



# Ohio

## State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts

**State Population: 11,536,504**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 1,466,000**

	<b>Percentage</b>	<b>Number</b>
<b>Ages 12–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	28.6	420,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	20.4	299,000
<b>Ages 12–14</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	5.1	23,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.6	12,000
<b>Ages 15–17</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	24.3	118,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	16.2	79,000
<b>Ages 18–20</b>		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	53.0	278,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	39.6	208,000
		<b>Number</b>
<b>Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)</b>		156
<b>Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)</b>		9,335

	<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	29

## **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.

#### ***Provisions 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—10 of which 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 unrelated passenger, unless accompanied by parent
  - 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 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***

- Discretionary

#### ***Verbal Exaggeration of Age***

- Prohibited

#### ***Decoy Training***

- Mandated

**Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors**

Time period/conditions: No guidelines provided

**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.

**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.

### **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—before 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.

## **Alcohol Pricing Policies**

### **Home Delivery**

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

### **Alcohol Tax**

- Beer (5 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$0.18 per gallon.
- Wine (12 percent alcohol): Specific excise tax is \$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 at 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 Department of Public Safety (Investigative Unit)	
<i>Methods by which local and State enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> Local and State agencies work on assigned projects together, doubling manpower to investigate complaints on liquor permit premises. These complaints often target underage sales and the investigation of fatalities. Undercover agents conduct alcohol compliance checks, provide training to local law enforcement, and assist them with compliance checks. Agents and local law enforcement agencies also work large events in Ohio that result in multiple arrests involving alcohol and underage persons.	
<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	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	Ohio Investigative Unit (Ohio Department of Public Safety)
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<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	1,589
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2010
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 licensees checked for compliance by State agencies	506
Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks	241
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2010
<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	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>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the State <sup>3</sup>	1,468
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$1,190,850
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2010
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the State <sup>4</sup>	1,468
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2010

<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>	71
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2010
<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> 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

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

#### ***Drug-Free Action Alliance—Parents Who Host, Lose the Most—Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws***

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	Yes
URL for evaluation report	No data
URL for more program information	<a href="http://www.ada.ohio.gov">http://www.ada.ohio.gov</a>

Program description: The “Parents Who Host, Lose The Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” public awareness campaign was developed by the 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, the Drug-Free Action Alliance (formerly Ohio Parents for Drug Free Youth) promotes the campaign through a number of resources. One component is partnering with corporations to reproduce and disseminate materials to their customers and employees. We partner with at least 15 corporations statewide, garnering at least \$30,000 in in-kind support. Some examples of corporate activities include:

- A grocery chain playing the campaign ad in their participating stores for an entire month.
- A large chain store displaying signs on beer coolers and beer/wine shelves in 85 locations.

Throughout Ohio, 60-second radio ads are placed during April through June—prom and graduation season. Over 1,000 paid and free radio ads air on at least 22 stations in 9 markets during the campaign. 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 will also continue our successful relationship with the cable stations throughout Ohio. A 30-second video entitled “Big Mistake” was developed in 2000 and is distributed to cable stations across the State. A corporate partner who works with cable networks places the video from April through June for prom and graduation season. The only cost is the reproduction of the beta tapes. The “Big Mistake” video also airs during Friday night sport highlights through the 15-week football season to target and educate parents of high school students about the campaign and Ohio underage drinking laws. The video will also play during each division football championship game, which is aired live.

In addition, the Drug Free Action Alliance will support enforcement of Ohio’s underage drinking laws by assisting with the Responsible Beverage Service (RBS) Initiative. For fiscal year (FY) 09, the Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Task Force, Drug Free Action Alliance, and Statewide Prevention Coalition Association Advisory Council collaborated to increase the capacity of community coalitions to address RBS issues on the local level.

<p>“Parents Who Host, Lose the Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” program evaluation results have demonstrated program effectiveness. Trend data from 2001 through 2006 show the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A 33 percent increase among parent respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that if other parents knew this campaign information, it would keep them from hosting parties where alcohol is available or served.</li> <li>• A 36 percent decrease among youth respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that they had attended a party in the last 2 months where alcohol was served to youth.</li> <li>• A 32 percent increase among youth respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that the campaign information led to a discussion between themselves and their parents about underage drinking.</li> <li>• A 29 percent decrease among parent respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that they know of other parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.</li> <li>• A 42 percent decrease among youth respondents from 2001 to 2006 who indicated that they know of parents who host parties where alcohol is available or served to teens.</li> </ul> <p>Since the campaign began, it has been requested for replication in 49 States and Canada. In 2001, the “Parents Who Host, Lose the Most: Don’t be a party to teenage drinking” program received the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Promising Prevention Program Award. The program also was awarded the 2001 Exemplary Program Award by the Ohio Department of Alcohol &amp; Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS).</p>	
<p><b>University of Toledo High-Risk Drinking Project</b></p>	
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	No data
<p>Program description: The 3-in-1 Framework is a model developed through the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA) that 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 model supports the use of comprehensive, integrated programs with complementary components targeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Individuals, including at-risk or alcohol-dependent drinkers.</li> <li>• The student population as a whole.</li> <li>• The college and the surrounding community.</li> </ul> <p>This model was recommended to the University of Toledo by Char Kopchick of Ohio University, the consultant assigned to help address high-risk drinking among University of Toledo college students. The model is based on scientific evidence and gives specific strategies for involving customers in changing the campus culture around drinking.</p>	
<p><b>Baldwin Wallace College High-Risk Drinking Prevention Program</b></p>	
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	No data

<p>Program description: Provides alcohol-free alternative events and education to prevent high-risk drinking and visiting off-campus bars on a traditional party night. The Midnight Madness (MNM) program offers 26 weekly alcohol-free alternative events for students to attend instead of going to the bars on a traditional party night. The Greeks Advocating Mature Management of Alcohol (GAMMA) student organization supports the MNM program by providing education through programming for the members of our Greek community. Our social norms marketing campaign also supports MNM by disseminating correct information on social norms at Baldwin-Wallace College to students.</p>	
<p><b>Bowling Green State University High-Risk Drinking Prevention Program</b></p>	
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	No data
<p>Program description: Bowling Green State University (BGSU) has examined its efforts to reduce high-risk drinking and its level of operation within the 3-in-1 framework. Over the years, we have adopted campus-based policies, enforced policies and laws, used social norm marketing campaigns, informed parents and first-year students of policies and penalties, promoted healthy choices for late-night programming, and established a strong community/campus coalition. BGSU understands that information dissemination and alternative strategies continue to be a vital part of our mission to maintain students' health, well-being, and success throughout their time at BGSU.</p>	
<p><b>Miami University Bacchus Student Engagement Initiative</b></p>	
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	No data
<p>Program description: 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. Miami 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 from Outside the Classroom. The Division of Student Affairs, with leadership from the Office of Health Education, developed a comprehensive strategic plan modeled on the NIAAA 3-in-1 framework to reduce high-risk drinking.</p>	
<p><b>University of Rio Grande/ Freshman 911 Project</b></p>	
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	No data
<p>Program description: The University of Rio Grande's Freshman 911 Project is designed to educate incoming freshmen about risks associated with alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drugs. The project promotes environmental change; provides alternatives to alcohol, tobacco, and illicit drug use; and encourages abstinence to encourage change in the perception of normative behavior. The Freshman 911 Project</p>	

<p>expects to increase the number of students that perceive nonuse as the norm on our campus through the following target areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the number of students engaged in alcohol, tobacco, and drug-free alternative activities.</li> <li>• Increase the number of students who become positive peer prevention leaders on our campus.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>College of Wooster</b></p>	
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	No data
<p>Program description: 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). The approach uses five distinct strategies 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. Increased and consistent enforcement of laws and policies.</li> </ol> <p>Using these five strategies, the College of Wooster Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug Prevention Project has developed performance targets designed to focus on decreasing high-risk drinking and drug use among its student body. To achieve these performance targets, the College of Wooster uses 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 substance issues, creating a multitude of programs designed as alternatives to alcohol use, nurturing strong campus/community ties via coalitions, enacting and enforcing strong campus alcohol, tobacco, and drug policies, and reducing the marketing and sale of alcohol both on campus and in the surrounding community to underage students.</p>	
<p><b>University of Akron</b></p>	
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	No data
<p>Program description: The university’s Mid America Conference MAC Pride Alcohol Coalition is a collaborative university-based coordinating group interested in reducing underage/binge drinking and related risky behaviors among students. The Special Projects Director of the Summit County Community Partnership, Inc. (Summit County’s Prevention Coalition) cochairs the coalition and serves as a representative from the community. Pulling together university and community resources requires intense and prolonged labor; focusing on agreed-upon goals is no easy task. The MAC Pride Alcohol Coalition interacts with participating students multiple times during the year.</p>	

<b>Drug Free Action Alliance—Ohio College Initiative</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	<a href="http://www.ada.ohio.gov">http://www.ada.ohio.gov</a>
<p>Program description: 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 works with the leaders of 45 partner colleges, which represent a diverse group of campuses that are public and private, large and small, rural and urban.</p> <p>The College Initiative provides 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 communication strategies among all partners and supporting organizations. The Drug-Free Action Alliance also collects and reports data gathered from all college partners. The Initiative uses an environmental management approach; success is 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.</p> <p>All college presidents are asked to sign a letter of commitment and to appoint a designated liaison, called a project director, to the Initiative. 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.</p> <p>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 often arrive at college having already initiated drinking and believing that heavy drinking is a normal part of campus life. The prevention strategies used to deliver services include both community-based processes 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.</p>	

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

**Many programs listed**

URL for more program information: No data

Program description:

Family Resource Center

Catholic Charities

Lorain County Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services

Bellfare Jewish Children's Bureau

Center for Families and Children

Cleveland Urban Minority Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Outreach Program (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
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<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
Program description	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
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, 614-466-9021, smarsh@ada.ohio.gov.	
<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 Web site or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
<i>URL or other means of access</i>	Not applicable

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

<b>State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	Data not available
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
<i>Programs or strategies included</i>	No data
<i>Estimate of State funds expended</i>	No data
<i>Estimate based on the 12 months ending</i>	No data

<b>Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking</b>	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
<i>Taxes</i>	No
<i>Fines</i>	No
<i>Fees</i>	No
<i>Other</i>	No data
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
No data	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
No data	