveys, unlike compliance checks, can be performed without the assistance of law enforcement as long as the youth attempting to purchase are at least 21 years old. Purchase surveys are designed to facilitate a dialogue between the community and its retailers. Any strong prevention program incorporates citizens, retailers, the media, and law enforcement—alcohol purchase surveys accomplish all four tasks. Specifically, alcohol purchase surveys are used to:

1. Assess community needs and collect data on which retailers in the community are potentially selling to underage youth.
2. Raise community awareness and build support for efforts to prevent sales to minors.
3. Inform merchants that they are being monitored and motivate them to change noncompliant practices.
4. Inform law enforcement officials with important information.
5. Measure the impact of prevention strategies so that communities can assess the effectiveness of the strategies they implement (PIRE, 1999b).

Community collaboratives return to every retail establishment surveyed to inform store management that the community cares about the issue of underage drinking and is conducting alcohol purchase surveys as a way to monitor alcohol sales practices. At that time, the store management is also informed about how their store performed in the alcohol purchase survey and where they can get responsible alcohol sales training for their employees. Following each round of purchase surveys, funded community collaboratives submit a press release to local media and a detailed statistical report/complaint to law enforcement. Several studies have shown that generating publicity around underage alcohol sale surveys is an effective way to increase the success of local law enforcement efforts (PIRE, 1999). Therefore, results of the surveys are used for educational purposes including warning letters, congratulatory letters, and use in the media. Community collaboratives also provide a summary report to local law enforcement. For the community collaborative to effectively serve their “community watch” role, collected data from alcohol purchase surveys must be shared with local law enforcement agencies. Community collaboratives disseminate the report summarizing the purchase survey findings after each round of surveys.

With the expansion of the state preventing underage drinking initiative (twice as many collaboratives are funded today as were in 2007–2008), and an increased emphasis on alcohol purchase surveys, three times as many surveys are now being conducted statewide than were in 2006. From June 1, 2011, to May 31, 2012, the state conducted 2,070 alcohol purchase surveys. Of those surveys, which included the targeting of problem establishments, 1,645 asked for the mock buyer’s identification and passed the survey. This represents an overall passage rate of 80 percent. Community collaboratives involve youth in their efforts to prevent underage drinking. Using Youth Empowered Solutions (YES!), a nationally recognized youth empowerment organization, the community collaboratives foster the development, or encourage the expansion, of an underage drinking prevention youth empowerment movement in their community. Community collaboratives work with YES! in the development of underage drinking prevention youth empowerment in the community.

**State Interagency Collaboration**

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

*Committee contact information:*

Name: Flo Stein, Co-Chair-Cooperative Agreement Advisory Board (CAAB)

E-mail: flo.stein@dhhs.nc.gov

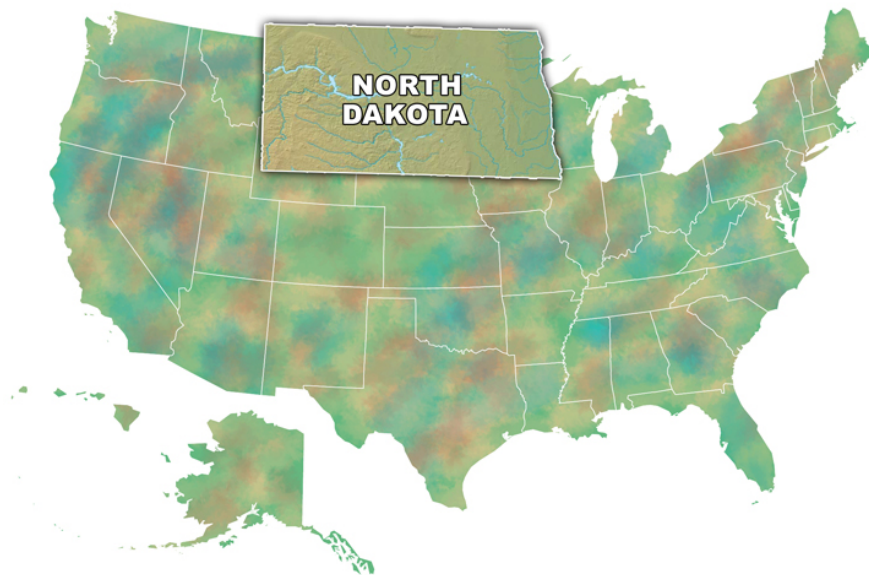
Address: NC DMHDDSAS, 3007 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-3007 Phone: 919-733-4556	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Department of Public Instruction Commission on Indian Affairs Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD); Youth Advocacy and Involvement Office Department of Juvenile Justice Division of Public Health Office of Minority Affairs NC Prevention Providers Association Drug Demand Reduction Unit, National Guard Faith Work Initiative Alcohol Law Enforcement	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.ncspfsig.org">http://www.ncspfsig.org</a>	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	No
Prepared by: Not applicable Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: NC Institute of Medicine; NC DHHS/Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Program Report Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.nciom.org/publications/prevention">http://www.nciom.org/publications/prevention</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The state has prepared a plan for substance abuse prevention that is not specific to underage drinking, but is inclusive of it.	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<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	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Other programs:</i> Programs or strategies included: Although underage drinking is a component of alcohol, tobacco, and drug abuse prevention efforts, no state funds are specifically dedicated to preventing underage drinking.	

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

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: 7 percent of profits from sales at Alcohol Beverage Control stores	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
7 percent of sales from distilled spirits sold at the ABC stores are dedicated to training and education and are determined locally through ABC Boards and/or County Commissioners.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The NC Preventing Underage Drinking Initiative and additional complementary efforts are federally funded. No state funds are specifically dedicated to the prevention of underage alcohol use.	



# North Dakota

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

State Population: 699,628  
 Population Ages 12–20: 84,000

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	33.6	28,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	24.3	20,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.7	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.7	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.9	6,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.9	3,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	59.5	22,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	46.2	17,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		10
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		611
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	38.0	10

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although North Dakota does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that prohibits an individual under 21 from having “recently consumed” an alcoholic beverage. Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

### Graduated Driver’s License

#### *Learner stage*

- Minimum entry age: 14

- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months—6 months if driver is 16 or over
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours

### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 15
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 9 p.m.—later of sunset or 9 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

### ***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

### **Responsible Beverage Service**

No beverage service training requirement

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

### ***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

*Note:* Any person 18 years old or older but under 21 may be employed by the restaurant to serve and collect money for alcoholic beverages, if the person is under direct supervision of a person 21 or more years old, but may not be engaged in mixing, dispensing, or consuming alcoholic beverages.

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation



***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

**Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

**Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

**Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

**Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

No prohibitions on retailer interstate shipments

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

***Age verification requirements:*** None

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

***Reporting requirements:*** None

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Recipient must be 21.

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: Greater than 6 gallons
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser's name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.16 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 7 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

*Note:* Beer in bulk containers is taxed at \$0.08 per gallon.

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 7 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 7 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 7 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 2 percent

### Drink Specials

No law

### **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## North Dakota State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
North Dakota does not have an Alcohol Beverage Control agency. Responsibilities are shared across several state agencies.	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	888
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	12/31/2011
	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	No data
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
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	No
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	816
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	93
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Parents LEAD (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.parentslead.org">http://www.parentslead.org</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Parents LEAD (Listen, Educate, Ask, Discuss) of North Dakota targets parents directly, through a statewide, web-based communication program designed to help parents initiate and/or continue conversations with their children regarding alcohol and other drug abuse. <a href="http://Parentslead.org">Parentslead.org</a> provides information on how to start the conversation at any age. Visitors can sign up for monthly e-mails based on their child's age, follow the blog, browse the resources, and follow Parents LEAD on Facebook. The Parents LEAD program is a partnership between the North Dakota Department of Transportation, the North Dakota Department of Human Services, the North Dakota University System, and the North Dakota State University Extension Services. These agencies have worked jointly to develop program content and distribute program content through their various outreach systems.</p>	
<b>Juvenile Drug Court</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	56
Number of parents served	100
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Juvenile Drug Court program is aimed at reducing alcohol and substance abuse and delinquent and unruly acts of North Dakota juveniles. It is under the supervision of the North Dakota Supreme Court. There are five juvenile drug courts throughout the state. Each drug court has a team that consists of a judge, prosecutor, defense counsel, court officer, treatment provider, coordinator, school representative, and law enforcement officer.</p>	
<p><b>Electronic Check-Up To Go (e-CHUG) for First-Year Students</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	7,225
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> As part of a grant funded by the U.S. Department of Education (ND Partners in Prevention), 12 campuses in North Dakota require their first-year students to complete e-CHUG, a personalized, evidence-based, online prevention intervention originally developed by psychologists at San Diego State University. Drawing on Motivational Interviewing (Miller &amp; Rollnick, 2002) and Social Norms Theory (Perkins &amp; Berkowitz, 1986), the eCHUG program is designed to motivate individuals to reduce their consumption using personalized information about their own drinking and risk factors. It is also personalized to each campus, using the most recent alcohol and other drug survey information from that campus. The e-CHUG takes approximately 15 minutes to complete (depending on the student). Students' personal feedback includes information that has shown to be particularly motivating to college-aged young adults, including quantity and frequency of alcohol use, amount of alcohol consumed, normative comparisons, physical health information, amount and percent of income spent on alcohol, negative consequences feedback, explanation, advice, and local referral information.</p>	
<p><b>LIVE REAL Mentor Program (NDSU)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	415 NDSU students
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	28 NDSU faculty/staff trained in 2012-13 academic year
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
	<a href="http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/live_real_mentor_survey_summary_spring_2011.pdf">http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/live_real_mentor_survey_summary_spring_2011.pdf</a>
URL for more program information:	
	<a href="http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/live_real_mentor_program">http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/live_real_mentor_program</a>
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The LIVE REAL Mentor Program is designed to increase knowledge of the largest campus community (ND State University) about the effects of high-risk alcohol use, how to appropriately refer students to prevention and treatment services, how to communicate consistent messages that promote wellness and safety, and how to promote a culture of safe and responsible attitudes toward alcohol. The program provides education and training for NDSU students, faculty, and staff who choose to identify themselves as a resource for students looking for guidance for their issues with alcohol and other drug abuse and who will actively seek to educate students about the effects of high-risk alcohol and other drug use. The 1-hour curriculum addresses the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rates of use/misuse of alcohol and other drugs by NDSU students</li> </ul>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prevention strategies used to decrease high-risk alcohol and other drug use</li> <li>• Recognition of signs/symptoms of alcohol and/or other drug misuse</li> <li>• Signs of alcohol poisoning and intervention strategies</li> <li>• Campus, city, and state laws related to alcohol and other drugs</li> <li>• Effective referral strategies for students or colleagues that exhibit alcohol or other drug abuse problems</li> </ul>																					
<p><b>BASICS (brief alcohol screening and intervention for college students)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>150 youth</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>35 caregivers</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	150 youth	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	35 caregivers	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:	No data				
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																				
Number of youth served	150 youth																				
Number of parents served	No data																				
Number of caregivers served	35 caregivers																				
Program has been evaluated	Yes																				
Evaluation report is available	No																				
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																				
URL for more program information:	No data																				
<p><b>Program Description:</b> BASICS training and implementation assistance is provided to 12 campuses in North Dakota. BASICS is a prevention program for college students who drink alcohol heavily and have experienced or are at risk for alcohol-related problems. It follows a harm reduction approach, and aims to motivate students to reduce alcohol use in order to decrease the negative consequences of drinking.</p>																					
<p><b>Before One More Campaign</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>See Program Description</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>See Program Description</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><a href="http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/B41M_long_form_final.pdf">http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/B41M_long_form_final.pdf</a></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><a href="http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/alcohol_before_one_more">http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/alcohol_before_one_more</a></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	See Program Description	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	See Program Description	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes	URL for evaluation report:		<a href="http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/B41M_long_form_final.pdf">http://www.ndsu.edu/fileadmin/alcoholinfo/B41M_long_form_final.pdf</a>		URL for more program information:		<a href="http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/alcohol_before_one_more">http://www.ndsu.edu/alcoholinfo/students/alcohol_before_one_more</a>	
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<p><b>Program Description:</b> The student-designed Before One More campaign focuses on reducing the harmful consequences that come from students making high-risk drinking decisions at the largest campus community in the state (ND State University). The campaign helps students understand when one more can become one too many by teaching them how to make low-risk decisions regarding alcohol use. For students under age 21, one is one too many. Elements of the campaign include a website with educational material, t-shirt giveaways, key tags for the Herd Hauler safe ride program, extensive use of social media, and student-produced videos.</p> <p>Regarding number of youth served, it is challenging to estimate the number of students exposed to the educational material due to the nature of the campaign. Approximately 2,000 students have received t-shirts or other giveaways each year since fall 2010. In addition, 233 students have “liked” the Before One More Facebook page, and more than 70 percent of NDSU students reported exposure to one or more campaign promotional materials or messages.</p> <p>Regarding the number of caregivers served, it is challenging to estimate the number of caregivers exposed to the educational material due to the nature of the campaign. The campaign has had multiple posters, fliers, and other materials distributed across the campus, which would expose the majority of faculty and staff members to the educational material.</p>																					

<b>CHOICES with High-Risk Populations</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	540
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> CHOICES is a brief alcohol abuse prevention and harm reduction program for college students involving interactive journaling. The program involves a 90-minute class facilitated by professional staff or peers. Throughout the course, students are presented with information, and then they are able to reflect on what they have learned as it relates to their choices about drinking in their personal journals. CHOICES is presented to student-athletes (ND highest-risk college population subset) at four campuses and shared with first-year students in a classroom setting at three campuses. The program is shared in a nonconfrontational manner that enables students to make their own decisions about alcohol consumption.</p>	
<b>Late-Night Alcohol-Free Programming</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	17,000+
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	ND Partners in Prevention final grant report – available by request
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Twelve campuses in ND offer late-night, alcohol-free entertainment on campus on various high-risk nights (e.g., homecoming, before finals, first weeks of the semester) throughout the academic year between 9 p.m. and early morning hours. Programs range from movie nights to laser tag to dances. In addition to entertainment, most campuses do alcohol-related programming at these events such as alcohol-infused trivia game, trips to virtual “bars,” and t-shirts with social norming messaging.</p>	
<b>Are You Ready? The College Transition</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Are You Ready? The College Transition program in North Dakota was developed by faculty members of the University of Wisconsin-Extension with support from college campuses in northwestern Wisconsin to help students and their parents plan ahead for managing stress and maintaining health while in college. The curriculum has four areas of emphasis: academics, finances, relationships, and healthy choices. The program does not address choosing a college, choosing a major, or applying for financial aid. The curriculum can be used with parents and students, together or alone, in a 2-hour program or a more in-depth series of three 2-hour sessions.</p>	



<b>Love &amp; Logic</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	117
Number of parents served	170
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
<b>Program Description:</b> Love & Logic is a 6-week parenting education program that initiates and lays the foundation parents need in the prevention of risky behavior development in their children's adolescent years. The Village Family Service Center and the West Dakota Parent Family Resource Center provided a series of Love & Logic programs.	
<b>MADD: Power of Parents</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	40
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<b>Program Description:</b> The NDSU Extension Service provided hands-on training, tools, and other resources to help engage parents in age-appropriate conversations with their children about high-risk behavior.	
<b>Alcohol Beverage Server Training</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<b>Program Description:</b> North Dakota's Alcohol Beverage Server program provides training to staff who serve alcohol in licensed liquor establishments. The goals of the training are for staff to recognize and prevent underage access to alcohol in their establishment and to prevent overserving. The following agencies receive funding to conduct server training: Carrington Healthy Communities Coalition, Jamestown Police Department, Valley City Police Department, and Burleigh County Sheriff's Office.	
<b>Alcohol Compliance Checks</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<b>Program Description:</b> Law enforcement agencies, working with underage youth, visited liquor stores, restaurants, and bars to check for compliance with laws that prohibit alcohol sales to people under 21.	

<b>Targeted Community Program</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/community-services.html">http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/community-services.html</a>	

**Program Description:** The Targeted Community Program focuses on substance abuse prevention efforts at the community level. Targeted communities follow the SPF (Strategic Prevention Framework) process. Communities complete an assessment of their needs, develop a comprehensive plan, implement effective strategies, and monitor community progress. The following communities have participated in the program since 2010: Bottineau County, Foster County, McKenzie County, City of Minot, and Mohall-Lansford-Sherwood School District.

<b>Tribal Substance Abuse Prevention Program</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/rtpc.html">http://www.nd.gov/dhs/services/mentalhealth/prevention/rtpc.html</a>	

**Program Description:** Substance abuse Prevention programs are available on each reservation in North Dakota: Spirit Lake Nation, Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes (MHA Nation), and Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians. The Department of Human Services contracts with Tribes and local Tribal entities to provide culturally appropriate substance abuse prevention programs. These programs completed an assessment, developed a strategic plan, and provide technical assistance regarding effective substance abuse prevention strategies. These programs work collaboratively with the Tribal Tobacco Prevention Programs.

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

**United Public School District #7: Know Your Body (KYB) (grades K–6)**

URL for more program information: No data

**Program Description:** United Public School District #7 receives state funds to implement KYB. The program has been rigorously evaluated and shown to be successful in changing children’s health-related knowledge, attitude, behavior, and biomedical risk factors by using a combination of developmentally appropriate health instruction as well as cognitive and behavioral skill building. Five life skills that form the core of the curriculum are practiced and reinforced throughout each content area. Controlled scientific studies have shown that KYB has a significant positive impact on smoking knowledge, attitudes, and behavior. The KYB health curriculum is aligned to the 2006 National Health Education Standards PreK12, established in 2005 by the Joint Committee on National Health Education Standards. The goal of these standards is improved educational achievement for students and improved health in the United States.

<b>United Public School District #7: LifeSkills Training (LST) (grades 6–8)</b>	
URL for more program information: No data	
<b>Program Description:</b> United Public School District #7 receives state funds to implement LST, a research-validated substance abuse prevention program proven to reduce the risks of alcohol, tobacco, drug abuse, and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. This comprehensive and exciting program provides adolescents and young teens with the confidence and skills necessary to successfully handle challenging situations.	
<b>United Public School District #7: Too Good for Drugs (TGFD) (high school)</b>	
URL for more program information: No data	
<b>Program description:</b> United Public School District #7 receives state funds to implement TGFD, a school-based prevention program highlighted in the SAMHSA National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The ND Department of Human Services provides federal funds to four federally recognized Tribes in North Dakota for substance abuse prevention programs. The Department also offers Tribes free training and technical assistance for these programs. In addition, the Department has provided training to Tribal law enforcement and Tribal Fish and Wildlife staff regarding underage drinking enforcement strategies. The ND Department of Transportation involves Tribal law enforcement in regional impaired driving prevention enforcement activities.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA and DOJ (OJJDP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The state focuses on practices that are evidence based, with an emphasis on enforcement and environmental strategies, driven by data.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<b>Committee contact information:</b>	
Name: JoAnne Hoesel	
E-mail: jhoesel@nd.gov	
Address: 1237 West Divide Avenue, Suite 1C, Bismarck, ND 58501-1208	
Phone: 701-328-8920	
<b>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</b>	
ND Department of Human Services	
ND Department of Health	
ND Department of Transportation	
ND Department of Public Instruction	

ND Governor's Office ND Office of the First Lady ND Legislative Assembly Representatives ND University System ND Highway Patrol ND Indian Affairs Commission ND Students Against Destructive Decisions ND Teen Challenge ND Judiciary Local law enforcement representative ND addiction counselor representative	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.ndprevention.com">http://www.ndprevention.com</a>	

### Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: ND Department of Human Services	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: ND Department of Human Services	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.nd.gov/dhs/prevention/SEOW">http://www.nd.gov/dhs/prevention/SEOW</a>	

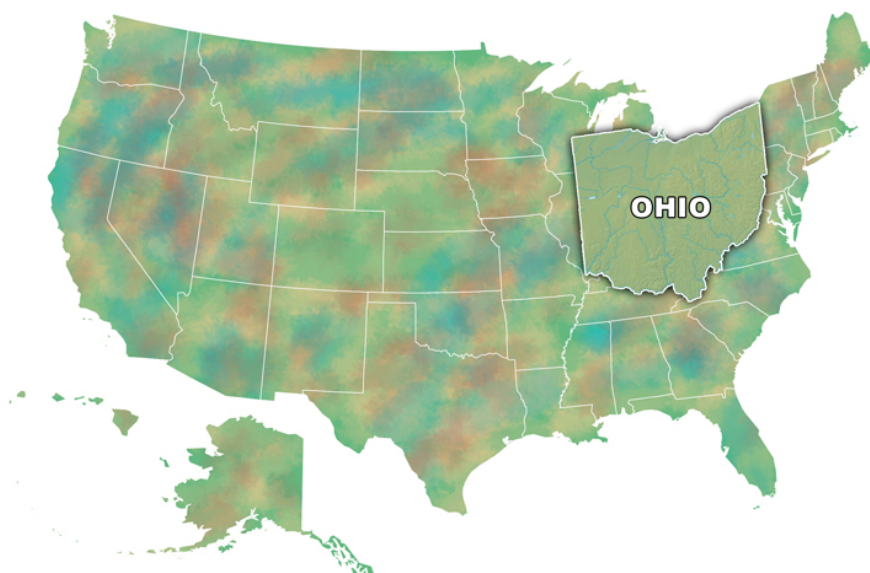
### Additional Clarification

No data

### State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$50,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$150,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$390,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	



## Ohio

### State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 11,544,225**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 1,446,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.2	393,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.3	264,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.9	22,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.2	10,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	21.8	104,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.9	61,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	51.5	267,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	37.2	193,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		142
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		8,667
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	19.0	33

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through an administrative procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

## Graduated Driver’s License

### *Learner stage*

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

### *Intermediate stage*

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.—1 a.m. if 17 years old
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger, unless accompanied by parent or guardian
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

### *License stage*

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18—passenger restrictions are lifted at age 17; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 18.

## Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### *Age of decoy*

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

#### *Appearance requirements*

- Age-appropriate appearance; hair style and clothing consistent with underage persons in target area; minimal jewelry
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Minimal makeup

#### *ID possession*

- Required

#### *Verbal exaggeration of age*

- Prohibited

#### *Decoy training*

- Mandated

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data



## **Responsible Beverage Service**

### ***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

### ***Incentive for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

## **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

## **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 19 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 19 for servers and 21 for bartenders

*Note:* Although employees must be at least 21 years old in order to sell spirits, wine, or mixed beverages across a bar, employees of any permit holder may sell beer across a bar if they are at least 19 years old.

## **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

## **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

## **Social Host Liability Laws**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

## **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

*Note:* In addition to the restrictions imposed on owners or occupants of public or private places, Ohio's provision regarding property states that no person shall engage or use accommodations at a hotel, inn, cabin, campground, or restaurant when the person knows or has reason to know that beer or intoxicating liquor will be consumed by an underage person on the premises. Owners

or occupants of public or private places are held to a knowledge standard, while those who engage or use accommodations at a hotel, inn, cabin, campground, or restaurant are held to a negligence standard.

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

*Note:* An S class permit allows an out-of-state beer or wine brand owner or United States importer to sell beer or wine directly to personal consumers (residents) in Ohio by receiving and filling orders that the personal consumer submits to the permit holder.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer and wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Producer must verify age of purchaser—Prior to sending a shipment of beer or wine, the shipper must make a “bona fide” effort to ensure that the purchaser is at least age 21.
- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser’s name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.32 per gallon

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 9 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—33.3 percent minimum markup
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—3-month minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

## Ohio State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Ohio Investigative Unit	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,877
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	29,198
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	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	No data
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	No data
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$6,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	15
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	4
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b><i>Drug Free Action Alliance – Parents Who Host, Lose the Most – Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws</i></b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/parents-who-host/evaluation">http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/parents-who-host/evaluation</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org">http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The “Parents Who Host” public awareness campaign was developed by Drug-Free Action Alliance in 2000. The campaign objectives are to educate parents about the health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen house parties and to increase awareness of and compliance with the Ohio underage drinking laws. On a statewide level, Drug-Free Action Alliance, formerly Ohio Parents for Drug Free Youth, promotes the “Parents Who Host” campaign through a number of resources. One component is partnering with corporations to reproduce and disseminate materials to their customers and employees. Drug Free Action Alliance will continue to partner with 18 corporations statewide, garnering at least \$95,912 in in-kind support. Examples of corporate activities include a grocery chain played in-store announcements of the campaign ad in their participating stores for the entire month, and another large chain store displayed signs on beer coolers and beer/wine shelves in 85 locations. Also, hotels and businesses ensured that information cards were available in their lobbies and in employee break rooms. Also on a statewide level, 15-, 30-, and 60-second radio ads continued to be played throughout Ohio during April–June in time for prom and graduation. Over 465 paid and free radio ads aired in Ohio. The total radio investment was \$45,500, which garnered \$70,560 of in-kind airtime which equals 155 percent return on investment. The ads are placed on soft rock, easy listening, talk radio, and country stations where the demographics indicate a listening population likely to be parents of teens. Purchase of radio ads is always a planned part of each year’s activities. We also continued TV advertising with Midwest Communications and Media. We continued to air a campaign TV ad developed by South Carolina, entitled “Bad Dad, Mad Dad.” For the spring, 53 TV ads were purchased, and 47 in-kind ads were provided, for a total of 100 TV ads aired. Combining the semi-annual numbers with the fall and holiday ads, the year-end total radio ads aired were 134 paid and 128</p>	

in-kind. By placing our total media budget with Midwest Communications & Media, not only were we able to air our ad during prime time, but we garnered an almost equal number of in-kind PSAs, many of which aired at good times. The total TV investment for the second year of this \$24,000 grant garnered \$23,040 of in-kind airtime, a 96 percent return on investment. “Parents Who Host” campaign evaluation results have demonstrated program effectiveness. Trend data from 2001 to 2006 show the following results on some key measures:

- A 33 percent increase among parent respondents who indicated that if other parents knew this campaign information it would keep them from hosting parties where alcohol is available or served.
- A 36 percent decrease among youth respondents who indicated that they had attended a party in the last two months where alcohol was served to youth.
- A 32 percent increase among youth respondents who indicated that the campaign information led to a discussion between themselves and their parent about underage drinking.
- A 29 percent decrease among parent respondents who indicated that they know of other parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.
- A 42 percent decrease among youth respondents who indicated that they know of parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.

Since the campaign began, it has been requested for replication in 49 states and 2 countries, Canada and Japan. In 2001, the “Parents Who Host” program received the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Promising Prevention Program Award. The program also was awarded the 2001 Exemplary Program Award by ODADAS.

**BUZZKILL: Serve Under 21 and the Party’s Over**

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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:	
<a href="http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/buzzkill">http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/buzzkill</a>	

**Program Description:** The “BUZZKILL” program educates of-age college students about the serious health and safety problems associated with underage drinking. In addition to the program’s messaging, it supports enforcement of underage drinking laws at the local level by supporting communities to partner with law enforcement. The program takes place on a local and statewide level and runs primarily September to May, when college-hosted underage drinking house parties are prevalent and campuses can provide community education. BUZZKILL is implemented by nine other states: California, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Wisconsin.

**Baldwin-Wallace College High Risk Drinking Prevention Program**

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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 program provides alcohol-free alternative events and education to prevent high-risk drinking and visiting off-campus bars on a traditional party night. The Mid-Night Madness (MNM) program will provide 26 weekly alcohol-free alternative events for students to attend instead of going to the bars on a traditional party night. The GAMMA (Greeks Advocating Mature Management of Alcohol) student organization will support the MNM program by providing education through programming for the members of the campus Greek community. The Social Norms Marketing

<p>Campaign will also support MNM by providing information dissemination to students with the correct information on social norms at Baldwin-Wallace College.</p>	
<p><b>Bowling Green State University High-Risk Drinking Prevention Program</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Bowling Green State University (BGSU) has examined its efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and has examined its level of operation within the 3-in-1 framework. Over the years it has adopted campus-based policies, enforced policies and laws, utilized social norm marketing campaigns, informed parents and first-year students of policies and penalties, and promoted healthy choices and late-night programming, and has a strong community/campus coalition. Information dissemination and alternative strategies continue to be a vital part of the BGSU mission for maintaining a students' health, well-being, and success throughout their time at BGSU and receiving a degree.</p>	
<p><b>Miami University Bacchus Student Engagement Initiative</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> College drinking is a problem on many college campuses, and Miami University has endeavored to address change in the “culture of drinking” through a variety of strategies and evidence-based programs and policies. The university has been engaged in reducing high-risk drinking for many years and has received recognition through the Drug Free Action Alliance, the BACCHUS Network, and the Prevention Excellence Award through Outside the Classroom. The Division of Student Affairs, with leadership from the Office of Health Education, developed a comprehensive strategic plan to reduce high risk modeled on the NIAAA 3-in-1 framework.</p>	
<p><b>University of Rio Grande/Freshman 911 Project</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Freshman 911 Project is designed to educate incoming freshman students on the risks associated with alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs. The project will promote environmental change; provide alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use; and encourage abstinence. There will be a change in the perception of the normative behavior. The project expects to increase the number of students who perceive nonuse as the norm on campus through the following target areas: (1) increase the number of students engaged in alcohol, tobacco, and other drug-free alternative activities and (2) increase the number of students who will become positive peer prevention leaders on campus.</p>	

<b>College of Wooster</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The College of Wooster’s prevention efforts (as recommended by the U.S. Department of Education’s Higher Education Center) use the environmental management approach, which focuses on multiple factors in the environment (i.e., not simply on the individual) and employs five distinct strategies as a means to reduce high-risk drinking:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Increase substance-free recreational and social options on campus</li> <li>2. Create a health-promoting normative environment</li> <li>3. Restrict marketing and promotion of alcohol both on and off campus</li> <li>4. Limit the availability of alcohol</li> <li>5. Increase and maintain consistency of enforcement of laws and policies</li> </ol> <p>Using these five strategies, the College of Wooster ATOD Prevention Project has developed performance targets designed to focus on decreasing high-risk drinking, in addition to the use of other drugs, among its student body. In an effort to achieve these performance targets, the College of Wooster utilizes the following prevention service delivery strategies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Information dissemination</li> <li>2. Alternatives</li> <li>3. Education</li> <li>4. Community-based processes</li> <li>5. Environmental strategies</li> </ol> <p>Examples of services included in these delivery strategies include (but are not limited to) developing health education materials and programs centered on ATOD issues, creating a multitude of programs designed as alternatives to alcohol use, nurturing strong campus/community ties via coalitions, enacting and enforcing strong campus ATOD policies, and reducing the marketing and sale of alcohol both on campus and in the surrounding community to underage students.</p>	
<b>University of Akron MAC Pride Coalition</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The MAC Pride Coalition is the only university-based coordinating group interested in reducing underage/binge drinking and related risky behaviors among the university’s students. The coalition is cochaired by a university representative from the community who is the Special Projects Director of the Summit County Community Partnership, Inc. (Summit County’s Prevention Coalition). While truly collaborative in nature, pulling together university and community resources requires intense and prolonged labor, and focusing on agreed-upon goals is no easy task. Students who participate in MAC Pride are interacted with multiple times during the year.</p>	



<b>University of Toledo High-Risk Drinking Project</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s 3-in-1 Framework takes a comprehensive approach to addressing college drinking. The Task Force that developed the model included prevention specialists, researchers, and students working for 3 years to produce “A Call to Action: Changing the Culture of Drinking at U.S. Colleges” in 2002. “The research strongly supports the use of comprehensive, integrated programs with multiple complementary components that target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers,</li> <li>• The student population as a whole, and</li> <li>• The college and the surrounding community (Hingson and Howland, 2002; DeJong et al., 1998; Institute of Medicine, 1989).”</li> </ul> <p>This model was recommended to the University of Toledo by Char Kopchick from Ohio University, the consultant assigned to assist in addressing high-risk drinking among UT college students. The model is based on scientific evidence and gives specific strategies to have the customers involved in changing the campus culture around drinking.</p>	
<b>Drug Free Action Alliance – The Ohio College Initiative</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> From its beginning in 1996, the Ohio College Initiative has encouraged the formation of campus and community coalitions that work to change the alcohol-related culture surrounding college students through the use of environmental strategies. The Drug-Free Action Alliance developed a new initiative: BUZZKILL: Serve Under 21 and the Party’s Over. This initiative was developed to help local communities discourage college students of legal drinking age from serving as social hosts to underage students. After the initial pilot last year, a new, more intensive pilot was conducted this year that involved three new pilot schools and three control schools. The College Initiative continues to provide technical assistance and training in the form of meetings, retreats, networking, consulting services, a web-based toolkit, linkages with state and national organizations, and effective communications strategies between all partners and supporting organizations. The Drug-Free Action Alliance also serves to collect and report data gathered from all the college partners. The Initiative employs an environmental management approach and success will be determined when campuses recognize and use a coordinated effort to modify the physical, social, economic, and legal culture to reduce the prevalence of high-risk drinking. All college presidents are asked to sign a letter of commitment and appoint a designated liaison to the Initiative called Project Directors. Each Project Director will actively engage in the Initiative, participate in training opportunities, conduct/update campus needs assessments, form/sustain campus/community coalitions, implement one or more of the five environmental strategies, and become familiar with and strategically use the NIAAA, 3-in-1 Framework as a tool in addressing environmental strategies. Colleges engaged in the Initiative realize that students coming to campuses are at high risk for binge drinking. Students are drinking at younger ages and they are coming to college often with the first initiation of drinking already having taken place and a belief that heavy drinking is a normal part of campus living. The prevention strategies used to deliver the services</p>	

include both community-based process and environmental prevention. Campus and community leaders form coalitions to implement activities with the intent of environmental change using one or more of the domains of environmental management.

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

No data  
 URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
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Description of program: Programs that are RELATED to Underage Drinking...those that address other drug use IN ADDITION to alcohol use (school based, programs that address risk and protective factors, programs to strengthen families):

- Family Resource Center
- Catholic Charities
- Lorain County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services
- Bellfaire Jewish Children’s Bureau Center for Families and Children
- Cleveland UMADAOP
- Hispanic UMADAOP
- UMADAOP of Lucas County
- Akron UMADAOP
- Warren UMADAOP
- Youngstown UMADAOP
- Cincinnati UMADAOP
- Lima UMADAOP
- Community Action Against Addiction
- Covenant Adolescent CD Prevention & Treatment Center
- Golden Ciphers
- Northern Ohio Recovery Association
- Recovery Resources
- Shaker Heights Youth Center
- University Settlement Talbert House
- Ashland Co. Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse
- Lake Area Recovery Center
- Signature Health, Inc.
- Health Recovery Services
- Crossroads Counseling Services
- Clermont Recovery Center
- Family Recovery Center
- Marion/Crawford Prevention Programs
- Recovery and Prevention Resources
- Bayshore Counseling Services
- Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services
- GLAD House, Inc.
- The Crossroads Center
- Wyoming Youth Services Bureau
- Alcohol and Drug Freedom Center of Knox County

Pathways of Central Ohio Meridian Services Neil Kennedy Recovery Clinic TCN Behavioral Health Services Madison County Department of Family & Children-Prevention Consolidated Care Liberty Connections Your Human Resource Center Sandusky County Health Department Quest Recovery & Prevention Services Mental Health & Recovery Center of Warren/ Clinton Counties Gateway Outreach Alcohol & Chemical Abuse Council of Butler County Amethyst Big Brothers Big Sisters of Lorain County BB/BS of Northeast Ohio BB/BS of Butler County BB/BS of Central Ohio South Central Ohio BB/BS Community for New Direction Daybreak, Inc. Darke County Recovery Services Directions for Youth and Families EVE, Inc. FACTS/New Alternatives Family Service Association Hancock County Community Partnership Mallory Center for Community Development Muskingum Behavioral Health Scioto Paint Valley Mental Health Center Summit Co. Community Partnership Town hall II Community Action for Capable Youth Ironton/Lawrence County Family Guidance Center Tuscarawas County Alcohol and Addiction Program Columbus Health Department Project Linden Jefferson Behavioral Health System Guernsey Health Choices Morgan Behavioral Health Choices Pickaway Area Recovery Council Miami County Recovery Center Marietta Memorial Hospital Center for Chemical Dependency Wood County ESC		
State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs	Yes	
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:		
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA NREPS	Yes	
Agency(ies) within your state:	No	
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No	
Other:	No	
Best practice standards description: The media campaign “Parents Who Host, Lose the Most,” which Ohio created and others are now implementing, is seen as a best practice across the United States. For more information, contact Shemane Marsh at 614-466-9021 or <a href="mailto:Shemane.Marsh@ada.ohio.gov">Shemane.Marsh@ada.ohio.gov</a> .		

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
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*Committee contact information:*

Name: Shemane Marsh

E-mail: Shemane.marsh@ada.ohio.gov

Address: Rhodes State Office Tower, 30 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215

Phone: 614-466-9021

*Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*

Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services

Ohio Department of Public Safety

Office of Criminal Justice Services

Ohio State Highway Patrol

Ohio Department of Youth Services

Ohio Chief of Police Associations

Drug Free Action Alliance (Statewide Prevention Agency)

Ohio Department of Commerce Division of Liquor Control

Community Coalition (Sylvania Community Action Team)

DARE

<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	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking***Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
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*Checkpoints and saturation patrols:*

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

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
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*K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
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*Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
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*Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
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<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other: Federal funds/EUDL	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
The State of Ohio uses only federal dollars to fund underage drinking prevention (Block Grant/EUDL dollars).	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	



# Oklahoma

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 3,814,820**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 461,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.7	109,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.5	71,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.4	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.5	4,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	20.3	31,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.2	20,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	44.2	72,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.3	48,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		71
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		4,326
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	18.0	15

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location

*Note:* In Oklahoma, persons under 21 may possess with intent to consume low-point beer (defined as beer or malt beverages not more than 3.2 percent ABW) if under the direct supervision of their parent or guardian.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Oklahoma law contains no prohibition against underage consumption of alcoholic beverages generally, the state does prohibit consumption of “low-point beer” (defined as containing not more than 3.2 percent ABW) by persons under 21 unless under the direct supervision of a parent or guardian. This exception does not allow persons under 21 to consume such beverages on premises licensed to dispense low-point beer.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

*Note:* In Oklahoma, persons under 21 may purchase or attempt to purchase low-point beer (defined as beer or malt beverages not more than 3.2 percent ABW) if under the direct supervision of their parent or guardian.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

*Note:* Oklahoma provides retailers a defense in criminal prosecutions for furnishing minors with “low-point beer” (defined as all beverages containing more than 0.5 percent alcohol by volume and not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight).

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage possession

#### *Authority to impose driver’s license sanction*

- Mandatory

#### *Length of suspension/revocation*

- 180 days

*Note:* In Oklahoma, the denial of driving privileges is a consequence imposed on those under 18 years who have possessed an intoxicating beverage or purchased, possessed, or consumed low-point beer (defined as containing not more than 3.2 percent ABW).

### **Graduated Driver’s License**

#### *Learner stage*

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

#### *Intermediate stage*

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger who is not a household member, unless accompanied by driver at least 21
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

#### *License stage*

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

## Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.



## **Compliance Check Protocols**

### ***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 16
- Maximum: 21

### ***Appearance requirements***

- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Light on makeup and no revealing clothing

### ***ID possession***

- Not specified

### ***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

### ***Decoy training***

- Not specified

## **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

## **Responsible Beverage Service**

No beverage service training requirement

## **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

## **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

## **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

### ***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. College or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction.
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. College or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction.
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

**Dram Shop Liability**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

**Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

**Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Resident

**Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: Not less than 4 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/6 months
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser's name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

**Alcohol Pricing Policies****Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.40 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.72 per gallon

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$5.56 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 13.5 percent

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—1 month minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—2 months minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—2 months minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

## Oklahoma State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	No data
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	No data
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	2,827
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	328
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	155
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/04/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,827
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Unknown
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
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
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	53
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$76,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000
Largest fine imposed	\$6,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/04/2013

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	240
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/04/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	3
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/04/2013
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b><i>Too Much To Lose (2M2L) Youth Leadership Initiative</i></b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	3424
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	118
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://ok.gov/odmhsas/2M2L.html">http://ok.gov/odmhsas/2M2L.html</a>
<b>Program Description:</b> The 2M2L Initiative encompasses school-level clubs, a state Youth Council, and youth leadership development. 2M2L clubs are youth-led groups at the local level that implement environmental strategies to change the way their community perceives alcohol advertising, youth access to alcohol, and social norms that contribute to underage drinking. With guidance from adult allies, youth leaders educate and inform their peers, adults, and community members about social attitudes pertaining to underage drinking. In addition, the youth often partner with local law enforcement in conducting alcohol compliance checks and other activities. The state Youth Council consists of 8 to 10 members who are nominated, interviewed, and selected annually. Council members work hand in hand with the established clubs in their schools or community and engage other youth throughout the state to help them implement environmental prevention strategies (i.e., local ordinances, compliance checks, media advocacy) in their communities. The council helps lead and plan an annual 2M2L Youth Leadership Academy. The academy helps develop leadership skills and increase knowledge about underage drinking prevention and is designed to train club leaders on the environmental prevention model, leadership/team building, and action planning.	
<b><i>2M2L Law Enforcement Task Forces</i></b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable

URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information:	Not applicable No data
<b>Program Description:</b> Specialized law enforcement task forces have been established in Oklahoma County and Tulsa County. The County Sheriff's Office coordinates each task force, which represents local, county, and state law enforcement agencies working collaboratively to reduce underage drinking and youth access to alcohol. The task forces conducted over 100 compliance checks for underage sales (direct or third-party sales) at retail establishments, restaurants, and liquor stores in the past 12 months. The task forces also conduct compliance checks for underage sales at community events and implement party patrol/dispersal mobilizations. The task forces produce earned media to elevate the visibility of enforcement operations within the counties.	
<b>2M2L Regional Coordinators</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<b>Program Description:</b> The 2M2L regional coordinators conduct law enforcement and community trainings that provide an in-depth look at Oklahoma's alcohol laws and environmental prevention strategies to reduce underage drinking as well as specialized tactical instruction in controlled party dispersals, compliance checks, and shoulder taps. The coordinators serve as liaisons between communities and law enforcement agencies and promote cross-agency collaboration and strategic partnership development while providing technical assistance to coalitions, youth clubs, and law enforcement agencies committed to addressing the problem of underage drinking. The coordinators promote the 2M2L initiative and educate the public through earned media outputs and other information dissemination efforts.	
<b>Regional Prevention Coordinators (RPCs)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://ok.gov/odmhsas/Prevention/Prevention_Initiatives/Regional_Prevention_Coordinators_(RPC)/index.html">http://ok.gov/odmhsas/Prevention/Prevention_Initiatives/Regional_Prevention_Coordinators_(RPC)/index.html</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> The primary purpose of the RPCs is to provide regional prevention services by engaging community members, local organizations, public agencies, youth, and the media to change community conditions that contribute to alcohol-, tobacco-, and drug-related problems. A major goal of the RPCs is to prevent the onset and reduce the problems associated with the use of alcohol by those under age 21. All contracted RPCs are minimally required to ensure alcohol compliance checks are completed each year, conduct Responsible Beverage Sales and Service training, and complete alcohol outlet risk assessments in their service regions.	
<b>Social Host Media Campaign</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.oklahomasocialhost.com">http://www.oklahomasocialhost.com</a>	No Not applicable
<b>Program Description:</b> The Social Host Media Campaign highlights issues related to underage and binge drinking and to home parties in particular. Oklahoma’s social host law holds adults responsible for parties where alcohol is served to underage people. The adult who owns or rents the property is responsible, no matter who provides the alcohol. The media campaign aims to make the public aware of the social host law and their responsibility/liability regarding underage drinking at home parties.	
<b>AlcoholEdu for Oklahoma High Schools</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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: <a href="http://www.everfi.com">http://www.everfi.com</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> AlcoholEdu is an online alcohol prevention course designed to impact entire student populations by engaging today’s teens using the tools they love, the internet, videos, and project-based learning. AlcoholEdu is currently available free of charge to all Oklahoma high schools.	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The state has active collaborations with several Tribal nations, including Cherokee Nation, Osage Tribe, Choctaw Nation, and the Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes. These collaborations include Tribal representatives serving as Responsible Beverage Sales and Service (RBSS) trainers, facilitators for the statewide 2M2L Youth Leadership Academy, and members of state advisory groups and workgroups. In addition, Tribal representatives participate in and host 2M2L youth and adult training opportunities throughout the year, and Cherokee Nation is a prevention service provider under Oklahoma’s Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant and SPF SIG. At least two Tribes work with state-funded Regional Prevention Coordinators to require mandatory RBSS training for all casino employees.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Oklahoma Evidence-Based Practices Workgroup through Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No

Best practice standards description: Oklahoma's priority is to fund and implement evidence-based environmental strategies for the prevention of underage drinking. A strategy is considered a best practice if:

- Definition 1: It is included on federal lists or registries of evidence-based strategies.
- Definition 2: It is reported (with positive effects) in peer-reviewed journals.
- Definition 3: Documented effectiveness is supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts as specified by the Oklahoma Evidence Based Workgroup.

#### 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: Jessica Hawkins  
 E-mail: [jhawkins@odmhsas.org](mailto:jhawkins@odmhsas.org)  
 Address: 1200 NE 13th, Oklahoma City, OK 73152  
 Phone: 405-522-5952

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

Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (ABLE) Commission  
 Oklahoma Turning Point  
 Oklahoma State Department of Education  
 Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services  
 Oklahoma Highway Safety Office  
 Oklahoma Department of Public Safety  
 Oklahoma State Department of Health  
 Oklahoma Commission on Children and Youth  
 Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy  
 University of Oklahoma  
 Oklahoma State Legislature  
 2M2L State Youth Council  
 Oklahoma Prevention Policy Alliance

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

URL or other means of access:

[http://www.ok.gov/odmhsas/Prevention\\_Programs/Initiatives/Underage\\_Drinking\\_Prevention\\_Initiative/index.htm](http://www.ok.gov/odmhsas/Prevention_Programs/Initiatives/Underage_Drinking_Prevention_Initiative/index.htm)

#### Underage Drinking Reports

*State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* Yes

Prepared by: Oklahoma Dept of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services  
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://ok.gov/odmhsas/>

*State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* No

Prepared by: Not applicable  
 Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

#### Additional Clarification

No data

#### 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
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/31/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/31/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/31/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	5/31/2013
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

*State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue*

*streams:*

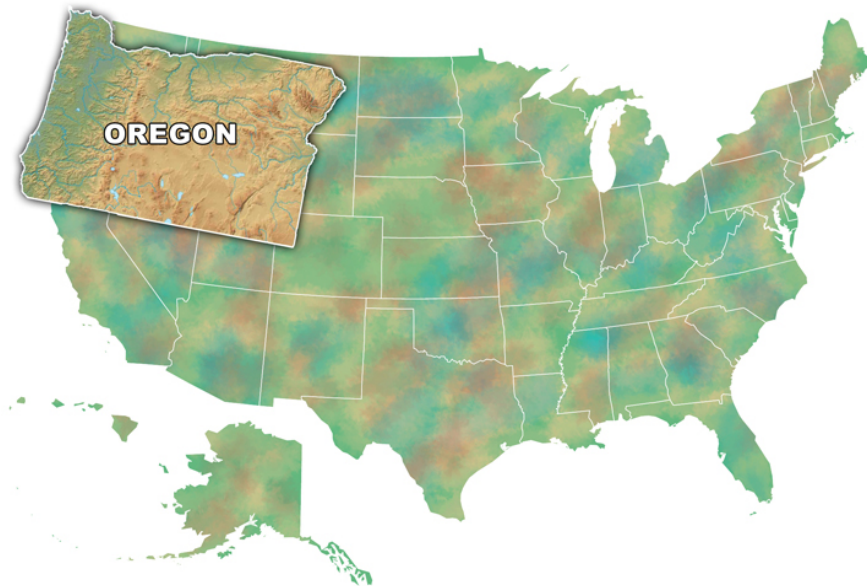
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

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

Not applicable

**Additional Clarification**

No data



# Oregon

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 3,899,353**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 442,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.3	125,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.6	78,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.3	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.5	4,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.6	36,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	13.7	20,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	53.3	81,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	35.6	54,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		38
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		2,311
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	16.0	7

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Oregon does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it does prohibit “personal possession” of an alcoholic beverage. “Personal possession” includes the “consumption of a bottle of such beverages, or any portion thereof or a drink of such beverages.” Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession as defined in this report.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 365 days

**Graduated Driver’s License*****Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours with driver education; 100 hours without

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: For first 6 months, no passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor. For second 6 months, not more than three passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor.
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers****Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND
- Parent/guardian

**Compliance Check Protocols*****Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 20

***Appearance requirements***

- Must look under 26 years old

***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Not specified

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: \$1,650 fine or 10-day suspension
- Second offense: \$4,950 fine or 30-day license suspension
- Third offense: 30-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Mandatory provisions***

*Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers*

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

***Voluntary provisions (advanced program)***

In addition to the mandated beverage service training, licensees that participate in the voluntary Responsible Vendor Training Program, which includes more in-depth educational requirements and skills development, are eligible for mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors.

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

***Incentives for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

**Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

**Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists.

**Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

*Note:* Oregon's social host provision states that its prohibitions apply only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time underage consumption occurs.

**Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine (or cider) with the following restrictions:

***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

*Note:* While all deliverers/carriers must record the name, signature, and delivery address of the person receiving the alcohol, a “for-hire” carrier must retain this information for 18 months. If the shipper does not use a “for-hire” carrier, then the shipper must retain the information for 18 months.

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: More than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$6,250/1 year
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
  - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—if the licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the carrier must have been approved by the Commission prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to any resident of Oregon.
- Wine: Permitted—if the licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the carrier must have been approved by the Commission prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to any resident of Oregon.
- Spirits: No law

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after midnight
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

## **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—14 days minimum. Licensees must make price lists available for Commission inspection.
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state



## Oregon State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC)	
<i>Methods by which local and state enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Typically, OLCC assists in issuing criminal citations and will work together with local law enforcement on specialized alcohol enforcement operations (such as party patrols, controlled party dispersals, tailgate parties).	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	No data
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	7,762
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2008
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies	1,747
Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks	394
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Data not collected
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Data not collected
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Data not collected
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>3</sup>	223
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$224,383
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	112
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	856
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011

<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>5</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
While there were no revocations imposed on retailers, eight licensees surrendered their licenses rather than pay a fine or serve a suspension for furnishing alcohol to minors.	

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

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

<sup>3</sup>Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking</b>	
<b>Minor Decoy Operations</b>	
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	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
<b>Program description:</b> Underage buyers accompanied by plainclothes law enforcement and/or liquor control inspectors attempt to purchase alcohol at both on-premises and off-premises licensed establishments.	
<b>Party Patrols/Controlled Party Dispersal Operations</b>	
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	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
<b>Program description:</b> Run primarily by local law enforcement with the help of community coalition volunteers, controlled party dispersal operations attempt to disperse underage drinking parties in a manner that lessens the potential for harm to people and property. Party Dispersal Teams are trained in the best-practice techniques for effectively dispersing underage drinking parties, processing partygoers, issuing citations, calling for parental pickup of underage drinkers, and locating the source of the alcohol at the party. In addition, Party Patrol Teams have been established in a number of communities to look for potential underage drinking parties in known party areas. When located, local law enforcement is contacted to make them aware of the party, and the Party Dispersal Teams are contacted and engaged.	

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking</b>	
<b>No Data</b>	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	

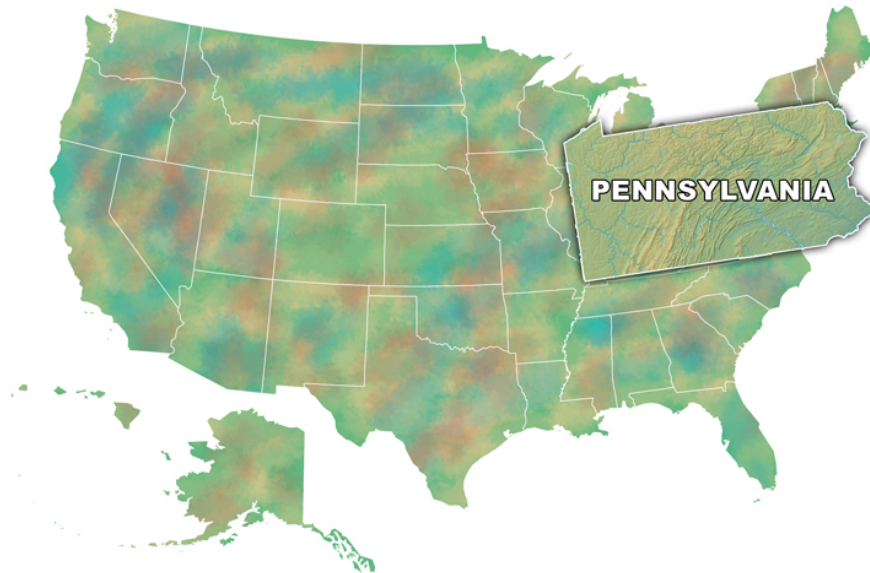
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Each of the nine federally recognized Tribes in Oregon is provided a biennial allotment of funding from the Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant. In addition, Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) funds have been provided to each Tribe on a regular basis. Funding has provided the Tribes with the ability to fund many culturally specific Tribal best practices and to provide public information about underage drinking prevention.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Program description: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Best practice standards description: Oregon law requires that specified agencies fund evidence-based practices with no less than 75 percent of the funding they receive. Additional details can be found at <a href="http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/182.525">http://www.oregonlaws.org/ors/182.525</a> . The Oregon Health Authority has developed a process for approval of evidence-based practices and programs and has a website to allow easy access to information about them: <a href="http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/mentalhealth/ebp/main.shtml">http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/mentalhealth/ebp/main.shtml</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
None given	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Name: Jeff Ruscoe E-mail: <a href="mailto:jeff.ruscoe@state.or.us">jeff.ruscoe@state.or.us</a> Address: Oregon Health Authority, Addictions & Mental Health Division, 500 Summer Street NE, E-86, Salem, OR 97301-1118 Phone: 503-945-5901	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oregon Health Authority – Addictions &amp; Mental Health</li> <li>• Oregon Liquor Control Commission</li> <li>• Association of Oregon Community Mental Health Programs</li> <li>• Oregon Legislature (Senate)</li> <li>• Oregon Commission on Children &amp; Families</li> <li>• Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde</li> <li>• The Next Door, Inc.</li> <li>• Coalition of Advocates for Equal Access for Girls</li> </ul>	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<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	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
None given	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks/decoy operations 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	Not applicable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Not applicable

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
None given	



# Pennsylvania

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 12,763,536**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 1,544,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.0	432,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.9	277,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.1	24,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.8	8,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.2	118,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.2	69,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	49.9	290,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	34.3	199,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		180
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		10,796
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	18.0	38

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

#### *Authority to impose driver’s license sanction*

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 90 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 65 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no more than one passenger under age 18 not in the immediate family, and after 6 months, no more than three unrelated passengers under 18, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17 years, 6 months

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

**Compliance Check Protocols**

***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20.5

***Appearance requirements***

- Age-appropriate dress and appearance

***ID possession***

- Discretionary

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Permitted

***Decoy training***

- Mandated

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 4 years
- First offense: \$1,000 to \$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation.
- Second offense: \$1,000 to \$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
- Third offense: License suspension or revocation

*Note:* If licensee has participated in a Responsible Alcohol Management program and has not sold to minors in the previous 4 years, penalty can be \$50 to \$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation.

### **Responsible Beverage Service**

#### ***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

#### ***Incentive for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

*Note:* In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years old who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years old for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

*Note:* In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years old who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years old for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

### **Dram Shop Liability**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.



### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

*Note:* Limited wineries (wineries with a maximum output of 200,000 gallons per year that use fruit or agricultural commodities grown in the Commonwealth) may ship wine to retail customers via a transporter-for-hire or in a vehicle properly registered with the Board.

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.08 per gallon

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—limited to 4 hours per day and no more than 14 hours per week. Discounts may not be offered after 12 midnight.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

## **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

*Note:* Although current law suggests there is a 120-day hold on reducing prices posted by the wholesaler for distribution of beer, that rule is no longer legal nor being enforced as a result of an order on January 15, 1999, by Judge Richard Caputo of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. The order granted a permanent injunction prohibiting the enforcement of several sections of the Liquor Code, including 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-447. As a result of that decision, the requirement that wholesale prices be reported and if reduced, remain at that level for at least 120 days, is no longer legal or enforced. Therefore, prices of malt beverages can be reduced and then raised at any time. (See Legal Advisory No. 11. <http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt?open=514&objID=611927&mode=2>.)

## Pennsylvania State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,415
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	13,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	771
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	302
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	232
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	76
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	382
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$489,915
Smallest fine imposed	\$0-100
Largest fine imposed	\$11,000

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	55
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	200
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	34
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	39
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### ***Project Northland***

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	2,389
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=25">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=25</a>	

**Program Description:** Project Northland is a multilevel intervention involving students, peers, parents, and community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. Administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6-8, the program has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The 6th-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use utilizing student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a communitywide task force. The 7th-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use, and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role-plays. During the first half of the 8th-grade Powerlines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small-group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.

##### ***Class Action***

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	482
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: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=145">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=145</a>	Not applicable
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11–12) and Project Northland (for grades 6–8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers. Class Action draws on the social influence theory of behavior change, using interactive, peer-led sessions to explore the real-world legal and social consequences of substance abuse. The curriculum consists of 8–10 group sessions in which students divide into teams to research, prepare, and present mock civil cases involving hypothetical persons harmed as a result of underage drinking. Using a casebook along with audiotaped affidavits and depositions, teens review relevant statutes and case law to build legal cases they then present to a jury of their peers. Case topics include drinking and driving, fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and violence, date rape, drinking and vandalism, and school alcohol policies. Students also research community issues around alcohol use and become involved in local events to support community awareness of the problem of underage drinking.</p>	
<p><b>Underage Drinking Programs</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,260
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> These are generic programs used to raise awareness and educate individuals who have been convicted of underage drinking and to provide intervention services when needed.</p>	
<p><b>Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> CMCA is a community-organizing program designed to reduce teens' (ages 13–20) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks to limit youth access to alcohol and communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable. It employs a range of social-organizing techniques to address legal, institutional, social, and health issues related to underage drinking. The goals of these organizing efforts are to eliminate illegal alcohol sales to minors, obstruct the provision of alcohol to youth, and ultimately reduce alcohol use by teens. The program involves community members in seeking and achieving changes in local public policies and the practices of community institutions that can affect youth access to alcohol.</p>	
<p><b>Alcohol: True Stories Hosted by Matt Damon</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	198
Number of parents served	22
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																		
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Alcohol: True Stories Hosted by Matt Damon is a multimedia intervention designed to prevent or reduce alcohol use among young people in grades 5–12 by positively changing the attitudes of youth and their parents and other caregivers in regard to youth drinking. The intervention features a 20-minute video, hosted by Matt Damon, which tells the stories of four adolescents' experiences with alcohol.. Story topics include drinking and driving, lost opportunities, addiction, alcohol-related violence, and the effects of alcohol use on relationships. Through the stories, the video addresses reasons that motivate young people to drink: to fit in, to ease social interaction, to relieve stress, to have fun, and because they are addicted. The young people profiled describe the consequences of underage drinking and the benefits of waiting to drink alcohol until after reaching legal age, and they offer healthy coping strategies for stressful life events as well as methods to avoid drinking alcohol. The video is accompanied by a discussion guide designed to provoke candid conversation regarding alcohol use and to help young people internalize anti-underage drinking messages and think critically about their own decisionmaking regarding alcohol use.</p>																			
<p><b>Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>624</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=95">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=95</a></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	624	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		<a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=95">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=95</a>	
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<p><b>Program Description:</b> PY/PM is a 5-year classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1–5 (ages 6–11) and high school students in grades 11–12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are not alcohol free. PY/PM lessons and activities focus on teaching children about (1) the brain—how it continues to develop throughout childhood and adolescence, what alcohol does to the developing brain, and why it is important for children to protect their brains; (2) vehicle safety, particularly what children can do to protect themselves if they have to ride with someone who is not alcohol free; and (3) life skills, including decisionmaking, stress management, media awareness, resistance strategies, and communication. Parent take-home activities are offered for all 40 lessons. PY/PM's interactive and affective teaching processes include role-playing, small group and classroom discussions, reading, writing, storytelling, art, and music.</p>																			
<p><b>Project ALERT</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>11,999</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=62">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=62</a></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	11,999	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		<a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=62">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=62</a>	
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<p><b>Program Description:</b> Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent nonusers from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers. Based on the social influence model of prevention, the program is designed to help motivate young people to avoid using drugs and teach them the skills they need to understand and resist prodrug social influences. The curriculum comprises 11 lessons in the first year and 3 lessons in the second year. Lessons involve small-group activities, question-and-answer sessions, role-playing, and the rehearsal of new skills to stimulate students' interest and participation.</p>																			

<p>The content focuses on helping students understand the consequences of drug use, recognize the benefits of nonuse, build norms against use, and identify and resist prodrug pressures.</p>	
<p><b>Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>Specific population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>25,777</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>URL for evaluation report:</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for more program information:  <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=75">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=75</a></p>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> TGFD is a school-based prevention program for kindergarten through 12th grade that builds on students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers. The program is designed to benefit everyone in the school by providing needed education in social and emotional competencies and by reducing risk factors and building protective factors that affect students in these age groups. TGFD focuses on developing personal and interpersonal skills to resist peer pressures, goal setting, decisionmaking, bonding with others, having respect for self and others, managing emotions, effective communication, and social interactions. The program also provides information about the negative consequences of drug use and the benefits of a nonviolent, drug-free lifestyle.</p>	
<p><b>Positive Action</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>Specific population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>451</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>No</p>
<p>URL for evaluation report:</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
<p>URL for more program information:  <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=78">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=78</a></p>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Positive Action is an integrated and comprehensive program designed to improve academic achievement, school attendance, and problem behaviors such as substance use, violence, suspensions, disruptive behaviors, dropping out, and sexual behavior. It is also designed to improve parent-child bonding, family cohesion, and family conflict. Positive Action has materials for schools, homes, and community agencies. All materials are based on the same unifying broad concept (one feels good about oneself when taking positive actions) with six explanatory subconcepts (positive actions for the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional areas) that elaborate on the overall theme.</p>	
<p><b>All Stars</b></p>	
<p>Program serves specific or general population</p>	<p>Specific population</p>
<p>Number of youth served</p>	<p>1,482</p>
<p>Number of parents served</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Number of caregivers served</p>	<p>No data</p>
<p>Program has been evaluated</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p>Evaluation report is available</p>	<p>No</p>

URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=28">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=28</a>																	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> All Stars is a school-based program for middle school students (11–14 years old) designed to prevent and delay the onset of high-risk behaviors such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity. The program focuses on five topics important to preventing high-risk behaviors: (1) developing positive ideals that do not fit with high-risk behavior; (2) creating a belief in conventional norms; (3) building strong personal commitments to avoid high-risk behaviors; (4) bonding with school, prosocial institutions, and family; and (5) increasing positive parental attentiveness such as positive communication and parental monitoring. The All Stars curriculum includes highly interactive group activities, games and art projects, small-group discussions, one-on-one sessions, a parent component, optional online activities and worksheets, and a celebration ceremony.</p>																	
<p><b>Keepin' it REAL</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>554</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133</a></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	554	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133</a>	
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URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=133</a>																	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Keepin' it REAL is a multicultural, school-based substance use prevention program for students 12–14 years old. Keepin' it REAL uses a 10-lesson curriculum taught by trained classroom teachers in 45-minute sessions over 10 weeks, with booster sessions delivered in the following school year. The curriculum is designed to help students assess the risks associated with substance abuse, enhance decisionmaking and resistance strategies, improve antidrug normative beliefs and attitudes, and reduce substance use. The curriculum emphasizes resistance strategies represented in the acronym REAL: Refuse offers to use substances, Explain why you do not want to use substances, Avoid situations in which substances are used, and Leave situations in which substances are used.</p>																	
<p><b>Stay on Track</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>1,073</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=167">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=167</a></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	1,073	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=167">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=167</a>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																
Number of youth served	1,073																
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<p><b>Program Description:</b> Stay on Track is a school-based substance abuse prevention curriculum conducted over a 3-year period with students in grades 6–8. The intervention is designed to help students assess the risks associated with substance abuse; enhance decisionmaking, goal-setting, communication, and resistance strategies; improve antidrug normative beliefs and attitudes; and reduce substance use. The program empowers youth by providing knowledge and life skills relevant to health-promoting behavior.</p>																	
<p><b>LifeSkills Training (LST)</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>14,698</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	14,698	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes						
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																
Number of youth served	14,698																
Number of parents served	No data																
Number of caregivers served	No data																
Program has been evaluated	Yes																



Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=109">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=109</a>	No Not applicable																		
<p><b>Program Description:</b> LST is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. LST is based on both the social influence and the competence enhancement model of prevention. Consistent with this theoretical framework, LST addresses multiple risk and protective factors and teaches personal and social skills that build resilience and help youth navigate developmental tasks, including the skills necessary to understand and resist prodrug influences. LST is designed to provide information relevant to the important life transitions that adolescents and young teens face, using culturally sensitive and developmentally and age-appropriate language and content. Facilitated discussion, structured small-group activities, and role-playing scenarios are used to stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills.</p>																			
<p><b>Guiding Good Choices (GGC)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>72</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=111">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=111</a></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	No data	Number of parents served	72	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		<a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=111">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=111</a>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																		
Number of youth served	No data																		
Number of parents served	72																		
Number of caregivers served	No data																		
Program has been evaluated	Yes																		
Evaluation report is available	No																		
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																		
URL for more program information:																			
<a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=111">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=111</a>																			
<p><b>Program Description:</b> GGC is a drug use prevention program that provides parents of children in grades 4–8 (9–14 years old) with the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. It seeks to strengthen and clarify family expectations for behavior, enhance the conditions that promote bonding within the family, and teach skills that allow children to resist drug use successfully. GGC is based on research showing that consistent, positive parental involvement is important to helping children resist substance use and other antisocial behaviors. The current intervention is a five-session curriculum that addresses preventing substance abuse in the family, setting clear family expectations about drugs and alcohol, avoiding trouble, managing family conflict, and strengthening family bonds.</p>																			
<p><b>Strengthening Families Program – For Parents and Youth 10–14 (SFP 10–14)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>837</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>905</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2"><a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=63">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=63</a></td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	837	Number of parents served	905	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:		<a href="http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=63">http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov/ViewIntervention.aspx?id=63</a>	
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<p><b>Program Description:</b> SFP 10–14 is a family skills training intervention designed to enhance school success and reduce youth substance use and aggression among 10- to 14-year-olds. The program includes seven 2-hour sessions and four optional booster sessions in which parents and youth meet separately for instruction during the first hour and together for family activities during the second hour. The sessions provide instruction for parents on understanding the risk factors for substance use, enhancing parent–child bonding, monitoring compliance with parental guidelines and imposing appropriate consequences, managing anger and family conflict, and fostering positive child involvement in family tasks. Children receive instruction on resisting peer influences to use substances.</p>																			

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Responsible Alcohol Management Program (RAMP)</b>	
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/PLCB/Education/RAMP/index.htm">http://www.lcb.state.pa.us/PLCB/Education/RAMP/index.htm</a>	
<b>Program description:</b> The goal of RAMP is to help licensees and their employees serve alcohol responsibly. RAMP was created by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and offers practical advice for licensees operating restaurants, hotels, clubs, distributors, and even special-occasion permit holders. RAMP explains how to detect signs of impairment and intoxication, and effectively cut off service to a customer who has had too much to drink; identify underage individuals; detect altered, counterfeit, and borrowed identification; avoid unnecessary liability; and help reduce alcohol-related problems in the community.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Program data are from state fiscal year 7/1/2011 through 6/30/2012.	

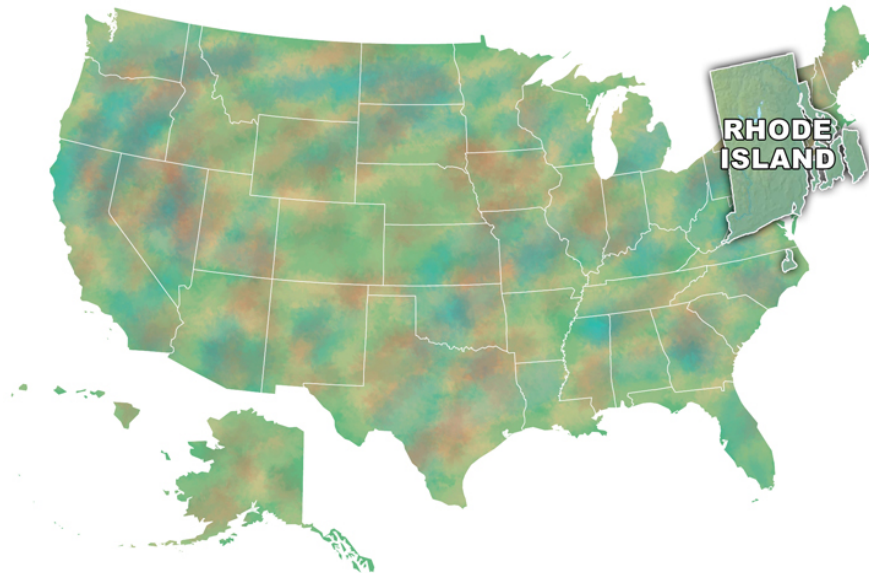
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards: Federal agency(ies): Not applicable Agency(ies) within your state: Not applicable Nongovernmental agency(ies): Not applicable Other: Not applicable Best practice standards description: Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<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>	Yes
Prepared by: Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Act 85 biennial report to the legislature Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.portal.state.pa.us:80/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 697953 1045552 0 0 18/Act 85 of 2 006 2011 Report.pdf">http://www.portal.state.pa.us:80/portal/server.pt/gateway/PTARGS 0 697953 1045552 0 0 18/Act 85 of 2 006 2011 Report.pdf</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$55,664
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$127,780
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Age Compliance Details: three officers for each detail @ \$38.06 per hour = \$114.18 × 4 hours = \$456.72 × 131 details = \$59,830 if all on OT.	
Other Details: three officers @ \$38.06 per hour = \$114.18 × 4 hours = \$456.72 × 311 details = \$142,039 if all on OT.	



# Rhode Island

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 1,050,292**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 128,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	32.4	41,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	21.0	27,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.2	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.9	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.6	10,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.8	5,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	60.8	30,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.7	21,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		10
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		575
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	50.0	2

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### **Underage Possession of Alcohol**

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Consumption of Alcohol**

Consumption is not explicitly prohibited.

### **Internal Possession by Minors**

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### **Underage Purchase of Alcohol**

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### **False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol**

#### ***Provision(s) targeting minors***

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting suppliers***

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting retailers***

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### ***Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession

#### ***Authority to impose driver's license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 30 days

**Graduated Driver’s License*****Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 16
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 21, unless an immediate family or household member
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17 years, 6 months

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers****Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

**Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

**Responsible Beverage Service*****Mandatory provisions***

*Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers*

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies only to existing outlets

***Voluntary provisions***

*Voluntary beverage service training*

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

***Incentives for training***

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

*Note:* There are numerous exceptions for specific locations within cities and towns.

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

*Note:* R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-12 includes a responsible beverage service defense.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: Undefined
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500

- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

*Note:* No particular volume or range of volumes is specified for kegs in Rhode Island.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Permitted

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.10 per gallon

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.60 per gallon

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$3.75 per gallon

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

### **Wholesale Pricing**

No pricing restrictions



## Rhode Island State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH). Rhode Island does not have a separate alcohol beverage control agency. The Department cannot issue citations, fines, or the like. Enforcement is at the local level.	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	State Police or Attorney General's Office
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	1,701
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies	360
<b>(including random checks)</b>	
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	19
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	225
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	27
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by	200

local agencies	
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	14
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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 minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Unless otherwise indicated, the “state alcohol law enforcement agency” refers to the Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH). RI does not have an “Alcohol Beverage Control”-type enforcement agency. BHDDH uses federal funds, which are allocated to local police departments, to support conducting an alcohol purchase survey, and compliance checks of a random sample of on- and off-premise alcohol retailers. The survey is conducted by local law enforcement agencies. BHDDH also provides some funding to local law enforcement agencies for underage sales compliance activities.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

##### ***Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL)***

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	225
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

<p><b>Program Description:</b> A statewide advisory committee with public education, law enforcement, and youth subcommittees and a statewide youth committee. The advisory committee develops statewide environmental strategies for implementation in local communities. The advisory committee also advises the department on policies related to underage drinking. The advisory committee works closely with local, municipal coalitions and with local and state law enforcement and collects enforcement data and develops and implements statewide public education campaigns.</p>	
<p><b>Rhode Island Substance Abuse Prevention Act (RISAPA)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
<p>URL for more program information: <a href="http://riprc.org/prevention-providers/substance-abuse-prevention-providers">http://riprc.org/prevention-providers/substance-abuse-prevention-providers</a></p>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> RISAPA is legislation that enables the funding of municipal substance abuse prevention task forces/coalitions—35 coalitions represent all of the state’s 39 cities and towns. Each coalition produces an annual program plan and logic model. For the past few years, all of the coalitions have implemented strategies to reduce underage drinking; included among these strategies are local policy initiatives (environmental strategy) and public education. Number of individuals touched by these activities is not routinely collected.</p>	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>No data</b>	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The EUDL advisory committee is managed under a contract with MADD-Rhode Island.	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Chariho Prevention Coalition, funded by the BHDDH, has been working with the Narragansett Tribe, whose land is within their service area. A member of the Tribe now sits on their coalition and participates in planning of prevention initiatives, including underage drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: BHDDH requires use of evidence-based programs and practices by all funded prevention providers. The state also promulgated rules and regulations for the certification of prevention programs	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	

**Additional Clarification**

Beyond recommending use of evidence-based practices, we have not published standards specific to underage drinking.

**State Interagency Collaboration**

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	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>	Yes
Prepared by: Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals and the Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://riprc.org/files/2013/01/RI-EPI-PROFILE-2013-FINAL.pdf">http://riprc.org/files/2013/01/RI-EPI-PROFILE-2013-FINAL.pdf</a> and <a href="http://riprc.org/files/2013/01/MovingtheNeedle_2013-as-presented.pdf">http://riprc.org/files/2013/01/MovingtheNeedle_2013-as-presented.pdf</a>	

**Additional Clarification**

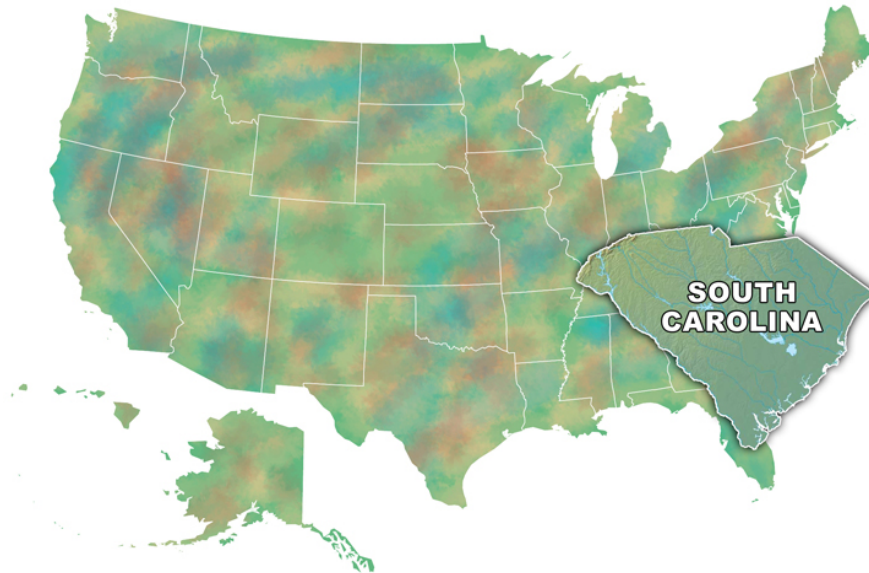
The reports referenced are not exclusive to underage drinking. One is a product of the SEOW and the other is a report on outcomes of the SPF SIG authored by Stephen Buka and Jasmina Burdzovic-Andreas (Brown University and the SEOW), Elizabeth Kretchman and Charles Williams (RI Dept. of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals), and Paul Florin (University of Rhode Island and the SPF SIG evaluator).

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

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$152,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$930,500
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Community-based processes, community coalitions, information dissemination.	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$323,620
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The state funds Student Assistance Programs (SAPs) in a number of middle and high schools and has a school-based prevention initiative. SAPs and the school-based initiatives work to prevent underage drinking, but are not funded expressly for this purpose. The state uses federal dollars to support alcohol compliance surveys and activities; these are carried out by local law enforcement.	



# South Carolina

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 4,723,723**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 538,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.6	121,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.0	75,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.3	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.0	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.9	34,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	10.0	18,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	43.5	80,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	30.3	56,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		83
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		4,999
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	26.0	35

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian’s home

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- No statutory affirmative defense—statutes do not provide an affirmative defense related to retailer’s belief that the minor was 21 years old or older.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

#### *Authority to impose driver’s license sanction*

- Mandatory

#### *Length of suspension/revocation*

- 120 days

## Graduated Driver’s License

### *Learner stage*

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

### *Intermediate stage*

- Minimum age: 15 years, 6 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 6 p.m.—may only drive unsupervised during daylight hours; nighttime is defined as starting at 6 p.m. EST or 8 p.m. EDT
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than two nonfamily passengers under 21 unless supervised by driver at least 21 years (unless transporting students to school)
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

### *License stage*

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

## Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse
- There is an affirmative defense if the minor is not charged

*Note:* South Carolina’s Parent/Guardian and Spouse exceptions apply when the alcohol is furnished in the home of the spouse or in the home of the parent or guardian.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: \$500 fine
- Second offense: \$1,000 fine
- Third offense: \$1,500 fine and 15-day suspension
- Fourth offense: License revocation

### **Responsible Beverage Service**

No beverage service training requirement



### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: 21

*Note:* Although no minimum age is specified to sell beer and wine at off-sale establishments licensed to sell beer and wine, an employee of a retail liquor establishment must be at least 21 years old.

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside of a municipality.
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside of a municipality.
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

### **Dram Shop Liability**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Overt act—host must have actual knowledge and commit an act that contributes to the occurrence

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

*Age verification requirements:* None

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

*Reporting requirements:* None

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 5.16 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
  - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/30 days
  - Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500/30 days
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

**Alcohol Pricing Policies****Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.77 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$1.08 per gallon

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$2.96 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 5 percent

*Note:* Base tax rate is \$2.72 per gallon plus a 9 percent surtax of \$0.24 added to the base rate, for a total of \$2.96 per gallon.

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted before 4 p.m. or after 8 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited

### **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

## South Carolina State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	State Law Enforcement Division
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	137
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	16,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,878
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	363
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,878
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	363
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	7,422
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	1,076
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	237
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$130,700
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$1,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	1
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	28
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	28
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	28
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs) – Enforcement Efforts</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	435,378
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport_12.pdf">http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport_12.pdf</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.scoutoftheirhands.org/environmental-enforcement-strategies.html">http://www.scoutoftheirhands.org/environmental-enforcement-strategies.html</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> South Carolina’s AETs are a statewide network of local law enforcement and prevention agency partnerships. Each of 16 judicial circuits has an AET that conducts best-practice law enforcement operations while offering prevention activities and raising community awareness. Typical enforcement strategies include compliance checks, public safety checkpoints, and controlled party dispersals. The program is separated into two parts (enforcement and education) on this report to distinctly display the numbers served by enforcement efforts and education efforts. Given the population-level impact of the strategies conducted by AETs (with no individual being directly “served”), the state considers the affected population to be almost the entire population of 14- to 20-year-olds in South Carolina.	
<b>South Carolina Alcohol Enforcement Teams (AETs) – Education Efforts</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report: URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.scoutoftheirhands.org/index.html">http://www.scoutoftheirhands.org/index.html</a>	

<p><b>Program Description:</b> Typical education efforts include community presentations on underage drinking and youth alcohol trends, casual contacts with young people who educate them about ongoing enforcement, visits with alcohol retailers to discuss policy enhancements and ongoing enforcement, and media engagement. We have recorded a total number served in these efforts as 225,965. We cannot easily calculate how many of these were youth vs. adults. This total includes those reached with media efforts. Limiting numbers served to those in formal or informal speaking engagements/community contacts lowers the figure to 10,811. In addition to these citizen awareness efforts, the AETs also have an active training component primarily aimed at law enforcement on proper ways to enforce underage drinking laws. In FY 2012, 28 trainings were held across the state with a total audience of 591, mostly officers.</p>																	
<p><b>Substance Abuse Curricula Programs</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>10,227</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>419</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport_12.pc">http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport_12.pc</a></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>f URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	10,227	Number of parents served	419	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	Yes	URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport_12.pc">http://ncweb.pire.org/scdocuments/documents/301AnnualReport_12.pc</a>		f URL for more program information:	No data
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f URL for more program information:	No data																
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Most of the 33 local prevention providers deliver one or more substance abuse prevention curriculum programs to youth, mostly for middle-school ages. These include curricula primarily focused on alcohol like Project Northland and Class Action and more general curricula like All Stars and Life Skills Training. Thirty-two curricula programs were offered in FY 2012 with approximately 10,000 reached in these programs. There were also five adult curricula offerings, typically aimed at parents to reduce youth substance use.</p>																	
<p><b>Palmetto Initiative for Campus and Community Collaborations (PICCC)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>General population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>Yes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	General population	Number of youth served	Not applicable	Number of parents served	Not applicable	Number of caregivers served	Not applicable	Program has been evaluated	Yes	Evaluation report is available	No	URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable	URL for more program information:	No data
Program serves specific or general population	General population																
Number of youth served	Not applicable																
Number of parents served	Not applicable																
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable																
Program has been evaluated	Yes																
Evaluation report is available	No																
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable																
URL for more program information:	No data																
<p><b>Program Description:</b> PICCC (pronounced “Pisces”) is an OJJDP-funded discretionary grant awarded to South Carolina to address underage and high-risk drinking on college campuses through a comprehensive approach that includes considerable involvement from the community sector. The South Carolina Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services (DAODAS) gave minigrants to Clemson University, the University of South Carolina, Furman University, and the College of Charleston to implement a comprehensive series of work plans that include retail and social access, coalition building, impaired driving prevention, and policy. Project activities include providing an annual college alcohol issues conference. Given the nature of the multiple population- and systems-oriented approaches used by the colleges, the state cannot accurately estimate the number of people served or influenced.</p>																	
<p><b>Alcohol Education Program (AEP)</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>Specific population</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>1,082</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	Specific population	Number of youth served	1,082	Number of parents served	No data	Number of caregivers served	No data	Program has been evaluated	No						
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population																
Number of youth served	1,082																
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The AEP is a diversionary program option for youth charged with an alcohol-related offense. State law requires all 16 solicitors to operate an AEP, though each can determine the fines and programs that constitute the process. (The solicitors are equivalent to county district attorneys, but instead of serving one county, these elected officials serve multiple counties in the 16 judicial districts throughout the state. Some of the judicial circuits include two counties, and one of the circuits has up to five counties. The solicitor serves the counties that are covered by the judicial circuit they are elected to serve.) In most areas, the DAODAS local provider is contracted to deliver an 8-hour alcohol education program. There are only data for the number of youth who go through that system.</p>	
<p><b>Community Action for a Safer Tomorrow (CAST)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<p><a href="http://www.daodas.state.sc.us/prevention.asp">http://www.daodas.state.sc.us/prevention.asp</a></p>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> In 2009, the federal Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) awarded a Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) to DAODAS. The SPF SIG is a 5-year, \$10 million grant intended to prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance abuse; reduce substance abuse-related problems; and build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the state and community levels. Eighty-five percent of the funds will be distributed to communities in South Carolina. The South Carolina SPF SIG is titled “Community Action for a Safer Tomorrow” (CAST). CAST addresses two priority issues: alcohol-related (DUI) car crashes and underage alcohol use. These priority issues are two of four that were identified by the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) through an intensive prioritization process. Using a data-driven process and in collaboration with the department’s partners, 13 high-need counties were identified and funded in these priority areas. State-level staff and funded communities follow the steps of the SPF to address priority areas; assess prevention needs; build capacity; develop a comprehensive strategic plan; implement evidence-based prevention programs, policies, and practices; and evaluate the process and outcomes. Two cross-cutting components of the SPF are cultural competency and sustainability. CAST is coalition-driven at the local level. Due to the broad range of strategies, mostly environmental, it is not possible to determine a number served for CAST.</p>	
<p><b>Palmetto Retailer Education Program (PREP)</b></p>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
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:	
<p><a href="http://www.prepmerchanted.com">http://www.prepmerchanted.com</a></p>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> PREP is a merchant education program designed and offered in South Carolina for those who sell alcohol or tobacco products. PREP is almost exclusively offered by local alcohol and drug service providers. DAODAS supports the program by purchasing most of the local materials, making content updates, maintaining the website, maintaining a database of participants and trainers, and sending out certification cards to those who pass the post-test. The program lasts 2.5 to 3 hours, with an additional section for on-premises alcohol retailers. 1,675 merchants were served in FY ‘12.</p>	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): OJJDP	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The state relies heavily on OJJDP's Strategies to Reduce Underage Alcohol Use: Typology and Brief Overview. SC DAODAS has a Toolkit for Evidence-Based Programs and Strategies with an environmental section on underage drinking prevention that defines the effectiveness of a range of strategies. We are currently updating this list of strategies.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Steven Burritt E-mail: sburritt@daodas.sc.gov Address: P.O. Box 8268, Columbia, SC 29202-8268 Phone: 803-896-1185	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
SC Department of Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Services State Law Enforcement Division State Department of Education Department of Public Safety Greenville County Sheriff's Office Phoenix Center University of South Carolina Clemson University Department of Juvenile Justice Joint Base Charleston LRADAC Circle Park Behavioral Health Services Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation Behavioral Health Services Association	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

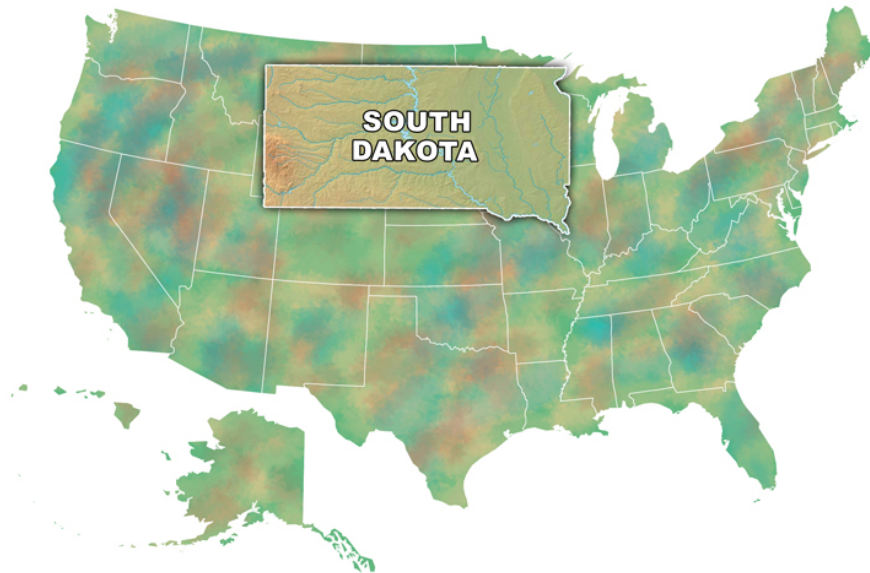


<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No data
Prepared by: No data	
Plan can be accessed via: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<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:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No

<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Part of the alcohol license fee goes to the State Law Enforcement Division for enforcement of those licenses, which includes doing alcohol compliance checks.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	



# South Dakota

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 833,354**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 98,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.2	28,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.5	19,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.1	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.6	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.9	8,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.4	5,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	54.0	18,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	39.0	13,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		15
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		883
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	26.0	5

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

#### *Authority to impose driver's license sanction*

- Discretionary

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- Minimum: 30 days
- Maximum: 365 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 3 months with driver education; 6 months without
- No minimum supervised driving requirement

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 14 years, 3 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- No passenger restrictions

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

**Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

***Incentive for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

### ***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—no license on campus
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—no license on campus
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

### **Dram Shop Liability**

There is no statutory liability.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

*Note:* Exception is that a farm winery license (any winery producing wines with a majority of the ingredients grown or produced in South Dakota) may ship no more than 12 cases of wine per person per calendar directly to a resident of another state, if the state to which the wine is sent allows residents of the state to receive wine sent from outside that state.

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 8.00 or 16.00
- Purchaser information collected: Purchaser's name and address
- Warning information to purchaser: Not required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

*Note:* A “keg” is defined as an 8- or 16-gallon reusable plastic or metal container.

### Home Delivery

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.27 per gallon

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.93 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 2 percent

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$3.93 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 2 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 2 percent

### Drink Specials

No law

### Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post—10 days minimum hold only if price amended to match a competitor's post down
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post—10 days minimum hold only if price amended to match a competitor's post down
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## South Dakota State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Department of Revenue (DOR)	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Department of Revenue
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 5,752
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	Data not collected
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Data not collected
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Data not collected
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Data not collected
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Data not collected
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	No Data not collected
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Data not collected
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,045
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	108
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	Yes 108
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$101,300
Smallest fine imposed	Unknown
Largest fine imposed	Unknown
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2011

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	9
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	93
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The state does not fund any drinking prevention programs with state funds.

Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data

**Program Description:** No data

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

No response.

URL for more program information: No data

**Program description:** No data

#### **Additional Clarification**

No data

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

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

Description of collaboration: When federal funding for prevention initiatives becomes available, Tribal governments are solicited to become applicants for funding.

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

Description of program: With our SPF SIG and block grant funding, the 23 local coalitions in the state focus on environmental strategies as a component of their work plans.



<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Department of Social Services	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
<p>Best practice standards description: To ensure best practice standards, we utilize evidence-based practices (EBPs) that emphasize alcohol awareness and sales. These EBPs are represented in the following programs: Project Success, which educates students on how alcohol affects their development, including the causes and effects of substance abuse and the impacts on the family, and they learn coping skills; Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol, which engages various community institutions in a joint effort to decrease alcohol abuse and drunk driving; Compliance checks, which are shown to reduce crime and alcohol-related problems; and Responsible Beverage Server Training, which teaches servers to be responsible alcohol servers.</p>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	
Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
<p>Prepared by: The Prevention Program within the Department of Social Services has funded 23 local community coalitions with federal funds whose focus is on binge drinking and underage drinking. The state has completed a 5-Year Strategic Plan that focuses on alcohol use by adolescents and young adults.                  Plan can be accessed via: Website is being redesigned.</p>	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
<p>Prepared by: Not applicable                  Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable</p>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No response	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Date not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$12,310
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	No data
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

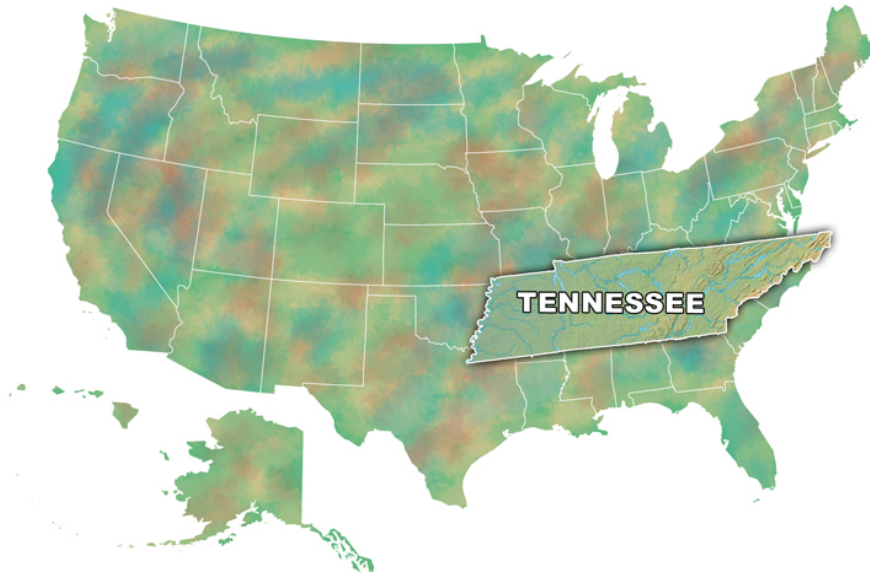
*State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:*

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No data

*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*  
No data

**Additional Clarification**

No state funds are allocated for funding alcohol prevention programming in the state.



# Tennessee

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 6,456,243**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 765,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	18.5	141,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.1	93,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.7	9,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.3	5,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	15.9	41,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	9.5	25,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	34.2	92,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	23.5	63,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		109
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		6,551
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	16.0	25

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### **Underage Possession of Alcohol**

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Consumption of Alcohol**

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Internal Possession by Minors**

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### **Underage Purchase of Alcohol**

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### **False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol**

#### ***Provision(s) targeting minors***

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting retailers***

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers age 16 or above
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### ***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption (for those 18 and under)

#### ***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

#### ***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 365 days

## **Graduated Driver’s License**

### ***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger, unless accompanied by driver over 21 or passengers are household members being transported to school
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

### ***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### ***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

*Note:* Minors under 18 allowed only in extreme circumstances.

#### ***Appearance requirements***

- Youthful appearance
- Male: No facial hair

#### ***ID possession***

- Required

#### ***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

#### ***Decoy training***

- Not specified

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 1 year
- First offense: \$1,500 fine

## Responsible Beverage Service

### *Mandatory provisions*

*Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers*

- Applies only to on-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

### *Voluntary provisions*

*Voluntary beverage service training*

- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets

### *Incentives for training*

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

## Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

## Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

## Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

### *Colleges and universities*

- No distance limitation

### *Primary and secondary schools*

- No distance limitation

## Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Fact finder must determine that retailer knew customer was a minor beyond a reasonable doubt.

## Social Host Liability Laws

There is no statutory liability.

*Note: Biscan v. Brown* held that a property owner who does not furnish the alcohol may be held liable to third parties under common law if he/she knowingly allows minors to consume alcohol on his/her property and it is foreseeable that minors may then operate motor vehicles. In that case, the court held that the person who actually furnished the alcohol to the minor was shielded from liability under Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-101.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

*Note:* Social host liability in Tennessee is limited to an owner, occupant, or other person having a lawful right to the exclusive use and enjoyment of property to knowingly allow an “underage adult” to consume alcoholic beverages, wine, or beer on the property. An “underage adult” is defined as a person who is at least 18 years old but less than 21 years old.

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.14 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 17 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 17 percent

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$1.21 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 15 percent

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$4.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 15 percent

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited—not permitted after 10 p.m.

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—360 days minimum
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—10 days maximum

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—10 days maximum



## Tennessee State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	120
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	Data not available
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Data not available
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Data not available
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Data not available
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Data not available
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Data not available
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Data not available
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Don't know
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	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	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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	6/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Tennessee Prevention Network</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	7,709
Number of parents served	122
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
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Tennessee Prevention Network is a statewide prevention program directed at providing primary prevention services to individuals who have not been determined to require treatment for substance abuse. The array of services falls into two categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Selective prevention services, which include programs and practices that are delivered to subgroups of individuals identified on the basis of their membership in a group that has an elevated risk for developing substance abuse problems. An individual's personal risk is not specifically assessed or identified and is based solely on a presumption given his or her membership in the at-risk subgroup.</li> <li>2. Indicated prevention services, which include programs that focus on populations that are identified on the basis of individual risk factors or initiation behaviors that put an individual at high risk for developing substance abuse problems. The individuals targeted at this stage, although showing signs of early substance use, have not yet reached the point where a clinical diagnosis of substance abuse can be made.</li> </ol>	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>
No data
URL for more program information: No data
Program description: No data
<b>Additional Clarification</b>
No data

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Program description: Tennessee funds 37 community coalitions using Partnership for Success and Block Grant funds. These coalitions use environmental strategies intended to reduce or counter alcohol advertising/marketing.	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	Yes
Best practice standards description: Tennessee’s Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup has established standards for evidence-based best practices such that a practice must meet at least one of the following criteria:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Inclusion in federal registries of evidence-based interventions</li> <li>2. Reported, with positive effects on the primary targeted outcome, in peer-reviewed journals</li> <li>3. Documented effectiveness supported by other information sources and the consensus of informed experts as described in the following set of guidelines, all of which must be met.</li> </ol>	
<i>Guideline 1:</i> The intervention is demonstrated to be similar in theory of change, general principles of effective prevention, or content and structure to the interventions that appear in registries, federal agency publications and/or peer-reviewed literature.	
<i>Guideline 2:</i> The intervention is supported by documentation of effective implementation in the past, including at least one replication.	
<i>Guideline 3:</i> The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by six or more informed prevention experts, including well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review; local prevention practitioners; and/or key community leaders as appropriate, such as officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders in religious cultures.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Angela McKinney-Jones, State of Tennessee Director of Prevention	
E-mail: angela.mckinneyjones@tn.gov	
Address: 601 Mainstream Drive, Nashville, TN 37228	
Phone: 615-532-7786	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Alliance of Citizens Together Improving Our Neighborhoods Coalition	
Boys and Girls Clubs of the Tennessee Valley	
Centerstone of Tennessee	
Community Anti-Drug Coalition of Rutherford County	
Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services	
Franklin County Prevention Coalition	
Frontier Health	
Grundy Safe Communities Coalition	
Jackson County Anti-Drug Coalition	

Memphis/Shelby County Anti-Drug Coalition Putnam County Anti-Drug & Violence Coalition Schools Together Allowing No Drugs Coalition STARS-Nashville Tennessee Association of Alcohol, Drug and other Addiction Substances Tennessee Association of Mental Health Organizations Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities Association Tennessee Anti-Tobacco Initiative University of Memphis Weakley County Alliance	
<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>	Yes
Prepared by: Tennessee Department of Mental Health: Division of Substance Abuse Services	
Plan can be accessed via:	No data

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Tennessee Department of Mental Health: Division of Substance Abuse Services	
Plan can be accessed via:	No data

### Additional Clarification

The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program is a block grant program that encourages states to address the problem of alcohol consumption by minors. The Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention suggests that states form collaborations with public and private agencies to prevent underage drinking and create a safe environment. The activities funded are:

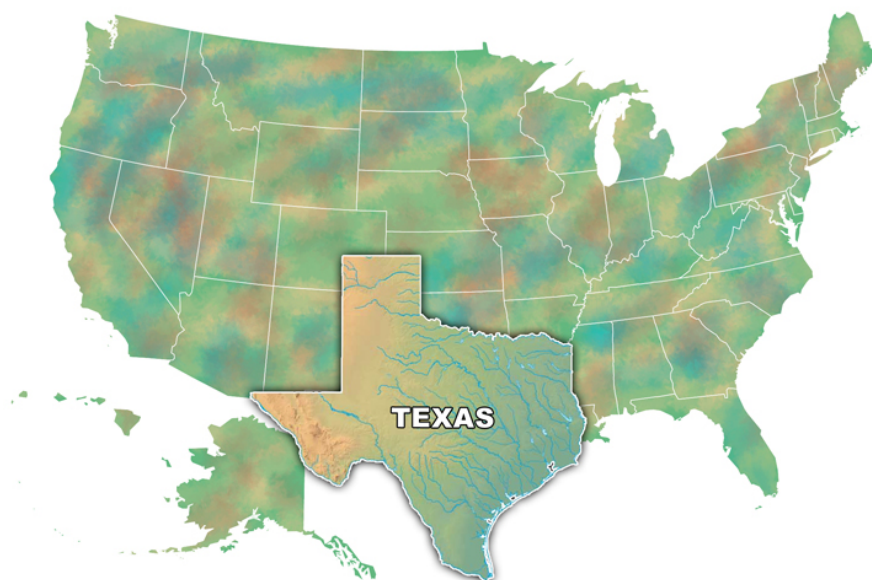
1. Statewide task forces of state and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies to target establishments suspected of a pattern of violations of state laws governing the sale and consumption of alcohol by minors.
2. Innovative programs to prevent and combat underage drinking
3. Public advertising campaigns that can demonstrate data that reduces underage drinking.
4. Education, training and other activities.

### 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	\$320,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$2,180,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$185,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$807,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$100,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<i>Other programs: Target youth that are economically disadvantaged.</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Education programs	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$310,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	



# Texas

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

State Population: 26,059,203  
Population Ages 12–20: 3,314,000

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.0	795,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.6	516,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.9	53,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.2	24,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.7	217,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.7	128,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.9	525,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	32.5	364,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		372
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		22,574
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	31.0	148

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* In Texas, a minor may possess an alcoholic beverage if the minor is in the visible presence of his adult parent, guardian, or spouse.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* In Texas, a minor may consume an alcoholic beverage if it is in the visible presence of the minor's adult parent, guardian or spouse.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 30 days

**Graduated Driver’s License*****Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 20 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one nonfamily passenger under 21
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers****Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* In Texas, a person may purchase an alcoholic beverage for or give an alcoholic beverage to a minor if he/she is the minor’s adult parent, guardian, or spouse, or an adult in whose custody the minor has been committed by a court, and he/she is visibly present when the minor possesses or consumes the alcoholic beverage.

**Compliance Check Protocols*****Age of decoy***

- Minimum: Not specified
- Maximum: 18

***Appearance requirements***

- Youthful appearance; attire typical for teenagers in target area
- Male: No facial hair



***ID possession***

- Discretionary

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Mandated—orientation meeting required

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: 8- to 12-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day
- Second offense: 16- to 24-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day
- Third offense: 48-day suspension or license revocation/\$300 per suspension day

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets

***Incentive for training***

- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: 21

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

**Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

*Note:* Any retailer may be held liable for furnishing alcohol to individuals 18 or older who are obviously intoxicated to the extent that they present a clear danger to themselves or others at the

time of furnishing. There is no common law liability when the underage person is 18 or over. It is unclear whether there is common law liability when the drinker is under age 18. Licensees (but not their employees) are shielded from liability if the licensee requires all employees to attend Responsible Beverage Service training; if the employee who furnished the minor attended the training; and if the licensee did not directly or indirectly encourage the employee to violate the law.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on who may be sued: Social hosts may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18.
- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status.

*Note:* There is no common law liability when the underage person is 18 or over. It is unclear whether there is common law liability when the drinker is under age 18.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties.

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

#### ***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

### **Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked.
- Wine: Permitted—package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked.

- Spirits: Permitted—package store permittees must have a cartage permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked.

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.19 per gallon
- Additional taxes: \$0.20 per gallon for alcohol content of more than 5 percent

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.20 per gallon

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$2.40 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 14 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 6.25 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 7.75 percent

### Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis.
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 11 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

### Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—25 days maximum

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Restricted—25 days maximum

## Texas State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	No
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	47,394
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	9,215
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	1,024
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	9,215
	1,024
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	Yes
Total amount in fines across all licensees	317
Smallest fine imposed	\$754,800
Largest fine imposed	\$300
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	\$14,400
	12/31/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	141
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	1,392
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	3
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b><i>Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program</i></b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	69,766
Number of parents served	1,293
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
<a href="http://www.phsapps.wfubmc.edu/eudl2/index.cfm">http://www.phsapps.wfubmc.edu/eudl2/index.cfm</a>	
URL for more program information:	
<a href="http://www.tabc.state.tx.us/grants/eudl_grants.asp">http://www.tabc.state.tx.us/grants/eudl_grants.asp</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> EUDL is the only federal initiative directed exclusively to preventing underage drinking. The program is administered by the Department of Justice’s OJJDP and involves using strategic goals to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to minors, defined as persons younger than 21 years old, throughout the 50 states, the District of Columbia, and five U.S. Territories. Statutory authority for the EUDL Program can be found in Section 504 of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. 5783.	
Texas uses the EUDL grant to support activities in law enforcement, educational programs including specialized law enforcement training, and innovative methods for reaching youth. Most recently, funding has been used to encourage voluntary compliance from retailers, community members, and youth, as well as to enforce the zero tolerance laws and Alcoholic Beverage Code throughout the state. Law enforcement campaigns have been conducted to prevent the sale of alcohol to minors and enforce social hosting/third-party provision laws. Educational and prevention campaigns have been conducted to educate youth on the laws and consequences of underage drinking as well as provide youth with examples of alternative solutions to underage drinking.	
<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: Texas has three federally recognized Tribal governments: the Kickapoo Tribe, the Ysleta Del Sur, and the Alabama Coshautta. The Department of State Health Services (DSHS) currently meets quarterly with two of the federally recognized Tribes. Discussions and collaborations continue with local substance abuse mental providers and Tribal leaders. The current goal is to establish a Memorandum of Understanding between the Tribes and DSHS. The Ysleta Del Sur are currently funded by DSHS to provide comprehensive prevention services to the indicated population within their Tribe. They provide one-to-one indicated prevention counseling to the identified youth and provide goals for the individual based on the indicated prevention assessment, which identifies the risk and protective factors. In addition, an evidence-based curriculum identified by the National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices is delivered in a structured setting. The curriculum identified for the Ysleta del Sur is a family-focused curriculum called Creative Lasting Family Connections (CLFC) that aims to build the resiliency of youth ages 9 to 17 and reduce the frequency of their alcohol and other drug use.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: Community Coalitions are a collaborative partnership that works to prevent and reduce illegal and harmful use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs in Texas communities (with emphasis on reduction in youth use) by promoting and conducting community-based and evidence-based environmental prevention strategies that have an impact on the social, cultural, political, and economic processes of the community. Coalitions maximize the power of participating in groups through joint action and are critical when engaging in broad community actions to change public policy. The strategies conducted by the coalitions include social norms campaigns, educational campaigns, and media awareness campaigns to create awareness in communities of alcohol marketing and advertising that influences underage drinking. Community Coalition Partnerships also collaborate with the Prevention Resource Center in each of the 11 Health and Human Services regions throughout Texas to promote media awareness campaigns and activities. Both programs are funded by the Texas DSHS and are required to provide media awareness through radio and television public service announcements, billboards, and print ads in local newspapers; they must also report data on the specific activities conducted. DSHS also funds the Prevention Media Campaign and the Partnership for Drug-Free Texas, each of which works closely with other DSHS-funded programs to develop materials that include media and print materials to directly address the issues and create awareness in communities throughout Texas. The Texas Department of Public Safety works with Sherry Mathews Advertising, Travis County Underage Drinking Program, and other nonprofit organizations to provide advertising on billboards, radio, and television.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: DSHS</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies):</p> <p>Other:</p> <p>Best practice standards description: The state office follows federal direction with evidence-based approaches, practices, and programs that demonstrate significant outcomes and change in behavior, knowledge, attitude, skills, and policies. The Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs) and Community Coalition Partnerships (CCPs) work collaboratively and implement the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) five-step process within their structure to address the alcohol and underage drinking issue within their communities. The coalitions develop a strategic plan that will help guide the implementation of the strategies and activities focused on the environmental strategy, policy, or social norm changes to be achieved in the targeted communities. In addition, a Community Needs Assessment (CNA) Summary Report is developed that is region-specific to data on substance use consumption patterns, consequences, and risk factors; emotional and behavioral prevalence data; population and cultural-specific effects; and data about assets that protect against</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>

substance use and promote emotional well-being. In addition, data that identify trends in incidence and prevalence of alcohol use, misuse and abuse, and related problems for the targeted community(ies) are collected. The coalition collaborates with the DSHS-funded Prevention Resource Center in the region by sharing data and resources and participating in surveys to help the PRC develop a regional needs assessment. The coalitions enhance this process with the logic model format in achieving their goals and objectives for their coalition work. Three coalitions along the Bay Area in Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) region 6 implement the evidence-based approach, “Communities Mobilizing Change on Alcohol (CMCA).” The curriculum is for implementing strategies focused on underage drinking. CMCA is a community-organizing program designed to reduce teenagers’ (ages 13 to 20) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks both to limit youths’ access to alcohol and to communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable.

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable	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 Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$453,101.55
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<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	\$359,645.58
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	8/31/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$364,639.70
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	8/31/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$257,365.44
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	10/31/2012
<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:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

*State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue*

*streams:*

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No

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

Not applicable

**Additional Clarification**

No data





# Utah

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 2,855,287**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 384,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	14.9	57,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	9.9	38,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	2.9	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.2	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	10.9	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	7.5	10,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	31.9	39,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	21.8	27,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		32
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		1,954
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	9.0	3

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## **Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol**

### **Underage Possession of Alcohol**

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Consumption of Alcohol**

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Internal Possession by Minors**

Internal possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Purchase of Alcohol**

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### **False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol**

#### ***Provision(s) targeting minors***

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting suppliers***

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting retailers***

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.
- Retailer has the authority to detain a minor suspected of using a false ID in connection with the purchase of alcohol.

## **Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving**

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 365 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by driver over 21
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17—passenger restrictions are lifted at age 16 years, 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions remain until age 17

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

**Compliance Check Protocols**

***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 19

***Appearance requirements***

- Age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements

***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Mandated

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: 5- to 30-day suspension and/or \$500 to \$3,000 fine
- Second offense: 10- to 90-day suspension and/or \$1,000 to \$9,000 fine
- Third offense: 15-day suspension up to revocation and/or \$9,000 to \$25,000 fine

**Responsible Beverage Service*****Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

*Note:* In Utah, the off-premises establishments subject to mandatory training are “off-premise beer retailers.” “Off-premise beer retailers” are licensed to sell “beer,” which in Utah is any product that contains not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by weight (ABW) and is obtained by fermentation, infusion, or decoction of any malted grain.

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

*Note:* Although employees must be at least 21 years old to sell “liquor” at off-sale establishments in Utah, persons between 16 and 21 years old may sell “beer” (defined as containing not more than 4 percent ABV or 3.2 percent ABW) on the premises of a beer retailer for off-premise consumption if under the supervision of a person 21 years old or older who is on the premises.

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 21 for both servers and bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools*****Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

**Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence.
- Limitations on who may sue: Retailers that furnish beer only for off-premises consumption are exempt.

*Note:* Liability is strictly imposed for furnishing alcohol to an underage drinker. Evidence of retailer's negligence is not required.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on damages: \$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence.
- Limitations on who may be sued: Social host must be 21 years old or older.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Not specified
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

*Note:* In Utah, an individual may not knowingly conduct, aid, or allow an “underage drinking gathering.” An “underage drinking gathering” means a gathering of two or more individuals: (a) at which an individual knowingly serves, aids in the service of, or allows the service of an alcoholic beverage to an underage person; and (b) to which an emergency response provider is required to respond, except for a response related solely to providing medical care at the location of the gathering. The definition does not otherwise specify a property type or an action by underage guest.

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are not permitted.

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: Keg sales prohibited
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Control state

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Control state
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol)
- Control state

### Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

### Wholesale Pricing

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Control state

#### *Wine (12 percent alcohol)*

- Control state

#### *Spirits (40 percent alcohol)*

- Control state

## Utah State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Utah Department of Public Safety, State Bureau of Investigations, Alcohol Enforcement Team	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
	No
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	154
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	2,437
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	361
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	92
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
	Yes
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	361
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	92
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,671
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	143
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	3/31/2013
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	55

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$60,100
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000
Largest fine imposed	\$6,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	42
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	275
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	14
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Utah has over 2,400 retailers that sell alcohol for off-premise consumption. Forty-four agencies across the state conducted compliance checks. Agencies may check each retailer four times in a calendar year, or more with proper documentation. The numbers reported in 1.B.2.a and 1.B.2.b may include licensee duplications, as some licensees may have been checked more than once (this depends at least in part on resources available to conduct the checks) and/or may have failed the compliance check/decoy operation more than once.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Parents Empowered</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	730,740
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information: <a href="http://parentsempowered.org">http://parentsempowered.org</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> Utah's statewide, state-sponsored educational and community mobilization campaign is designed to prevent underage drinking. The campaign uses electronic media and other means of mass communication to provide parents with the knowledge and skills to actively keep their children alcohol free. Parents Empowered is a collaborative effort between state agencies, private companies, and local community coalitions, and serves parents with children ages 10–16. It is designed to mobilize state and local efforts to eliminate underage drinking.	
<b>Prevention Dimensions (PD)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	300,000
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: URL for more program information:	Not applicable No data																
<p><b>Program Description:</b> PD is Utah’s school-based kindergarten through 12th-grade alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention education program. The program consists of teacher resource files/lesson plans and accompanying classroom materials that support the Utah State Office of Education’s core curriculum standards and objectives for health education. PD began in 1982 as a joint effort of the Utah Division of Alcoholism and Drugs, Utah Department of Health, Utah State Office of Education, and Utah Parent-Teacher Association (PTA), and has been updated and revised several times over the years. The mission of PD is to give students a strong foundation in effective substance abuse and violence prevention skills. The resource lessons are age appropriate and scoped and sequenced to the core curriculum objectives. The lessons are also based on the risk and protective factor model identified through the research of Drs. David Hawkins and Richard Catalano of the University of Washington. Studies have shown that young people with identified risk factors are more likely to engage in substance abuse and other antisocial behaviors; conversely, students with strong protective factors are less likely to engage in substance abuse and antisocial behaviors. PD lessons are, therefore, designed to decrease risk factors and promote protective factors. PD teacher trainings develop teacher skills to implement proven prevention strategies, impart knowledge, and help maintain a positive prevention attitude and classroom environment.</p>																	
<p><b>Higher Ed “Freshman Letter”</b></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Program serves specific or general population</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of youth served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of parents served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of caregivers served</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Program has been evaluated</td> <td>No</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Evaluation report is available</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for evaluation report:</td> <td>Not applicable</td> </tr> <tr> <td>URL for more program information:</td> <td>No data</td> </tr> </table>		Program serves specific or general population	No data	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 serves specific or general population	No data																
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																
<p><b>Program Description:</b> A cooperative agreement between the Utah Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) and institutes of higher education allows a letter to parents of every new student entering universities and colleges throughout Utah. This letter informs parents about rules, policies, and resources regarding underage drinking while their child is a student.</p>																	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information:	No data
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: DSAMH	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Bach Harrison LLC	Yes

Other: “Reducing Underage Drinking” (book) Yes  
 Best practice standards description: Using SAMHSA’s best practice guidelines, Utah established an Evidence Based Programs Workgroup that reviews all prevention programs funded through the DSAMH. Our provider network has set a goal to have every prevention program evidence based by the end of next fiscal year. Specific to underage drinking, every program, practice, and strategy deployed by Utah has been determined to be evidence based.

**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: Douglas Murakami

E-mail: DMurakami@Utah.gov

Address: 1625 South 900 West, P.O. Box 30408, Salt Lake City, UT 84130-0408

Phone: 801-977-6820

*Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*

Utah Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health

Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control

Utah Attorney General’s Office

Utah Department of Health

Utah State Office of Education

Utah Juvenile Court

Utah Behavioral Healthcare Committee’s Prevention Network

Utah Department of Public Safety

Governor’s Office/Utah Substance Abuse Advisory (USAAV) Council

Law Enforcement

One Representative of the general public designated by USAAV

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

URL or other means of access: <http://www.ParentsEmpowered.org>**Underage Drinking Reports**

*State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* Yes

Prepared by: Underage Drinking Prevention Workgroup developed the plan several years ago. It has been updated by Utah Prevention Advisory Committee (a component of the Utah Substance Abuse Advisory Council [USAAV]). The Division of Substance Abuse is currently updating its prevention strategic plan, which will include the underage drinking plan and any updates needed to keep it on the cutting edge of research/science.

Plan can be accessed via: No data

*State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* Yes

Prepared by: DSAMH

Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.dsamh.utah.gov>**Additional Clarification**

DSAMH’s underage drinking report: See the SHARP (Student Health and Risk Prevention) Report. This is our Prevention Needs Assessment. Not only do the state and local reports emphasize underage drinking, but many local reports have been developed about underage drinking that help local communities.

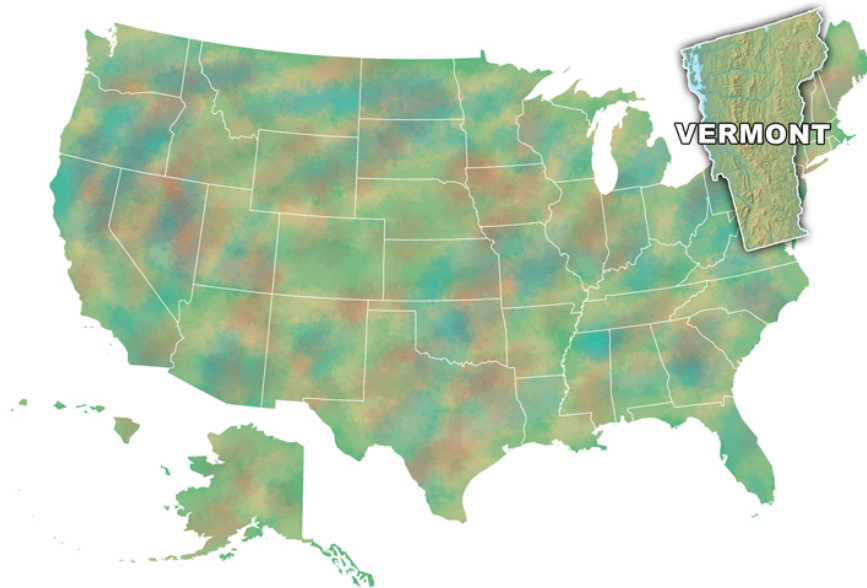
**State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking***Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$48,367.12
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	3/31/2013

<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	\$1,473,700
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$460,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2011
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$11,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
<p>A portion of the tax revenue collected on beer sales in Utah is deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account, which is distributed annually on a formula basis to municipalities and counties throughout Utah for the following purposes: DUI law enforcement, general alcohol-related enforcement, prosecution/court costs for alcohol-related cases, treatment of alcohol problems, alcohol-related education/prevention, and confinement of alcohol law offenders. In State FY 2012 (ending June 30, 2012), \$5,308,900 was distributed, and approximately 32 percent of municipalities and counties utilized at least some of their funding for alcohol-related education/prevention, including underage drinking prevention.</p> <p>A fee is imposed on every fine assessed for a criminal penalty in Utah (35 percent for lesser offenses, 90 percent for major offenses). Of the funding generated by the fees on fines, 2.5 percent is appropriated to the Utah State Office of Education annually for substance abuse prevention, and is used to support the K-12 Prevention Dimensions program and the 4th-grade Mind Over Matter program. A portion of revenues from vehicle impound fees and drivers' license reinstatement fees is used to fund the Eliminating Alcohol Sales to Youth (EASY) Program (underage compliance checks in retail outlets selling alcohol). The ParentsEmpowered underage drinking media and education campaign is funded by a portion of the gross revenue from the sale of liquor, which is deposited annually in the "Underage Drinking Prevention Media and Education Campaign Restricted Account".</p>	

<b>Additional Clarification</b>
<p>1.E.2. Utah does not conduct checkpoints/saturation patrols specifically targeted at deterring underage drinking. State funds expended on K-12 programs are for Prevention Dimensions, a statewide K-12 "umbrella" prevention program.</p>



# Vermont

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 626,011**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 75,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	35.2	26,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	24.0	18,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.4	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.6	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.3	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.9	4,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	62.1	18,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	44.8	13,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		6
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		382
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	29.0	2

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Vermont does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “consume malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages or spirituous liquors, or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.” Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is NOT prohibited and there is no specific allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver’s license suspension procedure

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

## Graduated Driver’s License

### *Learner stage*

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 12 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night

### *Intermediate stage*

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Night driving is not restricted
- Passenger restrictions exist: During first 3 months, restricted to driving alone or with a licensed parent, instructor, or person at least 25 years old. During next 3 months, may also transport family members.
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

### *License stage*

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

## Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

#### *Age of decoy*

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

*Note:* Director’s permission required for 17-year-olds.

#### *Appearance requirements*

- Exhibit a young adult appearance
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup

#### *ID possession*

- Required

#### *Verbal exaggeration of age*

- Prohibited

#### *Decoy training*

- Not specified

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: Not specified
- First offense: Written warning or fine of \$250
- Second offense: \$300 fine or 3-day license suspension (compliance-check setting only)
- Third offense: \$500 fine or 5-day license suspension (compliance-check setting only)

- Fourth offense: Mandatory hearing to consider license suspension or revocation (compliance-check setting only)

*Note:* Written warning allowed in compliance-check setting. For noncompliance check setting, \$500 fine applies to sales to 19-year-olds; \$250 fine applies to sales to 20-year-olds; hearing required for sales to those under 18 years old.

### **Responsible Beverage Service**

#### ***Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 16
- Wine: 16
- Spirits: Not specified

*Note:* Vermont statutes and regulations are silent regarding the minimum age of seller for distilled spirits sold for off-premises consumption, which occur only in state-controlled outlets. Vermont's Liquor Control Board establishes minimum age of seller in its outlets as a matter of internal board policy.

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

### **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

*Note:* Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501 includes a responsible beverage service defense.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

## Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

### *Age verification requirements*

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

### *State approval/permit requirements*

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

### *Reporting requirements*

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

### *Shipping label statement requirements*

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

## Keg Registration

- Keg definition: At least 5 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$1,000/2 years
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser's name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit required: \$25
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

*Note:* Although Vermont does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require that the purchaser's name, address, and date of birth be recorded as they appear on the purchaser's identification.

## Home Delivery

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

## Alcohol Pricing Policies

### Alcohol Tax

#### *Beer (5 percent alcohol)*

- Specific excise tax: \$0.27 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 6 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 4 percent



***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.55 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 10 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 6 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 4 percent

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

**Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post and hold—14 days minimum hold. Each licensee in wholesale dealer’s territory must receive at least one opportunity to buy at changed price.
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

## Vermont State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Vermont Department of Liquor Control	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Yes Vermont Department of Liquor Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	Yes 2,748
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	2,500
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	688
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	53
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	Yes 688
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	53
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	Yes 8
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$2,100
Smallest fine imposed	\$100
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	29
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	35
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>School-Based Substance Abuse Services (SBSAS) Program</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	31,000+ students are enrolled in grantee areas
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:	
<a href="http://healthvermont.gov/adap/sap/StudentAssistanceProgram.aspx">http://healthvermont.gov/adap/sap/StudentAssistanceProgram.aspx</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The purpose of the SBSAS grant is to provide and enhance substance abuse prevention and early intervention services in Vermont schools, leading to reductions in students' alcohol and other drug use. Twenty-one awards, up to \$40,000 each (totaling approximately \$800,000), were made based in a competitive process that considered need, readiness, strength of proposed plan, budget, and number of students to be served. A 10 percent match in funds or in-kind services was required. We anticipate these will be 3-year continuation grants contingent on satisfactory performance and availability of funds. Training and evaluation services will be supported statewide with up to \$30,000.</p> <p>For the funded services, required activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support of coordinated school health initiatives (all 21 grantees)</li> <li>• Screening and referral to substance abuse and mental health services (all 21 grantees)</li> </ul> <p>Optional activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support of classroom health curricula (17 grantees)</li> <li>• Advising and training of youth empowerment groups (20 grantees)</li> <li>• Delivery of parent information and educational programs (20 grantees)</li> <li>• Delivery of teacher and support staff training (21 grantees)</li> <li>• Delivery of educational support groups (17 grantees)</li> </ul>	

<b>ParentUp</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	9,600
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.ParentUpVT.org">http://www.ParentUpVT.org</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> In 2010, the Health Department’s Prevention Unit of the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Programs (ADAP) created the ParentUp campaign to educate parents about their roles and responsibilities related to the dangers of underage drinking. The campaign addresses parents of middle school and high school students with age-specific information. An online resource center was created and promoted with direct mail, radio ads, and online advertising. With limited funds, ADAP continues to advertise ParentUp. The overall program goals are to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of parents who talk with their children about underage drinking</li> <li>• Increase parents’ awareness of underage drinking laws and consequences</li> </ul>	
<b>Stop Teen Alcohol Risk Team (START)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://healthvermont.gov/adap/start/start.aspx">http://healthvermont.gov/adap/start/start.aspx</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> START is a statewide system of taskforces to reduce underage drinking in Vermont. Each county receives START funding to increase levels of enforcement for underage drinking and to support implementation of research-based prevention being undertaken by substance abuse coalitions. START programs are encouraged to increase enforcement of the underage drinking laws by addressing locally identified, unmet needs. This program is funded by the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program and will end on June 30, 2013.</p>	
<b>We Check ID – 1 866 ITS FAKE</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://liquorcontrol.vermont.gov/education/wecheckkids.html">http://liquorcontrol.vermont.gov/education/wecheckkids.html</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> This statewide telephone system uses computers and staff to answer a telephone line. The line supports stores with identification (ID) verification. We Check ID – 1 866 ITS FAKE is the publicized name of the project aimed at preventing sales to minors. Clerks can call 1 866 ITS FAKE to verify the match between the name on ID (from any state) and the date of birth. Note: This is a federally funded program (EUDL) and will end on June 30, 2013.</p>	

<b>College Symposium</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> In October 2012, Norwich University hosted the first annual College Symposium to Address High Risk Drinking sponsored by the VT Dept. of Health (VDH). High-risk drinking on college campuses is a critical public health issue that places intense pressure on residential services on college campuses, and on everyone who is part of a campus and the surrounding community. Keynote presentations provided information on effective evidence-based strategies, how best to work collaboratively with community partners, and how to support the role of students in addressing the issue. Roundtable discussions and a networking lunch provided an opportunity for participants to share successes and challenges. There were 112 participants representing 19 colleges and universities, community coalitions, law enforcement, and VDH staff. Analysis of the event evaluations will provide direction on next steps to support campus and community efforts to address this important public health issue. A second annual symposium was planned for fall 2013. Note: This program is federally funded.</p>	
<b>Partnership for Success (PFS)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The PFS grant is a 3-year (10/1/12–9/30/15) cooperative agreement with SAMHSA. Its purpose is to reduce underage drinking and prescription drug misuse and abuse. In collaboration with multiple state and local community partners, the VDH supports regional prevention strategies in the 6 out of 12 VDH Districts identified through an analysis of prevalence data, size of target population, and socioeconomic disparities. The grant also supports training and communications activities aimed at strengthening the prevention infrastructure in all 12 districts of the state.</p>	
<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
With the exception of the School-Based Substance Abuse Services program, all programs related to underage drinking prevention are federally funded.	
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Program description: Not applicable	

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Best practice standards are based on the SAMHSA Guidance Document. For Vermont standards, go to <a href="http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/FinalDraftGuidanceNov2008.pdf">http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/FinalDraftGuidanceNov2008.pdf</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Patty McCarthy Metcalf	
Email: <a href="mailto:patty@friendsofrecoveryvt.org">patty@friendsofrecoveryvt.org</a>	
Address: Friends of Recovery – Vermont, 100 State Street, Suite 353, Montpelier, VT 05602	
Phone: 802-229-6103	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Vermont Department of Health	
Central Vermont Medical Center	
Vermont State Police	
Lamoille County Mental Health Services	
Vermont Department of Liquor Control	
Vermont Department of Motor Vehicles	
Wit's End Group	
Vermont Association for Mental Health and Addiction Recovery	
Vermont Agency of Education	
Prevention Works! VT	
Centerpoint	
Adolescent Treatment Services	
Vermont Department of Corrections	
Attorney General's Office	
Vermont Council on Problem Gambling, Inc.	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Vermont Department of Health and Vermont Strategic Prevention Framework Advisory Council	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/SPF-ExSumm0110.pdf">http://healthvermont.gov/adap/prevention/SPF/documents/SPF-ExSumm0110.pdf</a>	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Vermont's Epidemiological Workgroup	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/documents/EpiProfileExecutiveSummary_2012March16.pdf">http://www.healthvermont.gov/adap/clearinghouse/documents/EpiProfileExecutiveSummary_2012March16.pdf</a>	

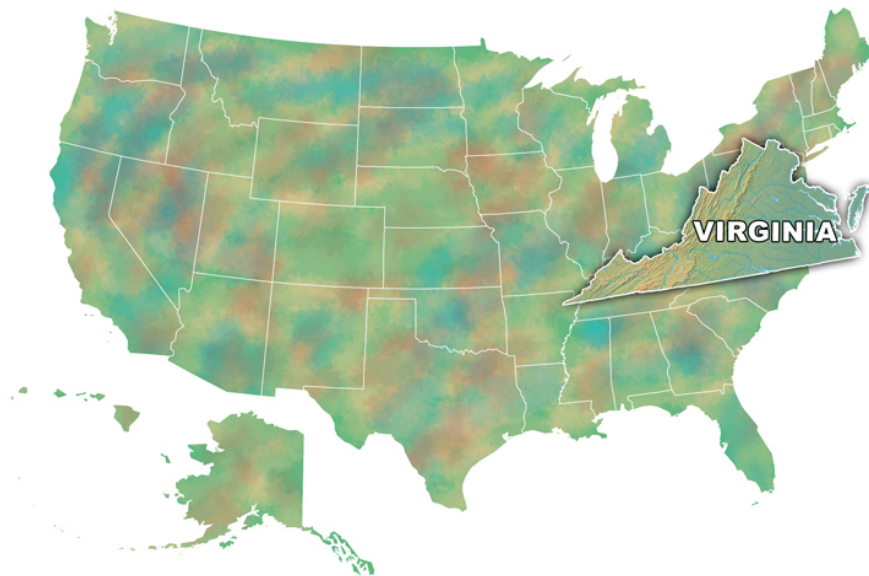
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$25,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<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	\$830,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<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	\$930,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<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:	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other:	No data

*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*  
 Youth who violate Vermont’s underage possession and consumption of alcohol laws (7 VSA §65) may opt to participate in the Teen Alcohol Safety Program (TASP) or face a fine and driver’s license suspension. Participants’ fees and state General Fund dollars support TASP, which is run by the Court Diversion program in each county. Participants meet with a licensed or certified substance abuse counselor for a screening or assessment (and must follow the recommendations of the counselor), and may participate in an educational program and perform community service. TASP case managers support youth to complete the program. Assessment and treatment are not covered through TASP funding

<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	



# Virginia

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 8,185,867**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 975,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.3	267,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	18.9	185,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.4	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.6	4,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	19.2	63,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	11.8	39,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	52.1	191,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	***	***
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		100
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		6,085
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	20.0	22

\* See Appendix C for data sources.



## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* Virginia law provides for two separate family exceptions. First, Virginia permits persons under 21 to possess alcoholic beverages due to such person’s “making a delivery of alcoholic beverages by order of his parent.” For purposes of this report, the phrase “by order of his parent” is interpreted as providing for parental consent. Second, Virginia permits underage possession when an alcoholic beverage is provided to an underage guest in a private residence and the underage guest is “accompanied by a parent, guardian, or spouse who is twenty-one years old or older.” The second exception is limited to specific locations, but the first one is not.

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Virginia does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “exhibit evidence of physical indicia of consumption of alcohol.” Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### ***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

#### ***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

#### ***Length of suspension/revocation***

- Minimum: 180 days
- Maximum: 365 days

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

#### ***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

#### ***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

#### ***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 180 days

### **Graduated Driver’s License**

#### ***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 9 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 45 hours, of which 15 must be at night

#### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16 years, 3 months
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule

- Passenger restrictions exist: For first year, no more than one passenger younger than age 18 who is not family or household member; then, no more than three passengers younger than age 18 who are not family or household members
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 18

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

### **Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private residence AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### **Compliance Check Protocols**

***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 17
- Maximum: 19

***Appearance requirements***

- Age-appropriate appearance, clothing and physical characteristics
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive makeup or revealing clothing

***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Mandated

### **Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 3 years
- First offense: \$2,000 fine or 25-day license suspension

*Note:* For first offense in 3-year period, licensee can agree to have responsible employee receive Responsible Beverage Service training and accept a reduced penalty of \$1,000 fine or 5-day license suspension.

### **Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- The law does not specify on- or off-sale establishments
- Applies only to existing outlets

***Incentive for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: Not specified
- Wine: Not specified
- Spirits: Not specified

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

*Note:* Although bartenders are generally required to be at least 21 years old in Virginia, a person who is at least 18 years old may sell or serve beer for on-premises consumption at a counter in an establishment that sells beer only. A person who is at least 18 years old may also sell or serve wine for on-premises consumption in an establishment that sells wine only.

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools*****Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

**Dram Shop Liability**

There is no statutory liability.

**Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

**Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

**Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Permitted
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer and wine with the following restrictions:

***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
  - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg: Maximum fine/jail—no penalty specified
  - Destroying the label on a keg: Maximum fine/jail—no penalty specified
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser's name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
  - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—delivery permit required. Four case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to the intended recipient.
- Wine: Permitted—delivery permit required. Four case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to the intended recipient.
- Spirits: No law

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

**Alcohol Tax**

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.28 per gallon

*Note:* Virginia imposes a tax of \$0.2565 per gallon on each barrel of beer, defined as any container or vessel having a capacity of more than 43 ounces.

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited—not permitted after 9 p.m.
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Prohibited

### **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

## Virginia State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
The Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's Bureau of Law Enforcement has continued to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth through several initiatives such as our Alcohol Compliance Program. In FY 2012, 3,283 checks conducted resulted in a compliance rate of 87.07 percent. There were over 9,647 criminal investigations conducted resulting in 1,811 arrests, 690 written warnings, and 716 administrative violations against ABC-licensed establishments.	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Virginia Dept. of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Bureau of Law Enforcement
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	No data
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	No data
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	17,483
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies	3,283
<b>(including random checks)</b>	
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	358
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	3,283
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	358
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes

Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	384
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$795,200
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$7,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	117
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	3,262
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	60
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2013
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	4/30/2013
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Project (YADAPP)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	328 high school students
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	81 caregivers
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.yadapp.com">http://www.yadapp.com</a> ;	
<a href="http://www.facebook.com/YadappGuy">http://www.facebook.com/YadappGuy</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> The YADAPP summer leadership conference is a team-based leadership experience for high school students and sponsoring adults. YADAPP is designed to empower teams of high school students with the resources and motivation to develop projects that promote school safety and the prevention of alcohol and drug use among their peers. Since 1984, approximately 440 different high schools and community organizations and more than 10,000 students have participated in this unique “youth-led” experience. All high schools and community organizations in Virginia are encouraged to send a team to YADAPP.	
YADAPP conference objectives are to:	



- Broaden participant knowledge of substance abuse and violence prevention at the state, local, and regional levels
- Teach leadership skills and attitudes to address common issues among their peers
- Allow youth from across Virginia the opportunity to network
- Teach youth to work in teams to create a substance and/or violence prevention activity for their school or community

The 28th Annual YADAPP conference was held at Longwood University July 16-20, 2012. Eighty-two youth teams representing schools and communities across Virginia participated in the conference. The conference format consists of a variety of educational and instructional activities for both youth and adult participants. Youth participant activities are focused towards developing Structured Problem Solving, Action Planning (STAN plan), communication, teamwork, and relationships. Activities at the weeklong conference included:

- Motivational general sessions
- Educational free-round workshops
- Experiential learning and teambuilding
- Strategies To Act Now (STAN) planning participant structure

The summer leadership conference uses six different levels of participation and is centered on the experience of youth participants and adult sponsors. The remaining levels support and enrich the conference experience. The conference is a collaborative effort between each participant level, which consisted of 328 youth participants, 81 adult sponsors, 40 youth leaders, 24 junior staff, 6 conference interns, and 12 resource officers.

**College Tour**

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	413 participants
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.abc.virginia.gov">http://www.abc.virginia.gov</a>	

**Program Description:** In 2012, for the 26th incarnation of the College Conference, Virginia ABC introduced the College Tour. In April 2012, with a series of 3 regional forums serving 413 participants, ABC partnered with colleges and universities across the Commonwealth to host events promoting healthy choices (zero alcohol tolerance/responsibility messages), social responsibility, collaboration, and leadership. Each tour stop provided practical safety tips about preventing and reducing underage and high-risk drinking, drug use, and impaired driving. The three forums were “Sober Swag” at Norfolk State University; “College: More than just a party, get smart and learn your ABCs!” at Longwood University (presented in conjunction with BACCHUS); and “Tap into Life” at George Mason University.

**Under Age Buyer (UAB) Program**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://www.abc.virginia.gov/enforce/UAB/uab.html">http://www.abc.virginia.gov/enforce/UAB/uab.html</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.abc.virginia.gov">http://www.abc.virginia.gov</a>	

**Program Description:** The Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) frequently recruits teenage youth for part-time employment in its UAB program. The program is an ongoing ABC effort to visit alcohol and tobacco retailers throughout the Commonwealth to verify compliance with the state age requirements—18 for tobacco and 21 for alcohol sales. Candidates must be 15 to 17 years

old to qualify for the tobacco program and 17 to 19 years old for the alcohol program. Operatives must be willing to testify in court if necessary, and they are asked to refrain from discussing their ABC activities with others to protect the integrity of the program. Special agents, who are sworn police officers from ABC's Bureau of Law Enforcement, accompany underage operatives during attempts to purchase cigarettes or alcohol at grocery stores, convenience stores, restaurants, and other businesses, including state ABC stores. The operatives are instructed not to alter their appearance or mannerisms or mislead clerks in any way while attempting to make a purchase. Operatives carry their own valid identification. If the store clerk asks for ID, the UAB presents his or her valid identification. Regardless of whether the sale is made, the operative leaves the store immediately after the attempt. ABC promotes zero tolerance for underage alcohol consumption as one of its most important messages. The agency is working to address the problem of underage drinking, and efforts seem to be paying off. Youth access to alcohol in Virginia is diminishing as evidenced by the latest UAB program statistics. Operative participation has greatly contributed to these positive outcomes.

**Substance Abuse Awareness Vital for Virginia Youth (SAVVY)**

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	75 students
Number of parents served	170 parents
Number of caregivers served	200 caregivers
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information: <a href="http://gosap.virginia.gov/savvy.html">http://gosap.virginia.gov/savvy.html</a> ; <a href="http://www.facebook.com/savvyva">http://www.facebook.com/savvyva</a>	

**Program Description:** SAVVY is a new collaborative effort among state agencies and community partners to promote successful substance abuse prevention efforts. The initiative is designed to inform parents, educators, students, and youth advocates about the dangers of substance abuse. SAVVY sponsors expos throughout Virginia to provide up-to-date prevention information to everyone concerned about Virginia's youth. SAVVY is a joint effort from the Secretaries of Education, Health and Human Resources, and Public Safety. A second component of the initiative is the SAVVY Schools and Communities Recognition Program, which seeks to acknowledge school divisions and community partners for their efforts to prevent substance abuse. Through this program, the power of community-based substance abuse prevention efforts that are informed by science, driven by local partnerships, and tuned to the specific needs of a community is recognized.

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

No data  
URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized Tribal governments
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
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Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): Community Preventive Services Task Force, Center for Disease Control	Yes
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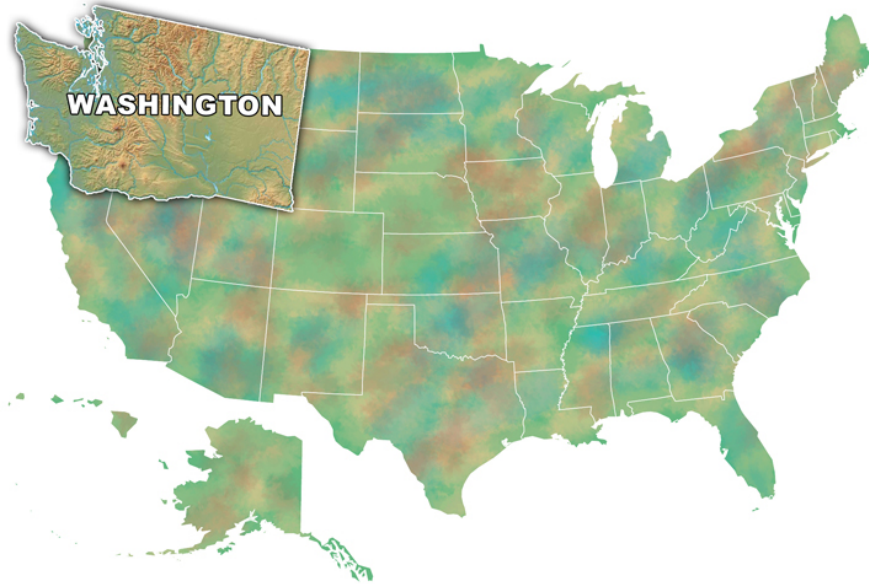
Agency(ies) within your state: Governor’s Office of Substance Abuse Prevention (GOSAP) and collaborative agencies, VA ABC	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The Community Preventive Services Task Force “Guide to Community Preventive Services - The Community Guide” assists state decisionmakers in selecting effective interventions that make the best use of scarce resources. GOSAP’s booklet, “Our Common Language,” is used by 13 state agencies that conduct prevention services. The booklet discusses language, theory, and common requirements for prevention grants and programs.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities	Yes
Committee contact information: Name: Stephanie Davis E-mail: stephanie.davis@abc.virginia.gov Address: 2901 Hermitage Road, Richmond, VA 23220 Phone: 804-213-4594	
Agencies/organizations represented on the committee: Virginia Department of Alcohol Beverage Control Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Virginia Department of Education Virginia Department of Health Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles Virginia Department of State Police Virginia National Guard Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth Virginia Department of Fire Programs	
A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.gosap.virginia.gov">http://www.gosap.virginia.gov</a>	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: GOSAP and GOSAP member agencies prepared the Strategic Prevention Framework-State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG) plan Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control administers Community Coalition and Operation Undergrad grants. Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.cscs.soe.vcu.edu/spfsig.html">http://www.cscs.soe.vcu.edu/spfsig.html</a> ; <a href="http://www.abc.virginia.gov">http://www.abc.virginia.gov</a>	
State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years	Yes
Prepared by: GOSAP, Virginia ABC, Virginia Department of Motor Vehicles, Virginia Department of Health, Virginia Department of Education Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.abc.virginia.gov/Education/underagedrinking/underage.html">http://www.abc.virginia.gov/Education/underagedrinking/underage.html</a> ; <a href="http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/ofhs/youthsurvey">http://www.vdh.virginia.gov/ofhs/youthsurvey</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
GOSAP, VA ABC, and the VA Department of Motor vehicles have published the “Parent’s Guide for Preventing Underage Drinking,” a newspaper insert. The Virginia Department of Health, with support from the VA Department of Education, gathered information about the health risk behaviors of youth in the Virginia Youth Survey.	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$215,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$16,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Educational materials development and distribution	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$10,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Through funding provided by the OJJDP Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program, the Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's Bureau of Law Enforcement was able to continue its mission to enforce the laws of the commonwealth pertaining to alcoholic beverages and youth access to tobacco products.	



# Washington

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 6,897,012**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 819,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.6	201,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.2	133,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.0	18,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	4.1	10,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	17.9	48,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	12.2	33,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.5	135,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	30.2	90,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		71
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		4,291
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	34.0	17

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

*Note:* Although Washington does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined in this report, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to “be in a public place...while exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor.” Laws that punish minors for displaying “indicators of consumption” or for “exhibiting the effects” of having consumed alcohol, but do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver’s license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 18.

***Type(s) of violation leading to driver’s license suspension, revocation, or denial***

- Underage purchase
- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

***Authority to impose driver’s license sanction***

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 365 days

**Graduated Driver’s License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no passengers under age 20 not in the immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three passengers under age 20 not in the immediate family
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Parent/guardian

**Compliance Check Protocols**

***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

***Appearance requirements***

- No sunglasses or hats
- Male: No beards
- Female: Little or no makeup

***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Permitted

***Decoy training***

- Mandated—orientation required prior to field work

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 2 years
- First offense: 5-day suspension or \$500 fine
- Second offense: 7-day suspension
- Third offense: 30-day suspension
- Fourth offense: Cancellation of license

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Mandatory beverage service training for managers, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies only to off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

***Incentive for training***

- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

*Note:* There must be at least two adults 21 years old or older on duty supervising the sale of spirits at the licensed premises.

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation



### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice.
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice.
  - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

### **Dram Shop Liability**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

*Note:* In *Reynolds v. Hicks*, the court held that a social host who furnishes alcohol to a minor can be held liable for resulting harms to the minor who was furnished but is not liable for injuries caused by the minor to third parties.

### **Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Negligence—host must have known or should have known of the event's occurrence.
- Exception(s): Family

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

***Reporting requirements:*** None

#### ***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Recipient must be 21.

### **Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: 4 gallons or more
- Prohibited:
  - Possessing an unregistered, unlabeled keg—maximum fine/jail \$5000/1 year

- Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$5000/1 year
- Purchaser information collected:
  - Purchaser’s name and address
  - Verified by a government-issued ID
  - Address where keg will be consumed
- Warning information to purchaser: Active—purchaser action required (e.g., signature)
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

*Note:* Under a special endorsement from the liquor control board, a grocery store licensee may sell malt liquor in containers no larger than 5½ gallons. Research revealed no similar container size restriction imposed on other licensees.

### **Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—to sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.
- Wine: Permitted—to sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.
- Spirits: Permitted—to sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Alcohol Tax**

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.76 per gallon

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.87 per gallon

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax (On-Premises): \$9.23 per gallon
- Specific excise tax (Off-Premises): \$14.25 per gallon
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises retail): 17 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises retail): 37.5 percent
  - Sales tax does NOT apply
  - Sales tax: 6.5 percent
  - Sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem rate: 31 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises wholesale): 23.7 percent
- Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises wholesale): 10 percent

### **Drink Specials**

- Free beverages: Not prohibited—licensee may offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Not prohibited

- Unlimited beverages: Not prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

### **Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

#### ***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

#### ***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—no sales below cost
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

## Washington State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Washington State Liquor Control Board	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Washington State Liquor Control Board
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	16
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	15,781
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,777
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	453
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,777
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	453
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	105
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$60,550
Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$2,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	19
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	102
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	12
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b><i>Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking</i></b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.starttalkingnow.org">http://www.starttalkingnow.org</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> This multi-agency, multipartner group provides cross-system coordination and leveraged resources in support of underage drinking prevention efforts. The coalition is co-led by the state alcohol and drug agency (Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery) and the state’s Liquor Control Board. The coalition also initiates and provides comments on communications efforts regarding underage drinking and policy initiatives.	
<b><i>Annual Let’s Draw the Line Between Youth and Alcohol Campaign</i></b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	5,000
Number of parents served	2,000
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.starttalkingnow.org">http://www.starttalkingnow.org</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> This campaign provides minigrants to communities to partner with law enforcement to inventory alcohol advertising in their community and to increase community awareness about underage drinking and local policy initiatives. This year, 44 communities participated, involving more than 8,000 people across the state in underage drinking prevention efforts.	

<b>Law Enforcement Partnerships Initiative</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	50
Number of parents served	50
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.starttalkingnow.org">http://www.starttalkingnow.org</a>
<b>Program Description:</b> This initiative provides support in targeted, high-risk communities for law enforcement and community coalitions to coordinate implementation of compliance checks, alcohol purchase surveys, and public awareness efforts regarding the enforcement efforts.	
<b>College Coalition on Substance Abuse Prevention</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	3,000
Number of parents served	16,000
Number of caregivers served	200
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://ccsap.wsu.edu">http://ccsap.wsu.edu</a>
<b>Program Description:</b> This organization provides training and professional development support to college counseling and student affairs offices regarding issues impacted by alcohol and other drug use among college students in the state. Their annual 1-day conference features presentations from some of the top names in national and international research about alcohol and other drug issues, brain development, impact of substances on college athletes, and so on.	
<b>Start Talking Now Website</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	2,000
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:	<a href="http://www.starttalkingnow.org">http://www.starttalkingnow.org</a>
<b>Program Description:</b> This website is now our main vehicle for distributing news and materials regarding underage drinking to individuals and groups. The site features information about current trends in Washington State as well as information about biophysical impacts of substances on youth, guidance for parents in talking about substance use, and multiple free materials for download.	
<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<p><i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i></p> <p>Description of collaboration: The Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) provides direct funding to the state’s 29 federally recognized Tribes to support services that prevention or treat substance abuse problems. Most of the Tribes use these funds to support prevention efforts, most of which focus on youth issues including underage drinking.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i></p> <p>Program description: In the past, EUDL funds supported statewide media campaigns. In 2011, the Washington State Coalition for Reducing Underage Drinking (RUaD Coalition) decided that the funding available for media campaigns—after budget cuts in the federal EUDL program as well as significant cuts to the budgets of partner agencies—were insufficient to support quality statewide campaign implementation. However, several community outreach efforts remain. For example, the DBHR communications manager arranged for a major billboard company to run a series of underage drinking messages in 2011, and that company continues to provide these messages free of charge.</p>	Yes
<p><i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i></p> <p>Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:</p> <p>Federal agency(ies): No</p> <p>Agency(ies) within your state: Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery Yes</p> <p>Nongovernmental agency(ies): No</p> <p>Other: No</p> <p>Best practice standards description: DBHR requires that 60 percent of the programs and strategies implemented with the prevention set-aside from the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) block grant be evidence based. DBHR has successfully converted its prevention delivery system so it focuses on providing services to 52 high-risk communities, at least one in each of the state’s 39 counties. Communities have been developing strategic plans for addressing their community priorities, which must include underage drinking. In that process, best practices for community coalitions are being practiced, and implementation of the Strategic Prevention Framework is used as the planning platform for communities. Each participating community is required to organize and support a community coalition, deliver both direct service and environmental prevention services, and provide prevention/intervention services in the community’s schools.</p>	Yes
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<p><i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i></p>	Yes
<p><i>Committee contact information:</i></p> <p>Name: Ray Horodowicz            Email: horodr@dshs.wa.gov            Address: P.O. Box 45330, Olympia, WA 98504-5330            Phone: 360-725-3807</p>	
<p><i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i></p> <p>College Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention            Juvenile court services/diversion            Faith community            Medical community            Mothers Against Drunk Driving (MADD)            Native American Tribes            Office of Attorney General            Treatment community</p>	

Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs Washington Association of Substance Abuse and Violence Prevention Washington Drug-free Communities Coalition of Coalitions Washington National Guard Counter Drug Task Force Washington State Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) Washington State Department of Commerce Washington State Department of Health Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery) Governor's Office Washington State Liquor Control Board Lt. Governor's Office Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction Washington State Partnership Council on Juvenile Justice Washington State Patrol Washington State Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) Washington Traffic Safety Commission and Target Zero Task Forces	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.starttlakingnow.org">http://www.starttlakingnow.org</a>	

### Underage Drinking Reports

*State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* Yes

Prepared by: Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery and Washington State Liquor Control Board in concert with the Washington State Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking  
 Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.starttalkingnow.org>

*State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* No

Prepared by: Not applicable  
 Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

### Additional Clarification

No data

### 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	\$52,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

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

Estimate of state funds expended	\$3,200,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

#### *Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$23,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

#### *Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:*

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

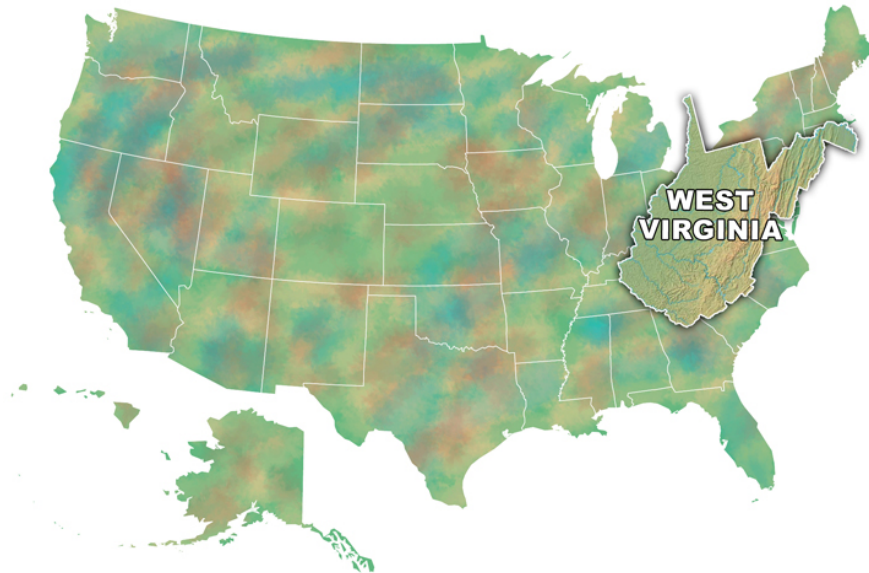
#### *Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:*

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



<b>Other programs:</b>	
Programs or strategies included: Community Mobilization Against Substance Abuse and Violence, Family Health and Safety Networks	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
It is difficult to quantify dollars spent, because the programs have multiple focus points. The dollar amounts given represent whole budgets for programs, not the specific pieces of the programs that do underage drinking prevention work.	



# West Virginia

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 1,855,413**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 212,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	29.0	62,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	21.4	45,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.0	4,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	3.8	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	22.0	15,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.1	10,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	***	***
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	***	***
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		25
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		1,506
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	14.0	5

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### **Underage Possession of Alcohol**

Possession is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Underage Consumption of Alcohol**

Consumption is prohibited—no explicit exceptions noted in the law.

### **Internal Possession by Minors**

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### **Underage Purchase of Alcohol**

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### **False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol**

#### ***Provision(s) targeting minors***

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through an administrative procedure.

#### ***Provision(s) targeting retailers***

- State provides incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birthdate and other information digitally encoded on valid identification cards.
- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### **BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)**

No use/lose law

### **Graduated Driver's License**

#### ***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- No minimum supervised driving requirement with driver education; 50 hours without, of which 10 must be at night

#### ***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16

- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 10 p.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: First 6 months, no nonfamily passengers younger than 20 years old. Second 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger younger than 20 years old.
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 17

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* West Virginia’s exception allows relatives by blood or marriage to furnish alcohol to minors.

**Compliance Check Protocols**

***Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

***Appearance requirements***

- None

***ID possession***

- Required

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Mandated

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

**Responsible Beverage Service**

No beverage service training requirement

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

### ***Condition(s) that must be met in order for an underage person to sell alcoholic beverages***

- Manager/supervisor is present.

### **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

#### ***Colleges and universities***

- Limitations on outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: No
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. College and university have authority to override state restrictions if done in writing.
  - Alcohol products: Beer

#### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: No
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet
  - Alcohol products: Beer

### **Dram Shop Liability**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

### **Social Host Liability Laws**

There is no statutory liability.

### **Host Party Laws**

No state-imposed liability for hosting underage drinking parties

### **Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

### **Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

#### ***Age verification requirements***

- Common carrier must verify age of recipient.

#### ***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.
- Common carrier must record/report purchaser's name.

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

**Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: Permitted—direct shipper's license required. Two cases per month.
- Spirits: No law

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

**Alcohol Tax**

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.18 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

**Drink Specials**

No law

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Volume discounts: Banned
- Price posting requirements: Post
- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

## West Virginia State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	1,081
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	5,470
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,865
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	453
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,865
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	453
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	165
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$101,400
Smallest fine imposed	\$150
Largest fine imposed	\$7,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments</i>	
	Yes

<i>specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	26
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	178
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>West Virginia SADD</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.wvsadd.org">http://www.wvsadd.org</a>
<b>Program Description:</b> SADD's mission: To provide students with the best prevention tools possible to deal with the issues of underage drinking, other drug use, risky and impaired driving, and other destructive decisions. West Virginia SADD is funded by the West Virginia Governor's Highway Safety Program through grants received from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).	
<b>WV Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA)</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.wvcia.org">http://www.wvcia.org</a>
<b>Program Description:</b> WVCIA is the state organization that proactively addresses collegiate alcohol, other drug, and associated violence issues through the use of evidence-based strategies in order to promote healthy campus environments through self-regulatory initiatives, information dissemination, public policy influence, cooperation with prevention partners, and technical assistance. Members are representatives of the state's campuses, agencies, and communities, who encourage and enhance local, state, regional, and national initiatives through a commitment to shared standards for policy development, educational strategies, enforcement, evaluation, and community collaboration. WVCIA is funded by the WV Governor's Highway Safety Program through grants received from NHTSA.	



<b>Merchant Education</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> West Virginia provides materials to alcohol merchants to educate them about the importance of selling alcohol legally and appropriately so as to avoid underage sales. The materials provided include posters bearing examples of WV licenses and stickers that can be posted to inform the customer that identification is required by the merchant before selling alcohol. Additionally, our local county prevention coalitions conduct consumer and merchant education programs with the goal of reminding the public that purchasing alcohol for a minor is illegal and dangerous. Finally, two of our state-level staff members are certified as responsible beverage service trainers (TIPS) and provide that training to merchants and colleges and universities that request it.</p>	
<b>Compliance Checks</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data
<p><b>Program Description:</b> Our state and local law enforcement agencies, in collaboration with the WV Alcohol Beverage Control Administration, conduct compliance checks in both on- and off-premise establishments to ensure that merchants are abiding by state code related to the sale of alcohol to minors. These compliance checks are funded in part by the WV Governor’s Highway Safety Program through grants received from NHTSA.</p>	
<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
While the state of West Virginia operates the programs listed above, the funding for these programs comes from federal sources such as SAMHSA and NHTSA.	
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
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	No
Description of program: 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): SAMHSA, OJJDP, NIDA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Single State Authority, Governor’s Highway Safety Program, Justice and Community Services	Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): PIRE	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: West Virginia requires evidence-based programming and data-driven decisionmaking, enabling state and local entities to appropriately address issues on a state-wide basis and on the county level. Examples of best practice standards include use of environmental strategies to reduce youth access to alcohol; peer-to-peer education with groups such as SADD, National Youth Leadership Initiative, Teen Institute, and Pride; and use of evidence-based prevention education curricula such as Too Good for Drugs and Keep a Clear Mind.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Vickie Jones, Commissioner of Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities	
E-mail: victoria.l.jones@wv.gov	
Address: 350 Capitol Street, Room 350, Charleston, WV 25301	
Phone: 304-356-4771	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Bureau for Behavioral Health and Health Facilities	
WV Supreme Court of Appeals	
WVU Department of Community Medicine	
WV Chiefs of Police Association	
Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety	
WV State Police Bureau of Criminal Investigation Drug Diversion Unit	
Bureau for Public Health	
WV Board of Pharmacy	
WVU School of Medicine Department of Behavioral Medicine and Psychiatry	
Workforce WV	
Complete list available at <a href="http://www.wvsubstancefree.org/docs/GACSA-Contact-List-web.pdf">http://www.wvsubstancefree.org/docs/GACSA-Contact-List-web.pdf</a>	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.wvsubstancefree.org">http://www.wvsubstancefree.org</a>	

<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: WV Governor’s Advisory Council on Substance Abuse	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://www.wvsubstancefree.org/docs/StrategicActionPlan-Info.pdf">http://www.wvsubstancefree.org/docs/StrategicActionPlan-Info.pdf</a>	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: WV Statewide Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup and the Governor’s Advisory Council on Substance Abuse	
Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://bit.ly/RNbgwE">http://bit.ly/RNbgwE</a> and <a href="http://www.wvsubstancefree.org/docs/GACSA-Report-December-2012-FINAL.pdf">http://www.wvsubstancefree.org/docs/GACSA-Report-December-2012-FINAL.pdf</a>	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
The bit.ly address is a link to West Virginia’s Regional and County Data Profiles, and the WV Substance Free link will direct you to progress reports from December 2012.	

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,000,000

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: None	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2012

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

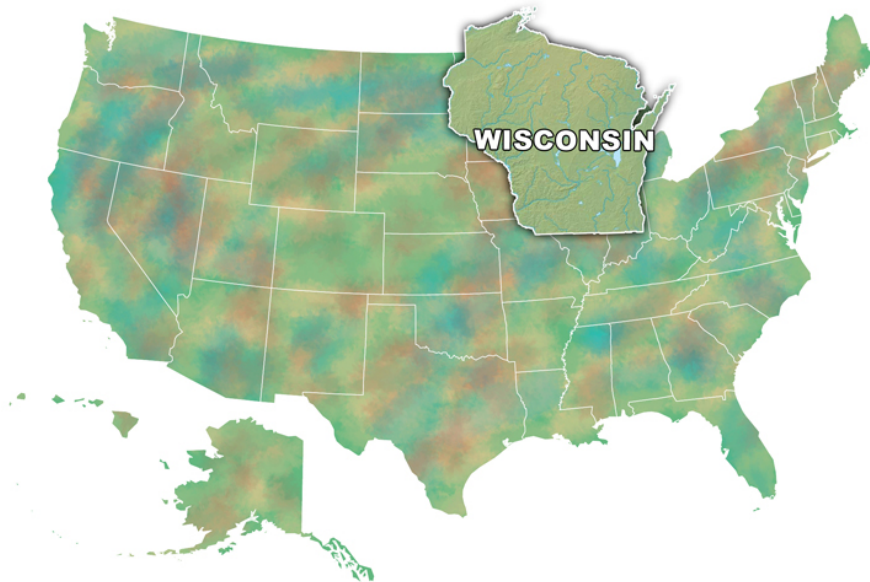
*State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:*

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No data

*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*  
Not applicable

**Additional Clarification**

Underage enforcement is funded by grants from the WV Governor’s Highway Safety Program with federal funding from NHTSA.



# Wisconsin

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 5,726,398**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 673,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.8	194,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.5	132,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	3.2	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	1.0	2,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.8	64,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.0	36,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	54.4	123,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	41.0	93,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		72
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		4,372
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	29.0	27

\* See Appendix C for data sources.

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited and there is no allowance for youth purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through a judicial procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting suppliers*

- It is a criminal offense to lend, transfer, or sell a false ID.
- It is a criminal offense to manufacture or distribute a false ID.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Retailers are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- Any detectable alcohol in the blood is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 21.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage purchase

- Underage possession
- Underage consumption

***Authority to impose driver's license sanction***

- Discretionary

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- Minimum: 30 days
- Maximum: 90 days

**Graduated Driver's License**

***Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15 years, 6 months
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 30 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 12 a.m.
  - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one person under 21 who is not an immediate family member or instructor
  - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 9 months

## **Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers**

**Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

**Compliance Check Protocols**

No data

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

- Time period/conditions: 12 months
- First offense: Not specified
- Second offense: Up to 3-day license suspension
- Third offense: 3- to 10-day license suspension
- Fourth offense: 15- to 30-day license suspension

## **Responsible Beverage Service**

### ***Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, servers***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies only to new outlets

### **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18
- Wine: 18
- Spirits: 18

*Note:* No person, including a member of the licensee's or permittee's immediate family, other than the licensee, permittee, or agent, may serve fermented malt or alcohol beverages in any place operated under a Class "A," "Class A," Class "B," "Class B," or "Class C" license or permit unless he or she has an operator's license or is at least 18 years old and is under the immediate supervision of the licensee, permittee, agent, or a person holding an operator's license who is on the premises at the time of the service. Thus, if an 18-year-old held an operator's license, he or she would not require immediate supervision by a manager or supervisor.

### **Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 18 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for both servers and bartenders

*Note:* No person, including a member of the licensee's or permittee's immediate family, other than the licensee, permittee, or agent, may serve fermented malt or alcohol beverages in any place operated under a Class "A," "Class A," Class "B," "Class B," or "Class C" license or permit unless he or she has an operator's license or is at least 18 years old and is under the immediate supervision of the licensee, permittee, agent, or a person holding an operator's license who is on the premises at the time of the service. Thus, if an 18-year-old held an operator's license, he or she would not require immediate supervision by a manager or supervisor.

## **Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

### ***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

### ***Primary and secondary schools***

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
  - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions
  - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions
  - Alcohol products: Wine, spirits

## **Dram Shop Liability**

Statutory liability exists.

**Social Host Liability Laws**

Statutory liability exists.

**Host Party Laws**

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Preventive action by the host negates the violation

*Note:* The “preventive action” provision in Wisconsin allows the prosecution to establish guilt by proving that the host failed to take preventive action.

**Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Retailer interstate shipments are prohibited for all types of beverages.

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

***Age verification requirements:*** None

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.

***Reporting requirements***

- Producer must record/report purchaser's name.

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Recipient must be 21.

**Keg Registration**

Registration is not required.

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Prohibited
- Spirits: Prohibited

**Alcohol Pricing Policies****Alcohol Tax**

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.06 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.25 per gallon



***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$3.36 per gallon

**Drink Specials**

No law

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—3 percent markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business or a lesser amount with proof. No sales below cost.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—15 days maximum

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—3 percent markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business or a lesser amount with proof. No sales below cost.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Minimum markup/maximum discount: Yes—3 percent markup to cover a proportionate part of the cost of doing business or a lesser amount with proof. No sales below cost.
- Retailer credit: Restricted—30 days maximum

## Wisconsin State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
No state agency has primary responsibility.	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession 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
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	17,216
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
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
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
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	No data
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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 minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
Wisconsin is a local control state. Each city, town, and municipality is responsible for alcohol sales, licensing, and compliance.	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Parents Who Host Lose the Most</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report: <a href="http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/docs/PWHExecSummary2006.pdf">http://www.drugfreeactionalliance.org/docs/PWHExecSummary2006.pdf</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="https://sites.google.com/site/parentswhohostawi">https://sites.google.com/site/parentswhohostawi</a>	
<b>Program Description:</b> Developed by the Drug-Free Action Alliance of Ohio in 2000, the “Parents Who Host Lose the Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” campaign is aimed at many well-meaning parents who think it is enough to take away car keys at their teens’ parties so the teens can’t drink and drive. Parents provide the alcohol or allow alcohol to be consumed based on the false belief that it’s a rite of passage, especially at prom and graduation parties. The “Parents Who Host” public awareness campaign was developed to educate parents about the health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen parties and to increase awareness of and compliance with the Ohio Underage Drinking Laws. This program was modified to meet the needs of Wisconsin communities. Some 65 communities annually implement the campaign with cooperation from law enforcement during prom and graduation season. In 2012, the governor signed a proclamation declaring April as Teenage Drinking Awareness Month to coincide with this campaign.	
<b>Alliance for Wisconsin Youth</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable

URL for more program information: <http://www.allwisyouth.org>

**Program Description:** The Alliance for Wisconsin Youth brings together coalitions, individuals, and resources to prevent substance abuse and related behavioral health concerns affecting young people and to promote positive youth development. The Alliance’s mission is to enhance and support the capacity of local alliances (member coalitions) in their prevention and youth development work. Over 120 local coalitions are members of the Alliance. The Alliance is served by five Regional Prevention Centers that provide support, training, and technical assistance to community coalitions to prevent alcohol and drug abuse. These coalitions work to implement environmental strategies to prevent underage drinking, among other state priorities.

**Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Programs**

Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
<a href="http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us/docs/main/2012finalSAPTBGPlan092911.pdf">http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us/docs/main/2012finalSAPTBGPlan092911.pdf</a>	

**Program Description:** The Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, received a SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant. Of the funds received, 20 percent are used to support substance abuse prevention services, including underage drinking prevention. The majority of funds are distributed to county-operated Human Service Departments for the delivery of prevention services. Most provide individual-level prevention services.

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

No data  
 URL for more program information: No data

Program description: No data

**Additional Clarification**

It appears that many of the questions refer to prevention “programs” that serve indicated or selected populations. Wisconsin has moved many of its services toward environmental strategies influencing population-level change through policies and strategies; thus, many of the questions requesting data on number of youth, parents, or caregivers served do not apply. In addition, Wisconsin is a “local control” state. This means that alcohol policy is done locally (regarding licensure, sales, and enforcement). Wisconsin does not have a statewide Alcohol Control Board. Each city, town, or municipality has its own alcohol licensing board as part of local government that issues alcohol sales licenses and is also responsible for suspension or revocation of these licenses.

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: Great Lakes Inter-Tribal Council (representing Wisconsin’s 11 Tribes). Collaboration on a state/Tribal Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant and Strategic Prevention Enhancement Grant and PFS II grant. Tribal State Collaborative for Positive Change. The single state authority on alcohol and drug abuse and Tribal leaders of Wisconsin’s 11 Native American Tribes collaborate on alcohol and drug abuse and mental health services. The Wisconsin Department of Health Services provides each of Wisconsin’s 11 Native American Tribes with funding to support alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services and behavioral health services.	

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Program description: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: WI Department of Health Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, Bureau of Prevention Treatment and Recovery	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The state identified substance abuse programs that appear on a national list or registry including NREPP or OJA, as well as in recommendation reports completed by the State Council on Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse. These reports were developed by a committee of experts and are considered to be evidence based for the purposes of prevention funding in the state. To date, two recommendation reports are available, the Alcohol Culture and Environment Report and the Controlled Substances Call to Action report. They can be accessed at <a href="http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us">http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us</a> .	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Micheal Waupoose	
E-mail: <a href="mailto:micheal.waupoose@uwmf.wisc.edu">micheal.waupoose@uwmf.wisc.edu</a>	
Address: 3414 Sunbrook Road, Madison, WI 53704-2729	
Phone: No data	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Governor's Office	
Attorney General's Office	
State Superintendent of Public Instruction Office	
Commissioner of Insurance Office	
Department of Corrections	
Department of Transportation	
Pharmacy Examining Board	
Controlled Substances Board	
Law Enforcement and Crime Commission	
Citizen members	
Wisconsin County Human Services Association	
State Representative, Majority Party	
State Representative, Minority Party	
State Senator Majority Party	
State Senator Minority Party	
University of Wisconsin Extension	
Department of Revenue	
Department of Workforce Development	
Department of Regulation and Licensing	
Wisconsin Technical College System	
Department of Veterans Affairs	
Office of Justice Assistance	
Liaison to the Mental Health Council	
Liaison to the Developmental Disabilities Council	

Division of Public Health Department of Children and Families Department of Health Services	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Yes
URL or other means of access: <a href="http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us">http://www.scaoda.state.wi.us</a>	

**Underage Drinking Reports**

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
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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>	Yes
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Prepared by: Wisconsin Department of Health Services, Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

Plan can be accessed via: <http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/publications/P4/P45718-12.pdf>**Additional Clarification**

No data

**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 \$200,000

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2012

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

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

*Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:*

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

*Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:*

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

*Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:*

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

*Other programs:*

Programs or strategies included:

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>	
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Taxes No data

Fines Yes

Fees No data

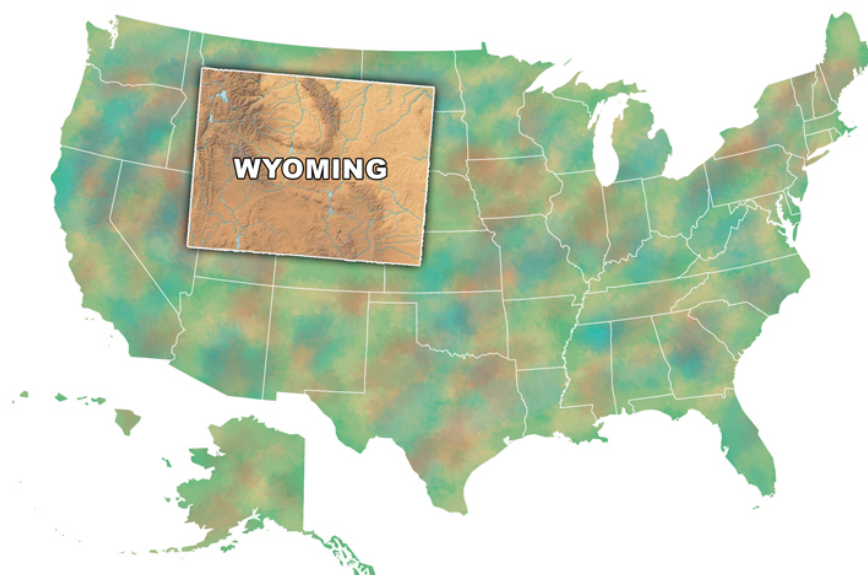
Other: No data

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

Fines for underage drinking citations are used locally to support prevention efforts.

**Additional Clarification**

No data



# Wyoming

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts\*

**State Population: 576,412**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 69,000**

	Percentage	Number
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	27.7	19,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	19.1	13,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	7.7	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	4.3	1,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.2	5,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.9	3,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	46.0	12,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	33.2	9,000
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		10
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		591
	<b>Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC &gt; 0.01</b>	21.0	3

\* See Appendix C for data sources.



## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

### Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

### Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

### False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

#### *Provision(s) targeting minors*

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- No driver's license suspension procedure.

#### *Provision(s) targeting retailers*

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- Specific affirmative defense—the retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion based on its appearance that it was valid.

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

### BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.02
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers under age 21

### Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

Use/lose penalties apply to minors under age 19.

#### *Type(s) of violation leading to driver's license suspension, revocation, or denial*

- Underage possession

#### *Authority to impose driver's license sanction*

- Mandatory

***Length of suspension/revocation***

- 90 days

**Graduated Driver’s License*****Learner stage***

- Minimum entry age: 15
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 50 hours, of which 10 must be at night

***Intermediate stage***

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
  - Prohibited after: 11 p.m.
  - No primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by another driver at least 18
  - No primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

***License stage***

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

**Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers****Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors**

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s): EITHER

- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

*Note:* Wyoming’s exception allows members of the minor’s “immediate family” to furnish alcohol. For purposes of this report, the phrase “immediate family” is interpreted as including a spouse.

**Compliance Check Protocols*****Age of decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20

***Appearance requirements***

- Casual attire
- Average height and build
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: Little or no makeup

***ID possession***

- Discretionary

***Verbal exaggeration of age***

- Prohibited

***Decoy training***

- Mandated

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

No data

**Responsible Beverage Service**

***Voluntary beverage service training***

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments.
- The law does not specify new or existing outlets.

**Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

**Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers**

- Beer: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Wine: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders
- Spirits: 18 for servers and 21 for bartenders

**Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools**

***Colleges and universities***

- No distance limitation

***Primary and secondary schools***

- No distance limitation

**Dram Shop Liability**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law dram shop liability.

**Social Host Liability Laws**

- There is no statutory liability.
- The courts recognize common law social host liability.

**Host Party Laws**

Social host law is specifically limited to underage drinking parties.

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession, consumption
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence, outdoor, other
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence

*Note:* Wyoming's social host statute applies only to possession or consumption by persons under age 18.

**Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol**

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Prohibited
- Wine: Permitted
- Spirits: Prohibited

**Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers**

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for wine with the following restrictions:

*Age verification requirements:* None

***State approval/permit requirements***

- Producer/shipper must obtain state permit.
- State must approve common carrier.

*Reporting requirements:* None

***Shipping label statement requirements***

- Contains alcohol
- Recipient must be 21

**Keg Registration**

- Keg definition: Not less than 7 gallons
- Prohibited: Destroying the label on a keg—maximum fine/jail \$500
- Purchaser information collected: Verified by a government-issued ID
- Warning information to purchaser: Passive—no purchaser action required
- Deposit: Not required
- Provisions do not specifically address disposable kegs

**Home Delivery**

- Beer: No law
- Wine: No law
- Spirits: No law

**Alcohol Pricing Policies****Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$0.02 per gallon

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

**Drink Specials**

No law

**Wholesale Pricing**

Pricing restrictions exist.

***Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Retailer credit: Not permitted

***Wine (12 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

***Spirits (40 percent alcohol)***

- Control state

is a criminal offense.through a judicial procedure.are permitted to seize apparently false IDs.

## Wyoming State Survey Responses

<b>State Agency Information</b>	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Local law enforcement	
<b>Enforcement Strategies</b>	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<b>Enforcement Statistics</b>	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	851
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2011
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	1,300 est.
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies <b>(including random checks)</b>	1,398
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	234
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts <b>random</b> underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to <b>random</b> state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed <b>random</b> state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,398
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	234
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	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</i>	No

<i>specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	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 minors</i>	
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Don't know
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

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

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

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

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

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

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

<b>Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
<b>Wyoming Core Prevention Program</b>	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: <a href="http://www.health.wyo.gov/phsd/prevention/coreprevention.html">http://www.health.wyo.gov/phsd/prevention/coreprevention.html</a>	
<p><b>Program Description:</b> The Core Prevention Program administered by the Wyoming Department of Health's Public Health Division (PHD) succeeded the state's Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF SIG), which ended in 2010. Core Prevention was the state's attempt to maintain state and local prevention capacity and infrastructure despite an approximate two-thirds reduction in funding resulting from the end of the SPF SIG. Core Prevention braids together state general funds and federal substance abuse prevention block grant funding to provide a single prevention grant to prevention coalitions in each of Wyoming's 23 counties. Also, Core Prevention integrates substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion/suicide prevention into a single prevention initiative that enables communities to address local substance abuse and mental health issues based on community-level data. Because underage drinking and adult binge drinking remain problems most in need of and appropriate for prevention, those issues receive most of the prevention funding; however, the Core Prevention grant is designed to provide communities with flexibility to address emergent issues such as prescription drug abuse and the use of "spice" and other forms of synthetic marijuana. In July 2012, tobacco cessation and prevention were integrated into Core Prevention, along with a complete transformation of its prevention business model. Specifically, the Wyoming Department of Health contracted with a single fiscal agent that will serve as the Prevention Management Organization (PMO) for Wyoming's community-based prevention efforts. This differs from the state's historical model, under which the Department of Health contracted with separate fiscal agents in each of its 23 counties. The purpose of this new model is to reduce administrative costs and overhead from multiple contracts and to provide community coalitions with the ability to participate fully in prevention decisions made in communities. The PMO employs local program managers in each funded community to continue directing community-based prevention. Evaluation of local and state prevention efforts is provided by the Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center, of the University of Wyoming. The PMO provides technical assistance in identification and utilization of evidence-based programs and environmental strategies.</p>	

<b>Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State</b>	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	
<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: The Wyoming Department of Health communicates and shares information with both Tribal nations located in Wyoming related to prevention of underage drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, CDC	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Wyoming Department of Health	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The Wyoming Department of Health Public Health Division requires that all programs implemented with state and federal funds either incorporate a recognized environmental strategy to reduce underage drinking at the community level, be an established evidence-based program, or adhere to best practice standards. This mandate is reinforced through ongoing technical assistance provided to local program staff and coalitions by the PMO.	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	
<b>State Interagency Collaboration</b>	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Name: Keith Hotle	
Email: keith.hotle@wyo.gov	
Address: 6101 Yellowstone Road, Cheyenne, WY 82002	
Phone: 307-777-3318	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Office of the Governor	
Department of Family Services	
Department of Education	
Department of Health	
Department of Corrections	
Department of Workforce Services	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	
<b>Underage Drinking Reports</b>	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Through collaboration and partner the Wyoming Prevention Management Organization	
Plan can be accessed via: N/A	



<p><i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i> <span style="float: right;">Yes</span></p> <p>Prepared by: Wyoming Survey and Analysis Center, as the evaluator to the Wyoming Department of Health</p> <p>Plan can be accessed via: <a href="http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Default.aspx">http://wysac.uwyo.edu/Default.aspx</a></p>
<p><b>Additional Clarification</b></p> <p>The federal Block Grant annual evaluation can be located at this website. In addition, the Public Health Division can provide the evaluation reports prepared for the SPF SIG program. Evaluation for the Core Prevention Program can be provided as well.</p>

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<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	\$1,434,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2013
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	We provide federal funding for this. State funding runs through the WY Dept. of Education
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Federal funding
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<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: Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$434,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2014

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other:	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	

## **APPENDICES**

# APPENDIX A: Surveys

Federal funding supports a wide variety of surveys. Information about underage alcohol use, abuse, and consequences primarily comes from three federally funded surveys—the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), Monitoring the Future (MTF), and the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS). Each of these surveys makes a unique contribution to our understanding of the nature of youth alcohol use. NSDUH assesses illicit drug, alcohol, and tobacco use among noninstitutionalized individuals who are 12 years old and older, and serves as the major federal source of nationally representative data on substance use in the general population of the United States. MTF examines attitudes and behaviors of 8th, 10th, and 12th graders with regard to alcohol, drug, and tobacco use and provides important data on both substance use and the attitudes and beliefs that may contribute to such behaviors. YRBS examines risk behaviors among high school students and provides vital information on specific behaviors that cause the most significant health problems among American youth today.

These surveys sometimes differ in their findings. To address differences in youth substance use prevalence estimates generated by these surveys and to improve federal policymakers’ understanding of the influence of methodological differences on those estimates, the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation (ASPE) within the Department of Health and Human Services commissioned a group of recognized experts in survey design, sampling techniques, and statistical analysis to examine and compare the methodologies of the surveys. The resulting papers and accompanying federal commentaries appear in a special issue of *Journal of Drug Issues* (Volume 31, Number 3, Spring 2001). Experts agreed that the overall methodology for each survey is strong, and that observed differences are not the result of flaws or serious weaknesses in survey design. In fact, some differences are to be expected—such as those resulting from home- versus school-based settings. From a policy perspective, serious and complex issues such as youth alcohol use and related behavior often require examination and analysis from multiple perspectives. Because no one survey is absolute or perfectly precise, input from multiple sources is not only valuable, but necessary.

## National Survey on Drug Use and Health

NSDUH is the primary source of illegal drug-use statistics for the United States population that is 12 years old and older. The survey also collects information about alcohol use; use of tobacco products; trends in initiation of substance use; prevention-related issues; substance dependence, abuse, and treatment; and mental health. Initiated in 1971 and conducted annually since 1990, the survey collects data by administering questionnaires to individuals who constitute a representative sample of the population through face-to-face interviews at their places of residence. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) sponsors the survey, and SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ) plans and manages it. RTI International collects data under contract. NSDUH

collects information from residents of households and noninstitutional group quarters (e.g., shelters, rooming houses, dormitories), and civilians living on military bases.

Since 1999, NSDUH has been conducted via computer-assisted interviewing. Most questions are administered with audio computer-assisted self-interviewing (ACASI), which provides respondents with a highly private and confidential means of responding to questions. This method increases the level of honest reporting of illicit drug use and other sensitive behaviors. Less sensitive items are administered using computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI).

NSDUH provides estimates for each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia, as well as national estimates. Its design oversamples youth who are 12 to 17 years old and young adults who are 18 to 25 years old. For the 2012 survey, 68,309 interviews were completed for an overall response rate of 63.0 percent. Before 2002, NSDUH was called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA). Because of improvements in the survey in 2002, the 2002 data constitute a new baseline for tracking trends in substance use. Therefore, SAMHSA recommends that estimates from 2002 forward not be compared with estimates from 2001 and earlier years of NHSDA.

### **Monitoring the Future Study**

MTF measures alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use, as well as perceived risk, personal disapproval, and perceived availability associated with each substance among nationally representative samples of students in public and private secondary schools throughout the conterminous United States. The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) supports MTF through a series of investigator-initiated grants to the University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research. Every year since 1975, a national sample of 12th graders has been surveyed. In 1991, the survey was expanded to include comparable numbers of 8th and 10th graders each year. It also administers followup surveys by mail to a representative sample of adults through age 50 from previous high school graduating classes, and to a representative sample of college students who are 1 to 4 years past high school. In 2012, 15,678 8th graders, 15,428 10th graders, and 14,343 12th graders were surveyed for an overall student response rate of 83 percent. University of Michigan staff members administer the questionnaires to students, usually in their classrooms during a regular class period. Questionnaires are self-completed and formatted for optical scanning. In 8th and 10th grades, the questionnaires are completely anonymous. In the 12th grade, they are confidential (to permit the longitudinal followup of a random subsample of participants). Extensive procedures are followed to protect the confidentiality of subjects and their data.

## Youth Risk Behavior Survey

In the United States in the late 1980s, only a limited number of health-related school-based surveys such as MTF existed; therefore, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) developed the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS) to monitor six categories of priority health-risk behaviors that contribute substantially to the leading causes of death, disability, and social problems among youth and young adults. YRBSS includes biennial national, state, and local school-based surveys of representative samples of students in grades 9 through 12, as well as other national and special-population surveys. CDC conducts the national survey—YRBS—with a target population composed of all public and private high school students in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Education and health agencies conduct state and local surveys. The national sample is not an aggregation of the state and local surveys, and state and local estimates cannot be obtained from the national sample. In 2011, 15,425 students completed usable questionnaires for the national YRBS with an overall response rate of 71 percent.

## Additional Surveys

Three additional federally supported surveys collect alcohol consumption and related information from a segment of the underage population—18- to 20-year-olds. First among these is the National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions (NESARC), a large nationwide household survey sponsored by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) and fielded by the Census Bureau. It assesses the prevalence of alcohol-use disorders and associated disabilities in the general population who are 18 years old and older. The first wave of this longitudinal survey was fielded in 2001 and lasted through 2002. The second wave of NESARC was conducted in 2005 among the individuals who participated in Wave 1; longitudinal information first became available in 2008.

Begun in the early 1980s and fielded every 2 to 4 years, the Worldwide Survey of Substance Abuse and Health Behaviors Among Military Personnel measures prevalence of substance use and health behaviors among active-duty military personnel on United States military bases worldwide. In 2005, the Department of Defense (DoD) initiated the DoD Lifestyle Assessment Program, which incorporates the active-duty health behaviors study and expands the scope to include the National Guard and Reserves, as well as other special studies. In 2006, a Reserves component of the survey was conducted. Data from the 2005 survey, now called the DoD Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel, became available in December 2006. Data from the 2008 Active Duty Military Survey, the first of the surveys to include Coast Guard personnel, was released in December 2009. Analyses of the 2009–2010 DoD Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Guard/Reserve Personnel have now been completed. The 2011 DoD Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel is the 11th iteration of the survey and includes the most extensive changes in the survey since its inception in 1980. For the first time, the survey was administered through a

web-based format. In addition, some substance use measures were better aligned with current national civilian health surveys, particularly the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) conducted by the CDC. Begun in 1957, the NHIS is an annual, multistage probability sample survey of households by United States Census Bureau interviewers for the CDC National Center for Health Statistics (Pleis & Lethbridge-Cejku, 2007). Information related to underage drinkers ages 18 to 20 from these three surveys may be added to this report in the future.

### Association versus Causation

In reviewing data related to risky behaviors and different categories of alcohol use, readers should keep in mind that association does not prove causation. Just because alcohol use is associated with other risky behaviors does not mean that it *causes* these other risky behaviors. Often, additional research is needed to establish alcohol as a causative factor.

### Additional Methodological Caveats

When reviewing studies of the age of initiation of alcohol use, one must recognize that different researchers use different methods to describe initiation of drinking and to estimate the average age at first use of alcohol. In some cases, this has resulted in large differences in estimates, primarily due to differences in how age groups and time periods are specified in the calculations. The following examples will help readers understand these methodological differences.

A popular method for computing average age involves restricting the age group of estimation to persons who are 12 to 17 years old or 12 to 20 years old, with no restriction on the time period. This method provides an estimate of the average age of first use among those in the age group who have used alcohol at some point in their lifetime, which typically results in a younger estimated average age of first use than other methods. This is because initiation occurring in older age groups is excluded from the calculation, and also because the calculation gives too much weight to very early initiation. For example, 15-year-olds who will first use at age 17 are excluded, since they have not yet used alcohol at the time of data collection. Thus, the 2003 NSDUH average age of first use among lifetime alcohol users who are 12 to 20 years old is 14.0 years; among 20-year-olds, 15.4 years; and among all lifetime drinkers, 16.8 years.

The method has limited utility for assessing trends because estimates do not reflect a well-defined recent period. A 20-year-old may have first used alcohol at age 10, so an average age of first use among 12- to 20-year-olds would span a period covering as many as 10 years. In addition to not reflecting the most current patterns, year-to-year change in this average is typically negligible due to the substantial overlap in the covered periods. Trends in average age of initiation are best measured by estimating the average age among those who initiated alcohol use during a specific period, such as a calendar year or within the 12 months prior to interview, in a repeated cross-sectional survey. These estimates can be made with or without age restrictions; for example, the average age of first use among persons in 2003 who initiated

within the past 12 months was 16.5 years, but restricting the calculation to only those who initiated before age 21 results in an average age of 15.6. Based on the 2003 NSDUH, an estimated 11 percent of recent initiates were 21 years old or older when they first used.

Estimates of average age of first use among recent initiates based on the NSDUH sample of people 12 years old and older is biased upward because it does not capture initiation before age 12. The 2003 NSDUH estimated that 6.6 percent of alcohol initiates from 1990 to 1999 were 11 years old or younger. Excluding these early initiates from calculations inflates the estimate of average age by approximately half a year. This bias can be diminished by making estimates only for time periods at least 2 years prior (e.g., using the 2003 NSDUH, estimate the average age at first use for 2001, but not 2002), an approach used in previous NSDUH reports. Although this approach can provide interesting historical data, it does not give timely information about emerging patterns of alcohol initiation. Furthermore, there are serious bias concerns with historical estimates of the number of initiates and their average age at first use constructed from retrospectively reported age at first use. Older respondents are more likely not to remember accurately when an event occurred. An event may be remembered as having occurred more recently than it actually did—a “forward telescoping” of the recalled timing of events. Evidence of telescoping suggests that trend estimates based on reported age at first use may be misleading.

For example, in the 2006 MTF, alcohol use by the end of 6th grade was reported by 19.4 percent of 8th graders but by only 5.2 percent of 12th graders. Several factors, including telescoping, probably contribute to this difference. Eventual dropouts are more likely than average to drink at an early age; thus, they will be captured as 8th but not 12th graders. Lower grades also have lower absentee rates. Another factor relates to the issue of what is meant by first use of an alcoholic beverage. Students in 12th grade are more inclined to report use that is not adult-approved, and to not report having less than a glass with parents or for religious purposes. Younger students may be more likely to report first use of a limited amount of alcohol. Thus, 8th- and 9th-grade data probably exaggerate drinking whereas 11th- and 12th-grade data may understate it.

## Websites for Data on Underage Drinking

These federal websites can be useful to persons seeking data related to underage drinking:

- Information from SAMHSA on underage drinking: <http://www.samhsa.gov/underagedrinking>
- Information from the YRBS: <http://www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs/index.htm>
- Information from NHTSA on underage drinking and on drinking and driving: <http://www.nhtsa.gov/Impaired>
- Information from NIAAA on underage drinking: <http://www.niaaa.nih.gov/AboutNIAAA/NIAAASponsoredPrograms/underage.htm>; <http://www.monitoringthefuture.org>

# APPENDIX B: Definitions of Variables

## Underage Possession, Internal Possession, and Consumption

### 1. Conduct Is Prohibited

As of January 1, 2011—subject to certain exceptions listed below—all 50 states and the District of Columbia prohibit possession of alcoholic beverages by persons younger than 21; most jurisdictions prohibit consumption of alcoholic beverages for anyone younger than 21; and several jurisdictions have internal possession laws prohibiting a person younger than 21 from having alcohol in her or his system as determined by a blood, breath, or urine test.

### 2. Exceptions Related to Family

- Parent/guardian: Exception for minors when a parent or guardian consents and/or is present
- Spouse: Exception for married minors when a spouse consents and/or is present

Some jurisdictions limit the parent/guardian and/or spouse exceptions to specific locations.

### 3. Exceptions Related to Location

- In any private location
- In private residences
- In parent/guardian's home only

In some jurisdictions, the location exception is conditional on the presence and/or consent of the parent, legal guardian, or spouse.

## Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase

This report uses two sets of variables for purchase of alcoholic beverages by those under age 21.

### 1. Purchase Prohibited

States may have provisions prohibiting actual or attempted purchase of alcoholic beverages by minors.

### 2. Exemption: Youth May Purchase for Law Enforcement Purposes

States may permit minors to possess and purchase alcohol for law enforcement purposes, typically as part of a program to check merchant compliance with underage drinking laws. A state may have this exemption even if it does not have a law specifically prohibiting underage purchase (making it an exemption to its underage possession law).



## False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

### 1. Provisions That Target Minors

#### *Use of False Identification (ID) Prohibited*

All states make it a criminal offense for minors to use a false ID when attempting to purchase alcoholic beverages.

#### *License Suspension*

States may mandate or authorize the suspension or revocation of the minor's driver's license as a sanction for violating false ID laws. The suspension can occur through either an administrative or a judicial process. The state agency issuing the driver's license is responsible for administrative actions, which do not involve a judicial proceeding. Judicial suspensions occur as part of a court proceeding after the minor has been found guilty of violating the false ID law (and may be accomplished by a court order issued to the licensing authority). State law may authorize both types of processes. For further discussion of policies pertaining to the suspension or revocation for alcohol infractions of minor's licenses, see the "Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)" section of this report.

### 2. Provisions That Target Suppliers

#### *Lend/Transfer/Sell*

States may prohibit lending, transferring, or selling valid government-issued IDs to persons to whom they do not belong.

#### *Production*

States may prohibit altering a valid ID or creating or manufacturing a false ID for the purpose of purchasing alcoholic beverages.

### 3. Retailer Support Provisions

#### *Scanner*

Some states provide incentives to retailers who use electronic scanners that read birth dates and other information digitally encoded on valid ID cards. Incentives may include an affirmative defense in prosecutions for sales to minors if the retailer can show that the scanner was used properly.

#### *Distinctive Licenses*

States may have a law or regulation that makes driver's licenses for persons younger than 21 easily distinguishable from adult licenses (e.g., by having the picture in profile for one and frontal for the other).

#### *Seizure of an Identification Document*

States may permit retailers to seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the identification is valid. The retailer must act reasonably or in good faith (the standard may vary by state) in order to avoid prosecution.

#### *Affirmative Defense*

States may grant retailers a defense in a prosecution involving an illegal alcohol sale to a minor based on the retailers' belief that the minor was of age. There are two types of affirmative defenses:

- **Specific:** The retailer inspected the false ID and came to a reasonable conclusion that it was valid.
- **General:** The retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the minor was of age without necessarily inspecting an ID.

### ***Right To Sue Minor***

States may allow a retailer the right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

### ***Detention of Minor***

State law may give retailers the authority to detain minors who use false IDs to purchase alcohol. This authority may protect the retailer from liability for false arrest, false imprisonment, slander, or unlawful detention.

## **Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)**

### **1. BAC Limit**

Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) is a measure of the amount of alcohol in a person's bloodstream. Although BAC is commonly expressed as a percentage, state laws generally specify BAC levels in terms of grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood (often abbreviated as grams per deciliter, or g/dL). BAC limits for young drivers vary among jurisdictions.

## **Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)**

### **1. Types of Violations Leading to License Suspension or Revocation**

Types of violations for which a young person's license may be suspended or revoked include:

- Purchase of alcohol.
- Possession of alcohol.
- Consumption of alcohol.

### **2. Upper Age Limit**

The upper age limit is the age below which the license suspension/revocation sanction applies.

### **3. Authority To Impose License Sanction**

Whether state authority to impose driver's license sanctions for underage alcohol violations is mandatory or discretionary

### **4. Length of Suspension/Revocation**

The minimum and maximum number of days of suspension or revocation specified in statutes or regulations. Some states make penalties discretionary but specify periods of time for suspension or revocation.

## Graduated Driver's Licenses

### 1. Learner Stage

#### *Minimum Entry Age*

The minimum age at which drivers can operate vehicles in the presence of parents, guardians, or other adults, after all administrative prerequisites of the law in a particular jurisdiction are met, including driver education. This variable does not include the age at which drivers may get permits for the limited purpose of driving only with instructors.

#### *Minimum Mandatory Holding Period*

The time period (in months) during which learner permits must be held before drivers advance to the intermediate stage of the licensing process

#### *Minimum Supervised Driving*

The minimum number of hours drivers must log in the presence of parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to the intermediate stage of the licensing process

### 2. Intermediate Stage

#### *Minimum Age*

The earliest age at which drivers become eligible to drive without adult supervision, after meeting all administrative prerequisites of the laws of individual jurisdictions, including driver education

#### *Unsupervised Night Driving Prohibited*

The starting hour at which adult supervision is required

#### *Primary Enforcement of Night-Driving Restrictions*

Law enforcement officers may stop drivers, even if the only basis for the stop is a suspected violation of unsupervised night-driving-hour provisions of GDL laws.

#### *Passenger Restrictions*

The total number of passengers allowed in vehicles driven by intermediate-stage drivers

#### *Primary Enforcement of Passenger Restrictions*

Law enforcement officers may stop drivers even if the only basis for the stop is a suspected violation of the passenger restriction provisions of GDL laws.

### 3. License Stage

#### *Minimum Age To Lift Restrictions*

Minimum age for full licensure privileges and the lifting of passenger and night-driving restrictions

## Furnishing Alcohol to Minors

### 1. Prohibition against Furnishing of Alcoholic Beverages to Minors

All states make it illegal to furnish alcoholic beverages to minors; most states allow exceptions.

#### *Parent, Guardian, or Spouse Exception*

Some states allow exceptions when a parent/guardian or spouse supplies the alcoholic beverage.

#### *Location Limits to Exceptions*

Some jurisdictions limit the parent, guardian, and/or spouse exception to specific locations. All of these location exceptions are conditional on the presence and/or consent of the parent, legal guardian, or spouse. Location limits related to exception may include in any private location, in private residences, and/or in a parent/guardian's home only.

### 2. Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees

#### *Minor Not Charged*

Some state laws include provisions requiring that the seller/licensee be exonerated of charges of furnishing alcohol to a minor unless the minor involved is charged.

## Compliance Check Protocols

#### *Age of Decoy*

- Minimum—the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check
- Maximum—the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check

#### *Appearance of Decoy*

General appearance requirements—for example, decoys must appear their chronological age to a reasonable person or dress appropriately for the geographical area. Specific appearance requirements may apply to males and/or females.

#### *ID Possession*

Indicates whether a decoy must carry a valid ID, is prohibited to carry a valid ID, or may specify that the decision is discretionary.

#### *Verbal Exaggeration of Age*

Whether the decoy may verbally exaggerate his or her actual age

#### *Decoy Training*

Formal training of decoys may be mandated. Brief reviews of guidelines and rules immediately prior to a compliance check are not considered formal training.

## Commercial Furnishing: Penalty Protocols

#### *Time Period*

Many states establish a time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses. If the subsequent offense occurs outside of this time period, the infraction is considered a first offense, and enhanced penalties for multiple offenses will not apply.

### ***Number of Offenses***

States define the minimum or maximum fine and days of suspension for each additional offense within the specified time period and/or the age of the youth (if applicable).

## **Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)**

### **1. Law Type**

- **Mandatory**—states that require at least some alcohol servers/sellers, managers, and/or licensees to attend training
- **Voluntary**—states that provide incentives to licensees for having their servers/sellers, managers, and/or licensed individuals participate in training programs
- **No law**—states that have no statutory or regulatory provisions pertaining to mandatory or voluntary responsible beverage service training

### **2. Mandatory States: Training Required**

State provisions for mandatory programs vary widely in who must participate. The categories include licensees, managers, and servers/sellers, or combinations of these categories.

### **3. Voluntary States**

States with voluntary programs may offer various types of incentives to encourage licensees to participate in responsible beverage service training programs. States may offer some or all of the following incentives:

- Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits
- Discounts of various kinds, for example discounts in dram shop liability insurance or license fees
- Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons
- Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons

### **4. Application of RBS Training**

Mandatory or voluntary RBS training provisions may apply to on-premises establishments, off-premises establishments, or both. They may apply to new licensees, existing licensees, or both. In some cases, states do not specify whether the provisions apply to either or both.

## **Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers**

### **1. Minimum Age To Sell**

Minimum age specified by statute or regulation for off-premises sellers of beer, wine, and spirits

### **2. Manager or Supervisor Must Be Present**

A requirement, beyond those otherwise mandated for all sellers in a jurisdiction, that a manager or supervisor be present when underage persons are selling alcoholic beverages

## Minimum Ages for On-Premises Servers and Bartenders

### 1. Minimum Ages

#### *To Serve*

The minimum age specified for on-premises servers of beer, wine, and spirits

#### *To Bartend*

The minimum age specified for bartenders to sell or dispense beer, wine, and spirits

### 2. Manager or Supervisor Must Be Present

A requirement that managers or supervisors be present when underage persons are serving or dispensing alcoholic beverages

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

States are coded to display the distance limitations that apply to locating new off-premises or on-premises outlets from colleges and/or universities and from primary and secondary schools. The beverage types (i.e., beer, wine, or spirits) subject to any limitations are also specified.

### *Colleges and Universities*

- *Off-Premises Outlet:* Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed off the premises, such as liquor stores) within a certain distance from colleges and/or universities
- *On-Premises Outlet:* Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed on the premises, such as bars and restaurants) within a certain distance from colleges and/or universities
- *Alcohol Products:* Specify beverage subject to regulation (beer, wine, and/or spirits)
- *Other Exceptions:* Describe any exceptions that apply generally to all outlets

### *Primary and Secondary Schools*

- *Off-Premises Outlet:* Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed off the premises, such as liquor stores) within a certain distance from primary and secondary schools.
- *On-Premises Outlet:* Code state law, if any, that regulates the location of any new outlet that sells alcohol (to be consumed on the premises, such as bars and restaurants) within a certain distance from primary and secondary schools.
- *Alcohol Products:* Specify beverage subject to regulation (beer, wine, and/or spirits)
- *Other Exceptions:* Describe any exceptions that apply generally to all outlets.

## Dram Shop Liability

States are coded for the existence of statutory dram shop liability and/or common law liability. A dram shop liability designation in a state report signifies that the state allows lawsuits by injured third parties against alcohol retailers for the negligent furnishing of alcohol to a minor.

Common law liability assumes the following procedural and substantive rules:

- A negligence standard applies (i.e., the defendant was negligent because he/she did not act as a reasonable person would be expected to act in like circumstances). Plaintiffs do not need to show that the defendant acted intentionally, willfully, or with actual knowledge of the minor's underage status.
- Damages are not arbitrarily limited. If successful in establishing negligence, the plaintiff receives actual damages and has the possibility of seeking punitive damages.
- Plaintiffs can pursue claims against defendants without regard to the age of the person who furnished the alcohol and the age of the underage person furnished with alcohol.
- Plaintiffs must establish only that the minor was furnished alcohol and that furnishing contributed to injury without regard to the minor's intoxicated state at the time of the sale.
- The plaintiff must establish the key elements of the lawsuit by the "preponderance of the evidence" rather than a more rigorous standard (such as the "beyond a reasonable doubt" usually applied in criminal cases).
- A statutory liability "yes" code indicates that dram shop liability exists through statutory enactment. Three types of limitations are coded:
  - Limitations on damages—statutory caps on the total dollar amount that may be recovered through a dram shop lawsuit.
  - Limitations on who may be sued—factual requirement that persons furnishing alcohol are above a certain age, or that underage persons furnished with alcohol are below a certain age.
  - Limits on elements or standards of proof—legislative requirements that plaintiffs prove additional facts or meet a more rigorous standard of proof than would normally apply in common law. These can include:
    - Requiring proof that the retailer had knowledge that the minor was underage or that the retailer "willfully served" the minor.
    - Allowing recovery only if the minor was intoxicated or obviously intoxicated at the time of furnishing.
    - Requiring "clear and convincing" evidence or "evidence beyond a reasonable doubt" for the plaintiff to prevail.

If no limitations are listed, the statute imposes common law standards.

A responsible beverage service (RBS) defense notation indicates that the dram shop statute has a provision that allows retailers to avoid liability. Affirmative defenses provide that retailers can avoid liability if they can demonstrate that they had RBS training programs in place and that the retailers' staff followed RBS procedures at the time of the incidents. Complete defenses allow retailers to avoid liability by showing only that they attended RBS training.

Note that states may impose other restrictions on dram shop liability claims. This report does not track potentially additional limitations, including:

- The ability of minors who were furnished alcohol to sue the alcohol retailers for self-inflicted injuries, termed "first-party claims."
- The ability of the minors' companions to sue the retailers.

- The existence of various defenses (e.g., contributory or comparative negligence) or procedural requirements (e.g., notice provisions and shortened statute of limitation periods) that may affect the outcome of the litigation.

## Social Host Liability

States are coded for the existence of statutory social host liability and/or common law liability. A social host liability designation in a state report signifies that the state allows lawsuits by injured third parties against social hosts for the negligent furnishing of alcohol to minors.

Common law liability assumes the following procedural and substantive rules:

- A negligence standard applies (i.e., defendants did not act as reasonable persons are expected to in like circumstances). Plaintiffs do not need to show that defendants acted intentionally, willfully, or with actual knowledge of the minors' underage status.
- Damages are not arbitrarily limited. If successful in establishing negligence, plaintiffs receive actual damages and can seek punitive damages.
- Plaintiffs must establish only that minors were furnished alcohol and that the furnishing contributed to the injury, without regard to the minors' intoxicated state at the time of furnishing.
- Plaintiffs must establish key elements of lawsuits by "preponderance of the evidence" rather than a more rigorous standard (e.g., "beyond a reasonable doubt" in criminal cases).

A statutory liability "yes" code indicates that social host liability exists through statutory enactment. Three types of limitations are coded:

- Limitations on damages—statutory caps on the total dollar amount that may be recovered through social host lawsuits
- Limitations on who may be sued—factual requirement that persons furnishing alcohol are above or that underage persons furnished with alcohol are below a certain age
- Limits on elements or standards of proof—legislative requirements that plaintiffs prove additional facts or meet a more rigorous standard of proof than would normally apply in common law

These can include:

- Proof that social hosts had knowledge that minors were underage or that social hosts "willfully served" minors.
- Allowing recovery only if minors were intoxicated at the time of furnishing.
- Clear and convincing evidence or evidence beyond a reasonable doubt.

If no limitations are listed, the statute imposes common law standards. Note that states may impose other restrictions on social host liability claims. This report does not track potentially additional limitations, including:

- The ability of minors who were furnished alcohol to sue the social hosts for self-inflicted injuries—"first party claims."
- The ability of the minors' companions to sue the social hosts.



- The existence of various defenses (e.g., contributory or comparative negligence), or procedural requirements (e.g., notice provisions and shortened statute of limitation periods) that may affect the outcome of litigation.

## **Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties**

### **1. Statutes Specific to Underage Parties or General Statutes**

“Specific” statutes explicitly address underage drinking parties by making reference to the words “party,” “gathering,” “open house,” “hosting,” and similar terms with respect to property owned, leased, or otherwise controlled by the social host. “General” statutes prohibit individuals from allowing or permitting underage drinking on their properties generally, without reference to parties, gatherings, or a similar term. “General” laws have a broader scope than underage drinking parties (e.g., they may also prohibit adults from allowing minors to consume alcohol in settings other than the adult’s home), but are applicable to underage drinking parties.

### **2. Action by Underage Guests**

This variable identifies the specific underlying activity by underage guests that triggers violations. Underage guests must possess, consume, and/or have the intention to possess or consume to trigger a violation.

### **3. Property Type**

Jurisdictions vary regarding the types of property covered by host party laws, including residences, outdoor property, or other sorts of property such as a shed, garage, or other outbuilding, or a hotel or motel room, campground, or other public site.

### **4. Knowledge Standard**

- Overt act—the host must have actual knowledge of specific aspects of the party, and must commit an act that contributes to its occurrence.
- Knowledge—the host must have actual knowledge of specific aspects of the party; no action is required.
- Recklessness—the host may not have acted with actual knowledge of the party, but must act with intentional disregard for the probable consequences of his or her actions.
- Criminal negligence—the host fails to perceive a substantial and unjustifiable risk that unlawful circumstances associated with the party exist.
- Negligence—the host knew or should have known of the event’s occurrence (in legal terminology this is referred to as “constructive knowledge”).

### **5. Preventive Action Negates Violation**

In some jurisdictions, preventive action of various sorts by the social host may negate state-imposed liability. This analysis notes only that some jurisdictions permit preventive action to negate violations, but does not identify the specific actions that would do so as those vary widely across jurisdictions.

### **6. Exceptions to Underage Guest Requirement**

Some jurisdictions with host party laws have exceptions in their statutes for family members or other persons, or for other uses or settings involving the handling of alcoholic beverages.

## Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

States may prohibit or permit the shipment of beer, wine, and or spirits from an out-of-state retailer directly to a consumer's residence. The law may also be uncertain as to whether the out-of-state retailer may ship or whether the consumer may receive any of these beverages. States are coded by the status of the law according to beverage type.

### 1. Beer

Retailer interstate shipment of beer is prohibited, permitted, or uncertain.

### 2. Wine

Retailer interstate shipment of wine is prohibited, permitted, or uncertain.

### 3. Spirits

Retailer interstate shipment of spirits is prohibited, permitted, or uncertain.

## Direct Shipments/Sales

### 1. Direct Sales/Shipments from Producers to Consumers Are Permitted, Specified by Beverage

Some producers are permitted to ship directly to individuals via common carriers. If permitted, the type(s) of alcoholic beverages allowed for shipment are indicated (beer, wine, and/or distilled spirits). Limitations on the amount that may be shipped or received and the types of producers that may ship are not recorded unless the limitations are so severe as to constitute a practical ban on direct shipments.

### 2. Age Verification Requirements

If a requirement is not listed, it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction:

- Purchasers must make mandatory trips to producers (for age verification purposes) before delivery can be authorized.<sup>1</sup>
- Producers/shippers must verify age of purchasers prior to sale. (The relevant legal provision requires affirmative action to verify the ages of purchasers.)
- Common carriers (deliverers) must verify age of recipients prior to delivery. (The relevant legal provision requires affirmative action to verify the ages of the purchasers.)

### 3. State Approval/Permit Requirements

If a requirement is not listed, then it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction.

- Producers/manufacturers must obtain licenses or permits from a state agency prior to shipping directly to consumers.
- Common carriers must be approved by a state agency.

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<sup>1</sup> Laws that require face-to-face transactions for all sales prior to delivery are treated as prohibitions on direct sales/shipments.

#### **4. Recording/Reporting Requirements**

If a requirement is not listed, then it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction.

- Producers/manufacturers must record/report purchasers' names for possible inspection by a state agency.
- Common carriers must record/report recipients' names for possible inspection by a state agency.

#### **5. Shipping Label Requirements**

There are two possible text requirements for the label used to ship alcohol to consumers. If a requirement is not listed, then it does not exist for the particular jurisdiction.

- Package contains alcohol.
- Recipient must be 21 years old.

## **Keg Registration**

### **1. Definition of a Keg**

In most states, kegs are defined by minimum volume in gallons. In some states, an exact volume is specified; in other states, the volume may be defined as "greater than," "greater than or equal to," "less than," or "less than or equal to" some volume. In a small number of cases, no definition of keg is established by statute or regulation.

### **2. Prohibited**

Some states stipulate that a person may not:

- Possess unregistered or unlabeled kegs.
- Destroy the label on a keg.

Where such prohibitions exist, statutes or regulations may specify a maximum penalty in terms of jail time, fine, or both.

### **3. Purchaser Information Collected**

In some states, information on purchasers of kegs is collected at the time of sale. This information may include any combination of the following: (1) names, (2) driver's license or other government-issued identification number, or (3) addresses at which kegs will be consumed. Variations on how the information is gathered may include the following:

- The retailer is required to record purchasers' identification number or the forms of identification presented by purchasers together with the purchasers' names, addresses, and dates of birth.
- The purchasers' names and addresses must be recorded as they appear on identification produced by purchasers.

### **4. Warning Information to Purchaser**

Some states require that warning information be presented to purchasers concerning violation of any laws related to keg registration. These warnings can address prohibitions such as serving alcohol to minors or failing to register kegs properly. The warning may be active (requiring an

action on the part of the purchaser—e.g., signing a document) or passive (requiring no action on the part of the purchaser).

### **5. Deposit Required by Statute or Regulation**

In addition to deposits that may be required by the vendor, some states require deposits as part of their keg registration policies. These deposits may be on the kegs themselves, the tapper mechanisms used to serve the beer, or both, and are refundable when empty kegs and/or tappers are returned to the merchant. In some cases, multiple deposits may be specified depending on the size of the kegs.

### **6. Disposable Kegs**

Disposable kegs (meant to be disposed of when empty) complicate keg registration laws, as they cannot be easily tagged or traced. Some states currently address disposable kegs by statute or regulation, and others do not.

## **Home Delivery**

States may prohibit, permit, or permit with restrictions the delivery of beer, wine, and or spirits. States may also have no law regarding delivery of any or all of these beverages.

### **Variable 1a: Beer**

1. Home delivery of beer is prohibited.
2. Home delivery of beer is restricted (restrictions described in Beer Notes field).
3. Home delivery of beer is permitted.
4. No law

### **Variable 1b: Wine**

1. Home delivery of wine is prohibited.
2. Home delivery of wine is restricted (restrictions described in Wine Notes field).
3. Home delivery of wine is permitted.
4. No law

### **Variable 1c: Spirits**

1. Home delivery of spirits is prohibited.
2. Home delivery of spirits is restricted (restrictions described in Spirits Notes field).
3. Home delivery of spirits is permitted.
4. No law

## **Alcohol Taxes**

For this policy, taxes are reported for an *index beverage* that represents the largest market share for beer (5 percent alcohol by volume), wine (12 percent alcohol by volume), and spirits (40 percent alcohol by volume). Taxes are not reported for states where the index beverage is wholly or partially sold in state-run retail stores or through state-run wholesalers. In these cases, the state sets a price that is some combination of cost, markup, and taxes. It is not possible to determine the dollar value assigned to each of these components. Such states are reported as CONTROL.

### **Beer**

1. Specific excise tax—tax per gallon on beer of 5 percent alcohol
2. Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for beer of 5 percent alcohol
3. Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for beer of 5 percent alcohol
4. Notes include:
  - A listing of taxes on beer in the range of 3.2 percent to 6 percent alcohol, in addition to those taxes reported in variables 1 to 3.
  - Whether ad valorem excise taxes are applied at the wholesale or retail level—only wholesale is noted. If there is no note, the tax is applied at retail.
  - A notation in states where sales tax is NOT levied when ad valorem excise taxes are levied. This notation gives the sales tax rate and the “sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem excise tax(es)” calculated as the on- and/or off-premises retail ad valorem excise tax minus the (unlevied) sales tax.

### **Wine**

1. Specific excise tax—tax per gallon on wine of 12 percent alcohol
2. Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for wine of 12 percent alcohol
3. Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for wine of 12 percent alcohol
4. Notes include:
  - A listing of taxes on wine in the range of 6 percent to 24 percent alcohol in addition to those taxes reported in variables 5 to 7.
  - Whether ad valorem excise taxes are applied at the wholesale or retail level—only wholesale is noted. If there is no note, the tax is applied at retail.
  - This notation gives the sales tax rate and the “sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem excise tax(es)” calculated as the on- and/or off-premises retail ad valorem excise tax minus the (unlevied) sales tax.

### **Spirits**

1. Specific excise tax—tax per gallon on spirits of 40 percent alcohol
2. Ad valorem excise tax (on-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for spirits of 40 percent alcohol
3. Ad valorem excise tax (off-premises sales)—tax on total receipts for spirits of 40 percent alcohol

4. Notes include:
  - A listing of taxes on spirits in the range of 15 percent to 50 percent alcohol in addition to those taxes reported in variables 9 to 11.
  - Whether ad valorem excise taxes are applied at the wholesale or retail level—only wholesale is noted. If there is no note, the tax is applied at retail.
  - This notation gives the sales tax rate and the “sales tax adjusted retail ad valorem excise tax(es)” calculated as the on- and/or off-premises retail ad valorem excise tax minus the (unlevied) sales tax.

## **Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials**

### **Free Beverages**

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify states that allow a licensee to offer a free drink on a case-by-case basis *only* (e.g., on a birthday or anniversary, as compensation for poor services).

### **Multiple Servings at One Time**

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—If a state only prohibits “more than two servings” but allows the customer to possess two servings at one time, then this state is not counted as Not Prohibiting “multiple servings.” Two different alcoholic beverages served at the same time to a single customer, if such “drink” is a customary combination (such as a shot of spirituous liquor with a malt beverage), is considered one drink.

### **Multiple Servings for a Single Serving Price (e.g., two-for-one, three-for-one)**

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify states that do not prohibit multiple servings for a single serving price, but place restrictions on this practice. There are currently no notes for this variable.

### **Happy Hours—Reduced Price**

1. Prohibited
2. Restricted—notes identify hours when happy hours. Reduced price may not be offered.
3. Not prohibited

### **Unlimited Beverages for Fixed Price or Period (e.g., all-you-can-drink, beat-the-clock)**

1. Prohibited
2. Not prohibited—notes identify states that do not prohibit unlimited beverages for a fixed price or period, but place restrictions on this practice.

### **Increased Volume Without Increase in Price**

1. Prohibited

2. Not prohibited—notes identify hours when double or triple shots for a single serving price may not be offered.

## Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions

For this policy, an index beverage has been selected: beer (5 percent), wine (12 percent), and spirits (40 percent). If the index beverage is controlled, in whole or in part, by the state at the wholesale level, the state is coded as CONTROL, and no additional coding is displayed.

### Beer, Wine, Spirits

- *Pricing restrictions exist*
  - a. Yes
  - b. No (no further coding is provided)
- *Volume discounts*—wholesalers are allowed to offer a discount to retailers for the purchase of large quantities.
  - a. Banned—wholesalers are not allowed to offer a discount to retailers based on volume or quantity. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
  - b. Restricted—there is a limit on the quantity for which a discount may be offered. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
  - c. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of the volume discounts). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
  - d. No law
- *Minimum markup, maximum discount*—wholesalers must establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers and/or are prohibited from selling any product below cost.
  - a. Yes—wholesalers may not sell below cost or must establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations. Collected laws include only those specific to beverage alcohol.
  - b. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of minimum markup, maximum discount). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
  - c. No law
- *Post and hold*—wholesalers must publicly “post” prices of their alcohol products (i.e., provide a list of prices to a state agency or send a notice for review by retailers and competitors) and may not reduce these prices for a set amount of time.
  - a. Post and hold—both posting of prices and holding (i.e., not reducing) prices for a specified period of time are required. The notes field indicated the minimum “hold” time and briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
  - b. Post—posting is required but a “hold” period is not stated or is not clearly defined. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
  - c. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of post and hold). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
  - d. No law
- *Retailer credit permitted*—loans from wholesalers to retailers are permitted and/or the period of time required for retailers to pay invoices is specified.

- a. Yes—the notes field indicates the maximum time credit can be extended and briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
- b. No—transactions must be in cash or payment is due prior to or at the time of delivery. The notes field briefly summarizes applicable statutes and regulations.
- c. Uncertain—due to case law (ongoing court cases affect the application of retailer credit restrictions). The notes field briefly summarizes applicable court cases.
- d. No law



# APPENDIX C: State Report Citations

For each state, overall population information is taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state's population comprising 12- to 20-year-olds is averaged from 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), SAMHSA's Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH, special data analysis, 2013), as are facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use. The confidence intervals for these estimates are available from SAMHSA/CBHSQ/DSDC on request.

National Vital Statistics System data from 2006 through 2010 (CDC, NCHS, NVSS, 2006–2010) serve as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths among people who are younger than 21 years old, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application provides the details presented for each state on years of potential life lost as a result of underage fatalities ([http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH\\_ARDI/Default/Default.aspx](http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/DACH_ARDI/Default/Default.aspx)). The National Center for Statistics and Analysis (NCSA) provides a Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), from which 2012 data were used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers.

Legal citations for the following policies can be obtained from the Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS) website (<http://www.alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov>). On the home page, click on the desired policy; on the policy page click on the "data on a specific date" link. Scroll to the desired state, and click on the citation link in the citation column.

- Underage Possession of Alcohol
- Underage Consumption of Alcohol
- Internal Possession by Minors
- Underage Purchase of Alcohol
- False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol
- Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)
- Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose Laws")
- Furnishing Alcohol to Minors
- Responsible Beverage Service
- Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers
- Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers
- Host Party Laws
- Keg Registration

Legal references for the following 10 policies are listed below:

- Direct Shipments/Sales from Producers to Consumers
- Dram Shop Liability
- Drink Specials
- Graduated Driver's Licenses
- Home Delivery

- Outlet Siting Near Schools
- Retailer Interstate Shipments
- Social Host Liability
- Alcohol Taxation
- Wholesale Pricing

## Direct Shipment

### Alabama

Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04

### Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640, Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645

### Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-205.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R15-3-403; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221

### Arkansas

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1602; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106

### California

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.3

### Colorado

Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-701

### Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-16; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18a; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f

### Delaware

Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 501; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526

### District of Columbia

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-102; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772

### Florida

Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02

### Georgia

Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-32; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-9-.02

### Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6

**Idaho**

Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A; Idaho Code § 23-1314

**Illinois**

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100

**Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-3-2-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-2; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-13

**Iowa**

Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code § 123.3; Iowa Code § 123.56; Iowa Code § 123.98

**Kansas**

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-308a; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Reg. 14-5-2; Kan. Reg. 14-11-23

**Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.155; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165 (The relevant subsections of these statutes have been held unconstitutional in the case of *Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Hudgins* (W.D.Ky. 2006) 488 F.Supp.2d 601, affirmed by *Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Lilly*, 553 F.3d 423, 424+ (6th Cir.(Ky.) Dec 24, 2008)).

**Louisiana**

La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:85; La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:369; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201

**Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 1403-A; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077-B; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2075

**Maryland**

Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 2-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-102; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-103; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-104; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-105; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-106; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-107; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-108; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-109; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-110; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-111; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-113

**Massachusetts**

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1

**Michigan**

Mich. Stat. Ann. § 436.1203

**Minnesota**

Minn. Stat. § 340A.417

**Mississippi**

Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41; Miss. Code Ann. § 97-31-47

**Missouri**

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185

**Montana**

Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-901; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-903; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-906

**Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.03; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.23; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.37; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.38; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.11; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-124; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-130.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-192; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 6, § 019; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 7, § 002

**Nevada**

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.015; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.055; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.111; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.181; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.430; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.464; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.466; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.468; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Admin. Code ch. 369, § 016

**New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:27; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:29; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179:5; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1102.04; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1103.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.05; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.02

**New Jersey**

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-10; 2004 N.J. Laws 102, § 2

**New Mexico**

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-4; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-8; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-11.1; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-13

**New York**

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-c; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-d

**North Carolina**

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.2; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.3; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1102; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1115; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.84

**North Dakota**

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-17; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-19

**Ohio**

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.22; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-25

**Oklahoma**

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521.3

### **Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 473.140; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.404; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0391; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0392

### **Pennsylvania**

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.2; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.4; 40 Pa. Code § 5.103; 40 Pa. Code § 9.12; 40 Pa. Code § 9.144; 40 Pa. Code § 11.111; 40 Pa. Code § 11.211; 40 Pa. Code § 11.212

### **Rhode Island**

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-4-8

### **South Carolina**

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-730; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747; 7 S.C. Code Ann. Regs. 200.2

### **South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-49; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-4

### **Tennessee**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217

### **Texas**

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 16.09; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 41.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.05; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.06; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 110.053; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.23; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.56

### **Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401

### **Vermont**

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 66; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 239

### **Virginia**

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-225

### **Washington**

Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.365; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.370; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.375; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.380; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.385; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.206

### **West Virginia**

W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-1-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-9

### **Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 125.53; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 139.035; Wis. Admin. Code § Tax 8.24

**Wyoming**

Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-4-412; 20 Wyo. Code Rev. Gen. R. § 16

**Dram Shop Liability****Alabama**

Ala. Code § 6-5-71; *Jones v. BP Oil Co, Inc.*, 632 So. 2d 435 (Ala. 1993)

**Alaska**

Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; *Gonzales v. Safeway Stores*, 882 P.2d 389 (Alaska 1994)

**Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-311; *Schwab v. Matley*, 793 P.2d 1088 (Ariz. 1990); *Young v. DFW Corp.*, 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)

**Arkansas**

Ark. Code § 16-126-103; Ark. Code § 16-126-104; Ark. Code § 16-126-105; *Cadillac Cowboy, Inc. v. Jackson*, 69 S.W. 3d 383 (Ark. 2002)

**California**

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25602.1; *Strang v. Cabrol*, 691 P.2d 1013 (Cal. 1984)

**Colorado**

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; *Sigman v. Seafood Ltd. P'ship*, 817 P.2d 527 (Colo. 1991); *Dickman v. Jackalope, Inc.*, 870 P.2d 1261 (Colo. Ct. App. 1994)

**Connecticut**

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-102; *Bohan v. Last*, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); *Ely v. Murphy*, 540 A.2d 54 (Conn. 1988); *Hayes v. Caspers*, 881 A.2d 428 (Conn. Ct. App.), app. denied, 276 Conn. 915 (2005); *Davenport v. Quinn*, 730 A.2d 1184 (Conn. Appt. Ct. 1999)

**Delaware**

*McCall v. Villa Pizza Inc.*, 636 A.2d 912 (Del. 1994); *Acker v. S.W. Cantinas, Inc.*, 586 A.2d 1178 (Del. 1991)

**District of Columbia**

*Rong Yao Zhou v. Jennifer Mall Restaurant, Inc.*, 534 A.2d 1268 (D.C. 1987)

**Florida**

Fla. Stat. § 562.11; Fla. Stat. § 768.125; *Tobias v. Osorio*, 681 So. 2d 905 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1996)

**Georgia**

Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; *Flores v. Erezit! Stores*, 713 S.E.2d 368 (2011); *Hulsey v. Northside Equities, Inc.*, 548 S.E.2d 41 (Ga. Ct. App. 2001), aff'd, 567 S.E.2d 4 (Ga. 2002)

**Hawaii**

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-78; *Reyes v. Kuboyama*, 870 P.2d 1281 (Haw.1994); *Ono v. Applegate*, 612 P. 2d 533 (Haw. 1980)

### **Idaho**

Idaho Code § 23-808; *Mc Lean v. Maverik Country Stores, Inc.*, 135 P.3d 756 (Idaho 2006)

### **Illinois**

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-21; *Charles v. Seigfried*, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995)

### **Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; *Merchants Nat. Bank v. Simrell's Sports Bar & Grill*, 741 N.E.2d 383 (Ind. Ct. App. 2000)

### **Iowa**

Iowa Code § 123.92; Iowa Code § 123.49; *Hoth v. Meisner*, 548 N.W.2d 152 (Iowa 1996); *Kelly v. Sinclair Oil Corp.*, 476 N.W.2d 341 (Iowa 1991)

### **Kansas**

*Bland v. Scott*, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005).

### **Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 413.241; *DeStock # 14, Inc. v. Logsdon*, 993 S.W.2d 952 (Ky. 1999)

### **Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; *Berg v. Zummo*, 786 So. 2d 708 (La. 2001)

### **Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; *Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5*, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)

### **Maryland**

*Felder v. Butler*, 438 A.2d 494 (Md. 1981); *Moran v. Foodmaker*, 594 A.2d 587 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1991), writ denied, 599 A.2d 90 (Md. 1991)

### **Massachusetts**

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 231, § 85T; *Cimino v. Milford Keg, Inc.*, 431 N.E.2d 920 (Mass. 1982); *Adamian v. Three Sons, Inc.*, 233 N.E.2d 18 (Mass. 1968); *Wiska v. St. Stanislaus Social Club, Inc.*, 390 N.E.2d 1133 (Mass. App. Ct. 1979)

### **Michigan**

Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1801; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1815; *Longstreth v Gensel*, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)

### **Minnesota**

Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503

### **Mississippi**

*Bryant v. Alpha Entertainment Corp.*, 508 So. 2d 1094 (Miss. 1987); *Moore v. K&J Enters.*, 856 So. 2d 621 (Miss. Ct. App.), cert. granted, 860 So.2d 1223 (Miss. 2003), cert. dismissed (Mar. 4, 2004)

**Missouri**

Mo. Rev Stat. § 537.053; *Snodgras v. Martin & Bayley, Inc.*, 204 S.W.3d 638 (Mo. 2006)

**Montana**

Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710; *Rohlfs v. Klemenhausen, LLC*, 227 P.3d 42 (Mont. 2009)

**Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; *Pelzek v. American Legion*, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)

**Nevada**

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; *Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V.*, 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992).

**New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:1, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:2, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:3, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:4, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:5, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:6, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:7, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:8

**New Jersey**

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 2A:22A-5

**New Mexico**

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; *Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque*, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)

**New York**

N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100

**North Carolina**

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-120; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-122; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-123; *Estate of Mullis by Dixon v. Monroe Oil Co.*, 488 S.E.2d 830 (N.C. Ct. App. 1997), *aff'd*, 505 S.E.2d 131 (N.C. 1998).

**North Dakota**

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02; *Thoring v. Bottonsek*, 350 N.W.2d 586 (N.D. 1984)

**Ohio**

Ohio Rev. Code § 4399.18; Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69; *Lesnau v. Andate Enters., Inc.*, 756 N.E.2d 97 (Ohio 2001)

**Oklahoma**

*Mansfield v. Circle K. Corp.*, 877 P.2d 1130 (Okla. 1994); *Busby v. Quail Creek Golf and Country Club*, 885 P.2d 1326 (Okla. 1994); *Tomlinson v. Love's Country Stores, Inc.*, 854 P.2d 910 (Okla. 1993); *Brigance v. Velvet Dove Restaurant, Inc.*, 725 P.2d 300 (Okla. 1986)

**Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.565



**Pennsylvania**

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-493; *Matthews v. Konieczny*, 527 A.2d 508 (Pa. 1987)

**Rhode Island**

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-4; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-5; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-9; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-12

**South Carolina**

*Norton v. Opening Break of Aiken, Inc.*, 443 S.E.2d 406 (S.C. Ct. App. 1994), affirmed, 462 S.E.2d 861 (S.C. 1995); *Whitlaw v. Kroger Co.*, 410 S.E.2d 251 (S.C. 1991)

**South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-78; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; *Baatz v. Arrow Bar*, 426 N.W.2d 298 (S.D. 1988); *Wildeboer v. South Dakota Junior Chamber of Commerce, Inc.*, 561 N.W.2d 666 (S.D. 1997)

**Tennessee**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-102; *Worley v. Weigel's, Inc.*, 919 S.W.2d 589 (Tenn. 1996)

**Texas**

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.03

**Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; *Mackay v. 7-Eleven Sales Corp.*, 995 P.2d 1233 (Utah 2000); *Adkins v. Uncle Bart's, Inc.*, 1 P.3d 528 (Utah 2000)

**Vermont**

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501

**Virginia**

*Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc.*, 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000)

**Washington**

*Crowe v. Gaston*, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998); *Schooley v. Pinch's Deli Market, Inc.*, 951 P.2d 749 (Wash. 1998)

**West Virginia**

*Anderson v. Moulder*, 394 S.E.2d 61 (W. Va. 1990)

**Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 125.035; *Meier v. Champ's Sport Bar & Grill*, 623 N.W.2d 94 (Wis. 2001)

**Wyoming**

*Daniels v. Carpenter*, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)

## Drink Specials

### **Alabama**

Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-6-.13

### **Alaska**

Alaska Stat. § 04.16.015

### **Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-244

### **Arkansas**

Ark. Reg. 006.02.1-1.79

### **California**

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23386; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25600; Cal. Code Regs. tit. 4, § 106

### **Colorado**

### **Connecticut**

Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-A24b

### **Delaware**

4 Del. Admin. Code 2

### **District of Columbia**

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-741; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 199

### **Florida**

### **Georgia**

### **Hawaii**

### **Idaho**

### **Illinois**

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-28; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 11, § 100.280

### **Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-20

### **Iowa**

### **Kansas**

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2640; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2722; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-19-31; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-20-33; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-21-16

**Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. § 244.050

**Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:90; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:286

**Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. § 28-A-709

**Maryland**

**Massachusetts**

Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204, § 4.03

**Michigan**

Mich. Comp. Law § 436.2025; Mich. Admin. Code r. 436.1438

**Minnesota**

Minn. R. 7515.0760

**Mississippi**

**Missouri**

**Montana**

**Nebraska**

237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 019

**Nevada**

**New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:44

**New Jersey**

N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-23.16

**New Mexico**

N.M. Admin. Code tit. 15, § 10.51

**New York**

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 117-a

**North Carolina**

N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2S.0232

**North Dakota**

**Ohio**

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.22; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-50

**Oklahoma**

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 537

**Oregon**

Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0345; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0425; Or. Admin. R. 845-007-0020

**Pennsylvania**

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-406; 40 Pa. Code § 13.102

**Rhode Island**

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-26; R.I. Admin. Code 11-4-8:4

**South Carolina**

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-160; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-4550

**South Dakota**

**Tennessee**

Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-01-.03

**Texas**

Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16, § 45.103

**Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-205; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-305; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-406; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-6-706

**Vermont**

Vt. Code R. 14-1-3

**Virginia**

3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-50-30; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-50-160

**Washington**

Wash. Admin. Code § 314-11-085; Wash. Admin. Code § 314-52-110

**West Virginia**

**Wisconsin**

**Wyoming**

## Graduated Driver's License

### Alabama

Ala. Code § 32-6-7.2; Ala. Code § 32-6-8

### Alaska

Alaska Stat. § 28.15.051; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.055; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.057

### Arizona

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3153; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3154; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3155; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3174

### Arkansas

Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-604; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-802; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-804; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-901

### California

Cal. Veh. Code § 12509; Cal. Veh. Code § 12814.6

### Colorado

Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-105.5; Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-106; Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-111; Col. Rev. Stat. § 42-4-116

### Connecticut

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36g; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36j

### Delaware

Del. Code Ann. Tit. 14 § 4125; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2701; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2710

### District of Columbia

DC Code Ann § 50-1401.01; DC Mun. Regs. Tit. 18 § 100; D.C. Mun. Regs. Tit. 18, § 102

### Florida

Fl. Stat. Ann. § 322.05; Fl. Stat. Ann. § 322.1615; Fl. Stat. Ann § 322.16

### Georgia

Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-22; Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-24

### Hawaii

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-102.6; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-104; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-108.4; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-110; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-3; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-12

### Idaho

Idaho Code § 49-110; Idaho Code § 49-303; Idaho Code § 49-307

### Illinois

625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-103; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107.1; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-110; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, § 1030.11; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, §1030.65

**Indiana**

Ind. Code § 9-24-3-2.5; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-1; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-3; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-4; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3.3; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-2; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-3.5

**Iowa**

Iowa Code § 321.180B

**Kansas**

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,100; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-235d; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-237; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-239; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-240

**Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.410; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.450; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.452; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.454

**Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:405.1; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:407; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:408

**Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1251; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1304; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1311; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1351

**Maryland**

Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-103; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-105; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-111; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-113; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 21-1123; MD Trans. 11.17.14.13

**Massachusetts**

Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8; Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8B

**Michigan**

Mich. Comp. Laws § 257.310e

**Minnesota**

Minn. Stat. § 171.04; Minn. Stat. § 171.05; Minn. Stat. § 171.055; Minn. Stat. § 609B.265

**Mississippi**

Miss. Code Ann. § 37-25-7; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-21; Miss. Reg. 16 000 001, DS Policy 2.006 (alternatively cited as Miss. Admin. Code 31-3-3:2.006).

**Missouri**

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.060; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.130; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.178

**Montana**

Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-105; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-132; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-133; Mont. Admin. R. 10.13.313

**Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-480; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,118.05; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,120.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,123

**Nevada**

Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2521; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2523; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.2525; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 483.280; Nev. Stat. Ann. § 484B.907

**New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:16; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:17; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:19; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:25

**New Jersey**

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-10; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13.4

**New Mexico**

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-5; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-8

**New York**

N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501-b; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 502; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit.15, § 1.5; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit.15, § 4.2; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit.15, § 4.4

**North Carolina**

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-11

**North Dakota**

N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-03; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-04; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-17

**Ohio**

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.05; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.21; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.071

**Oklahoma**

Okla. Stat. tit. 47, § 6-105; Okla. Admin. Code 595:10-1-5

**Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.060; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.065; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.122; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.280

**Pennsylvania**

75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1503; 75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1505

**Rhode Island**

R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-3; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-20

**South Carolina**

S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-40; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-50; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-175

**South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-11; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-12; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-17

### **Tennessee**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-311

### **Texas**

Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.201; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.203; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.204; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.222; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 545.424; Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 1001.101; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 37, § 15.5

### **Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-2; Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-3; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-204; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-210.5; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-211

### **Vermont**

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 607; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 614; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 617; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 678

### **Virginia**

Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334.01; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335.2

### **Washington**

Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.055; Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.075

### **West Virginia**

W. Va. Code § 17B-2-3a; W. Va. Code § 17B-2-7

### **Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 343.06; Wis. Stat. § 343.07; Wis. Stat. § 343.085

### **Wyoming**

Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-108; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-110; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-111

## **Home Delivery**

### **Alabama**

Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3A-25; Ala. Code § 28-4-111; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-7-.08

### **Alaska**

Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645

### **Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203; Ariz. Admin. Code. R 19-1-221

### **Arkansas**

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-405; Ark. Admin. Reg. 006.02.1-1.6

### **California**

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25605; Cal. Code Regs. tit 4, § 17



**Colorado**

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-46-107; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-407; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-408; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-426

**Connecticut**

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-1; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B20; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B55

**Delaware**

Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 526; Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 716; Del. Code. Ann. tit. 4, § 717; 4 Del. Admin. Code 33

**District of Columbia**

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-112; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-722; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 705

**Florida**

Fla. Stat. ch. 561.01; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.14; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.57; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-1.013

**Georgia**

Ga. Code Ann. § 3-1-2; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.03; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.09; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.10; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.14; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-13-.02

**Hawaii**

**Idaho**

**Illinois**

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.05; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1

**Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-3-4-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-5-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-9-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-14-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-15-3

**Iowa**

Iowa Code § 123.46A; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-4.33; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.1; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.5

**Kansas**

**Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.240; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.250; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.350

**Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:359

**Maine**

**Maryland**

Md. Code Ann., Art. 2B, § 12-301; Md. Regs. Code Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.03

**Massachusetts**

Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 15; Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 22

**Michigan**

Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1203; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1011; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1515;  
Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1527

**Minnesota**

Minn. R. 7515.0580

**Mississippi**

**Missouri**

**Montana**

**Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.04; 237 Neb. Admin. Code  
ch. 6, § 019

**Nevada**

**New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 175:1; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 404.04

**New Jersey**

N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-1; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-12; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-28; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13,  
§ 13:2-20.2; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.3

**New Mexico**

**New York**

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 3; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 53-a; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 100; N.Y. Alco. Bev.  
Cont. § 102; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 105; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 116; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs.  
tit. 9, § 67.1

**North Carolina**

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-904

**North Dakota**

**Ohio**

**Oklahoma**

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 534

**Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.305; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.186; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0420; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0396

**Pennsylvania**

**Rhode Island**

R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-3; R.I. Code 11-4-8:4, Rule 10

**South Carolina**

**South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74

**Tennessee**

Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10

**Texas**

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.05; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16 § 35.3

**Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602

**Vermont**

**Virginia**

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225

**Washington**

Wash. Admin. Code 314-01-005; Wash. Admin. Code 314-02-100; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020

**West Virginia**

W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-3A-25; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2

**Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30

**Wyoming**

## Outlet Siting

### Alabama

Colleges and Universities: Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Code § 28-3-17  
Schools:

### Alaska

Colleges and Universities:  
Schools: Alaska Stat. § 04.11.100; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.090; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.410; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080

### Arizona

Colleges and Universities:  
Schools: Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-207

### Arkansas

Colleges and Universities:  
Schools: Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-206; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-604; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.1-1.19; Ark. Admin. Code. 006.02.1-1.33

### California

Colleges and Universities: Cal. Bus. & Prof.Code § 23006; Cal. Penal Code § 172a  
Schools: Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23789

### Colorado

Colleges and Universities: Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326  
Schools: Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326

### Connecticut

Colleges and Universities: Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-20a  
Schools:

### Delaware

### District of Columbia

Colleges and Universities: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302  
Schools: D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302

### Florida

Colleges and Universities:  
Schools: Fl Stat. Ann. § 561.01; Fl Stat. Ann. § 562.45

### **Georgia**

Colleges and Universities: Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21

Schools: Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21

### **Hawaii**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-39.5

### **Idaho**

Colleges and Universities: IDAPA 08.01.08.100

Schools: Idaho Code § 23-303; Idaho Code § 23-913; Idaho Code § 23-1307A; Idaho Code § 23-1011B

### **Illinois**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-11; 235 ILCS 5/1-3.05

### **Indiana**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-16.5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-24.4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-25; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-21-11

### **Iowa**

### **Kansas**

Colleges and Universities: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710

Schools: Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710

### **Kentucky**

### **Louisiana**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:71; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:81; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:271; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:281

### **Maine**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 351; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 701; Code Me. R. 16-226 Ch. 13, § 5; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 30-A § 4301.

### **Maryland**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: MD Code, Art. 2B, § 9-203; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-204.3; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-205; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-207, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-209, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-210; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-213; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-214; MD Code A

## **Massachusetts**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 16C; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204, § 2.11.

## **Michigan**

### **Minnesota**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Minn. Stat. § 340A.404; Minn. Stat. § 340A.412; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

### **Mississippi**

Colleges and Universities: Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-37

Schools: Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-51; Miss. Reg. 35-II-1.01; Miss. Reg. 35-II-2.03

### **Missouri**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: V.A.M.S. 311.020; V.A.M.S. 311.080

### **Montana**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-306; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-309; Mont. Admin. R. 42.12.129

### **Nebraska**

Colleges and Universities: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; NeNeb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177.01; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012

Schools: Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012

### **Nevada**

### **New Hampshire**

### **New Jersey**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: N.J.S.A. 33:1-1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.2

### **New Mexico**

Colleges and Universities: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8

Schools: N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8

### **New York**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 3; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-a; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-b; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-c; McKinney's

### **North Carolina**

Colleges and Universities: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2.

Schools: N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2.

### **North Dakota**

### **Ohio**

### **Oklahoma**

Colleges and Universities: Okla. Stat. tit. 11, § 39-103.1; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32

Schools: Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32

### **Oregon**

### **Pennsylvania**

### **Rhode Island**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-5-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-19

### **South Carolina**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-120; S.C. Reg. 7-303

### **South Dakota**

Colleges and Universities: S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-2-6.1

Schools:

### **Tennessee**

### **Texas**

### **Utah**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-202

**Vermont**

**Virginia**

**Washington**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.010; Wash. Admin. Code 314-07-065; Wash. Admin. Code § 314-09-010

**West Virginia**

Colleges and Universities: W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3

Schools: W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3

**Wisconsin**

Colleges and Universities:

Schools: Wis. Stat. § 115.001; Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.09; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.68

**Wyoming**

**Retailer Interstate Shipments**

**Alabama**

Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04

**Alaska**

Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640

**Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221

**Arkansas**

Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106

**California**

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23393.5; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2

**Colorado**

Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-901

**Connecticut**

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f

**Delaware**

Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526, 4 Del. Admin. Code 77



**District of Columbia**

D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772

**Florida**

Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02

**Georgia**

Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-32; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31

**Hawaii**

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-31; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6

**Idaho**

Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A

**Illinois**

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-17.2; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100

**Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-11-1.5

**Iowa**

Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code §123.22

**Kansas**

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-22; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-23

**Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165

**Louisiana**

LSA-R.S. 26:359; LSA-R.S. 26:142; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201

**Maine**

28-A M.R.S.A. § 1403-A; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2075; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077-B

**Maryland**

MD Code, Art. 2B, § 1-102; MD Code, Art. 2B, § 16-506.1

**Massachusetts**

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 2; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1

**Michigan**

M.C.L.A. 436.1105; M.C.L.A. 436.1203

**Minnesota**

M.S.A. § 340A.3021

**Mississippi**

Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-3; Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-315; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41

**Missouri**

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.462; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.050

**Montana**

MCA 16-3-101

**Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-194.03

**Nevada**

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.030; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.388; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.390; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 597.210

**New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 178:27

**New Jersey**

**New Mexico**

N. M. S. A. 1978, § 60-7A-3

**New York**

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102

**North Carolina**

N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-102.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109

**North Dakota**

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16

**Ohio**

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232

**Oklahoma**

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.26; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521

**Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.405; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-015-0141

**Pennsylvania**

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-491; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-492

**Rhode Island**

Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-1-1; Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-4-8

**South Carolina**

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-2-175; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747

**South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-4; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-5; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-67; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-5

**Tennessee**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-204; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-402; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-605; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-408; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10

**Texas**

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 6.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 11.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.07; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.12; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 107.06

**Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602

**Vermont**

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 63; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-3

**Virginia**

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-310; 3 VAC 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225

**Washington**

Wash. Rev. Code § 66.28.035; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020

**West Virginia**

W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2

**Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.04; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 125.68; Wis. Admin. Code s Tax 8.35

**Wyoming**

Wyo. Sta. Ann § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-301

**Social Host Liability****Alabama**

Ala. Code § 6-5-71; *Martin v. Watts*, 513 So. 2d 958 (Ala. 1987), also reported at 508 So. 2d 1136

**Alaska**

Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; *Chokwak v. Worley*, 912 P.2d 1248 (Alaska 1996)

**Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-301; *Estate of Hernandez v. Flavio*, 930 P.2d 1309 (Ariz. 1997); *Knoell v. Cerkvnik-Anderson Travel Inc.*, 917 P.2d 689 (Ariz. 1996); *Young v. DFW Corp.*, 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)

**Arkansas**

Ark. Code § 16-126-105; Ark. Code § 16-126-106; *Archer v. Sigma Tau Gamma Alpha Epsilon, Inc.*, 2010 Ark. 8, 2010 WL 129774 (Ark. 2010); *Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity v. Sullivan*, 740 S.W.2d 127 (Ark. 1987)

**California**

Cal. Civ. Code § 1714.

**Colorado**

Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; *Charlton v. Kimata*, 815 P.2d 946 (Colo. 1991); *Gonzalez v. Yancey*, 939 P.2d 525 (Colo. Ct. App. 1997)

**Connecticut**

*Bohan v. Last*, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); *Ely v. Murphy*, 540 A. 2d 54 (Conn. 1988); *Pike v. Bugbee*, 974 A.2d 743 (Conn. App. Ct. 2009)

**Delaware**

*Shea v. Matassa*, 918 A.2d 1090 (Del. Super. Ct. 2007)

**District of Columbia**

*Wadley v. Aspillaga*, 163 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2001), aff'd, *Wadley v. Int'l Telcoms. Satellite Org.*, 82 Fed. Appx. 227 (D.C. Cir. 2003)

**Florida**

*Bankston v. Brennan*, 507 So. 2d 1385 (Fla. 1987); *Trainor v. Estate of Hanson*, 740 So. 2d 1201 (Fla. Ct. App. 1999)

**Georgia**

Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; *Riley v. H&H Operations, Inc.*, 436 S.E.2d 659 (Ga. 1993)

**Hawaii**

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 663-41; *Faulk v. Suzuki Motor Co., Ltd.*, 851 P.2d 332 (Haw. Ct. App. 1993)

**Idaho**

Idaho Code § 23-808; *Slade v. Smith's Management Corp.*, 808 P.2d 401 (Idaho 1991)

**Illinois**

*Wakulich v. Mraz*, 785 N.E.2d 843 (Ill. 2003); *Charles v. Seigfried*, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995)

**Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; *Culver v. McRoberts*, 192 F.3d 1095 (7th Cir. 1999)

**Iowa**

Iowa Code § 123.92; § 123.49; *Brenneman v. Stuelke* 654 N.W.2d 507 (Iowa 2002)

**Kansas**

*Bland v. Scott*, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005)

**Kentucky**

*Estate of Vosnick v. RRJC, Inc.*, 225 F. Supp. 2d 737 (E.D. Ky. 2002)

**Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; *Gresham v. Davenport*, 537 So. 2d 1144 (La.1989); *Garcia on Behalf of Garcia v. Jennings*, 427 So .2d 1329 (La. Ct. App. 1983)

**Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; *Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5*, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)

**Maryland**

*Hebb v. Walker*, 536 A.2d 113 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1988)

**Massachusetts**

*McGuiggan v. New England Telephone & Telegraph Co.*, 496 N.E.2d 141 (Mass. 1986); *O'Flynn v. Powers*, 646 N.E.2d 1091 (Mass. 1995); *Makynen v. Mustakangas*, 655 N.E.2d 1284 (Mass. App. Ct.), review denied, 657 N.E.2d 1273 (Mass. 1995)

**Michigan**

*Longstreth v. Gensel*, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)

**Minnesota**

Minn. Stat. § 340A.90; Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503

**Mississippi**

Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-73

**Missouri**

*Andres v. Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity*, 730 S.W.2d 547 (Mo. 1987); *Ritchie v. Goodman*, 161 S.W.3d 851 (Mo. Ct. App. 2005), transfer denied (Mo. May 31, 2005)

**Montana**

Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710

**Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; *Pelzek v. American Legion*, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)

**Nevada**

Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; *Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V.*, 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992)

**New Hampshire**

*Hickingbotham v. Burke*, 662 A.2d 297 (N.H. 1995)

**New Jersey**

*Componile v. Maybee*, 641 A.2d 1143 (N.J. Super. Ct. Law. Div. 1994); *Linn v. Rand*, 356 A.2d 15 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. 1976); *A.B. v. Johnson*, Civ. Action No. 08-cv-5247, 2010 WL 5441650 (D.N.J., Dec. 23, 2010)

**New Mexico**

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; *Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque*, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)

**New York**

N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100

**North Carolina**

*Camalier v. Jeffries*, 460 S.E.2d 133 (N.C. 1995); *Hart v. Ivey*, 420 S.E.2d 174 (N.C. 1992)

**North Dakota**

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02

**Ohio**

*Mitseff v. Wheeler*, 526 N.E.2d 798 (Ohio 1988); *Williams v. Veterans of Foreign Wars*, 650 N.E.2d 175 (Ohio Ct. App. 1994); Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69

**Oklahoma**

*Teel v. Warren*, 22 P.3d 234 (Okla. Civ. App Ct. 2001)

**Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567

**Pennsylvania**

*Congini v. Portersville Valve Co.*, 470 A.2d 515 (Pa. 1983)

**Rhode Island**

**South Carolina**

*Marcum v. Bowden*, 643 S.E.2d 85 (S.C. 2007)

**South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-2

### **Tennessee**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-101; *Biscan v. Brown*, 160 S.W.3d 462 (Tenn. 2005)

### **Texas**

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; *Dorris v. Price*, 22 S.W.3d 42 (Tex. Ct. App. 2000)

### **Utah**

Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; *Gilger v. Hernandez*, 997 P.2d 305 (Utah 2000)

### **Vermont**

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501; *Winney v. Ransom & Hastings, Inc.*, 542 A.2d 269 (Vt. 1988)

### **Virginia**

*Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc.*, 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000); *Williamson v. Old Brogue, Inc.*, 350 S.E.2d 621 (Va. 1986)

### **Washington**

*Reynolds v. Hicks*, 951 P.2d 761 (Wash. 1998); *Crowe v. Gaston*, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998)

### **West Virginia**

*Overbaugh v. McCutcheon*, 396 S.E.2d 153 (W.Va. 1990)

### **Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 125.035; *Nichols v. Progressive Northern Ins. Co.*, 746 N.W.2d 220 (Wis. 2008)

### **Wyoming**

*Daniels v. Carpenter*, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)

## **Alcohol Tax**

### **Alabama**

**Beer:** Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Code § 28-3-184; Ala. Code § 28-3-190

### **Alaska**

**Beer:** Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 43.60.010

**Wine:** Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 43.60.010

**Spirits:** Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 43.60.010

### **Arizona**

**Beer:** Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3001; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3052

**Wine:** Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3001; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3052

**Spirits:** Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3001; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 42-3052

### **Arkansas**

**Beer:** Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. §3-7-104; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-111; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-201

**Wine:** Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-104; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-9-223; Ark. Admin. Code § 006 05 009, Rule GR-26

**Spirits:** Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-104; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-201; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-9-202; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-9-213; Ark. Admin. Code § 006 05 009, Rule GR-26

### **California**

**Beer:** Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23006; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32151; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32220

**Wine:** Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23007; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32151; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32220

**Spirits:** Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32220; Cal. Rev. & Tax. Code § 32201

### **Colorado**

**Beer:** Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-503

**Wine:** Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-503

**Spirits:** Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-503

### **Connecticut**

**Beer:** Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-433; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-435

**Wine:** Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-433; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-435

**Spirits:** Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-433; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 12-435

### **Delaware**

**Beer:** Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 581

**Wine:** Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 581

**Spirits:** Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 581; 4 Del. Admin. Code 76

### **District of Columbia**

**Beer:** D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-902; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002.02

**Wine:** D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-901; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002.02

**Spirits:** D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-901; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002; D.C. Code Ann. § 47-2002.02

### **Florida**

**Beer:** Fla. Stat. Ann. § 563.05

**Wine:** Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.06

**Spirits:** Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.06; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 565.12

### **Georgia**

**Beer:** Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-5-60; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-5-80

**Wine:** Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-6-1; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-6-50

**Spirits:** Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-4-60; Ga. Code Ann., § 3-7-60

### **Hawaii**

**Beer:** Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-4

**Wine:** Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-4

**Spirits:** Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 244D-4



### **Idaho**

**Beer:** Idaho Code s. 23-1002; Idaho Code s. 23-1008; Idaho Code s. 23-1319; Idaho Admin. Code s. 35.01.09.011

### **Illinois**

**Beer:** 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.04; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-1

**Wine:** 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.03; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-1

**Spirits:** 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.02; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-1; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 86, s. 420.10.

### **Indiana**

**Beer:** Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-2-1.

**Wine:** Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-49; Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-4-1; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-4-2

**Spirits:** Ind. Code § 7.1-1-3-21; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-3-1; Ind. Code § 7.1-4-4-2

### **Iowa**

**Beer:** Iowa Code § 123.130; Iowa Code § 123.136; Iowa Code § 123.3

**Wine:** Iowa Code § 123.177; Iowa Code § 123.183; Iowa Code § 123.3

### **Kansas**

**Beer:** Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-501; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-4101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2601; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2701; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a01; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a02; Kan. Admin. Regs. § 92-24-12

**Wine:** Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-501; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-4101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a01; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a02; Kan. Admin. Regs. § 92-24-12

**Spirits:** Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-501; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-4101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a01; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 79-41a02; Kan. Admin. Regs. § 92-24-12

### **Kentucky**

**Beer:** Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.720; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.884; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.310; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.340

**Wine:** Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.720; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.884; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.310; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.340

**Spirits:** Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.720; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.884; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.310; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 139.340

### **Louisiana**

**Beer:** La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:341

**Wine:** La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:341; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:342

**Spirits:** La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:341

### **Maine**

**Beer:** Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1652; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1703; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 36, § 1811; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1051

### **Maryland**

**Beer:** Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-101; Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-105

**Wine:** Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-101; Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-105

**Spirits:** Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-101; Md. Code Ann., Tax-Gen. § 5-105

**Massachusetts**

**Beer:** Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 12; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 21; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 63A, § 1

**Wine:** Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 12; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 21; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 63A, § 1

**Spirits:** Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 12; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 21; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 63A, § 1

**Michigan**

**Beer:** Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1105; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1409

**Wine:** Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1105; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1113; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1301

**Minnesota**

**Beer:** Minn. Stat. § 295.75; Minn. Stat. § 297A.62; Minn. Stat. § 297G.01; Minn. Stat. § 297G.04; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

**Wine:** Minn. Stat. § 295.75; Minn. Stat. § 297A.62; Minn. Stat. § 297G.01; Minn. Stat. § 297G.04; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

**Spirits:** Minn. Stat. § 295.75; Minn. Stat. § 297A.62; Minn. Stat. § 297G.01; Minn. Stat. § 297G.04; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101

**Mississippi**

**Beer:** Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-301; Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-307

**Missouri**

**Beer:** Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.020; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.490; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.520; 11 Mo. Code of State Regulations 70-2.080

**Wine:** Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.020; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.550; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.554; 11 Mo. Code of State Regulations 70-2.010

**Spirits:** Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.020; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.550

**Montana**

**Beer:** Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-102; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-406

**Nebraska**

**Beer:** Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-160

**Wine:** Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-160

**Spirits:** Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-160

**Nevada**

**Beer:** Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.010; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.330

**Wine:** Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.140; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.330; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.370

**Spirits:** Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.140; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.330; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.333; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.370

**New Hampshire**

**Beer:** N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:26; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 506.11

### **New Jersey**

**Beer:** N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:41-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:43-1; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 18, § 18:3-2.1

**Wine:** N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:41-2, N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:43-1; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 18, § 18:3-2.1

**Spirits:** N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:41-2, N.J. Rev. Stat. § 54:43-1; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 18, § 18:3-2.1

### **New Mexico**

**Beer:** N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-5

**Wine:** N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-5

**Spirits:** N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-2; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 7-17-5

### **New York**

**Beer:** N.Y. Tax § 420; N.Y. Tax § 424

**Wine:** N.Y. Tax § 420; N.Y. Tax § 424

**Spirits:** N.Y. Tax § 420; N.Y. Tax § 424

### **North Carolina**

**Beer:** N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.80

**Wine:** N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.80

### **North Dakota**

**Beer:** N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-03-07; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-02; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-03

**Wine:** N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-03-07, N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-02; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-03

**Spirits:** N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-03-07; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-01; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-02; N.D. Cent. Code § 57-39.6-03

### **Ohio**

**Beer:** Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.01; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.42; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4305.01; Ohio Admin. Code § 5703-17-01

**Wine:** Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.01; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.43; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.432

### **Oklahoma**

**Beer:** Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 542; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 553; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-3-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-1

**Wine:** Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 553; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-3-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-1

**Spirits:** Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 553; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 576; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 579; OK Const. Art. 28, § 7; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-3-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-1; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-3; Okla. Admin. Code § 710:20-5-4

### **Oregon**

**Beer:** Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.001; Or. Rev. Stat. § 473.030

### **Pennsylvania**

**Beer:** 72 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 9002; 72 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 9003; 61 Pa. Code § 60.7; 61 Pa. Code § 74.11; 61 Pa. Code § 74.12

**Rhode Island**

**Beer:** R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-10-1

**Wine:** R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-10-1

**Spirits:** R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-10-1

**South Carolina**

**Beer:** S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1010; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1020; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1030; S.C. Code of Regulations R. 7-701

**Wine:** S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1010; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1020; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1030; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1050; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1310; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-21-1320; S.C. Code of Regulations R. 7-701

**Spirits:** S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-20; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-230; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-240; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-245; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-33-425; S.C. Code Ann. § 12-36-910; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-10; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-20

**South Dakota**

**Beer:** S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3.2; S.D. Admin. R. 64:06:03:04

**Wine:** S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-2; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-6.1; S.D. Admin. R. 64:06:03:04

**Spirits:** S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-2; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-5-6.1; S.D. Admin. R. 64:06:03:04

**Tennessee**

**Beer:** Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-201; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-103; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-202; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-228

**Wine:** Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-303; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-301; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-202; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-228; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1320-4-6-.04

**Spirits:** Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-303; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-301; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-4-302; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-202; Tenn. Code Ann. § 67-6-228; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 1320-4-6-.04

**Texas**

**Beer:** Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 203.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.41; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.42

**Wine:** Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.04

**Spirits:** Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 201.03; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 151.051; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 151.054; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 183.001; Tex. Tax Code Ann. § 183.021; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16, § 41.50; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 34, § 3.1001; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 34, § 3.289

**Utah****Vermont**

**Beer:** Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 2; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 421; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9202; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9241; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9242; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9771

**Wine:** Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 2; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 421; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9202; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9241; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9242; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 32, § 9771

### **Virginia**

**Beer:** Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-100; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-236

### **Washington**

### **West Virginia**

**Beer:** W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-13; W. Va. Code § 60-1-5

### **Wisconsin**

**Beer:** Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 139.02

**Wine:** Wis. Stat. § 139.01; Wis. Stat. § 139.03

**Spirits:** Wis. Stat. § 139.01; Wis. Stat. § 139.03; Wis. Stat. § 139.04; Wis. Stat. § 139.06

### **Wyoming**

**Beer:** Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-3-101

## **Wholesale Pricing**

### **Alabama**

Ala. Code 1975 § 28-3-4; Ala. Code 1975 § 28-7-22; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.09

### **Alaska**

### **Arizona**

Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-242; Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-243; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-226

### **Arkansas**

Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.2-2.29; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.2-2.31

### **California**

Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25000; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25001; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25002; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25003; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25509; Cal. Admin. Code tit. 4, § 105

### **Colorado**

Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-202; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-308; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-322; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-323

### **Connecticut**

Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-48; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-63; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-64; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-64a; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68i; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68k; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-68l; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-A29; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-A36; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B12

### **Delaware**

Del. Code Ann. tit. 4 § 304; 4 Del. Admin. Code 2; 4 Del. Admin. Code 29; 4 Del. Admin. Code 56

### **District of Columbia**

DC Code Ann § 25-731; DC Code Ann § 25-735

### **Florida**

Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.01; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.42; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 563.065; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-1.006; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-4.013; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-4.031; Fla. Admin. Code r. 61A-4.0461

### **Georgia**

Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-2-.13; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-3-.09; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-4-.07; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-17-.02

### **Hawaii**

Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-42

### **Idaho**

Idaho Code § 23-1001; Idaho Code § 23-1003; Idaho Code § 23-1029; Idaho Code § 23-1031; Idaho Code § 23-1033

### **Illinois**

235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-5; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 11, § 100.90

### **Indiana**

Ind. Code § 7.1-5-5-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-12; Ind. Admin. Code tit. 905, r. 1-21-1; Ind. Admin. Code tit. 905, r. 1-31-1; Ind. Admin. Code tit. 905, r. 1-31-2

### **Iowa**

Iowa Code §123.45; Iowa Admin. Code 185-16.7(123); Iowa Admin. Code 185-14.5(123)

### **Kansas**

Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-702; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-703; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-728; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-1101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2705; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-2707; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-13-13; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-14-8; Kan. Admin. Regs. 14-14-11

### **Kentucky**

Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.170; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.040

### **Louisiana**

La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:148; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:287; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:741; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 101; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 103; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 105; La. Admin Code. tit. 55, pt. VII, § 301; Manuel vs. State Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control, 982 So.2d 316 (La. App. 3 Cir. 4/30/08), La. Atty. Gen. Op. No. 09-0135 (2009).

### **Maine**

Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 705; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 708; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 1408

### **Maryland**

MD Code, art. 2B, § 1-102; MD Code, art. 2B, § 12-103; MD Code, art. 2B, § 12-112; Md. Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.04; Md. Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.05; Md. Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.16

### **Massachusetts**

Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25A; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25B; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138, § 25C; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 2.14; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 3.02; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 6.03; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 6.04; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204 § 6.05

### **Michigan**

Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1105; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1107; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1109; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1111; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1113; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.1113a; Mich. Comp. Laws. § 436.2013; Mich. Admin. Code r. 436.1625; Mich. Admin. Code r. 436.1726

### **Minnesota**

Minn. Stat. § 340A.308; Minn. Stat. § 340A.312; Minn. Stat. § 340A.318; Minn. R. 7515.0310

### **Mississippi**

Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-45

### **Missouri**

Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.265; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.332; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.333; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 11, § 70-2.010; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 11, § 70-2.040; Mo. Code Regs. Ann. tit. 11, § 70-2.190

### **Montana**

Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-243; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-406; Mont. Admin. R. 42.13.109

### **Nebraska**

Neb. Rev. St. § 53-168; 237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 018

### **Nevada**

Nev. Rev. Stat. 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. 369.470; Nev. Rev. Stat. 369.485

### **New Hampshire**

N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:11; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:13; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 179:33; N.H. Code Admin R. Liq 506.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 506.04; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 506.13

### **New Jersey**

N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.1; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.4; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.6; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 2-24.8

### **New Mexico**

N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-9; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.53

### **New York**

N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 101-aa; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 101-aaa; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 101-b; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 65.1; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 65.3; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 65.7; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 68.3; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 70.1

### **North Carolina**

N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2S.1009; N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2T.0604; N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2T.0705; N.C. Admin. Code tit. 4, r. 2T.0711

### **North Dakota**

N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-11; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-04-12; N.D. Admin. Code § 81-12-01-08; N.D. Admin. Code § 81-12-01-09; N.D. Admin. Code § 81-12-01-12

### **Ohio**

Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.13; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4301.24; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-03; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-43; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-73

### **Oklahoma**

Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 535; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 536; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-13; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-26; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-3-6; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-3-7; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-3-8; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-5-6; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-5-7; Okla. Admin. Code 45:30-5-8

### **Oregon**

Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.398; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.485; Or. Rev. Stat. § 474.115; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.490; Or. Admin. R. 845-010-0200; Or. Admin. R. 845-010-0210

### **Pennsylvania**

47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-441; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-447; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-493; 40 Pa. Code § 9.95

### **Rhode Island**

### **South Carolina**

S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-30; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-40; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-735; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-940; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-1300; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-2430

### **South Dakota**

S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 37-10A-1; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:02; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:03; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:04; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:09; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:03:10; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:04:02; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:08:01; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:08:12; S.D. Admin. R. 64:75:08:13

### **Tennessee**

Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-404; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-101; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-104; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-6-108; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-06-.04

### **Texas**

Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.07; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.31; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 102.32

### **Utah**

### **Vermont**

Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 2; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-3; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-6; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-8



**Virginia**

Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-100; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-216; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-324; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-30-30; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-30-40; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-150

**Washington**

**West Virginia**

W. Va. Code, § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code, § 11-16-6; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-22; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-23; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-31; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-1-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-4; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-6

**Wisconsin**

Wis. Stat. § 100.30; Wis. Stat. § 125.33; Wis. Stat. § 125.54; Wis. Stat. § 125.69

**Wyoming**

Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-201; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-5-402; WY Rules and Regulations REV LD Ch. 20 § 8

## APPENDIX D: ICCPUD Members

**William H. Bentley**

Associate Commissioner  
Family and Youth Services Bureau  
Administration for Children and Families  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**Michael L. Brown**

Director  
Office of Impaired Driving and Occupant  
Protection  
National Highway Traffic Safety  
Administration  
U.S. Department of Transportation

**Beverly Cotton, DNP**

Acting Director, Division of Behavioral  
Health  
Office of Clinical and Preventive Services  
Indian Health Service  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**Linda Elam, Ph.D.**

Deputy Assistant Secretary for Disability,  
Aging and Long-Term Care Policy  
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning  
and Evaluation  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**Mary K. Engle, J.D.**

Associate Director  
Division of Advertising Practices, Bureau of  
Consumer Protection  
Federal Trade Commission

**Kathleen A. Ethier, Ph.D.**

Director, Program Performance and  
Evaluation Office/Office of the Director  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**Pamela S. Hyde, J.D. (Chair)**

Administrator  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services  
Administration  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**Wanda K. Jones, Dr.P.H.**

Acting Assistant Secretary for Health  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**George Koob, Ph.D.**

Director  
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and  
Alcoholism  
National Institutes of Health  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**Robert L. Listenbee**

Administrator  
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency  
Prevention  
Office of Justice Programs  
U.S. Department of Justice

**Warren E. Lockette, M.D.**

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for  
Clinical and Program Policy  
Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense  
for Health Affairs  
U.S. Department of Defense

**Boris D. Lushniak, M.D., M.P.H.,  
RADM, USPHS**  
Acting Surgeon General  
U.S. Department of Health and Human  
Services

**David K. Mineta, M.S.W.**  
Deputy Director of Demand Reduction  
Office of National Drug Control Policy

**Earl Myers, Jr.**  
U.S. Department of Education  
Healthy Students Group  
Office of Elementary and Secondary  
Education

**Mary G. Ryan, J.D.**  
Deputy Administrator  
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau  
U.S. Treasury Department

**Nora D. Volkow, M.D**  
Director  
National Institute on Drug Abuse  
National Institutes of Health  
U.S. Department of Health and  
Human Services

# Appendix E: 2011–2013 Enforcement Data\*

## Compliance Checks: State†

State	2011 # State Compliance Checks	2011 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # State Compliance Checks	2012 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # State Compliance Checks	2013 # State Compliance Checks Failed
Alabama	4,977	544	4,564	418	4,477	384
Alaska	700	105	804	98	828	84
Arizona	188	102	232	62	215	82
Arkansas	3,012	269	2,608	274	3,867	431
California	4,769	670	2,928	452	7,397	1,126
Colorado	1,323	253	1,867	280	2,119	326
Connecticut	492	124	498	82	788	163
Delaware	44	5	200	55	180	36
District of Columbia	1,277	129	937	89	1,061	108
Florida	10,788	1,159	10,655	1,057	5,865	832
Georgia	4,349	711	4,337	753	5,343	617
Hawaii	259	30	585	60	794	166
Idaho	339	84	229	38	160	19
Illinois	1,264	236	1,349	315	1,577	347
Indiana	911		11,977	603	9,978	366
Iowa	349	176	1,781	175	1,024	84
Kansas	608	97	729	92	490	79
Kentucky	3,616	226	1,854	119	1,482	127
Louisiana	4,312	347	3,997	218	2,994	289
Maine	1,657	65	1,001	75	1,500	150
Maryland						
Massachusetts	1,793	102	1,975	135	2,287	78
Michigan	1,512	224	2,558	356	2,224	298
Minnesota						

\* A blank cell indicates that no data were reported.

† Compliance check data provide no information on cases in which multiple checks are made on the same outlet and compliance check protocols vary by state, including the use of different underage decoy procedures as well as having different methods for outlet selection (conducting random checks versus complaint-driven checks).

Appendix E: 2011–2013 Enforcement Data

State	2011 # State Compliance Checks	2011 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # State Compliance Checks	2012 # State Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # State Compliance Checks	2013 # State Compliance Checks Failed
Mississippi	5,493	266	37	31	78	78
Missouri	183	49				
Montana						
Nebraska			394	33	780	65
Nevada						
New Hampshire	1,774	196	853	75	339	40
New Jersey					0	0
New Mexico		232		141	2,045	111
New York	1,398	123	1,523	187	1,208	412
North Carolina	278	75	278	75	47	15
North Dakota						
Ohio	506	241	1,145	229		
Oklahoma	296	25	212	71	328	155
Oregon	1,913	394	1,747	394		
Pennsylvania	905	317	788	214	771	302
Rhode Island					360	19
South Carolina	451	64	2,094	330	1,878	363
South Dakota	804	131			0	0
Tennessee	794	271	474	113		
Texas	9,794	1,058	8,021	906	9,215	1,024
Utah					361	92
Vermont	678	67	871	98	688	53
Virginia	4,145	408	2,641	320	3,283	358
Washington	2,442	457	1,658	359	2,777	453
West Virginia	1,449	328	1,345	236	1,865	453
Wisconsin						
Wyoming			0		1,398	234

### Compliance Checks: Local

State	2011 # Local Compliance Checks	2011 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # Local Compliance Checks	2012 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # Local Compliance Checks	2013 # Local Compliance Checks Failed
Alabama						
Alaska						
Arizona						
Arkansas						
California	8,551	1,207	4,443	701		
Colorado			1,509	107		
Connecticut						
Delaware						
District of Columbia	1,277	129	523	35	1,061	108
Florida						
Georgia						
Hawaii	450	103	120	24	657	124
Idaho						
Illinois						
Indiana						
Iowa	1,333	152		155	0	0
Kansas						
Kentucky						
Louisiana						
Maine			343	42		
Maryland						
Massachusetts	1,378	118	91	15		
Michigan		340		577		429
Minnesota	1,049	108				
Mississippi						
Missouri	1,941	267		278	1,808	244
Montana	518	114	568	144	64	31
Nebraska			283	38	235	16
Nevada	3,975	791	1,696	295	2,287	481
New Hampshire	0	0				
New Jersey						

Appendix E: 2011–2013 Enforcement Data

State	2011 # Local Compliance Checks	2011 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2012 # Local Compliance Checks	2012 # Local Compliance Checks Failed	2013 # Local Compliance Checks	2013 # Local Compliance Checks Failed
New Mexico						
New York						
North Carolina						
North Dakota					816	93
Ohio						
Oklahoma						
Oregon					1,800 and 2,000 minor decoy operations	FY 2012 result shows an 81% compliance rate of "no sales" to minors
Pennsylvania						
Rhode Island	300	30	325	39	200	14
South Carolina	6,438	933	6,108	754	7,422	1,076
South Dakota			890	135	1,045	108
Tennessee				113		
Texas						
Utah	2,448	234	1,580	148	1,671	143
Vermont						
Virginia						
Washington			7	7		
West Virginia						
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	1,181	174	1,198	234	1,398	234

**Minors in Possession (MIP)\***

State	2011 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2012 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2013 # of Minors in Possession Arrests
Alabama	1,058	757	1,096
Alaska	3,685	3,471	2,890
Arizona	2,584	1,301	1,713
Arkansas		640	310
California	506	688	1,045
Colorado	331	464	658
Connecticut	2,761		
Delaware	45	713	156
District of Columbia	43	65	
Florida	2,471	2,931	3,221
Georgia	6		7
Hawaii	141		413
Idaho			2,337
Illinois			
Indiana	2,310	2,315	3,172
Iowa	1,942	3,005	3,294
Kansas	210	339	173
Kentucky		435	681
Louisiana	950	1,050	1,202
Maine		288	30
Maryland	1,234	1,303	1,303
Massachusetts	1,004	374	302
Michigan			
Minnesota			
Mississippi	501	550	
Missouri	13,097	11,247	9,039
Montana	568	2146	5,287
Nebraska	8,091	2,460	1,767
Nevada			
New Hampshire	2,136	203	141

\* Much of MIP enforcement is conducted at the local level and therefore is not represented in state data.



Appendix E: 2011–2013 Enforcement Data

State	2011 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2012 # of Minors in Possession Arrests	2013 # of Minors in Possession Arrests
New Jersey	156	200	200
New Mexico	226	172	88
New York		1,311	
North Carolina	4,436	4,532	1,593
North Dakota	498	436	888
Ohio	1,589	2,655	2,877
Oklahoma	1,343		
Oregon	7,762	7,762	6,023
Pennsylvania	18,248	13,355	2,415
Rhode Island			2
South Carolina	2,373	2,726	137
South Dakota	5,123	5,894	5,752
Tennessee	21	113	120
Texas	1,912	1,915	
Utah	9,235	9,020	154
Vermont	3,000	2,515	2,748
Virginia	845		
Washington	1,925		16
West Virginia	195	226	1,081
Wisconsin			
Wyoming	1,347	1,532	851

## Sanctions: Fines

State	2011 # of Fines	2012 # of Fines	2013 # of Fines	2011 Total Fines (\$)	2012 Total Fines (\$)	2013 Total Fines (\$)
Alabama						
Alaska	5	6	5	4,000	7,000	2,500
Arizona	151	134	105	365,875	118,250	88,890
Arkansas	247		412	126,400	188,000	215,000
California	1,267	990	647	3,801,000	2,927,850	
Colorado		205	284		160,738	174,789.07
Connecticut	110	200	216	248,125	375,000	350,000
Delaware	30	55	36	20,000	27,500	Approx. 23,000
District of Columbia	37			99,000		
Florida	82		58	82,300		54,350
Georgia	708			724,300		
Hawaii		24	31		29,000	33,000
Idaho	48	96	63	42,000	128,500	69,500
Illinois			606	288,250	279,500	352,075
Indiana						
Iowa	175	155		75,500	95,500	230,217
Kansas		564	73		361,475	45,500
Kentucky	347	279	125	485,450	317,750	240,000
Louisiana		257		191,105		
Maine	224			111,842		
Maryland						
Massachusetts			20	40,000	100,000	34,000
Michigan	2,257	775	727	934,976	482,795	459,378.42
Minnesota						
Mississippi						
Missouri	230	245	241	58,500	64,400	65,200
Montana	163	213	66	71,375	80,783	53,200
Nebraska		0			0	
Nevada						
New Hampshire	97	27	4	63,450		1,200 with 700 suspended
New Jersey		6	8		20,097	22,000

Appendix E: 2011–2013 Enforcement Data

State	2011 # of Fines	2012 # of Fines	2013 # of Fines	2011 Total Fines (\$)	2012 Total Fines (\$)	2013 Total Fines (\$)
New Mexico				409,610		
New York	1,133	994		4,473,750	3,429,950	4,271,964 (Includes sales to minor and other fines in same case)
North Carolina	181		295	256,150		394,575
North Dakota						
Ohio	1,468			1,190,850	612,250	
Oklahoma	17	96	53	17,000		76,000
Oregon		223		623,002	224,383	
Pennsylvania	1839	217	382		318,050	489,915
Rhode Island						
South Carolina		62	237			130,700
South Dakota		123	108		141,550	101,300
Tennessee	271	113		406,500	171,000	
Texas	505	1,111	317	1,255,700	917,600	754,800
Utah	12	30	55	19,300	35,550	60,100
Vermont	8	7	8	2,400	2,500	2,100
Virginia	434	367	384	955,450	807,100	795,200
Washington	346	300	105	192,450	173,400	60,550
West Virginia	382	94	165	87,900	54,100	101,400
Wisconsin						
Wyoming						

## Sanctions: Suspensions and Revocations

State	2011 # of Suspensions	2012 # of Suspensions	2013 # of Suspensions	2011 Total Days Suspensions	2012 Total Days Suspensions	2013 Total Days Suspensions	2011 # of Revocations	2012 # of Revocations	2013 # of Revocations
Alabama			2			365			1
Alaska	5	7	4	52	102	180 (152 suspended)	0	0	0
Arizona	4	1	2	47	7	12	1	0	1
Arkansas	8	9	12	23	16	42	0	0	
California			440			8,758	40	15	6
Colorado	269	263	326		4,349	3,335	0	2	1
Connecticut	110	200	216	539			2	0	0
Delaware	3	2	0	90	60		1	0	0
District of Columbia	16			39			0		
Florida	72	56	53	371		169	3	10	3
Georgia	115			371			0		
Hawaii		2	0		37	0		0	0
Idaho	6		24	60		184	0		0
Illinois			65	300	331	154	9	5	3
Indiana									
Iowa	0	19	45	0	570	1,500	0	0	0
Kansas		90	1		360	2			0
Kentucky	27	15	5	875			10	5	3
Louisiana		0	4					0	0
Maine	0			0			0		
Maryland									
Massachusetts	117	163	155	275		334	1	0	0
Michigan	47	75	27 (14 were "fine and suspension; waive suspension")	162	44	47	4	1	0
Minnesota									
Mississippi	70	31	26		217	182	0	0	0
Missouri	35	32	19	86	72	45	0	0	0
Montana	3		0	18		0	0		1
Nebraska	278	0		3,600	0		15	0	
Nevada									

Appendix E: 2011–2013 Enforcement Data

State	2011 # of Suspensions	2012 # of Suspensions	2013 # of Suspensions	2011 Total Days Suspensions	2012 Total Days Suspensions	2013 Total Days Suspensions	2011 # of Revocations	2012 # of Revocations	2013 # of Revocations
New Hampshire	18	0	6	54	0		0	0	
New Jersey		7	9		123	142	0	0	0
New Mexico				281			1		
New York	59	58	58		1,275	1,493	106	129	32
North Carolina							0		
North Dakota									
Ohio	1,468	75					71		4
Oklahoma	1	14		10		240	0	11	3
Oregon		112			856		0	0	
Pennsylvania	75	30	55		116	200	27	0	39
Rhode Island									
South Carolina	6	2	1	105	55	28	0	0	0
South Dakota	13	12	9	24	95	93	1	0	0
Tennessee	0						0		
Texas	869	177	141	7,030	1,587	1,392	0	11	3
Utah	8	24	42	55	135	275	0	0	0
Vermont	17	53	29	23	97	35	0	0	0
Virginia	177	121	117	4,116	3,047	3,262	1	0	0
Washington	111	48	19	669	314	102	4	2	0
West Virginia	17	19	26		91	178	1	0	1
Wisconsin									
Wyoming									

# APPENDIX F: Abbreviations

## Federal Departments and Agencies

<b>Department of Defense</b>	DoD
<b>Department of Education</b>	ED
Office of Safe and Healthy Students	OSHS
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	OESE
<b>Department of Health and Human Services</b>	HHS
Administration for Children and Families	ACF
Family and Youth Service Bureau	FYSB
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	AHRQ
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	CDC
Center for Medicaid Services	CMS
Health Resources and Services Administration	HRSA
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	NIAAA
National Institute on Drug Abuse	NIDA
Office of Public Health and Science	OPHS
Office of the Surgeon General	OSG
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	SAMHSA
Center for Mental Health Services	CMHS
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention	CSAP
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment	CSAT
Office of Applied Studies	OAS
<b>Department of Justice</b>	DoJ
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	OJJDP
Office of Justice Programs	OJP
<b>Department of Labor</b>	DOL
Employment Training Administration	ETA
Office of Youth Services	OYS
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	OSHA
<b>Federal Trade Commission</b>	FTC
<b>Office of National Drug Control Policy</b>	ONDCP
<b>Department of Transportation</b>	DOT
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	NHTSA

## Programs, Agencies, and Organizations

Access to Recovery	ATR
Addiction Technology Transfer Center	ATTC
Administration for Children and Families	ACF
Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality	AHRQ
Alcohol Policy Information System	APIS
American Psychological Association	APA
Basic Center Program	BCP

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	BRFSS
Birth Control and Alcohol Awareness: Negotiating Choices Effectively Project	BALANCE
Center for the Application of Prevention Technologies	CAPT
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality	CBHSQ
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention	CDC
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services	CMS
Center for Mental Health Services	CMHS
Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America	CADCA
Drug Abuse Resistance Education	DARE
Department of Defense	DoD
Department of Education	ED
Department of Health and Human Services	HHS
Department of Justice	DoJ
Department of Labor	DOL
Department of Transportation	DOT
Drug and Alcohol Services Information System	DASIS
Drug Free Communities Program	DFC
Employment Training Administration	ETA
Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws	EUDL
European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs	ESPAD
Family and Youth Services Bureau	FYSB
Fatality Analysis Reporting System	FARS
Federal Trade Commission	FTC
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder	FASD
Grants to Reduce Alcohol Abuse in Secondary Schools Program	GRAAP
Health Resources and Services Administration	HRSA
Institute of Medicine	IOM
Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking	ICCPUD
International Association of Chiefs of Police	IACP
Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services	I-SATS
Iowa Strengthening Families Program	ISFP
Local Educational Agencies	LEAs
Monitoring the Future Survey	MTF
Mothers Against Drunk Driving	MADD
National Academy of Sciences	NAS
National Alcohol Screening Day	NASD
National Association for Children of Alcoholics	NACoA
National Association of School Resource Officers	NASRO
National College Health Improvement Project	NCHIP
National Epidemiological Survey on Alcohol Related Conditions	NESARC
National Health Interview Survey	NHIS
National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey	NHANES
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration	NHTSA
National Household Survey on Drug Abuse	NHSDA
National Institutes of Health	NIH

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	NIAAA
National Liquor Law Enforcement Association	NLLEA
National Organizations for Youth Safety	NOYS
National Registry of Effective Programs and Practices	NREPP
National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services	N-SSATS
National Survey on Drug Use and Health	NSDUH
Network for Employees of Traffic Safety	NETS
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	OSHA
Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	OJJDP
Office of National Drug Control Policy	ONDCP
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation	ASPE
Office of Safe and Healthy Students	OSHS
Office of the Surgeon General	OSG
Outreach to Children of Parents in Treatment	OCPT
Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation	PIRE
Partnership for Drug-Free America	PDFA
Pregnancy Nutrition Surveillance System	PNSS
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System	PRAMS
Protecting You/Protecting Me	PYPM
Public Service Announcements	PSAs
Recording Artists, Actors and Athletes Against Drunk Driving	RADD
Robert Wood Johnson Foundation	RWJ
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act	SDFSCA
Screening, Brief Intervention, Referral, and Treatment	SBIRT
School Health Policies and Programs Study	SHPPS
Sober Truth on Preventing Underage Drinking Act	STOP
State Incentive Grant Program	SIG
Strategic Prevention Framework	SPF
Street Outreach Program	SOP
Students Against Destructive Decisions	SADD
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	SAMHSA
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant	SAPT BG
Targeted Capacity Expansion Program	TCE
Techniques for Effective Alcohol Management	TEAM
Too Smart to Start	TSTS
Transitional Living Program	TLP
Treatment Episode Data Set	TEDS
Treatment Improvement Protocols	TIPS
Uniform Accident and Sickness Policy Provision Law	UPPL
Uniform Facility Data	UFDS
Virginia Commonwealth University	VCU
Youth Offender Demonstration Project	YODP
Young Offender Reentry Program	YORP
Youth Opportunity Grants	YOGs
Youth Risk Behavior Survey	YRBS
Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System	YRBSS



## APPENDIX G: References

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## APPENDIX H: Data Sheets — Non-APIS Legal Policies and State Enforcement Activities

Compliance Check Protocols						
Jurisdiction	Age of decoy-min.	Age of decoy-max.	Appearance of decoy: General requirements	ID possession	Verbal exaggeration of age	Decoy training
US						
AK	18	201/2	Yes (no rings on left finger; age-appropriate dress; male: no facial hair; female: no excessive facial makeup or lipstick)	Required	Permitted	Mandated
AL	16	19	Yes (male: no beard; female: no heavy makeup)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated
AR						
AZ	16	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated
CA	Not specified	19	Yes (no hats, sunglasses, tattoos, visible body piercing, clothing with college or alcohol verbiage/logos; minimal jewelry; not large in stature; appropriate dress for age; hair that does not obscure facial features. Male: no facial hair, really short hair, balding or receding hairline. Female: minimal makeup, no provocative clothing)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Not specified
CO	18	20	Yes (age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements)	Discretionary	Permitted	Not specified
CT	Not specified	Not specified	Yes (no sweatshirts or other clothing appropriate for someone of legal age [e.g., military sweatshirts])	Discretionary	Prohibited	Not specified
DC						
DE	17	20	Yes (male: no facial hair; female no excessive makeup )	Required	Prohibited	Recommended
FL	16	19	Yes (obviously underage in appearance; no uniforms; dress based on community standards in target area; male: no facial hair; female: hair and makeup age-appropriate; no revealing attire)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Not specified
GA			Yes (no facial hair)			

HI						
IA						
ID	16	20.5	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; male: not large in stature; no excessive facial hair; female: minimal makeup and jewelry)	Required	Not specified	Not specified
IL	18	19	Yes (age-appropriate dress; no clothing with alcohol logos. Female: no heavy makeup, excessive jewelry, wedding bands, or suggestive clothing)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
IN	18	20.75	Yes (age-appropriate dress and grooming)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Mandated
KS	18	19.5	Yes (youthful-looking appearance; male: no facial hair)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
KY	18	20.5	Yes (age-appropriate appearance and character)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Mandated
LA						
MA	Not specified	Not specified	Yes (age-appropriate appearance)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Recommended
MD						
ME	18	20	Yes (dressed in a manner consistent with age; no sunglasses or baseball caps; male: no facial hair; female: little or no makeup)	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited
MI						
MN						
MO	18	19	Yes (youthful appearance; no headgear obstructing face or hairline; male: no facial hair or receding hairline; female: no excessive makeup or jewelry)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
MS	16	19	Yes (male: no facial hair and youthful looking)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
MT						
NC						
ND						
NE	Not specified	20	Yes (no alteration to normal dress and/or appearance; hats or caps not pulled down over eyes)	Required	Permitted	Not specified
NH	17	20	Yes (age assessment panel; casual attire; average height and build. If decoy is age 20, must appear to be between 17 and 19. Male: no facial hair; female: minimal makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
NJ						
NM	18	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; no sunglasses or caps; male: no facial hair; female: no excessive makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
NV						
NY	18	20.5	Yes (should look age-appropriate)	Discretionary	Permitted	Mandated
OH	17	20	Yes (age-appropriate appearance; hairstyle and clothing consistent with underage persons in target area; minimal jewelry. Male: no facial hair; female: minimal makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
OK	16	20	Yes (female: light on makeup and no revealing clothing; male: no facial hair)	Not Specified	Prohibited	Not Specified
OR	17	20	Yes (must look under 26 years)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
PA	18	20.5	Yes (age-appropriate dress and appearance)	Discretionary	Permitted	Mandated
RI						
SC						

<b>SD</b>						
<b>TN</b>	18	20 (minors under 18 allowed only in extreme circumstances)	Yes (youthful appearance; male: no facial hair)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
<b>TX</b>	Not specified	18	Yes (youthful appearance; attire typical for teenagers in target area; male: no facial hair)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated (orientation meeting required)
<b>UT</b>	18	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance with no age enhancements)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
<b>VA</b>	17	19	Yes (age-appropriate appearance, clothing, and physical characteristics. Male: no facial hair; female: no excessive makeup or revealing clothing)	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
<b>VT</b>	18 (director's permission required for 17-year-olds)	20	Yes (young adult appearance; male: no facial hair; female: no excessive makeup)	Required	Prohibited	Not specified
<b>WA</b>	18	20	Yes (no sunglasses or hats; male: no beards; female: little or no makeup)	Required	Permitted	Mandated
<b>WI</b>						
<b>WV</b>	18	20	No	Required	Prohibited	Mandated
<b>WY</b>	18	20	Yes (casual attire, average height and build; male: no facial hair; female: little or no makeup)	Discretionary	Prohibited	Mandated

Direct Shipments/Sales												
Jurisdiction	Direct shipments permitted	Alcohol type permitted	Age verification requirements			State approval/permit requirements		Recording/reporting requirements		Shipping label requirements		Citations
			Mandatory trips to producers	Age verification prior to sale	Age verification prior to delivery	Shipper license/permit required	State approval of common carrier	Shipper record/report buyer's name	Deliverer record/report recipient's name	Package contains alcohol	Recipient must be 21	
US												
AK	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes (applies to wine shipments)	Yes (applies to wine shipments)	Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640, Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645
AL	No											Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04
AR	No											Ark. Code Ann. § 3-5-1602; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106
AZ	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes (for out-of-state sales only)	Yes	No	Yes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-205.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R15-3-403; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221
CA	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.3
CO	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-701
CT	Yes	Wine	No	Yes (ID check required at some point prior to delivery)	Yes (ID check required at some point prior to delivery)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-16; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18a; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f
DC	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-102; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772

<b>DE</b>	No											Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 501; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526
<b>FL</b>	No											Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02
<b>GA</b>	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-32; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. 560-2-9-.02
<b>HI</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6
<b>IA</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code § 123.3; Iowa Code § 123.56; Iowa Code § 123.98
<b>ID</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A; Idaho Code § 23-1314
<b>IL</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100
<b>IN</b>	Yes	Wine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-2-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-2; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-18-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-13
<b>KS</b>	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-308a; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Reg. 14-5-2; Kan. Reg. 14-11-23
<b>KY</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 241.010; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.155; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165 (The relevant subsections of these statutes have been held unconstitutional in the case of Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Hudgins (W.D.Ky. 2006) 488 F.Supp.2d 601, affirmed by Cherry Hill Vineyards, LLC v. Lilly, 553 F.3d 423, 424+ (6th Cir.(Ky.) Dec 24, 2008)).
<b>LA</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:85; La Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:369; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201
<b>MA</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1
<b>MD</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 2-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-101; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-102; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-103; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-104; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-105; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-106; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-107; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-108; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-109; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-110; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-111; Md. Ann. Code, art. 2B, § 7.5-113

<b>ME</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 1403-A; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2077-B; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2075
<b>MI</b>	Yes	Wine	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Mich. Stat. Ann. § 436.1203
<b>MN</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Minn. Stat. § 340A.417
<b>MO</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185
<b>MS</b>	No											Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41; Miss. Code Ann. § 97-31-47
<b>MT</b>	Yes	Beer, wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-901; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-903; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-4-906
<b>NC</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.2; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001.3; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1102; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1115; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.68; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 105-113.84
<b>ND</b>	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-17; N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-19
<b>NE</b>	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.03; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.23; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.37; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.38; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.11; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-124; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-130.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-192; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 6, § 019; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. Tit. 237, Ch. 7, § 002
<b>NH</b>	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:27; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 178:29; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 179:5; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1102.04; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1103.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.02; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1104.05; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.01; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 1105.02
<b>NJ</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-2; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-10; 2004 N.J. Laws 102, § 2; N.J. Admin. Code tit. 13, 13:2-20.11
<b>NM</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-4; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-7A-8; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-11.1; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6A-13

<b>NV</b>	Yes	Beer, wine, distilled spirits	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes (applies to internet orders)	No	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.015; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 202.055; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.111; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.181; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.430; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.464; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.466; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.468; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Admin. Code ch. 369, § 016
<b>NY</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-c; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 79-d
<b>OH</b>	Yes	Beer, wine	No	Yes (before sending a shipment of beer or wine, shipper must make a "bona fide" effort to ensure purchaser is at least 21)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.22; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232; Ohio Admin. Code § 4301:1-1-25
<b>OK</b>	No											Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521.3
<b>OR</b>	Yes	Wine (or cider)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 473.140; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.404; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0391; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0392
<b>PA</b>	No											47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.2; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 5-505.4; 40 Pa. Code § 5.103; 40 Pa. Code § 9.12; 40 Pa. Code § 9.144; 40 Pa. Code § 11.111; 40 Pa. Code § 11.211; 40 Pa. Code § 11.212
<b>RI</b>	No											R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-4-8
<b>SC</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-730; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747; 7 S.C. Code Ann. Regs 200.2
<b>SD</b>	No											S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-49; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-3; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-4
<b>TN</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217

<b>TX</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 16.09; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 41.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.05; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.06; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 110.053; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.23; 16 Tex. Admin. Code § 41.56
<b>UT</b>	No											Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401
<b>VA</b>	Yes	Beer, wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-204; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-70-225
<b>VT</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 66; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 239
<b>WA</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.365; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.370; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.375; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.380; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.20.385; Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.206
<b>WI</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Wis. Stat. § 125.53; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 139.035
<b>WV</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-1-7; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-9
<b>WY</b>	Yes	Wine	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-4-412; 20 Wyo. Code Rev. Gen. R. § 16



Dram Shop Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limitations on damages	Limitations on who may be sued	Limits re elements/ stds of proof	Common law liability	Citations
US	No	No	No	No	No	
AK	Yes	No	No	No	No	Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; Gonzales v. Safeway Stores, 882 P.2d 389 (Alaska 1994)
AL	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ala. Code § 6-5-71; Jones v. BP Oil Co, Inc., 632 So. 2d 435 (Ala. 1993)
AR	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ark. Code § 16-126-103; Ark. Code § 16-126-104; Ark. Code § 16-126-105; Cadillac Cowboy, Inc. v. Jackson, 69 S.W. 3d 383 (Ark. 2002).
AZ	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-311; Schwab v. Matley, 793 P.2d 1088 (Ariz. 1990); Young v. DFW Corp., 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)
CA	Yes	No	No	Yes (minor must be obviously intoxicated at time alcohol of furnishing)	No	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25602.1; Strang v. Cabrol, 691 P.2d 1013 (Cal. 1984)
CO	Yes	Yes (\$280,810 per person)	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; Sigman v. Seafood Ltd. P'ship, 817 P.2d 527 (Colo. 1991); Dickman v. Jackalope, Inc., 870 P.2d 1261 (Colo. Ct. App. 1994)
CT	Yes	Yes (\$250,000 per person)	No	Yes (minor must be intoxicated at time of furnishing)	Yes	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-102; Bohan v. Last, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); Ely v. Murphy, 540 A.2d 54 (Conn. 1988); Hayes v. Caspers, 881 A.2d 428 (Conn. Ct. App.), app. denied, 276 Conn. 915 (2005); Davenport v. Quinn, 730 A.2d 1184 (Conn. Appt. Ct. 1999)
DC	No	No	No	No	Yes	Rong Yao Zhou v. Jennifer Mall Restaurant, Inc., 534 A.2d 1268 (D.C. 1987)
DE	No	No	No	No	No	McCall v. Villa Pizza Inc., 636 A.2d 912 (Del. 1994); Acker v. S.W. Cantinas, Inc., 586 A.2d 1178 (Del. 1991)
FL	Yes	No	No	Yes (willful and unlawful furnishing to minor)	No	Fla. Stat. § 562.11; Fla. Stat. § 768.125; Tobias v. Osorio, 681 So. 2d 905 (Fla. Dist. Ct. App. 1996)
GA	Yes	No	No	Yes (furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle)	No	Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; Flores v. Exprezit! Stores, 713 S.E.2d 368 (2011); Hulsey v. Northside Equities, Inc., 548 S.E.2d 41 (Ga. Ct. App. 2001), aff'd, 567 S.E.2d 4 (Ga. 2002)

<b>HI</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-78; Reyes v. Kuboyama, 870 P.2d 1281 (Haw.1994); Ono v. Applegate, 612 P. 2d 533 (Haw. 1980)
<b>IA</b>	Yes	No	Yes (retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption are exempt)	Yes (retailer should have known that minor was intoxicated or was going to become intoxicated)	No	Iowa Code § 123.92; Iowa Code § 123.49; Hoth v. Meisner, 548 N.W.2d 152 (Iowa 1996); Kelly v. Sinclair Oil Corp., 476 N.W.2d 341 (Iowa 1991)
<b>ID</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Idaho Code § 23-808; Mc Lean v. Maverik Country Stores, Inc., 135 P.3d 756 (Idaho 2006)
<b>IL</b>	Yes	Yes (for causes of action involving persons injured or killed, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages; for causes of action involving persons incurring property damage, shall not exceed \$64,057 for each person incurring damages; for causes of action for either loss of means of support or loss of society, the judgment or recovery shall not exceed \$78,291.89)	No	No	No	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-21; Charles v. Seigfried, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995)
<b>IN</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of visible intoxication)	No	Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; Merchants Nat. Bank v. Simrell's Sports Bar & Grill, 741 N.E.2d 383 (Ind. Ct. App. 2000)
<b>KS</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Bland v. Scott, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005)

<b>KY</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ky. Rev. Stat. § 413.241; DeStock # 14, Inc. v. Logsdon, 993 S.W.2d 952 (Ky. 1999); Fort Mitchell Country Club v. LaMarre, 394 S.W.3d 897 (Ky. 2012)
<b>LA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; Berg v. Zummo, 786 So. 2d 708 (La. 2001)
<b>MA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 231, § 85T; Cimino v. Milford Keg, Inc., 431 N.E.2d 920 (Mass. 1982); Adamian v. Three Sons, Inc., 233 N.E.2d 18 (Mass. 1968); Wiska v. St. Stanislaus Social Club, Inc., 390 N.E.2d 1133 (Mass. App. Ct. 1979)
<b>MD</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Felder v. Butler, 438 A.2d 494 (Md. 1981); Moran v. Foodmaker, 594 A.2d 587 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1991), writ denied, 599 A.2d 90 (Md. 1991)
<b>ME</b>	Yes	Yes (\$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence. Medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit)	No	No	No	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)
<b>MI</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1801; Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1815; Longstreth v Gensel, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)
<b>MN</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503
<b>MO</b>	Yes	No	Yes (retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption exempt)	Yes (clear and convincing evidence required to show that retailer knew or should have known underage status)	No	Mo. Rev Stat. § 537.053; Snodgras v. Martin & Bayley, Inc., 204 S.W.3d 638 (Mo. 2006)
<b>MS</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bryant v. Alpha Entertainment Corp., 508 So. 2d 1094 (Miss. 1987); Moore v. K&J Enters., 856 So. 2d 621 (Miss. Ct. App.), cert. granted, 860 So.2d 1223 (Miss. 2003), cert. dismissed (Mar. 4, 2004)
<b>MT</b>	Yes	Yes (\$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person)	No	No	No	Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710; Rohlfs v. Klemenhausen, LLC, 227 P.3d 42 (Mont. 2009)

<b>NC</b>	Yes	Yes (\$500,000 total award to all injured parties per occurrence)	No	Yes (injury must be a proximate result of the negligence of an underage drivers negligent operation of a vehicle while intoxicated)	No	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-120; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-121; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-122; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-123; Estate of Mullis by Dixon v. Monroe Oil Co., 488 S.E.2d 830 (N.C. Ct. App. 1997), aff'd, 505 S.E.2d 131 (N.C. 1998)
<b>ND</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02; Thoring v. Bottonsek, 350 N.W.2d 586 (N.D. 1984)
<b>NE</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; Pelzek v. American Legion, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)
<b>NH</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:1, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:2, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:3, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:4, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:5, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:6, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:7, N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 507-F:8
<b>NJ</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 2A:22A-5
<b>NM</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)
<b>NV</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V., 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992)
<b>NY</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100
<b>OH</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ohio Rev. Code § 4399.18; Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69; Lesnau v. Andate Enters., Inc., 756 N.E.2d 97 (Ohio 2001)
<b>OK</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Mansfield v. Circle K. Corp., 877 P.2d 1130 (Okla. 1994); Busby v. Quail Creek Golf and Country Club, 885 P.2d 1326 (Okla. 1994); Tomlinson v. Love's Country Stores, Inc., 854 P.2d 910 (Okla. 1993); Brigance v. Velvet Dove Restaurant, Inc., 725 P.2d 300 (Okla. 1986)
<b>OR</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.565
<b>PA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-493; Matthews v. Konieczny, 527 A.2d 508 (Pa. 1987).
<b>RI</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-4; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-5; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-9; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-14-12
<b>SC</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Norton v. Opening Break of Aiken, Inc., 443 S.E.2d 406 (S.C. Ct. App. 1994), affirmed, 462 S.E.2d 861 (S.C. 1995); Whitlaw v. Kroger Co., 410 S.E.2d 251 (S.C. 1991)

<b>SD</b>	No	No	No	No	No	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-78; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; Baatz v. Arrow Bar, 426 N.W.2d 298 (S.D. 1988); Wildeboer v. South Dakota Junior Chamber of Commerce, Inc., 561 N.W.2d 666 (S.D. 1997)
<b>TN</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (fact finder must determine the retailer knew customer was a minor beyond a reasonable doubt)	No	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-102; Worley v. Weigel's, Inc., 919 S.W.2d 589 (Tenn. 1996)
<b>TX</b>	Yes	No	Yes (retailers may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18)	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	Unc	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.03
<b>UT</b>	Yes	Yes (\$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence)	Yes (retailers that furnish beer only for off-premises consumption are exempt)	No	No	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; Mackay v. 7-Eleven Sales Corp., 995 P.2d 1233 (Utah 2000); Adkins v. Uncle Bart's, Inc., 1 P.3d 528 (Utah 2000)
<b>VA</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc., 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000)
<b>VT</b>	Yes	No	No	No	Unc	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501
<b>WA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Crowe v. Gaston, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998); Schooley v. Pinch's Deli Market, Inc., 951 P.2d 749 (Wash. 1998)
<b>WI</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Wis. Stat. § 125.035; Meier v. Champ's Sport Bar & Grill, 623 N.W.2d 94 (Wis. 2001)
<b>WV</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Anderson v. Moulder, 394 S.E.2d 61 (W. Va. 1990)
<b>WY</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Daniels v. Carpenter, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)

Graduated Driver's Licenses										
Jurisdiction	Minimum entry age	Minimum mandatory holding period (mos)	Minimum supervised driving (hours)	Minimum age	Unsupervised night driving prohibited (hour)	Primary enforcement of night-driving restrictions	Passenger restrictions	Primary enforcement of passenger restrictions	Minimum age to lift restrictions	Citations
US										
AK	14	6	40 (10 of which must be at night or in inclement weather )	16	1 am	Yes	Yes (no passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is parent, guardian, or person at least 21)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	Alaska Stat. § 28.15.051; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.055; Alaska Stat. § 28.15.057
AL	15	6	0 (with driver education; 30 hours without)	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one passenger who is not a parent, guardian, family member, or person at least 21)	No	17	Ala. Code § 32-6-7.2; Ala. Code § 32-6-8
AR	14	6	0	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one unrelated minor passenger under 21, unless accompanied by driver in front seat who is 21 or older)	Yes	18	Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-604; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-802; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-804; Ark. Code Ann. § 27-16-901
AZ	15 years, 6 months	6	0 (with driver education; 30 hours without (10 of which must be at night) )	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18 who is not driver's sibling, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian)	No	16 years, 6 months	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3153; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3154; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3155; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 28-3174
CA	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	No	Yes (no passengers under 20, unless accompanied by a parent, guardian, instructor, or licensed driver over 25)	No	17	Cal. Veh. Code § 12509; Cal. Veh. Code § 12814.6
CO	15	12	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	No	Yes (first 6 months, no passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian; second 6 months, only one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian)	No	17	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-104; Colo. Rev. Stat § 42-2-105.5; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-106; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 42-2-111; Colo. Rev. Stat § 42-4-116

<b>CT</b>	16	4 with driver education; 6 months without	40	16 years, 4 months	11 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, limited to one parent, instructor, or licensed adult who is at least 20; second 6 months, expands to include immediate family)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36g; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 14-36j
<b>DC</b>	16	6	40 (must log additional 10 hours of nighttime driving at intermediate stage with driver over 21)	16 years, 6 months	11 pm (Sep–June: 11 pm Sun–Thur, 12:01 am Sat–Sun; July–Aug: 12:01 am)	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, one licensed driver at least 21, and any parent or sibling; after 6 months, no more than two passengers under 21 (except parents or siblings))	Yes	18	D.C. Code Ann § 50-1401.01; D.C. Mun. Regs. Tit. 18 § 100; D.C. Mun. Regs. Tit. 18, § 102
<b>DE</b>	16	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	10 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger, except for immediate family members when driver is accompanied by a parent, guardian, or licensed driver 25 or over)	Yes	17	Del. Code Ann. Tit. 14 § 4125; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2701; Del. Code Ann. Tit. 21 § 2710
<b>FL</b>	15	12	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm (age 16, 11 pm; age 17, 1 am)	Yes	No		18	Fl Stat. Ann. § 322.05; Fl Stat. Ann. § 322.1615; Fl Stat. Ann § 322.16
<b>GA</b>	15	12	40 (6 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	No	Yes (first 6 months, immediate family only; second 6 months, no more than one passenger under 21 who is not immediate family. After 1 year, no more than three passengers under 21 who are not immediate family)	No	18	Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-22; Ga. Stat. Ann. § 40-5-24

<b>HI</b>	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18, except household members, unless accompanied by parent or guardian)	Yes	17	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-102.6; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-104; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-108.4; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 286-110; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-3; Haw. Admin. R. § 19-139-12
<b>IA</b>	14	6	20 (2 of which must be at night)	16	12:30 am	Yes	No		17	Iowa Code § 321.180B
<b>ID</b>	14 years, 6 months (on completion of driver education, instruction permit signed over to allow driving with adult over 21)	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	15	No unsupervised driving ½ hour after sunset	Yes	Yes (any licensee under 17 shall have no more than one passenger under 17, except relatives)	Yes	16 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 16)	Idaho Code § 49-110; Idaho Code § 49-303; Idaho Code § 49-307
<b>IL</b>	15	9	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm (11 pm on Friday and Saturday)	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 20, except for siblings and children)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-103; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-107.1; 625 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-110; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, § 1030.11; Ill. Admin. Code tit. 92, §1030.65



<b>IN</b>	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months (16 years, 9 months without driver education)	10 pm (first 180 days, 10 pm; then, 11 pm Sun–Fri and 1 am Sat–Sun)	Yes	Yes (no passengers except immediate family, unless accompanied by parent or licensed driver at least age 21)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 180 days after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Ind. Code § 9-24-3-2.5; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-1; Ind. Code § 9-24-7-4; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3; Ind. Code § 9-24-11-3.3; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-2; Ind. Code § 31-37-3-3.5
<b>KS</b>	14	12	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	9 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,100; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-2,101; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-235d; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-237; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-239; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 8-240
<b>KY</b>	16	6	60 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	12 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one unrelated passenger under 20, unless accompanied by instructor)	No	17	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.410; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.450; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 186.452; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. §186.454
<b>LA</b>	15	6	50 (15 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (unless accompanied by a licensed driver at least age 21 , no more than one unrelated passenger under 21 between 6 pm and 5 am)	Yes	17	La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:405.1; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:407; La. Rev. Stat. Ann § 32:408
<b>MA</b>	16	6	40 (or 30 hours of supervised driving if applicant completes driver skills program)	16 years, 6 months	12:30 am	Yes (exception: secondary enforcement 12:30–1 am and 4–5 am)	Yes (no passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until full licensure is obtained)	Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8; Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 90, § 8B

<b>MD</b>	15 years, 9 months	9	60 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	12 am	Yes	Yes (no passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, or relatives living with driver, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21)	No	18 (passenger restrictions expire 151 days after issuance of intermediate license)	Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-103; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-105; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-111; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 16-113; Md. Ann. Code, Transportation § 21-1123; MD Trans. 11.17.14.13
<b>ME</b>	15	6	35 (5 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (immediate family members only, unless accompanied by licensed driver who is at least 20)	Yes	16 years, 9 months	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1251; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1304; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1311; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 29-A, § 1351
<b>MI</b>	14 years, 9 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member unless accompanied by driver's parent or designated adult 21 or older)	Yes	17	Mich. Comp. Laws § 257.310e
<b>MN</b>	15	6	30 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 20 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian; second 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20, unless accompanied by driver's parent or guardian)	Yes	17 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after obtaining intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license)	Minn. Stat. § 171.04; Minn. Stat. § 171.05; Minn. Stat. § 171.055; Minn. Stat. § 609B.265

<b>MO</b>	15	6	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	1 am	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member. After 6 months, no more than three passengers under 19 who are not immediate family members)	Yes	17 years, 11 months	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.060; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.130; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 302.178
<b>MS</b>	15	12	0	16 years	10 pm Sunday through Thursday; 11:30 pm Friday and Saturday	Yes	No		16 years, 6 months	Miss. Code Ann. § 37-25-7; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-9; Miss. Code Ann. § 63-1-21; Miss. Reg. 16 000 001, DS Policy 2.006 (alternatively cited as Miss. Admin. Code 31-3-3:2.006)
<b>MT</b>	14 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	15	11 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18 years old; second 6 months, no more than three nonfamily passengers under 18 unless accompanied by a driver at least 18)	Yes	16	Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-105; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-132; Mont. Code Ann. § 61-5-133; Mont. Admin. R. 10.13.313
<b>NC</b>	15	12	60 (10 of which must be at night; to obtain full license, driver must log 12 hours of driving in intermediate stage, 6 of which at night)	16	9 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not a member of immediate family or household; however, if there is a passenger under 21 who is an immediate family or household member, then no unrelated passengers under 21)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 20-11
<b>ND</b>	14	12 (6 months if driver is 16 or over)	50	15	9 pm (later if sunset or 9 pm)	Yes	No		16	N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-03; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-04; N.D. Cent. Code § 39-06-17

<b>NE</b>	15	6	0 (with driver education; 50 hours without (10 of which must be at night) )	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member)	No	17 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 17)	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-480; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,118.05; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,120.01; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 60-4,123
<b>NH</b>	15 years, 6 months	0	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	1 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one nonfamily passenger under 25, unless accompanied by driver over 25)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:14; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:16; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 263:17; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:19; N.H. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 263:25
<b>NJ</b>	16	6	0	17	11:01 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger unless accompanied by parent or guardian, unless additional passengers are dependents of the driver)	Yes	18	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-10; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 39:3-13.4
<b>NM</b>	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	15 years, 6 months	12 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-5; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 66-5-8
<b>NV</b>	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	No	Yes (no passengers under 18 unless they are immediate family members)	No	18 (passenger restrictions expire after 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Nev. Stat. Ann. Â§ 483.2521; Nev. Stat. Ann. Â§ 483.2523; Nev. Stat. Ann. Â§ 483.2525; Nev. Stat. Ann. Â§ 483.280; Nev. Stat. Ann. Â§ 484B.907

<b>NY</b>	16	6	50 (15 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	9 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by parent or instructor)	Yes	17	N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 501-b; N.Y. Veh. & Traf. § 502; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 15, § 1.5; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 15, § 4.2; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 15, § 4.4
<b>OH</b>	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am (1 am if age 17)	No	Yes (no more than one nonfamily passenger, unless accompanied by parent or guardian)	Yes	18 (passenger restrictions are lifted at age 17; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 18)	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.05; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.21 ; Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4507.071
<b>OK</b>	15 years, 6 months	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger who is not a household member, unless accompanied by driver at least 21)	Yes	16 years, 6 months	Okla. Stat. tit. 47, § 6-105; Okla. Admin. Code 595:10-1-5
<b>OR</b>	15	6	50 (with driver education; 100 hours without )	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor; second 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor)	Yes	17	Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.060; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.065; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.122; Or. Rev. Stat. § 807.280
<b>PA</b>	16	6	65 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	11 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no more than one passenger under 18 not in immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three unrelated passengers under 18, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian)	Yes	17 years, 6 months	75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1503; 75 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1505
<b>RI</b>	16	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16 years, 6 months	1 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger under 21, unless an immediate family or household member)	Yes	17 years, 6 months	R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-3; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-6; R.I. Gen. Laws § 31-10-20

<b>SC</b>	15	6	40 (10 of which must be at night )	15 years, 6 months	6 pm (may drive unsupervised only during daylight hours; nighttime is defined as starting at 6 pm EST or 8 pm EDT)	Yes	Yes (no more than two nonfamily passengers under 21 unless supervised by driver at least 21 (unless transporting students to school))	Yes	16 years, 6 months	S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-40; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-50; S.C. Code Ann. § 56-1-175
<b>SD</b>	14	3 (with driver education; 6 months without)	0	14 years, 3 months	10 pm	Yes	No		16	S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-11; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-12; S.D. Codified Laws § 32-12-17
<b>TN</b>	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	Yes	Yes (no more than one passenger, unless accompanied by driver over 21 or passengers are household members being transported to school)	Yes	17	Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-102; Tenn. Code Ann. § 55-50-311
<b>TX</b>	15	6	20 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	No	Yes (no more than one nonfamily passenger under 21)	No	17	Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.201; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.203; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.204; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 521.222; Tex. Transp. Code Ann. § 545.424; Tex. Educ. Code Ann. § 1001.101; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 37, § 15.5

<b>UT</b>	15	6	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (no passengers who are not immediate family members, unless accompanied by driver over 21)	No	17 (passenger restrictions lifted at 16 years, 6 months; unsupervised night-driving restrictions until age 17)	Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-2; Utah Code Ann. § 41-8-3; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-204; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-210.5; Utah Code Ann. § 53-3-211
<b>VA</b>	15 years, 6 months	9	45 (15 of which must be at night)	16 years, 3 months	12 am	No	Yes (first year, no more than one passenger younger than 18 who is not family or household member; then, no more than three passengers younger than 18 who are not family or household members)	No	18	Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-334.01; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335; Va. Code Ann. § 46.2-335.2
<b>VT</b>	15	12	40 (10 of which must be at night)	16	None		Yes (first 3 months, restricted to driving alone or with a licensed parent, instructor, or person at least 25; next 3 months, may also transport family members)	No	16 years, 6 months	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 607; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 614; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 617; Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 23, § 678
<b>WA</b>	15	6	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	1 am	No	Yes (first 6 months, no one under age 20 not in the immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three passengers under 20 not in the immediate family)	No	17	Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.055; Wash. Rev. Code § 46.20.075
<b>WI</b>	15 years, 6 months	6	30 (10 of which must be at night)	16	12 am	Yes	Yes (no more than one person under 21 who is not an immediate family member or instructor)	Yes	16 years, 9 months	Wis. Stat. § 343.06; Wis. Stat. § 343.07; Wis. Stat. § 343.085
<b>WV</b>	15	6	0 (with driver education; 50 hours without, 10 of which must be at night)	16	10 pm	Yes	Yes (first 6 months, no nonfamily passengers younger than 20; second 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger younger than 20)	Yes	17	W. Va. Code § 17B-2-3a; W. Va. Code § 17B-2-7
<b>WY</b>	15	10 days	50 (10 of which must be at night)	16	11 pm	No	Yes (no more than one passenger under 18 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by a driver at least 18)	No	16 years, 6 months	Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-108; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-110; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 31-7-111

Home Delivery				
Jurisdiction	Home delivery of beer	Home delivery of wine	Home delivery of spirits	Citations
<b>US</b>				
<b>AK</b>	Permitted (orders must be in writing; written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in shipments)	Permitted (orders must be in writing; written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in shipments)	Permitted (orders must be in writing; written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in shipments)	Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.645
<b>AL</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3A-25; Ala. Code § 28-4-111; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-7-.08
<b>AR</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-405; Ark. Admin. Reg. 006.02.1-1.6
<b>AZ</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203; Ariz. Admin. Code. R 19-1-221
<b>CA</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23004; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 25605; Cal. Code Regs. tit 4, § 17
<b>CO</b>	Permitted (state permit required)	Permitted (state permit required)	Permitted (state permit required)	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-46-107; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-407; Colo. Rev. Stat § 12-47-408; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-426
<b>CT</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-1; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B20; Conn. Agencies Regs. § 30-6-B55
<b>DC</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-112; D.C. Code Ann. § 25-722; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 705
<b>DE</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 101; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 716; Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 717; 4 Del. Admin. Code 33
<b>FL</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Fla. Stat. ch. 561.01; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.14; Fla. Stat. ch. 561.57
<b>GA</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-1-2; Ga. Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.03; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.09; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.10; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-3-.14; Ga Comp. R. & Regs. r. 560-2-13-.02
<b>HI</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>IA</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Iowa Code § 123.46A; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-4.33; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.1; Iowa Admin. Code r. 185-17.5
<b>ID</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>IL</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/1-3.05; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1



<b>IN</b>	Permitted (6.75 to 15.75 gallons in a single transaction depending on type of retail license)	Permitted	Permitted (4 to 12 quarts in a single transaction depending on type of retail license)	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-4-6; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-5-3; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-9-9; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-14-4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-15-3.
<b>KS</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>KY</b>	No law	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.240; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 243.250; Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.350
<b>LA</b>	No law	Permitted (no more than 144 (750ml) bottles per year per person per household)	No law	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:359
<b>MA</b>	Permitted (each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission)	Permitted (each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission)	Permitted (each vehicle used for transportation and delivery must be covered by a permit issued by the commission)	Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 15; Mass. Gen. Laws. ch. 138 § 22
<b>MD</b>	Permitted (written approval from the state and county or city is required)	Permitted (written approval from the state and county or city is required)	Permitted (written approval from the state and county or city is required)	MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 12-301; MD Regs. Code Comp. Treas. 03.02.01.03
<b>ME</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>MI</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	Mich. Comp. Laws § 436.1203; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1011; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1515; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1527
<b>MN</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Minn. R. 7515.0580
<b>MO</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>MS</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>MT</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>NC</b>	Permitted	Permitted	No law	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1001; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-904
<b>ND</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>NE</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.04; 237 Neb. Admin. Code ch. 6, § 019
<b>NH</b>	Permitted	Permitted	No law	N.H. Rev. Stat. § 175:1; N.H. Code Admin. R. Liq 404.04
<b>NJ</b>	Permitted (delivery vehicles must display a Transit Insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must display a Transit Insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must display a Transit Insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol)	N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-1; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-12; N.J. Rev. Stat. § 33:1-28; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.2; N.J. Admin Code tit. 13, § 13:2-20.3
<b>NM</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>NV</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>NY</b>	Permitted (beer deliveries limited to 5 gallons; delivery vehicles must be clearly marked)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must be clearly marked)	Permitted (delivery vehicles must be clearly marked)	N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 3; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 53-a; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 100; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 105; N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 116; N.Y. Comp. Codes R. & Regs. tit. 9, § 67.1
<b>OH</b>	No law	No law	No law	

<b>OK</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 534
<b>OR</b>	Permitted (if licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the Commission must approve carrier prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to an Oregon resident)	Permitted (if licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the Commission must approve carrier prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, or cider to an Oregon resident)	No law	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.305; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.186; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0420; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0424; Or. Admin. R. 845-006-0396
<b>PA</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>RI</b>	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-3; R.I. Code 11-4-8:4, Rule 10
<b>SC</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>SD</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74
<b>TN</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10
<b>TX</b>	Permitted (package store permittees must have a Cartage Permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked)	Permitted (package store permittees must have a Cartage Permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked)	Permitted (package store permittees must have a Cartage Permit. Vehicles used to transport alcoholic beverages must be clearly marked)	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 43.05; Tex. Admin. Code tit. 16 § 35.3
<b>UT</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602
<b>VA</b>	Permitted (delivery permit required. Four-case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to intended recipient)	Permitted (delivery permit required. Four-case limit without written prior notification to the state including the name and address to intended recipient)	No law	Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225
<b>VT</b>	No law	No law	No law	
<b>WA</b>	Permitted (to sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board)	Permitted (to sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board)	No law	Wash. Admin. Code 314-01-005; Wash. Admin. Code 314-02-100; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-030.
<b>WI</b>	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30
<b>WV</b>	No law	Permitted (direct shipper's license required. Two cases per month)	No law	W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-3A-25; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2
<b>WY</b>	No law	No law	No law	

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools						
Colleges and Universities						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
US						
AK	No					
AL	Yes	Yes (within 1 mile)	Yes (within 1 mile)	Beer, wine, spirits		Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Code § 28-3-17
AR	No					
AZ	No					
CA	Yes	Yes (within 1½ miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on university grounds)	Yes (within 1½ miles of universities with enrollments of 1,000 or more students of whom 500 or more reside on university grounds)	WS (does not include beer or products of not more than 4% ABV)	Exceptions to the college restriction exist for numerous individual colleges and universities.	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23006; Cal. Penal Code § 172a
CO	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet)	Yes (within 500 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326
CT	No					Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-20a
DC	Yes	Yes (within 400 feet, but college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 400 feet, but college or university has authority to override state restrictions.)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurant, hotel, club, caterers, and temporary licenses; and (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302
DE	No					
FL	No					
GA	Yes	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits)	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bonafide private clubs	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21
HI	No					
IA	No					

<b>ID</b>	Yes	Yes (on campus grounds; college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (on campus grounds; college or university has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		IDAPA 08.01.08.100
<b>IL</b>	No					
<b>IN</b>	No					
<b>KS</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	No	Beer, wine, spirits		Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710
<b>KY</b>	No					
<b>LA</b>	No					
<b>MA</b>	No					
<b>MD</b>	No					
<b>ME</b>	No					Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 351; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 701
<b>MI</b>	No					
<b>MN</b>	No					
<b>MO</b>	No					
<b>MS</b>	Yes	Yes (no permits on campus)	Yes (no permits on campus)	Wine, spirits ( "alcoholic beverage" does not include wine or beer containing 6.25% ABV or less)		Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-37
<b>MT</b>	No					MCA 16-3-306
<b>NC</b>	Yes	Yes (no permits on campus)	Yes (no permits on campus)	Beer, wine	(1) Regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2
<b>ND</b>	No					

<b>NE</b>	No					Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177.01; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012
<b>NH</b>	No					
<b>NJ</b>	No					
<b>NM</b>	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8
<b>NV</b>	No					
<b>NY</b>	No					
<b>OH</b>	No					
<b>OK</b>	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; college or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction)	Yes (within 300 feet; college or university located within an improvement district may override state restriction)	Beer, wine, spirits		Okla. Stat. tit. 11, § 39-103.1; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32
<b>OR</b>	No					
<b>PA</b>	No					
<b>RI</b>	No					
<b>SC</b>	No					
<b>SD</b>	Yes	Yes (no license on campus)	Yes (no license on campus)	Beer, wine, spirits		S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-2-6.1
<b>TN</b>	No					
<b>TX</b>	No					
<b>UT</b>	No					
<b>VA</b>	No					
<b>VT</b>	No					
<b>WA</b>	No					
<b>WI</b>	No					
<b>WV</b>	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet unless college or university has notified commissioner, in writing, that it has no objection)	Beer		W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3
<b>WY</b>	No					

Primary and Secondary Schools						
Jurisdiction	Some prohibition	Off-premises outlet	On-premises outlet	Alcohol products	Other exceptions	Citations
US						
AK	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Alaska Stat. § 04.11.100; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.090; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.150; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.410; Alaska Stat. § 04.21.080
AL	No					
AR	Yes	Yes (within 1,000 feet)	No	Beer, wine, spirits		Ark. Code Ann. § 3-1-102; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-206; Ark. Code Ann. § 3-4-604; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.1-1.19; Ark. Admin. Code 006.02.1-1.33
AZ	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet)	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurants; (2) hotel-motels; (3) government; (4) golf courses; (5) case-by-case exemptions may apply for certain licenses within entertainment districts	Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-101; Ariz. Rev. Stat § 4-207
CA	Yes	No	Yes (within 600 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23789
CO	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet)	Yes (within 500 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-103; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-309; Co. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-313; 1 Colo. Code Regs. 203-2:47-326
CT	No					
DC	Yes	Yes (within 400 feet)	Yes (within 400 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurant, hotel, club, caterers, and temporary licenses; (2) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; (3) for restaurants located inside hotels, apartment houses, clubs, or office buildings provided there are no signs or displays, and unless specifically approved and Board of Education has no objection	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-314; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 101; D.C. Mun. Regs. tit. 23, § 302
DE	No					
FL	Yes	No	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		Fl Stat. Ann. § 561.01; Fl Stat. Ann. § 562.45

<b>GA</b>	Yes	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits)	Yes (within 100 yards for wine and beer; within 200 yards for spirits. Local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Hotels of more than 50 rooms; (2) bona fide private clubs	Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-21
<b>HI</b>	Yes	No	Yes (within 500 feet, if 40% of registered voters or property owners within area protest)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Designated resorts areas; (2) hotel or condominium hotel liquor licenses	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-39.5
<b>IA</b>	No					
<b>ID</b>	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		Idaho Code § 23-303; Idaho Code § 23-913; Idaho Code § 23-1307A; Idaho Code § 23-1011B
<b>IL</b>	Yes	Yes (within 100 feet)	Yes (within 100 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Hotels with restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, certain restaurants; (2) food shops and other places where alcohol sales are not principal business and location is not a municipality of over 500,000 persons	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-11; 235 ILCS 5/1-3.05
<b>IN</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition for grocery or drug stores)	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition for grocery or drug stores)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Restaurants in historic places or districts; (2) shopping malls and city markets; (3) if school does not object, grocery or drug store	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-16.5; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-24.4; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-20-25; Ind. Code § 7.1-3-21-11
<b>KS</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	No	Beer, wine, spirits		Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-102; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-301; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-303; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-304; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-710
<b>KY</b>	No					
<b>LA</b>	No					La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:71; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:81; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:241; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:271; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 26:281
<b>MA</b>	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	(1) Premises of an inn-holder and parts of buildings located 10 or more floors above street level; (2) extension of licensed premises that do not exceed 50 feet	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 1; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 16C; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 204, § 2.11

<b>MD</b>	Yes	Yes (distance restrictions vary by county and municipality)	Yes (distance restrictions vary by county and municipality)	Beer, wine, spirits (product restrictions vary by county and municipality)	Exceptions vary by county and municipality	MD Code, Art. 2B, § 9-203; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-204.3; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-205; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-207, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-209, MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-210; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-213; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-214; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-215; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-216; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-217; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-218; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-219; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-220; MD Code Ann, Art. 2B, § 9-223.
<b>ME</b>	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	Downtown location	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 351; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 701; Code Me. R. 16-226 Ch. 13, § 5; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 30-A § 4301.
<b>MI</b>	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet for spirits; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 500 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		Mich. Comp. Law § 436.1111; Mich. Comp. Law § 436.1503; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1953; Mich. Admin. Code R. 436.1963
<b>MN</b>	Yes	Yes (within 1,500 feet, if not within a city)	Yes (within 1,500 feet, if not within a city)	Beer, wine, spirits (except beverages with 3.2% ABW or less)		Minn. Stat. § 340A.404; Minn. Stat. § 340A.412; Minn. Stat. § 340A.101
<b>MO</b>	Yes	Yes (within 100 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 100 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits	A church, school, civic, service, fraternal, veteran, political, or charitable club or organization that has obtained an exemption from paying federal taxes	V.A.M.S. 311.020; V.A.M.S. 311.080
<b>MS</b>	Yes	Yes (within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial)	Yes (within 400 feet; within 100 feet in areas zoned commercial or industrial)	Wine, spirits ("Alcoholic beverage" does not include wine or beer of 6.25% ABV or less)	(1) Bed and breakfast inn or historic district listed in the National Register of Historic Places; (2) qualified resort area located in municipality with population greater than 100,000	Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-51; Miss. Reg. 35-II-1.01; Miss. Reg. 35-II-2.03



<b>MT</b>	Yes	No	Yes (within 600 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	Commercially operated schools	Mont. Code Ann. § 16-1-106; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-306; Mont. Code Ann. § 16-3-309; Mont. Admin. R. 42.12.129
<b>NC</b>	Yes	Yes (no permits on campus)	Yes (no permits on campus)	Beer, wine	(1) Regional sports and entertainment facilities for public use, except for public school or college function, unless business is hotel or nonprofit alumni organization with mixed beverages or special occasion permit; (2) performing arts centers with a seating capacity of less than 2,000	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-101; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-1006; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 160A-480.2
<b>ND</b>	No					
<b>NE</b>	Yes	Yes (within 150 feet)	Yes (within 150 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-103.36; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-177; Neb. Admin. R. & Regs. tit. 237, Ch. 2, § 012
<b>NH</b>	No					N.H. Rev. Stat. § 175:1; N.H. Rev. Stat. § 177:1
<b>NJ</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition)	Yes (within 200 feet; school has authority to override state prohibition.)	Beer, wine, spirits		N.J.S.A. 33:1-1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.1; N.J.S.A. 33:1-76.2
<b>NM</b>	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Beer, wine, spirits		N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-3A-3; N.M. Stat. Ann. § 60-6B-10; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.2; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.2.7; N.M. Admin. Code 15.10.32.8
<b>NV</b>	No					
<b>NY</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Wine, spirits	(1) Club affiliated with such school, if school has no objection; (2) certain sections in county of Ulster, borough of Manhattan, and town of Bainbridge; (3) special retail liquor licenses for theaters where availability of alcohol is not advertised in a manner visible from street	McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 3; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-a; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-b; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-c; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 64-d; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 81-a; McKinney's Alcoholic Beverage Control Law § 105
<b>OH</b>	Yes	No	No	Beer, wine		

<b>OK</b>	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet)	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 506; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 518.3; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.2; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.27; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-1-2; Okla. Admin. Code 45:10-3-32
<b>OR</b>	No					
<b>PA</b>	No					47 P.S. § 1-102; 47 P.S. § 3-301; 40 Pa. Code § 3.22
<b>RI</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits	Numerous exceptions for specific locations within cities and towns	R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-1-1; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-5-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-7; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-8; R.I. Gen. Laws § 3-7-19
<b>SC</b>	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside of a municipality)	Yes (within 300 feet if school is within a municipality; within 500 feet if school is outside of a municipality)	Beer, wine, spirits		S.C. Code Ann. § 61-6-120; S.C. Reg. 7-303
<b>SD</b>	No					
<b>TN</b>	No					
<b>TX</b>	No					
<b>UT</b>	Yes	Yes (within 200 feet)	Yes (within 200 feet)	Beer, wine, spirits		Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-102; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-1-202
<b>VA</b>	No					
<b>VT</b>	No					
<b>WA</b>	Yes	Yes (within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice)	Yes (within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice)	Beer, wine, spirits		Wash. Rev. Code § 66.24.010; Wash. Admin. Code 314-07-065; Wash. Admin. Code § 314-09-010
<b>WI</b>	Yes	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Yes (within 300 feet; local government has authority to override state restrictions)	Wine, spirits		Wis. Stat. § 115.001; Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.09; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.68
<b>WV</b>	Yes	No	Yes (within 300 feet)	Beer		W. Va. Code § 11-16-3; W. Va. Code § 11-16-8; W. Va. Code § 11-16-9; W. Va. Code § 11-16-18; W. Va. Code St. R. § 176-1-3
<b>WY</b>	No					

Penalty Guidelines						
State	Time period	First offense	Second offense	Third offense	Fourth offense	Notes*
Alabama	4 years	\$750 fine and no hearing	\$1,000 fine and no hearing	Hearing required		Board has authority to impose fines up to \$1,000 or invoke a suspension/revocation of up to 1 year
Alaska	No guidelines provided					
Arizona	Not specified	\$1,000–\$2,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension	\$2,000–\$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension	\$3,000 fine and/or up to 30-day suspension		The Department may seek license revocation through the Office of Administrative Hearings
Arkansas	No data					
California	3 years	\$3,000 fine or 15-day license suspension	\$2,500–\$20,000 fine or 25-day license suspension	License revocation		Retailer has option to accept fine in lieu of suspension. List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.
Colorado	1 year (2 years for 4th offense)	Written warning up to 15-day license suspension. Licensee may pay a fine in lieu of up to 14-day suspension	25 days suspension, 10 days served, 15 held in abeyance, 5- to 30-day license suspension. Licensee may pay fine in lieu of suspension, or suspension may be held in abeyance if no fine was paid or suspension served at time of first offense.	20- to 45-day license suspension	45-day or more license suspension or license revocation	List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.
Connecticut						
Delaware	5 years	\$500 fine	\$2,500 fine	30-day license suspension	60-day license suspension	Mitigating and/or aggravating circumstances may be considered.
District of Columbia						
Florida	Not specified	\$1,000 and 7-day license suspension	\$3,000 and 30-day license suspension	License revocation		
Georgia						
Hawaii	No data					

Idaho	3 years	10-day suspension of alcohol license	30-day suspension of alcohol license	180-day suspension of alcohol license	Revocation of alcohol license	
Illinois	Not specified	\$500 fine	\$2,500 fine and 3-day suspension	\$10,000 fine and 10-day suspension	License revocation	Mitigating and/or aggravating circumstances may be considered.
Indiana	No guidelines provided					
Iowa	Second offense, 2 years; third and subsequent offenses, 3 years	\$500 civil penalty or 14-day license suspension	\$1,500 civil penalty and 30-day license suspension	\$1,500 civil penalty and 60-day license suspension	License revocation	Affirmative defense possible for licensees when the employee guilty of the violation has successfully completed the Iowa Program for Alcohol Compliance Training prior to the violation occurring. A violation involving a sale to a person under age 18 does not qualify for affirmative defense. A licensee may use affirmative defense only once in a 4-year time period.
Kansas	Not specified	\$500 fine	\$750 fine	\$1,000 fine	\$1,000 fine and license suspension for 2 weekend days	Fifth offense, \$1,000 fine and 4-day license suspension (weekend days); sixth offense, \$1,000 fine and 7-day license suspension; seventh offense, \$1,000 fine and 14-day license suspension; eighth offense, \$1,000 fine and license revocation
Kentucky	2 years	\$1,800 fine and/or 36-day suspension	\$3,600 fine and/or 72-day license suspension			
Louisiana	No data					
Maine		\$200–\$400 fine	\$400–\$600 fine	\$600–\$800 fine	\$1,000–\$1,250 fine	All fines come with a 20% surcharge and a \$100 civil legal fund fee.
Maryland	No data					
Massachusetts	No guidelines provided					
Michigan	No data					
Minnesota	No guidelines provided					
Mississippi		\$500 to \$1,000 fine	\$1,000 to \$2,000 fine plus license revocation			
Missouri	No guidelines provided					
Montana	3 years	\$250 fine	\$1,000 fine	\$1,500 fine and 20-day license suspension	License revocation	List of aggravating and mitigating factors is provided.

Nebraska	4 years	\$500–\$1,000 fine	2-day license suspension and \$2,000 fine	5-day license suspension and \$2,000 fine	License revocation	Retailer may take additional suspension days in lieu of fines (\$50 per suspension day for first offense; \$100 per suspension day for repeat offenses). First- and second-offense penalties are reduced if person making sale has received Responsible Beverage Service training. Penalties are more severe if second or third offense occurs in shorter time period.
Nevada	No data					
New Hampshire	Not specified	No aggravating factors: \$500 fine, 4 license points, 3 days suspension				Fine range mandated by statute. Only one compliance check annually shall incur license points.
New Jersey	Not specified	15-day license suspension	30-day license suspension	45-day license suspension	License revocation	Guidelines apply for sales to 18- to 20-year-olds. Penalties are doubled for sales to minors under age 18. Department may accept a monetary offer in compromise for all or part of license suspensions.
New Mexico	1 year	\$1,000–\$2,000 fine and 1-day license suspension	\$2,000–\$3,000 fine and 7-day license suspension	\$10,000 fine and license revocation		
New York	5 years	\$3,000 fine if the minor was 19 years old or older; \$3,500 fine if the minor was at least 16 years old				If the licensee has been licensed for at least 5 years, the proposed penalty may be reduced by \$500. If the licensee is a package or wine store, the proposed penalty must be increased by \$500.
North Carolina		\$500	Up to \$750	Up to \$1,000 or license suspension		
North Dakota	No data					
Ohio	No guidelines provided.					
Oklahoma	No data					
Oregon	2 years	\$1,650 fine or 10-day suspension	\$4,950 fine or 30-day license suspension	30-day license suspension	License revocation	
Pennsylvania	4 years	\$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation	\$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation	License suspension or revocation		If licensee has participated in Responsible Alcohol Management program and has not sold to minors in previous 4 years, penalty can be \$50–\$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation.
Rhode Island	No data					

South Carolina		\$500 fine	\$1,000 fine	\$1,500 fine and 15-day suspension	License revocation	
South Dakota	No data					
Tennessee	1 year	\$1,500 fine				
Texas	3 years	8- to 12-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day	16- to 24-day suspension or \$300 per suspension day	48-day suspension or license revocation or \$300 per suspension day		
Utah		5- to 30-day suspension and/or \$500–\$3,000 fine	10- to 90-day suspension and/or \$1,000–\$9,000 fine	15-day suspension up to revocation and/or \$9,000–\$25,000 fine		
Vermont	Not specified	Written warning or fine of \$250	\$300 fine or 3-day license suspension (compliance-check setting only)	\$500 fine or 5-day license suspension (compliance-check setting only)	Mandatory hearing to consider license suspension or revocation (compliance-check setting only)	Written warning allowed in compliance-check setting. For noncompliance check setting: \$500 fine applies to sales to 19-year-olds; \$250 fine applies to sales to 20-year-olds; hearing required for sales to those under 18 years old.
Virginia	3 years	\$2,000 fine or 25-day license suspension				For first offense in 3-year period, licensee can agree to have responsible employee receive Responsible Beverage Service training and accept a reduced penalty of \$1,000 fine or 5-day license suspension.
Washington	2 years	5-day suspension or \$500 fine	7-day suspension	30-day suspension	Cancellation of license	
West Virginia	No guidelines provided					
Wisconsin	12 months	Not specified	Up to 3-day license suspension	3- to 10-day license suspension	15- to 30-day license suspension	
Wyoming	No guidelines provided					

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol					
Jurisdiction	Retailer interstate shipments prohibited for all beverages	Beer	Wine	Spirits	Citations
US					
AK	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Alaska Stat. § 04.11.010; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.140; Alaska Stat. § 04.11.491; Alaska Stat. § 04.16.125; Alaska Admin. Code tit. 13, § 104.640
AL	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ala. Code § 28-1-4; Ala. Code § 28-3-1; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.03; Ala. Admin. Code r. 20-X-8-.04
AR	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ark. Code Ann. § 3-7-106
AZ	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-203.04; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-204; Ariz. Admin. Code R19-1-221
CA	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23393.5; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661; Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 23661.2
CO	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-104; Col. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-901
CT	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-18; Conn. Gen. Stat. § 30-19f
DC	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	D.C. Code Ann. § 25-772
DE	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 526, 4 Del. Admin. Code 77
FL	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.14; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.54; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 561.545; Fla. Stat. Ann. § 564.02
GA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ga. Code Ann., § 3-1-2; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-31; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-3-32; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-30; Ga. Code Ann. § 3-6-31
HI	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-31; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.1; Haw. Rev. Stat. § 281-33.6
IA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Iowa Code § 123.187; Iowa Code §123.22
ID	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	Idaho Code § 23-1309; Idaho Code § 23-1309A
IL	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/5-1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-8; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-17.2; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-29.1; 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/8-12; Ill Admin. Code tit. 86, § 420.100
IN	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ind. Code § 7.1-3-26-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-5; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-7; Ind. Code § 7.1-5-11-1.5
KS	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-104; Kan. Stat. Ann. § 41-350; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-22; Kan. Admin. Regs 14-11-23
KY	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 244.165
LA	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	LSA-R.S. 26:359; LSA-R.S. 26:142; La. Admin Code tit. 61, pt. I § 201
MA	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 2; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 19F; Mass. Gen. Laws ch. 138 § 22; Mass. Regs. Code tit. 830, § 62C.25.1
MD	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	MD Code, Art. 2B, § 1-102; MD Code, Art. 2B, § 16-506.1
ME	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	28-A M.R.S.A. § 1403-A; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2075; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077; 28-A M.R.S.A. § 2077-B
MI	No	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	M.C.L.A. 436.1105; M.C.L.A. 436.1203
MN	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	M.S.A. § 340A.3021
MO	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.185; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.462; Mo. Rev. Stat. § 311.050

<b>MS</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-3; Miss. Code Ann. § 27-71-315; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-5; Miss. Code Ann. § 67-1-41
<b>MT</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	MCA 16-3-101
<b>NC</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-102.1; N.C. Gen. Stat. § 18B-109
<b>ND</b>	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-16
<b>NE</b>	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Neb. Rev. St. § 53-103.02; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-123.15; Neb. Rev. St. § 53-194.03
<b>NH</b>	No	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	N.H. Rev. Stat. § 178:27
<b>NJ</b>	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	
<b>NM</b>	No	Prohibited	Uncertain	Prohibited	N.M.S.A. 1978, § 60-7A-3
<b>NV</b>	No	Uncertain	Uncertain	Uncertain	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.030; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.040; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.180; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.388; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.390; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.450; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 369.490; Nev. Rev. Stat. § 597.210
<b>NY</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. § 102
<b>OH</b>	No	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Ohio Rev. Code Ann. § 4303.232
<b>OK</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 163.26; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 505; Okla. Stat. tit. 37, § 521
<b>OR</b>	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.282; Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.405; Or. Admin. R. 845-005-0417; Or. Admin. R. 845-015-0141
<b>PA</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 1-102; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-488; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-491; 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-492
<b>RI</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-1-1; Gen. Laws 1956, § 3-4-8
<b>SC</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	S.C. Code Ann. § 61-2-175; S.C. Code Ann. § 61-4-747
<b>SD</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-4; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-1-5; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-66; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-67; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-4-74; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-12A-5
<b>TN</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-204; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-217; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-402; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-3-605; Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-5-408; Tenn. Comp. R. & Regs. 0100-03-.10
<b>TX</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 1.04; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 6.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 11.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 22.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 24.03; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.01; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 37.07; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 54.12; Tex. Alco. Bev. Code § 107.06
<b>UT</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-401; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-4-602
<b>VA</b>	No	Permitted	Permitted	Prohibited	VA Code Ann. § 4.1-207; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-209.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-212.1; Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-310; 3 VAC 5-70-220; 3 Va. Admin. Code 5-70-225
<b>VT</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 63; Vt. Admin. Code 14-1-3
<b>WA</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Wash. Rev. Code § 66.28.035; Wash. Admin. Code 314-03-020
<b>WI</b>	Yes	Prohibited	Prohibited	Prohibited	Wis. Stat. § 125.02; Wis. Stat. § 125.04; Wis. Stat. § 125.272; Wis. Stat. § 125.30; Wis. Stat. § 125.51; Wis. Stat. § 125.535; Wis. Stat. § 125.68; Wis. Admin. Code s Tax 8.35
<b>WV</b>	No	Uncertain	Permitted	Prohibited	W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6; W. Va. Code, § 60-8-6a; W. Va. Code St. R. § 175-4-2
<b>WY</b>	No	Prohibited	Permitted	Prohibited	Wyo. Sta. Ann § 12-1-101; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-204; Wyo. Stat. Ann. § 12-2-301



Social Host Liability						
Jurisdiction	Statutory liability	Limitations on damages	Limitations on who may be sued	Limits on elements/ standards of proof	Common law liability	Citations
US	No	No	No	No	No	
AK	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Alaska Stat. § 04.21.020; Chokwak v. Worley, 912 P.2d 1248 (Alaska 1996)
AL	Yes	No	No	No	No	Ala. Code § 6-5-71; Martin v. Watts, 513 So. 2d 958 (Ala. 1987), also reported at 508 So. 2d 1136
AR	No	No	No	No	No	Ark. Code § 16-126-105; Ark. Code § 16-126-106; Archer v. Sigma Tau Gamma Alpha Epsilon, Inc., 2010 Ark. 8, 2010 WL 129774 (Ark. 2010); Alpha Zeta Chapter of Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity v. Sullivan, 740 S.W.2d 127 (Ark. 1987).
AZ	No	No	No	No	Yes	Ariz. Rev. Stat. § 4-301; Estate of Hernandez v. Flavio, 930 P.2d 1309 (Ariz. 1997); Knoell v. Cerkvenik-Anderson Travel Inc., 917 P.2d 689 (Ariz. 1996); Young v. DFW Corp., 908 P.2d 1 (Ariz. Ct. App. 1995)
CA	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Cal. Civ. Code § 1714
CO	Yes	Yes (\$280,810 per person)	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	Colo. Rev. Stat. § 12-47-801; Charlton v. Kimata, 815 P.2d 946 (Colo. 1991); Gonzalez v. Yancey, 939 P.2d 525 (Colo. Ct. App. 1997)
CT	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bohan v. Last, 674 A. 2d 839 (Conn. 1996); Ely v. Murphy, 540 A. 2d 54 (Conn. 1988); Pike v. Bugbee, 974 A.2d 743 (Conn. App. Ct. 2009)
DC	No	No	No	No	No	Wadley v. Aspillaga, 163 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2001), aff'd, Wadley v. Int'l Telcoms. Satellite Org., 82 Fed. Appx. 227 (D.C. Cir. 2003)
DE	No	No	No	No	No	Shea v. Matassa, 918 A.2d 1090 (Del. Super. Ct. 2007)
FL	No	No	No	No	Yes	Bankston v. Brennan, 507 So. 2d 1385 (Fla. 1987); Trainor v. Estate of Hanson, 740 So. 2d 1201 (Fla. Ct. App. 1999)
GA	Yes	No	No	Yes (furnishing with knowledge that customer was a minor and would soon be operating a motor vehicle)	No	Ga. Code Ann. § 51-1-40; Riley v. H&H Operations, Inc., 436 S.E.2d 659 (Ga. 1993)
HI	Yes	No	Yes (social host must be 21 or older)	No	No	Haw. Rev. Stat. § 663-41; Faulk v. Suzuki Motor Co., Ltd., 851 P.2d 332 (Haw. Ct. App. 1993)
IA	Yes	No	No	Yes (social host should have known minor was intoxicated or would become intoxicated)	No	Iowa Code § 123.92; § 123.49; Brenneman v. Stuelke 654 N.W.2d 507 (Iowa 2002)

<b>ID</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Idaho Code § 23-808; Slade v. Smith's Management Corp., 808 P.2d 401 (Idaho 1991)
<b>IL</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Wakulich v. Mraz, 785 N.E.2d 843 (Ill. 2003); Charles v. Seigfried, 651 N.E.2d 154 (Ill. 1995); Bell v. Hutsell, 955 N.E.2d 1099 (Ill. 2011)
<b>IN</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of visible intoxication)	No	Ind. Code § 7.1-5-10-15.5; Culver v. McRoberts, 192 F.3d 1095 (7th Cir. 1999)
<b>KS</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Bland v. Scott, 112 P.3d 941 (Kan. 2005)
<b>KY</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Estate of Vosnick v. RRJC, Inc., 225 F. Supp. 2d 737 (E.D. Ky. 2002)
<b>LA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	La. Rev. Stat. Ann. § 9:2800.1; Gresham v. Davenport, 537 So. 2d 1144 (La. 1989); Garcia on Behalf of Garcia v. Jennings, 427 So. 2d 1329 (La. Ct. App. 1983)
<b>MA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	McGuiggan v. New England Telephone & Telegraph Co., 496 N.E.2d 141 (Mass. 1986); O'Flynn v. Powers, 646 N.E.2d 1091 (Mass. 1995); Makynen v. Mustakangas, 655 N.E.2d 1284 (Mass. App. Ct.), review denied, 657 N.E.2d 1273 (Mass. 1995)
<b>MD</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Hebb v. Walker, 536 A.2d 113 (Md. Spec. Ct. App. 1988)
<b>ME</b>	Yes	Yes (\$350,000 limit for all claims per occurrence; medical care and treatment costs excluded from limit)	No	No	No	Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2503; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A § 2505; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2506; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2507; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2508; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2509; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2511; Me. Rev. Stat. Ann. tit. 28-A, § 2515; Jackson v. Tedd-Lait Post No. 5, 723 A.2d 1220 (Me. 1999)
<b>MI</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Longstreth v Gensel, 377 N.W.2d 804 (Mich. 1985)
<b>MN</b>	Yes	No	Yes (social host must be 21 or older)	Yes (knowingly or recklessly furnishing alcohol to a minor or permitting consumption by a minor)	No	Minn. Stat. § 340A.90; Minn. Stat. § 340A.801; Minn. Stat. § 340A.503
<b>MO</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Andres v. Alpha Kappa Lambda Fraternity, 730 S.W.2d 547 (Mo. 1987); Ritchie v. Goodman. 161 S.W.3d 851 (Mo. Ct. App. 2005), transfer denied (Mo. May 31, 2005)
<b>MS</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Miss. Code Ann. § 67-3-73

<b>MT</b>	Yes	Yes (\$250,000 noneconomic damages per person and \$250,000 punitive damages per person)	No	No	No	Mont. Code Ann. § 27-1-710
<b>NC</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Camalier v. Jeffries, 460 S.E.2d 133 (N.C. 1995); Hart v. Ivey, 420 S.E.2d 174 (N.C. 1992)
<b>ND</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	No	N.D. Cent. Code § 5-01-06.1; N.D. Cent. Code § 32-21-02
<b>NE</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-401; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-402; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-403; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-404; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-405; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-406; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-407; Neb. Rev. Stat. § 53-408; Pelzek v. American Legion, 463 N.W.2d 321 (Neb. 1990)
<b>NH</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Hickingbotham v. Burke, 662 A.2d 297 (N.H. 1995)
<b>NJ</b>	No	No	No	No	Unc	Componile v. Maybee, 641 A.2d 1143 (N.J. Super. Ct. Law. Div. 1994); Linn v. Rand, 356 A.2d 15 (N.J. Super. Ct. App. Div. 1976); A.B. v. Johnson, Civ. Action No. 08-cv-5247, 2010 WL 5441650 (D.N.J., Dec. 23, 2010)
<b>NM</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (alcohol must be furnished recklessly in disregard of the rights of others, including the social guest)	No	N.M. Stat. Ann. § 41-11-1; Trujillo v. City of Albuquerque, 965 P.2d 305 (N.M. 1998)
<b>NV</b>	Yes	No	No	Yes (knowingly furnishing a minor or allowing a minor to consume alcohol on premises that social host controls)	No	Nev. Rev. Stat. § 41.1305; Hinegardner v. Marcor Resorts, L.P.V., 844 P.2d 800 (Nev. 1992)
<b>NY</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	N.Y. Gen. Oblig. Law § 11-100
<b>OH</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Mitseff v. Wheeler, 526 N.E.2d 798 (Ohio 1988); Williams v. Veterans of Foreign Wars, 650 N.E.2d 175 (Ohio Ct. App. 1994); Ohio Rev. Code § 4301.69
<b>OK</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Teel v. Warren, 22 P.3d 234 (Okla. Civ. App Ct. 2001)
<b>OR</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.567
<b>PA</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Congini v. Portersville Valve Co., 470 A.2d 515 (Pa. 1983)
<b>RI</b>	No	No	No	No	Unc	
<b>SC</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Marcum v. Bowden, 643 S.E.2d 85 (S.C. 2007)
<b>SD</b>	No	No	No	No	No	S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-1; S.D. Codified Laws § 35-11-2.
<b>TN</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Tenn. Code Ann. § 57-10-101; Biscan v. Brown, 160 S.W.3d 462 (Tenn. 2005)

<b>TX</b>	Yes	No	Yes (social hosts may be held liable if they are 21 or over and furnish alcohol to a minor under age 18)	Yes (knowledge of underage status)	Unc	Tex. Alco. Bev. Code Ann. § 2.02; Dorris v. Price, 22 S.W.3d 42 (Tex. Ct. App. 2000)
<b>UT</b>	Yes	Yes (\$1 million limit for one person and \$2 million limit for all injured parties per occurrence)	Yes (social host must be 21 or older)	No	No	Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-201; Utah Code Ann. § 32B-15-301; Gilger v. Hernandez, 997 P.2d 305 (Utah 2000)
<b>VA</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Robinson v. Matt Mary Moran, Inc., 525 S.E.2d 559 (Va. 2000); Williamson v. Old Brogue, Inc., 350 S.E.2d 621 (Va. 1986)
<b>VT</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Vt. Stat. Ann. tit. 7, § 501; Winney v. Ransom & Hastings, Inc., 542 A.2d 269 (Vt. 1988)
<b>WA</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Reynolds v. Hicks, 951 P.2d 761 (Wash. 1998); Crowe v. Gaston, 951 P.2d 1118 (Wash. 1998)
<b>WI</b>	Yes	No	No	No	No	Wis. Stat. § 125.035; Nichols v. Progressive Northern Ins. Co., 746 N.W.2d 220 (Wis. 2008)
<b>WV</b>	No	No	No	No	No	Overbaugh v. McCutcheon, 396 S.E.2d 153 (W.Va. 1990)
<b>WY</b>	No	No	No	No	Yes	Daniels v. Carpenter, 62 P.3d 555 (Wyo. 2003)

2013 State Enforcement Data					
State	State agency	St_copshop	St_shouldtap	St_partypat	St_UAfatal
Alabama	Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control Board	Yes	No	No	No
Alaska	The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) division of the Alaska State Troopers. The agency also depends on state and local police to enforce alcohol laws (Title 4). With four investigators and one enforcement unit supervisor, the ABC Board must rely on the assistance of local law enforcement and state troopers to enforce laws across the state. License fees are refunded to municipalities that have police departments and that enforce Title 4. The Alaska Court System has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Arizona	Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control (AZ DLLC)	No	No	No	Yes
Arkansas	ABC Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
California	California Alcoholic Beverage Control	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Colorado	Liquor Enforcement Division, Colorado Department of Revenue	No	No	Yes	Yes
Connecticut	Department of Consumer Protection, Liquor Control Division	No	No	No	No
Delaware	Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
District of Columbia	The Metropolitan Police Department and the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration	No	No	No	No
Florida	Florida Department of Business and Professional Regulation, Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco, Bureau of Law Enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Georgia	Georgia Department of Revenue Alcohol and Tobacco Division	No	Yes	No	Yes
Hawaii	The State of Hawaii, Department of Health, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division, is primarily responsible for the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program. The County Police Departments and the Liquor Commission are responsible for enforcement.	No	No	No	No
Idaho	Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control (ISP ABC)	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Illinois	Illinois Liquor Control Commission (sales to minors only)	No	Yes	Yes	No
Indiana	Indiana State Excise Police	Yes	No	No	Yes
Iowa	Iowa Department of Public Safety, Iowa State Patrol Methods by which local and State enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking: There is no single state alcohol agency for enforcement in Iowa. The Iowa State Patrol works closely with local law enforcement agencies to conduct projects involving underage drinking. Strong working relationships have enabled the program to succeed and prosper into something that is making a difference in communities across the state of Iowa. The Division of Criminal and Juvenile Justice Planning in the Iowa Department of Human Rights receives Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) grant funds, and part of those funds are used by the State Patrol and other local law enforcement agencies to conduct compliance checks and other underage drinking education efforts. Some community coalitions also fund compliance checks. The Alcoholic Beverages Division (ABD) of the Iowa Department of Commerce also partners with local law enforcement when following up on a complaint or an investigation.	No	No	Yes	Yes
Kansas	Kansas Department of Revenue, Alcoholic Beverage Control Division	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Kentucky	Kentucky Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control	Yes	No	No	No

Louisiana	Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	Yes	No	No	Yes
Maine	There is no statewide enforcement agency. The Bureau of Liquor Enforcement was disbanded in 2003.	No	No	No	No
Maryland	None	No	No	No	No
Massachusetts	Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Michigan	Michigan Liquor Control Commission (MLCC)	No	No	Yes	Yes
Minnesota	Minnesota Department of Public Safety	No	No	No	Yes
Mississippi	State of Mississippi, Mississippi Department of Revenue/Office of ABC Enforcement	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Missouri	Department of Public Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	No	No	No	Yes
Montana	Montana Highway Patrol, County Sheriff Offices, and local municipal police departments; Montana Department of Revenue, Liquor Control Division, for liquor violations	No	No	No	No
Nebraska	Nebraska State Patrol	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nevada	Nevada does not have a state-level alcohol control agency. Each local jurisdiction is responsible for enforcing state laws and local ordinances related to underage drinking. The Nevada Department of Health and Human Services, Juvenile Justice Programs Office, manages the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program funded by OJJDP, and subgrants funds distributed to local prevention coalitions and law enforcement agencies.	No	No	No	Yes
New Hampshire	New Hampshire State Liquor Commission Division of Enforcement and Licensing.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
New Jersey	New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control (NJABC)	Yes	No	No	Yes
New Mexico	Training by SID to other law enforcement agencies. Joint operations with other law enforcement agencies such as Minor Compliance and Shoulder Tap operations Opts.	Yes	Yes	No	No
New York	New York State Police—criminal violations, New York State Liquor Authority (SLA)—administrative violations (actions taken against licensees)	No	No	Yes	Yes
North Carolina	Alcohol Law Enforcement Section of the Department of Public Safety	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
North Dakota	North Dakota does not have an Alcohol Beverage Control agency. Responsibilities are shared across several state agencies.	No	No	No	Yes
Ohio	The Ohio Investigative Unit	No	No	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma	Oklahoma Alcoholic Beverage Laws Enforcement (A.B.L.E.) Commission	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Oregon	Oregon Liquor Control Commission	No	No	No	Yes
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	No	No	Yes	Yes
Rhode Island	Rhode Island Department of Behavioral Healthcare, Developmental Disabilities and Hospitals (BHDDH). Rhode Island does not have a separate alcohol beverage control agency. The Department cannot issue citations, fines, or the like. Enforcement happens at the local level.	No	No	No	Yes
South Carolina	State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	No	No	No	Yes
South Dakota	Department of Revenue (DOR)	No	No	No	No
Tennessee	Tennessee Alcoholic Beverage Commission	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Texas	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Utah	Utah Department of Public Safety/State Bureau of Investigations/Alcohol Enforcement Team	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Vermont	Vermont Department of Liquor Control	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Virginia	The Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control's Bureau of Law Enforcement has continued to enforce the laws of the Commonwealth through several initiatives such as our Alcohol Compliance Program. In FY 2012, 3,283 checks conducted resulted in a compliance rate of 87.07%. There were over 9,647 criminal investigations conducted resulting in 1,811 arrests, 690 written warnings, and 716 administrative violations against ABC-licensed establishments.	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
Washington	Washington State Liquor Control Board	No	No	No	Yes
West Virginia	WV Alcohol Beverage Control Administration	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Wisconsin	No state agency has primary responsibility	No	No	No	Yes
Wyoming	Local Law Enforcement	No	No	No	No

State	Lo_copshop	Lo_shouldtap	Lo_partypat	Lo_UAfatal	Collect_MIP	Number_MIP	Date_MIP	Local_MIP
Alabama	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	1096	09/30/2012	No
Alaska	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	2890	06/30/2012	No
Arizona	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	1713 (cited by AZ DLLC)	12/31/2012	No
Arkansas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	310 (includes possession, consumption, warnings, citations, and arrests)	12/31/2012	Yes
California	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1045	06/30/2012	No
Colorado	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	658	12/31/2012	No
Connecticut	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Don't know			
Delaware	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	156	12/31/2012	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes	No	No	No				
Florida	No	No	No	No	Yes	3221	12/31/2012	No
Georgia	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	7	06/30/2012	No
Hawaii	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	413	04/30/2013	Yes
Idaho	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	2337	12/31/2012	Yes
Illinois	No	Yes	Yes	No	No			
Indiana	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3172	12/31/2012	No
Iowa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	3294	12/31/2012	Yes
Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	173	06/30/2012	Yes
Kentucky	No	No	No	No	Yes	681	12/31/2012	No
Louisiana	No	No	No	No	Yes	1202	06/30/2012	No
Maine	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	30	05/30/2013	Yes
Maryland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1303	12/31/2010	Yes
Massachusetts	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	302	12/31/2012	No
Michigan	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			
Minnesota	No	No	Yes	Yes	No			
Mississippi	No	No	No	No	Yes		12/31/2012	No
Missouri	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	9039	12/31/2012	Yes
Montana	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	5287	12/31/2012	Yes
Nebraska	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1767	12/31/2011	Yes
Nevada	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
New Hampshire	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	141	12/31/2012	No
New Jersey	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	200	12/31/2012	No
New Mexico	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	88	12/31/2012	No
New York	No	No	No	No	Don't know			
North Carolina	No	No	No	No	Yes	1593	12/31/2012	No
North Dakota	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	888	12/31/2011	Yes
Ohio	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	2877	12/31/2012	No



Oklahoma	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes
Oregon	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6023	12/31/2012	Yes
Pennsylvania	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	2415	12/31/2012	No
Rhode Island	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	2	06/30/2013	Yes
South Carolina	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	137	06/30/2012	No
South Dakota	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	5752	06/30/2012	Yes
Tennessee	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	120	06/30/2013	No
Texas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
Utah	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	154	12/31/2012	No
Vermont	No	No	No	No	Yes	2748	06/30/2012	Yes
Virginia	No	No	No	No	Yes			Don't know
Washington	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	16	12/31/2012	No
West Virginia	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	1081	12/31/2012	Yes
Wisconsin	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No			
Wyoming	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	851	12/31/2011	Yes

State	St_cmchk_concol	Num_Lic	St_cmchk_num	St_cmchk_fail	St_cmchk_date	St_typelicck	St_random	Random_num	Random_fail
Alabama	Yes Yes	8500	4477	384	09/30/2012	Both	Yes	4477	384
Alaska	Yes Yes	1526	828	84	06/30/2012	Both	Yes	828	84
Arizona	Yes Yes	10000	215	82	12/31/2012	Both	No		
Arkansas	Yes Yes	3853 as of 5/1/13	3867	431	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	3867	431
California	Yes Yes	81346	7397	1126	06/30/2012	Both	Yes	n/a	n/a
Colorado	Yes Yes	14000	2119	326	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	2119	326
Connecticut	Yes Yes	7000	788	163	12/31/2012	Both	No		
Delaware	Yes Yes	1200	180	36	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	180	36
District of Columbia	Yes Yes	1700	1061	108	09/30/2012	Both	No		
Florida	Yes Yes	46,284	5865	832	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	46284	596
Georgia	Yes Yes	17,000	5343	617	06/30/2012	Both	Yes	5343	617
Hawaii	Yes Yes	982	794	166	04/30/2013	Both	Yes	211	37
Idaho	Yes Yes	4801	160	19	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	160	19
Illinois	Yes Yes	Approximately 22,500	1577 licensees visited	347	06/30/2012	Both			
Indiana	Yes Yes	10,000	9978	366	12/31/2012	On-sale only	Yes	10000	366
Iowa	Yes Yes	8640	1024	84	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	All are random	84
Kansas	Yes Yes	2732	490	79	06/30/2012	Both	No		
Kentucky	Yes Yes	6528	1482	127	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	1482	127
Louisiana	Yes Yes	12,594	2994	289	06/30/2012	Both	Yes	Approximately 12,594	ATC began gathering 3/20/2013
Maine	Yes Yes	4000	1500	150	05/30/2013	Off-sale only	No		
Maryland	Yes No								
Massachusetts	Yes Yes	11,300	2287	78	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	2287	78
Michigan	Yes Yes	17,260, holding approx. 27,000 total licenses	2224	298	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	Data not maintained separately; not available	
Minnesota	No No								
Mississippi	Yes Yes	6,700 (beer and liquor retailers) approx.	78	78	12/31/2012	Both	No		
Missouri	No No								
Montana	No No								
Nebraska	Yes Yes	5500	780	65	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	780	65
Nevada	No No								
New Hampshire	Yes Yes	3290	339	40	12/31/2012	Both	No		
New Jersey	No No	11,200	0	0	12/31/2012		No		

New Mexico	Yes Yes	1059	2045	111	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	2045	111
New York	Yes Yes	32,000	1208 licensed premises were checked by SLA	412	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	1208	412
North Carolina	Yes Yes	17,000	47	15	12/31/2012	Both	No		
North Dakota	No No						No		
Ohio	Yes No	29,198			12/31/2012	Both	Yes		
Oklahoma	Yes Yes	2827	328	155	06/04/2013	Both	Yes	2827	Unknown
Oregon	Yes Yes	Approximately 12,000					Yes	Between 1,800 and 2,000 minor decoy	
Pennsylvania	Yes Yes	13,000	771	302	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	232	76
Rhode Island	Yes Yes	1701	360	19	06/30/2013	Both	Yes	225	27
South Carolina	Yes Yes	16,000	1878	363	06/30/2012	Both	Yes	1878	363
South Dakota	No No						No		
Tennessee	Yes Yes	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available	Data not available		Yes	Data not available	Data not available
Texas	Yes Yes	47,394	9215	1024	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	9215	1024
Utah	Yes Yes	2437	361	92	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	361	92
Vermont	Yes Yes	2500	688	53	12/30/2012	Both	Yes	688	53
Virginia	Yes Yes	17,483	3283	358	06/30/2012	Both	Yes	3283	358
Washington	Yes Yes	15781	2777	453	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	2777	453
West Virginia	Yes Yes	5470	1865	453	12/31/2012	Both	Yes	1865	453
Wisconsin	No No	17,216							
Wyoming	Yes Yes	1300 est.	1398	234	06/30/2012	Both	No		

State	Lo_cmchk_concol	Lo_cmchk_num	Lo_cmchk_fail	Lo_cmchk_date
Alabama	Yes No			
Alaska	No No			
Arizona	Yes No			
Arkansas	Yes No			12/31/2012
California	Yes No			
Colorado	Yes No			
Connecticut	Yes No			12/31/2012
Delaware	No No			
District of Columbia	Yes Yes	1061	108	09/30/2012
Florida	Yes No			
Georgia	Yes No			
Hawaii	Yes Yes	657	124	04/30/2013
Idaho	Yes No			
Illinois	Yes No			
Indiana	DKNA			
Iowa	Yes No	0	0	12/31/2012
Kansas	Yes No			06/30/2012
Kentucky	DKNA			
Louisiana	DKNA			
Maine	Yes No			05/30/2013
Maryland	Yes No			
Massachusetts	Yes No			12/31/2012
Michigan	Yes Yes	Data not maintained separately; see state compliance check data	429	12/31/2012
Minnesota	Yes No			
Mississippi	Yes No			12/31/2012
Missouri	Yes Yes	1808	244	06/30/2012
Montana	Yes Yes	64	31	12/31/2012
Nebraska	Yes Yes	235	16	12/31/2012
Nevada	Yes Yes	2287	481	12/31/2012
New Hampshire	Yes No			
New Jersey	No No			12/31/2012
New Mexico	Yes No			
New York	DKNA			
North Carolina	Yes No			
North Dakota	Yes Yes	816	93	12/31/2012
Ohio	Yes No			12/31/2012
Oklahoma	Yes No			
Oregon	Yes Yes	1,800 and 2,000 minor decoy operations	81% compliance rate of "no sales" to minors in FY 2012	06/30/2012

Pennsylvania	No No			
Rhode Island	Yes Yes	200	14	12/31/2012
South Carolina	Yes Yes	7422	1076	06/30/2012
South Dakota	Yes Yes	1045	108	12/31/2011
Tennessee	Yes No			
Texas	Yes No			
Utah	Yes Yes	1671	143	03/31/2013
Vermont	No No			
Virginia	Yes No			
Washington	Yes No			12/31/2012
West Virginia	Yes No			12/31/2012
Wisconsin	Yes No			
Wyoming	Yes Yes	1398	234	06/30/2012

State	Fines_collect	Fines_num	Fines_\$	Fine_small	Fine_large	Fines_date
Alabama	Don't know					
Alaska	Yes	5	2500	500	500	12/30/2012
Arizona	Yes	105	88,890	500	10,000	12/21/2012
Arkansas	Yes	412	215,000	250	3000	12/31/2012
California	Yes	647		750	20,000	06/30/2012
Colorado	Yes	284	174,789.07	200	5000	12/31/2012
Connecticut	Yes	216	350,000	750	3000	12/31/2012
Delaware	Yes	36	Approx. \$23,000	500	2500	12/31/2012
District of Columbia	No					
Florida	Yes	58	54,350	500	1000	12/31/2012
Georgia	No					
Hawaii	Yes	31	33,000	\$1,000 (\$2,000 with \$1,000 suspended for 1 year)	3000	12/31/2012
Idaho	Yes	63	69,500	250	3000	12/31/2012
Illinois	Yes	606	352,075	500	7500	06/30/2012
Indiana	Yes					
Iowa	Yes		230,217	500	1500	06/30/2012
Kansas	Yes	73	45,500	500	3000	06/30/2012
Kentucky	Yes	125	240,000	1300	10700	12/31/2012
Louisiana	Don't know					
Maine	Don't know					05/30/2013
Maryland	Yes					
Massachusetts	Yes	20	34,000	100	5000	12/31/2012
Michigan	Yes	727	459,378.42	0	4999.59	12/31/2012
Minnesota	No					
Mississippi	No	N/A SUSPENSIONS ONLY ON SALES TO MINORS	N/A	N/A	N/A	12/31/2013
Missouri	Yes	241	65,200	100	800	06/30/2012
Montana	Yes	66	53,200	250	1500	12/31/2012
Nebraska	No			\$50 per day for days of license suspension	5000	
Nevada	No					
New Hampshire	Yes	4	\$1,200 with \$700 suspended	500	1000	12/31/2013
New Jersey	Yes	8	22,000	4000	7500	12/31/2012
New Mexico						
New York	Yes		4,271,964 Includes sales to minor and other fines in same case	1000	20,000	12/31/2012

North Carolina	Yes	295	394,575	400	5000	12/31/2012
North Dakota	No					
Ohio	Yes			300	6000	12/31/2012
Oklahoma	Yes	53	76,000	1000	6000	06/04/2013
Oregon	Don't know					
Pennsylvania	Yes	382	489,915	0-100	11,000	12/31/2012
Rhode Island	No					
South Carolina	Yes	237	130,700	500	1000	06/30/2012
South Dakota	Yes	108	101,300	unknown	unknown	12/30/2011
Tennessee	Don't know					06/30/2013
Texas	Yes	317	754,800	300	14,400	12/31/2012
Utah	Yes	55	60,100	1000	6000	12/31/2012
Vermont	Yes	8	2100	100	500	12/31/2012
Virginia	Yes	384	795,200	500	7500	04/30/2013
Washington	Yes	105	60,550	300	2500	12/31/2012
West Virginia	Yes	165	101,400	150	7500	12/31/2012
Wisconsin						
Wyoming	No					

State	Suspen_collect	Suspen_num	Suspen_days	Suspen_short	Suspen_long	Suspen_date	Revoccollect	Revoc_num	Revoc_date
Alabama	Yes	2	365	30	180	09/30/2012	Yes	1	09/30/2012
Alaska	Yes	4	180 days with 152 of those suspended	45 days with 38 of those suspended	45 days with 38 of those suspended	12/30/2012	Yes	0	12/30/2012
Arizona	Yes	2	12	5	7	12/31/2012	Yes	1	12/31/2012
Arkansas	Yes	12	42	1	3 weeks	12/31/2012	No		
California	Yes	440	8758	5	45	06/30/2012	Yes	6	06/30/2012
Colorado	Yes	326	3335	7	60	12/31/2012	Yes	1	12/31/2012
Connecticut	Yes	216		1	45	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Delaware	Yes	0				12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
District of Columbia	Yes						No		
Florida	Yes	53	169	1	7	12/31/2012	Yes	3	12/31/2012
Georgia	No								
Hawaii	Yes	0	0	0	0	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Idaho	Yes	24	184	5	30	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Illinois	Yes	65	154	1	10	06/30/2012	Yes	3	06/30/2012
Indiana	Yes						Yes		
Iowa	Yes	45	1500	14	60	06/30/2012	Yes	0	06/30/2012
Kansas	Yes	1	2	2	2	06/30/2012	Yes	0	06/30/2012
Kentucky	Yes	5				12/31/2012	Yes	3	12/31/2012
Louisiana	Yes	4				06/30/2012	Yes	0	06/30/2012
Maine	Don't know					05/30/2013	Don't know		
Maryland	Yes						Yes	No data	
Massachusetts	Yes	155	334	2	35	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Michigan	Yes	27 (14 of which were "fine and suspension; waive suspension"	47	-0-	10	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Minnesota	No						No		
Mississippi	Yes	26	182	7	7	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Missouri	Yes	19	45	1	6	06/30/2012	Yes	0	06/30/2012
Montana	Yes	0	0	0	0	12/31/2012	Yes	1	12/31/2012
Nebraska	Yes			1	50	12/31/2012	Yes	Not available	
Nevada	No						No		
New Hampshire	Yes	6		3		12/31/2012	Yes		
New Jersey	Yes	9	142	14	28	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
New Mexico									
New York	Yes	58	1493	7	50	12/31/2012	Yes	32	12/31/2012



North Carolina	No						No		
North Dakota	No						No		
Ohio	Yes			3	15	12/31/2012	Yes	4	12/31/2012
Oklahoma	Yes		240	30	60	06/04/2013	Yes	3	06/04/2013
Oregon	Don't know						Don't know		
Pennsylvania	Yes	55	200	1	34		Yes	39	12/31/2012
Rhode Island	No						Don't know		
South Carolina	Yes	1	28	28	28	06/30/2012	Yes	0	06/30/2012
South Dakota	Yes	9	93	1	45	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Tennessee	Don't know					06/30/2013	Don't know		
Texas	Yes	141	1392			12/31/2012	Yes	3	12/31/2012
Utah	Yes	42	275	5	14	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Vermont	Yes	29	35	1	7	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
Virginia	Yes	117	3262	5	60	04/30/2013	Yes	0	04/30/2013
Washington	Yes	19	102	3	12	12/31/2012	Yes	0	12/31/2012
West Virginia	Yes	26	178	2	30	12/31/2012	Yes	1	12/31/2012
Wisconsin	No						No		
Wyoming	No						Don't know		

State	DS_program	DS_agency	DS local
Alabama	No		
Alaska	Don't know		
Arizona	No		
Arkansas	No		
California	No		
Colorado	Yes	Liquor Enforcement Division, Colorado Department of Revenue	No
Connecticut	Yes	Liquor Control Division	Don't know
Delaware	Yes	Delaware Division of Alcohol & Tobacco Enforcement	Yes
District of Columbia	Yes	Metropolitan Police Department	Yes
Florida	Don't know		
Georgia	Yes	Georgia Department of Revenue Alcohol and Tobacco Division	No
Hawaii	Yes	The Department of Liquor Control for registration and the State of Hawaii Department of Taxation	Don't know
Idaho	Yes	Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control (ISP ABC)	No
Illinois	No		
Indiana	No		
Iowa	Yes	The Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division (ABD) does not have any police enforcement powers over any person or entity shipping alcoholic beverages into the State of Iowa. ABD compliance investigators contact the entities shipping wine into the State and follow up with them to ensure they either cease the illegal activity or obtain a proper license to do so. When these situations occur, ABD reviews shipping logs provided from FedEx and UPS to determine whom is in violation of direct shipping	Yes
Kansas	No		
Kentucky	Yes	KY Dept. of Alcoholic Beverage Control-Enforcement Division	Don't know
Louisiana	Yes	Louisiana Office of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	Don't know
Maine	Don't know		
Maryland	Yes	Maryland Comptroller's Office <a href="http://compnet.comp.state.md.us/Field_Enforcement_Division/">http://compnet.comp.state.md.us/Field_Enforcement_Division/</a>	Yes
Massachusetts	Yes	Massachusetts Alcoholic Beverages Control Commission	No
Michigan	Yes	MLCC; enforcement only. Full field investigation not conducted for issuance of permit	Don't know
Minnesota	Yes	We enforce the provisions of the statute but do not have a formal program to do so.	Yes
Mississippi	Yes	MS Department of Revenue/Office of ABC Enforcement	No
Missouri	Yes	Department of Public Safety, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	No
Montana	No		
Nebraska	Yes	Nebraska State Patrol	No
Nevada	No		
New Hampshire	Yes	New Hampshire State Liquor Commission Division of Enforcement and Licensing	No
New Jersey	Yes	Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control	No

New Mexico			
New York	Yes	NYS criminal offices violations, NYSLA administrative violations of ABC law by NY licensed premises	Don't know
North Carolina	No		
North Dakota	No		
Ohio	No		
Oklahoma	No		
Oregon	Don't know		
Pennsylvania	Yes	Pennsylvania State Police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement	Don't know
Rhode Island	Yes	State Police or Attorney General's Office	Don't know
South Carolina	Yes	State Law Enforcement Division (SLED)	No
South Dakota	Yes	Department of Revenue (DOR)	No
Tennessee	Don't know		
Texas	Yes	Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission	Don't know
Utah	No		
Vermont	Yes	Vermont Department of Liquor Control	No
Virginia	Yes	Virginia Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Bureau of Law Enforcement	No
Washington	Yes	Washington State Liquor Control Board	No
West Virginia	No		
Wisconsin	No		
Wyoming	Don't know		

Variable Label	Variable Question	Answers
State	Please enter your state	State names
State_Agency	A.1–Please identify the state agency/department that has PRIMARY RESPONSIBILITY for ENFORCING laws designed to prevent underage drinking (e.g., sales and/or furnishing of alcohol to minors, social host laws, minor in possession).	Name of agency
	A.2–Do state or local law enforcement agencies engage on a regular basis in any of the following (see definitions): COPS IN SHOPS: A well-publicized enforcement effort in which undercover law enforcement officers are placed in retail alcohol outlets. SHOULDER TAP: Trained young people (decoys) approach individuals outside of retail alcohol outlets and ask the individuals to make an alcohol purchase. PARTY PATROL/PARTY DISPERSAL: Operations that identify and/or safely make arrests and issue citations at underage drinking parties. UNDERAGE ALCOHOL-RELATED FATALITY INVESTIGATIONS: Investigations to determine the source of alcohol ingested by fatally injured minors.	
St_copshop	State law enforcement agencies engage in Cops in Shops efforts	Yes No
St_shouldtap	State law enforcement agencies engage in Shoulder Tap efforts	Yes No
St_partypat	State law enforcement agencies engage in Party Patrol/Party Dispersal operations	Yes No
St_UAfatal	State law enforcement agencies engage in Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes No
Lo_copshop	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Cops in Shops efforts	Yes No
Lo_shouldtap	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Shoulder Tap efforts	Yes No
Lo_partypat	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Party Patrol/Party Dispersal operations	Yes No
Lo_UAfatal	Local law enforcement agencies engage in Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes No
Collect_MIP	A.3–Does your state collect data/maintain records on the number of minors found in possession?	Yes No Don't Know
Number_MIP	A.3.a–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of how many minors the state found in possession (or having consumed or purchased per your State statutes) of alcohol during the most recent year for which complete data are available.	Number minors in possession
Date_MIP	Period for which data in A.3.a are reported	12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY
Local_MIP	A.3.b–Do the data provided above include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies?	Yes No Don't Know

St_cmchk_concol	B.1–Does your state alcohol law enforcement agency conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors? Do you collect data on these activities?	<b>Yes Yes</b> (Yes, we conduct these activities, and we collect data on them) <b>Yes No</b> (Yes, we conduct these activities, but we do not collect data on them) <b>No No</b> (No, we neither conduct these activities nor collect data on them) <b>DKNA</b> (Don't Know/No Answer)
Num_Lic	B.1.a–Based on readily available data, please provide an estimate of the number of retail licensees in your state (excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses)	<b>Number of retail licensees in state</b>
St_cmchk_num	B.1.b–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of licensees in your state upon which underage compliance checks/decoy operations were conducted by your primary state alcohol law enforcement agency. Please report on the most recent year for which you have complete data. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Number of licensees upon which state compliance checks conducted</b>
St_cmchk_fail	B.1.c–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of licensees that failed these State compliance checks/decoy operations by selling or serving an alcoholic beverage to an underage individual. Please report on the most recent year for which you have complete data. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Number failed</b>
St_cmchk_date	B.1.d–Period for which data are reported in B.1.a and B.1.b	<b>12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY</b>
St_typelicck	B.1.e–Are the compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at both on-sale and off-sale retail establishments?	<b>On-sale only</b> <b>Off-sale only</b> <b>Both</b>
St_random	B.1.f–Does your state alcohol law enforcement agency conduct random compliance checks/decoy operations?	<b>Yes</b> <b>No</b>
Random_num	B.1.g–Based on readily available data, please provide number of licensees subject to random compliance checks/decoy operations	<b>Number of licensees subject to random checks</b>
Random_fail	B.1.h–Please provide number of licensees that failed the random compliance checks/decoy operations	<b>Number failed random checks</b>
Lo_cmchk_concol	B.2–Do local law enforcement agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with these laws? Do you collect data on these activities?	<b>Yes Yes</b> (Yes, local law enforcement conducts these activities and we collect data on them) <b>Yes No</b> (Yes, local law enforcement conducts these activities, but we do not collect data on them) <b>No No</b> No, we neither conduct these activities nor collect data on them <b>DKNA</b> Don't Know/No Answer

Lo_cmchk_num	B.2.a–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of licensees in your state upon which underage compliance checks/decoy operations were conducted by local law enforcement agencies. Please report on the most recent year for which you have complete data. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Number licensees upon which local compliance checks conducted</b>
Lo_cmchk_fail	B.2.b–Based on readily available data, what was the TOTAL number of licensees who failed the local compliance check/decoy operations by selling or serving an alcoholic beverage to an underage individual for the most recent year for which complete data are available? (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Number Failed</b>
Lo_cmchk_date	Period for which data are reported in B.2.a and B.2.b	<b>12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY</b>
Fines_collect	C.1–Does your state collect data/maintain records on the NUMBER and/or TOTAL AMOUNT of FINES imposed on retail establishments for furnishing to minors?	<b>Yes No Don't Know</b>
Fines_num	C.1.a–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Number of fines</b> . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Number of fines</b>
Fines_dollar	C.1.b–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Total Amount of Fines In Dollars Across all Licensees</b> . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Total amount of fines In dollars</b>
Fine_small	C.1.c–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Smallest fine imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors</b> . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Smallest fine imposed</b>
Fine_large	C.1.d–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Largest fine imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors</b> . Do not include fines imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no fines were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Largest fine imposed</b>
Fines_date	C.2–Period for which data are reported in C.1.a through C.1.d	<b>12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY</b>
Suspen_collect	C.3–Does your state collect data on LICENSE SUSPENSIONS imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors?	<b>Yes No Don't Know</b>
Suspen_num	C.3.a–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Number of Suspensions</b> . Do not include suspensions imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no suspensions were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Number of suspensions</b>
Suspen_days	C.3.b–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Total Days of Suspensions Across all Licensees</b> . Do not include suspensions imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no suspensions were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Total days of suspensions</b>

Suspen_short	C.3.c–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Shortest period of suspension imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors (in days)</b> . Do not include suspensions imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no suspensions were imposed in the 12-month period. (If you do not collect these particular data, please leave blank)	<b>Shortest period of suspension</b>
Suspen_long	C.3 d–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the following over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available: <b>Longest period of suspension imposed on a retail establishment for furnishing alcohol to minors (in days)</b> .	<b>Longest period of suspension</b>
Suspen_date	C.4–Period for which data are reported in C.2.a through C.3.d	<b>12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY</b>
Revoc_collect	C.5–Does your state collect data on LICENSE REVOCATIONS imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors?	<b>Yes</b> <b>No</b> <b>Revocation is not an enforcement option in our state</b> <b>Don't Know</b>
Revoc_num	C.5 a–Based on readily available data, please provide estimates of the number of revocations over the last 12-month period for which complete data are available. Do not include revocations imposed by local agencies. Enter a zero (0) if no revocations were imposed in the 12-month period.	<b>Number of revocations</b>
Revoc_date	C.6–Period for which data are reported in C.5.a	<b>12 months ending: MM/DD/YYYY</b>
DS_program	D.1–Does your state have a program to investigate and enforce the Direct sales/shipment laws? Definition: DIRECT SALES/SHIPMENT LAWS: Laws which permit, regulate or prohibit direct to consumer sales of wine, beer or spirits via the internet or via delivery by common carrier. Direct sales laws do not address home deliveries by retailers to consumers without the use of common carriers.	<b>Yes</b> <b>No</b> <b>Don't Know</b>
DS_agency	D.1 a–If yes, please identify the primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors.	<b>Name of agency</b>
DS_local	D.2–Are these laws also enforced by local law enforcement agencies?	<b>Yes</b> <b>No</b> <b>Don't Know</b>