



Alaska

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts

State Population: 710,231
 Population Ages 12–20: 91,000

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.8	24,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	17.0	16,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	6.5	2,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.7	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	25.0	8,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.2	5,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	45.7	14,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	32.9	10,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		Number 17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		996

	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with Bac > 0.01	36.0	4

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

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND 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.

Provisions Targeting Retailers

- 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.
- 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 age 14 or above
- 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: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours—10 of which 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 passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is parent, guardian, or person at least 21 years old
- Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License Stage

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

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

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

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

Compliance Check Protocols***Age of Decoy***

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20½

Appearance Requirements

- No rings on left finger
- Age-appropriate dress
- Males: No facial hair
- Females: No excessive facial makeup or lipstick

ID Possession

- Required

Verbal Exaggeration of Age

- Permitted

Decoy Training

- Not specified

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

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: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

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

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

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

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
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

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: None

Reporting Requirements: None

Shipping Label Statement Requirements

- Contains alcohol—applies to wine shipments
- Recipient must be 21—applies to wine shipments

Keg Registration

Registration not required

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Home Delivery**

- Beer: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Wine: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Spirits: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.

Alcohol Tax

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$1.07 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$2.50 per gallon.
- Spirits (40 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$12.80 per gallon (\$2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 21 percent).

Drink Specials

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

Wholesale Pricing

No pricing restrictions

Alaska State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> The Department of Public Safety	
<i>Methods by which local and State enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) 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 Systems has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
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/shipments of alcohol to minors	The Department of Public Safety
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	
Number of minors found in possession by State law enforcement agencies ¹	3,685
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2010
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State law enforcement agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether 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 ²	700
Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks	105
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Local law enforcement agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Don't know
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies ²	No data
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the State ³	5
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$4,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
	Yes

Number of suspensions imposed by the State ⁴	5
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	52
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁵	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
Additional Clarification	
Local police have been encouraged to operate compliance checks; however, the ABC Board does not collect this data.	
The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board maintains information in the minutes of its meetings and individual licensee files regarding fines, suspensions, and revocations; however, the data are not tallied for this type of purpose.	
Direct sales/shipment laws are enforced for dry communities (Alaska has local option).	
Number of minors found in possession by State law enforcement agencies includes only cases adjudicated by the courts, not all citations issued.	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per State statutes

² Includes local arrests/citations.

³ Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

Adult and Juvenile ASAP Program

Number of youth served	1,904
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/asap/default.htm

Program description: The Alaska Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP) provides substance abuse screening, case management, and accountability for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and other alcohol/drug-related misdemeanor cases. This involves screening cases referred from the district court into drinker classification categories as well as thoroughly monitoring cases throughout education and/or treatment requirements.

ASAP operates as a neutral link between the justice and healthcare delivery systems. This requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies: enforcement, prosecution, judicial, probation, corrections, rehabilitation, licensing, traffic records, and public information/education.

The benefits of ASAP monitoring include:

- Increased accountability of offenders.
- Reduced recidivism resulting from successful completion of required education or treatment.
- Significant reductions in the amount of resources spent by prosecutors, law enforcement officers, judges, attorneys, and corrections officers enforcing court-ordered conditions.

Increased safety for victims and the larger community; offenders are more likely to receive treatment, make court appearances, and comply with other probation conditions.

Much like the adult programs, the JASAP programs receive referrals for those under the age of 18 who have three or more minor possession or consuming offenses or who have a driving under the influence (DUI) type offense. In Alaska, ASAP is an integral part of the criminal justice and behavioral healthcare service systems, providing invaluable and necessary monitoring and tracking of clients referred to substance abuse services throughout the State. Five probation officers and five community grantees handle traditional adult misdemeanor ASAP referrals; an additional seven community grantees are funded to handle just juvenile cases. In addition to the Anchorage office, adult and juvenile grant programs are located in Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai/Homer, Kotzebue, and Wasilla/Palmer. Juvenile-only programs are located in Anchorage, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Seward, Nome, and Bethel.

The ASAP program provides a standardized statewide network of alcohol screening and case management for cases referred by the criminal justice system. It offers a consistent process to ensure that clients complete required substance abuse education or treatment programs as prescribed by the courts. The ASAP programs, including the Anchorage office, monitor these cases to confirm with the court and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) when clients have completed court-ordered assignments. This program requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, corrections, rehabilitative services, motor vehicle licensing, traffic records, public information/education, and treatment services. There are approximately 1,500 adult court-ordered referrals made to the six adult community programs quarterly. An additional 500 juvenile referrals are made to the 12 grantees.

In fiscal year 2010, the ASAP program incorporated motivational interviewing (MI), an evidence-based practice, as a model for increasing the engagement of clients during their first encounter with ASAP staff. Through the use of MI-styled interviews, the expected outcome is that clients will be motivated to change their personal behaviors and attitudes related to alcohol and drug use, thereby increasing their completion and success rates following the receipt of required services. Grantees are also responsible for engaging their community prevention coalition and for being involved in ASAP program outreach and education efforts in schools, community forums, and other appropriate venues.

Alcohol Drug Information School	
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	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/adis/default.htm	
<p>Program description: Alcohol Drug Information School (ADIS) programs provide education to first-time DWI and Minor Consuming offenders as well as those convicted of other alcohol/drug-related offenses if that person would not be diagnosed as a substance abuser. ADIS programs aim to reduce subsequent alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and associated high-risk behaviors. ADIS programs cover the effects of alcohol and drugs on driving and social behaviors as well as health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. These programs are designed to be available to all Alaskans involved in alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses.</p> <p>Each Adult or Youth ADIS program uses an identical core curriculum that combines the most recent research in early intervention and prevention. Each program includes regionally specific information and is designed to be relevant to all segments of Alaska’s diverse population while ensuring uniformity of the core ADIS program content statewide. The Adult program uses a core curriculum developed by the Change Company and the State of Alaska. Adult ADIS programs are appropriate for all adults over the age of 18.</p>	
Prime for Life	
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	Yes

Evaluation report is available URL for evaluation report URL for more program information: http://www.primeforlife.org/homepage.cfm?CFID=374289&CFTOKEN=39038970	No Not applicable
Program description: The youth program, Prime For Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course but was developed by Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals between 14 and not yet 21 years of age.	

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking

Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Services

URL for more program information: <http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/default.htm>;
http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/grants/grantee_lists/200803_cp_grantees.pdf

Program description: Grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community-designed and -driven services. These services are based on concepts and program strategies that have proven to be effective in prevention of behavioral health concerns; they have clearly defined qualitative performance outcomes. These grant dollars “blend, braid and pool” resources and programming concepts into an integrated approach to behavioral health prevention. We know that substance abuse, mental health, suicide, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, underage alcohol use, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. We want communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, to partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and interrelated issues, and to focus on what it will take to develop overall community health and wellness. Agencies throughout the State receive funding through this grant program in remote or rural, as well as hub and urban, communities. Each community applying for these funds must use the SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) planning model to assess, plan, strategize, implement, and evaluate community-based services. Prevention strategies must be identified based on a clear assessment of local/regional data, selecting programs or practices that are data driven—what do the data indicate as the most important issues the community is facing? This model promotes a better connection between program selection and the critical issues facing the community, as evidenced by the available data.

Alaska SPF SIG

URL for more program information:
<http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/spfsig/default.htm>

Resiliency & Youth Development Program

URL for more program information: <http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/resiliency/default.htm>

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder

URL for more program information:
<http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/fasd/default.htm>

Alaska EUDL Program:

2010 highlights of Alaska’s EUDL program effort to reduce underage drinking included:

- A package of legislation strengthening laws concerning alcohol-related crimes was signed into law in June 2010. An increase in civil damages for purchasing alcohol for minors went into effect, which also encourages licensees to continue enforcement of underage drinking laws.
- State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, Alaska State Troopers released a video entitled “Choices.” The video focuses on the choices children/young adults make by drinking at an early age and how these choices impact their future opportunities. This powerful video showcased DJJ’s EUDL grantee in Bethel. The film crew interviewed youth in a very frank and poignant way, and cast them as actors portraying scenes of alcohol abuse in their community.
- Several media campaigns focusing on underage drinking were developed this year by and with EUDL coalition members in rural Alaska. These powerful media campaigns are being promoted and aired throughout Alaska.
- In June 2010, Mr. Chris Phillips and Mr. Paul Saomal visited Alaska on behalf of SAMHSA and the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services to film video segments highlighting local underage drinking prevention programs. Our EUDL grantee in Nome was featured in this project.

- During the month of May, in preparation for graduation, Juneau hosted the national program, “Every 15 Minutes” at the High School. Students Against Destructive Decisions created public service announcements and assisted in the Safe and Alcohol Free Prom. Juneau has seen a decline in Minor Consuming Alcohol citations.

No website available for Alaska EUDL.

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: State of Alaska partners with Tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies that are driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, our prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Manilliq, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa’Carsarmuit, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Copper River Native Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kodiak Area Native Health Association, Metlakatla Indian Community, Native Village of Gakona, Shishmaref IRA Council, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Association of Village Council Presidents, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The State also relies on the input and support of leaders from the Alaska Native community through informal and formal avenues, including participation in the SPF SIG processes including the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee, and Evidence Based Work Group. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center are on the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking.

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

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

Best practice standards description: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce & Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/docs/2009_underagedrinkplan.pdf. We are also currently in the process of developing “A Guide to Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies for Your Alaska Community,” which will target youth alcohol consumption and adult heavy and binge drinking.

Additional Clarification

We have so many efforts going on that some may not be captured in this Report; however, now that we are clear on what will be collected annually on underage drinking, a mechanism will be developed to ensure that we can communicate all State efforts occurring around underage drinking prevention.

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Natasha Pineda
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 Address: 3600 C Street, Anchorage, AK 99503
 Phone: 907-269-3781

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Alaska Highway Safety Office
 Department of Health and Social Services, Prevention & Early Intervention
 Alaska Courts System, Bethel Superior Court
 Department of Public Safety, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
 Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
 Department of Juvenile Justice, EUDL
 Department of Health and Social Service, ASAP Office

University of Alaska, Justice Center
Alaska Native Justice Center
Alaska National Guard

In October 2009, the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), in partnership with the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (AKPUD), released the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking in response to the 2007 *Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking* by the Acting Surgeon General. The AKPUD was organized in 2007 to begin looking at Alaska's data and needs related to youth alcohol use.

The plan was developed with input from the interagency committee, 25 town hall meetings on underage drinking, and public comment from a diverse group of Alaskans. It is organized to provide recommendations on three levels of interaction (national, State, and community) and eight strategy components (media campaign, alcohol advertising, limiting access, youth-oriented interventions, community interventions, government assistance and coordination, alcohol excise taxes, and research and evaluation).

The AKPUD continues to meet and is developing a plan for engaging communities in strategies for State and community action. Currently, DBH is conducting focused conversations with Alaskans (providers, youth, and grantees) to determine changes needed in the plan. Those recommendations will be incorporated into the update of this plan.

In partnership with the SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, DBH has developed a video related to underage drinking in Alaska. The video showcases how Alaskans across the State are working together to decrease the negative effects of youth alcohol use. Specifically, the video highlights efforts in Barrow, Nome, Kodiak, and Anchorage related to limiting access, youth-oriented interventions, and community interventions. Statewide prevention efforts are having an impact on alcohol indicators. Using the strengths-based approach of the Strategic Prevention Framework, community coalitions, and interdepartmental collaboration, we will continue to have an impact on the negative consequences related to underage drinking.

URL for more committee information

Unavailable

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by Alaska Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
URL for plan: http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/docs/2009_underagedrinkplan.pdf	

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by University of Alaska Justice Center	
URL for report: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/spfsig/pdfs/10_underagedrinking.pdf	

Additional clarification:

We are currently in the process of developing a Web site that will be a clearinghouse of resources, training, and strategies with an Alaskan focus on preventing underage drinking.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:

Estimate of State funds expended	\$167,654
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of State funds expended	\$979,265
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of State funds expended	\$5,311,036
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010

<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$551,605
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$61,585
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$270,005
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Other programs:</i>	
<p>Programs or strategies included: Rural Human Services System Project (RHSSP) is a partnership between Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Behavioral Health, and the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), College of Rural Alaska. The long-term outcome for the RHSSP is to have a trained, culturally competent, and stable/sustainable behavioral health workforce in all rural and remote Alaskan villages. The original vision for the Rural Human Services educational program was “a counselor in every village”; the vision remains the same today. First and foremost, the RHSSP is a workforce development and education/training program to build a stable system of well-trained and culturally competent rural behavioral healthcare providers. Grant dollars are available to rural or urban agencies serving a significant number of rural clients, and thereby provide funding for educational support and for part- or full-time internships at local agencies for students taking RHS classes and completing their certifications. Through financial support and supervision, these village-based student interns function as behavioral health paraprofessionals providing prevention, early intervention, and general counseling services to the entire community. The UAF Rural Human Services (RHS) educational program is the first step in the rural educational “pipeline” for rural students who can complete a 30-hour RHS certification program while living and working in their home community. Following the RHS certificate, students can continue in the Human Services Associate degree program and continue into the Intensive Rural Bachelor of Social Work program. Currently, RHSSP grants fund students through thirteen regional hub agencies in rural Alaska, from Kotzebue to the Eastern Aleutian Islands.</p>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$1,991,565
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Alcohol tax funds go to treatment and prevention; 17% of those are directed to prevention. That 17% is blended into our comprehensive prevention funded grants.	
Additional Clarification	
The information provided for this section primarily reflects funds being spent in the Section of Prevention & Early Intervention. We did not include SPF-SIG funds or Block Grant funds in the totals. These are just State funds. It does not include efforts being funded by other sections, divisions, or departments unless I have communicated otherwise. We do not feel this reflects all funds being spent on prevention efforts because there may be other efforts underway. However, these numbers do reflect the work we are doing.	

The dollar amount for A.2 came from the Alaska Highway Safety Office, which is not housed in the Division of Behavioral Health. The dollar amount for A.5 is only from DBH; there may be other efforts this writer is not aware of at this time. However, now that we know it is an area to be reported on we will seek to find out what other funds may be contributing to efforts in this area. The dollar amount in A.6 is from our EUDL grants in the Division of Juvenile Justice. There may in fact be other funds which are contributing to this area which have not been captured by this writer.