



**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

**Alaska**

# 2022 STATE REPORTS – UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT



**ICCPUD**

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

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State’s performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the State Reports were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), chaired by Miriam Delphin-Rittmon, Ph.D., the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**Time Period Covered by this *State Report*:** This *State Report* primarily includes data from calendar year 2020 and 2021. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2020. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2021. State survey data, collected in 2021, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

**Source of Data:** For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12-to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2017 through 2020 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2021). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application (updated May 2022) served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2015–2019 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2020 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15- to 20-year-old drivers. State legal policy data were obtained from the following sources: 1) the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism’s Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS) website (<https://alcoholpolicy.niaaa.nih.gov/>); 2) legal research planned and managed by the ICCPUD.

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## Alaska

**State Population: 731,158**

**Population Ages 12–20: 86,000**

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	13,000 (14.9%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	8,000 (9.0%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,000 (2.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	0 (0.9%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	4,000 (12.9%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,000 (7.2%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	8,000 (29.3%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,000 (19.2%)
<b>Adults Ages 21+</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	287,000 (57.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	134,000 (26.9%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.5
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 <sup>1</sup>	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	983
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% <sup>2</sup>	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	1
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	11%

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

<sup>2</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number; however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.



## Behavioral Health and Substance Abuse Service System<sup>1</sup>

The Alaska Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), within the Department of Health and Social Services (DHSS), is responsible for publicly funded mental health and substance use disorder prevention, treatment, and recovery programs, with the exception of the Alaska Psychiatric Institute, which is now operated outside of the Division. The mission of DBH is to promote an integrated and comprehensive behavioral health system based on sound policy, effective practices, and community partnerships.

Alaska's publicly funded behavioral health treatment system consists of:

- 1) Non-profit or tribal grant and Medicaid funded behavioral health providers.
- 2) Private outpatient and residential treatment providers of mental health or substance use disorder treatment services who accept Medicaid.
- 3) Acute care and crisis programs such as the Alaska Psychiatric Institute, designated evaluation and treatment providers, and other acute psychiatric providers,
- 4) Reentry coalitions and centers that work with clients leaving the correctional system to connect them with services and supports in the community.

### Prevention Overview

Within DHSS, two divisions manage prevention programs related to substance use and substance use disorders. These two Divisions assist and support numerous partner agencies and organizations around the state in promoting wellness and achieving the health directives of the Department. DBH manages wellness promotion programs that promote good mental health, connectedness, and resiliency for youth, adults, and communities. These address the traditional behavioral health challenges associated with alcohol and other drug prevention, suicide prevention, early intervention and early screening systems and programs and reducing the burden and overall need for treatment services. DBH has a close working partnership with the Division of Public Health (DPH) Office of Substance Misuse and Prevention (OSMAP). This office, established during the height of the opioid epidemic, assists the small three-person DBH primary prevention team at DBH by managing opioid misuse and prevention and the state FAS/FASD prevention program. The DPH also has historically managed the tobacco prevention programs as well as the many related chronic disease prevention and injury prevention programs and initiatives within Alaska through the Chronic Disease Section including diabetes, heart, obesity, among others. This section has partnered directly with DBH since 2012 to address the tobacco use disparities within the behavioral health client population.

Both divisions embrace the concepts of data driven decision-making, community planning and community readiness, with focused attention on measurable outcomes at the program and the population level. DBH uses the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model of community mobilization/planning with a priority on building community wellness promotion capacity. The SPF, now referred to as Partnerships for Success (PFS) initiatives are part of a comprehensive approach to reduce substance misuse and disorders in Alaska. This initiative started in Alaska

<sup>1</sup> Extracted from FY 2022/2023 – (Alaska) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: B. Planning Steps, 1. Assess the strengths and organizational capacity of the service system to address the specific populations.

around 2007 and was supported with SAMHSA funding starting in 2009 with an award to start an epidemiology workgroup and later a 2010 Strategic Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant (SPF/SIG) to implement evidence-informed environmental strategies in communities. These were built and sustained through the establishment of community coalitions and through the implementation of local policy, practice, and systems changes to prevent and reduce substance misuse and mental health disorder problems in Alaskan communities. This initiative currently supports fifteen community coalitions that aim to increase the capacity of Alaskan communities that are able to effectively promote wellness and prevent substance use disorders. This effort also includes one statewide coalition developed to specifically target underage drinking and adult binge and heavy drinking.

The Division of Public Health uses a similar model, Mobilizing Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP) framework. The two models for community planning are very similar in structure, with the same desired outcome. Both models provide statewide technical assistance and support to increase community's capacity to move their locally engaged health and wellness agendas forward. Whereas SPF historically focused on behavioral health problems and now targets increasing wellness promotion, the MAPP model applies a traditional public health approach. Both apply best practice and data-driven processes to effect change at the state and local level.

Over the past five years, the addition of two federal Partnerships for Success Grants (PFS) one each to the DPH to address opioid misuse and one within the partner agency, the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium to address underage drinking in Native communities have increased resources and strengthened the behavioral health prevention system. The PFS grant used the Epidemiological Workgroup which provided oversight to the grant as a whole while also gathering and discussing data related to the trends of opioids use in Alaska. The Epidemiological workgroup continues to meet semi-monthly as a general advisory and oversight body for the Divisions.

### **Current State Prevention System**

The state-level infrastructure for substance use disorder prevention, although residing heavily in DBH and DPH, is also sustained through a wide range of prevention initiatives that include Alaska Division of Senior Services, the Alaska Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault, The Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium Behavioral and Wellness departments, The shared Risk and Protective Factor Workgroup, the statewide Alaska Wellness Coalition (AWC) and many other community and agency initiatives around the state. The DBH Prevention section supports a large portion of the primary prevention funded efforts including a budget of \$16.723 million dollars in state general fund, alcohol tax revenue, and federal grants. This funding supports substance use and substance use disorder prevention, suicide prevention, mental health/wellness promotion, prevention and early intervention of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, domestic violence and sexual assault prevention (especially in rural Alaska). The Prevention section works with and funds non-profit organizations, school districts, tribal governments and/or health corporations, local village/municipal governments, and for-profit contractors through with 3-5 year grant programs. In addition to several partnership contracts with other departments and the University of Alaska, there are currently four grant funded prevention programs:

1. Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention (CBHPEI),
2. Alcohol Safety Action Programs,
3. Rural Human Services Educational Program, and
4. Rural Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention

The Prevention and Early Intervention Section also manages the Tobacco Education and Enforcement Program that completes the annual Synar compliance report for vendor compliance. In addition to working with DBH prevention grantees and contractors, section staff has a close partnership with other department grantees, councils and boards utilizing prevention strategies, as well as Alaska's federal Drug Free Community grantees.

## Treatment and Recovery

The DBH Treatment and Recovery Section is responsible for managing a statewide system of residential and community-based treatment and recovery services. Every location in Alaska, no matter how remote, falls within a service delivery area. In each service area there is one or more community behavioral health agency. Those agencies are responsible for providing services to adults experiencing psychiatric emergencies and serious mental illness (SMI), and/or children and adolescents experiencing serious emotional disturbance (SED), and/or children, adolescents and adults experiencing a substance use disorder (SUD) who live within the service delivery area. DBH providers also work with individuals who experience autism or traumatic brain injury.

Services are provided by local nonprofits, regional Tribal health corporations, and public agencies that are funded by DBH through a competitive grant funding process. DBH also oversees non-grantee Medicaid providers who provide behavioral health services. Additionally, the DBH holds the responsibilities of the State Opioid Treatment Authority and provides statewide oversight to private and public programs delivering Medication Assisted Treatment and provides technical support to these programs as well as to Alaska's four opioid treatment programs.

## Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

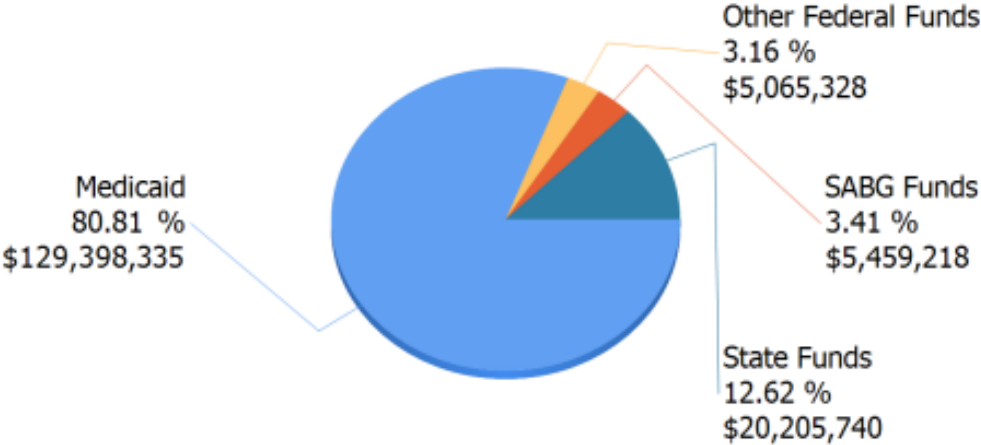
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Alaska used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, Medicaid funds and state funds account for the largest sources (80.81 percent and 12.62 percent, respectively).<sup>2</sup>

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2022-2023, Alaska designated reducing the percentage of high school students using alcohol as priority number 18 for use of SABG funds.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>2</sup> WebBGAS State Profile, 2021 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Alaska 2021.

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

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





## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Alaska's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.

The following sections address these measures:

***State Laws and Policies:*** These underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into six categories:

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

***STOP Act State Survey Data:*** The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:

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

## Underage Possession or Purchase of Alcohol

Alaska-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	Yes, in specified locations– see below Yes, in specified locations– see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents

Alaska-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	Yes, in specified locations– see below Yes, in specified locations– see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents

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

Alaska-Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	Yes
Notes: Although the amendment creating the law enforcement exception was approved in July of 2005, the effective date for the exception was made retroactive to September 27, 2004. See 2005 Alaska Sess. Laws 72.	

Alaska-Underage False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through an administrative process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	No
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May the retailer seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?</li> </ul>	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?</li> </ul>	Yes
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	Yes
May the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

### Underage Drinking and Driving

Alaska-Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0
Does a BAC level in excess of limit automatically establish a violation (per se violation)?	Yes
What is the minimum age to which the limit applies?	14
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

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

Alaska-Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	14
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	40 (10 of which must be at night or in inclement weather)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	1:00 AM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is parent, guardian, or person at least 21 years of age
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	16 years, 6 months

## Alcohol Availability

Alaska-Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?</li> <li>• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?</li> </ul>	Yes, in specified locations  Yes, in specified locations
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private location, if parent/guardian/spouse supplies alcohol
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

Alaska-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Licensee, manager, and server/seller
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

Alaska-Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21

Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	N/A
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Alaska-Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	N/A

Alaska-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 200 feet.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 200 feet.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits

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

Alaska-Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	No
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (knowledge of underage status)
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

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

Alaska-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	No law
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	No law
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	No law
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No law
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	No law
Is a deposit required?	No law
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No law

Alaska-High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes

Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	Yes (more than 76 percent)
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	No

### Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Alaska-Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Uncertain
Wine	Uncertain
Spirits	Uncertain

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

Alaska-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted



Spirits	Permitted
Notes: All orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.	

Alaska-Direct to Consumer	
Is there a policy allowing on-premises retailers to deliver alcohol to a consumer at home?	No
Which on-premises retailers can provide delivery of alcoholic beverages? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Restaurant</li> <li>• Bar license</li> <li>• Third party license</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beer</li> <li>• Wine</li> <li>• Spirits</li> <li>• Mixed Drinks</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A N/A
Requirements and Restrictions	
Are there restrictions in place addressing details of the delivery? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hours limited</li> <li>• Amount of alcohol limited</li> <li>• Food requirement</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A
Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be 21</li> <li>• Must check ID at point of delivery</li> <li>• Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion</li> </ul>	N/A N/A N/A

## Alcohol Pricing

Alaska-Alcohol Taxes	
<b>Beer</b>	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$1.07
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	

Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$2.50
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No

• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$12.80
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	\$2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 21%

<b>Alaska-Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials</b>	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	Yes
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No

Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	Yes
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	No

<b>Alaska-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions</b>	
<b>Beer</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law
<b>Wine</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law
<b>Spirits</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law

### Enforcement Policies

<b>Alaska-Compliance Check Protocols</b>	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	Yes

What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	18
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Required
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Permitted
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

#### Alaska-Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	No written guidelines
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	N/A
What is the penalty for the first offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the second offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the third offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	N/A

## Alaska State Survey Responses

### State Agency Information

*Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:*

Department of Public Safety and Department of Community and Economic Development

### Enforcement Strategies

*State law enforcement agencies use:*

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No

*Local law enforcement agencies use:*

Cops in Shops	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>	Don't know
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

### Enforcement Statistics

<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession <sup>1</sup> by state law enforcement agencies	700
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
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 whether 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>	1,300
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 whether 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

### Sanctions

<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to 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	Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <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 to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

#### Additional Clarification

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

##### **Alaska Alcohol Safety Action Program**

Number of youth served	500
Number of parents served	200
Number of caregivers served	0
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://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/">http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/</a>

**Program Description:** The Alaska Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP) provides a risk/needs assessment (screening version), substance abuse screening, case management, and accountability for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and other alcohol/drug-related misdemeanor cases. ASAP screens cases referred from the district court into drinking/drugging risk categories, provides risk/needs assessments if needed, assesses risk for recidivism, and monitors cases throughout education and/or treatment requirements. Higher risk individuals are more closely monitored than those individuals at the lowest risk level. ASAP operates as a neutral link between the justice and the behavioral 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:

1. increased accountability of offenders,
2. reduced recidivism resulting from successful completion of required education or treatment,
3. significant reductions in the amount of resources spent on prosecutors, law enforcement officers, judges, attorneys, and corrections officers enforcing court-ordered conditions, and
4. 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 program, the Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (JASAP) receives referrals for those under age 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 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.

In FY10, 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-style interviews, the expectation 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. In FY17, all ASAP offices began using the Level of Services Inventory-screening version (LSI-sv) to determine a participant's risk to reoffend. Grantee ASAP offices 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. The number of participants are underreported for this fiscal year because Title IV laws were recently rewritten to ensure fairness for youth who were seen as being overly punished previously (i.e., consequences for the same offenses were more severe than those received by adults). It is anticipated that referral numbers will increase in the coming year once law enforcement develops an appropriate response to the changes in statute; however, there has been a continued decrease in enforcement up to this point.

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

Alcohol & Drug Information School Using PRIME For Life Curriculum

Number of youth served: 230

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: <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/asap/default.aspx>

**Program Description:** Alcohol & Drug Information School (ADIS) programs provide education to first-time DWI, minor-consuming, and minor-in-possession offenders, as well as those who are convicted of other alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and who do not meet American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria for a diagnosed substance use disorder. ADIS programs aim to reduce subsequent alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and associated high-risk behaviors. Further, they aim to provide education about the effects of alcohol and drugs on driving and social behaviors, along with health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. Programs are designed to be available to all Alaskans involved in alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses.

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 everyone over age 18. Those under 21 use the PRIME For Life curriculum. PRIME For Life, an evidence-based prevention and intervention program, helps people learn to reduce their risks of alcohol- and drug-related problems throughout life. The youth program, PRIME for Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course but was developed by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals who are



between the ages of 14 years old and just under 21 years old. Numbers reflect the multiple providers: Volunteers of America Alaska Chapter, Alaska Native Justice Center, and several ADIS providers are providing PRIME For Life courses to their younger participants. The number of participants is a duplicated count that includes JASAP participants as these are almost exclusively from JASAP referrals.

#### Additional Clarification

No data

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

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

Description of collaboration: The State of Alaska partners with tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, the state's prevention partners are Asa'carsarmiut, Fairbanks Native Association, Ketchikan Indian Community, Kodiak Area Native Association, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Village of Nulato, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Norton Sound Health Corporation, and Aleutian Pribilof Island Association. In addition, the state works in close partnership with the Alaska Native Health Consortium, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, and RurAL CAP. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center previously served on the Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking.

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

Description of program: Not applicable

*State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking* No

Federal campaigns: Not applicable

Regional and local media campaigns: Not applicable

Local school district efforts: Not applicable

Other: Not applicable

*State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."* Not applicable

State officially endorses TTHY efforts Not applicable

State commits state resources for TTHY Not applicable

State forwards TTHY materials to local areas Not applicable

Other: Not applicable Not applicable

*State procures funding for TTHY* Not applicable

Pro bono Not applicable

Donated air time Not applicable

Earned media Not applicable

Other: Not applicable

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

#### Additional Clarification

While the state of Alaska does provide some grant funds for communities to work on prevention, it is based on the assessment of their communities and only some of those communities focus on alcohol misuse and there is limited data available to be shared.

#### State Interagency Collaboration

*A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities* Don't know/No answer

*Committee contact information:*

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>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Report can be accessed via: Not applicable	
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	
While there has been a state underage drinking plan, it has not been revised since 2017 and the group is not meeting regularly at this time.	
<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	12/31/2020
<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	\$2,690,581
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
<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: Data not available	
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	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: ASAP fees, alcohol tax, MIC fees, SAPT Block Grant	Yes
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
The Division of Behavioral Health's Comprehensive Prevention Behavioral Health Community grant programs represent funding from the state's general fund, alcohol taxes, ASAP receipts, and fines. Other sources of funding for underage drinking prevention include the SAPT Block Grant funds, which help to provide funding for the Comprehensive Prevention Behavioral Health Community-Based grants.	

**Additional Clarification**

No additional comments





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

ICCPUD