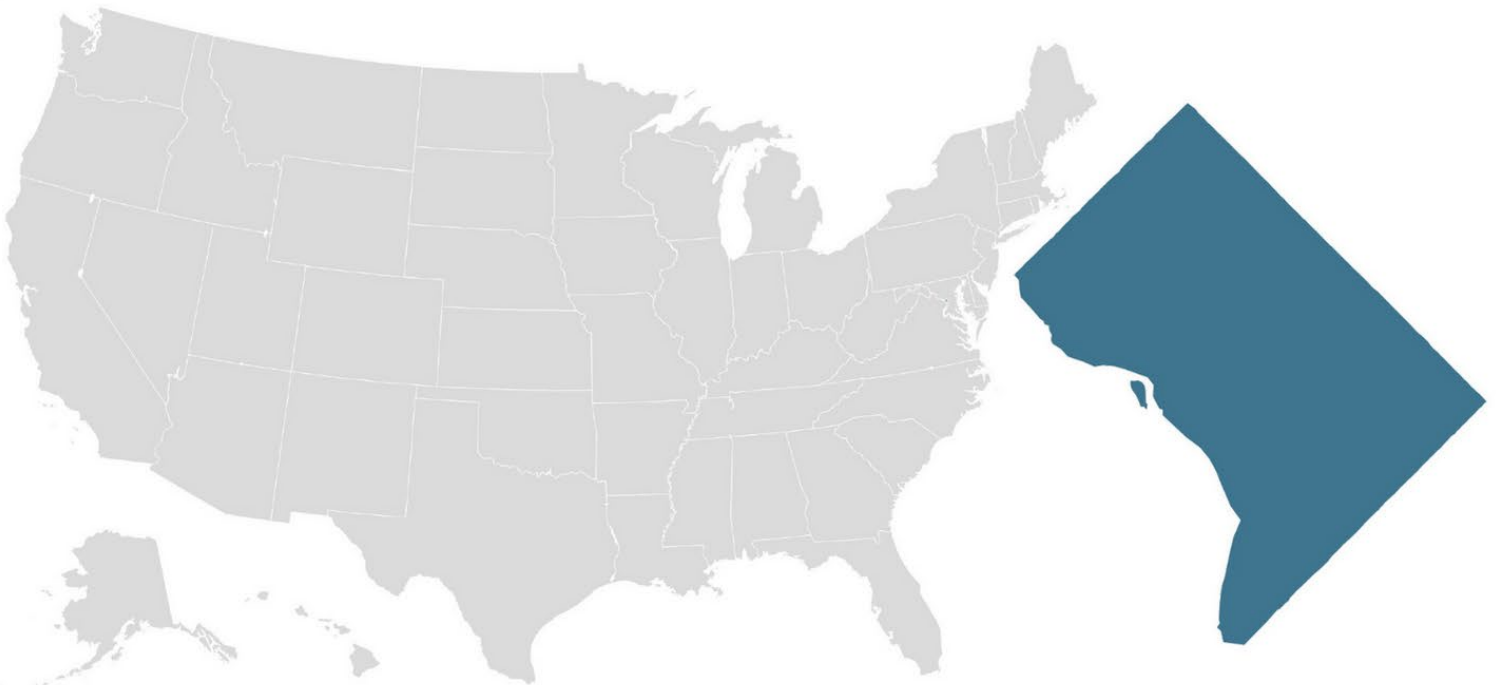




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

District of Columbia

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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District of Columbia

State Population: 712,816

Population Ages 12–20: 51,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	11,000 (21.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	6,000 (11.1%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	0 (2.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	0 (0.8%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,000 (15.9%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,000 (8.6%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	* (*%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	4,000 (22.5%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	398,000 (72.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	221,000 (40.4%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.8
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	13
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	755
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ²	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	0
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	0%

*Low precision; no estimate reported

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

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

Behavioral Health Authority¹

The organizational structure of the District of Columbia Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) includes 1) the Behavioral Health Authority; 2) Accountability Administration; 3) Administrative Operations; 4) Clinical Services Administration; 5) Child, Adolescent & Family Services Administration; 6) Adult & Transitional Youth Services Administration; 7) Planning, Policy, and Evaluation Administration; and 8) Saint Elizabeths Hospital. The DBH leadership team includes the leaders of the administrations, divisions, and branches.

The Behavioral Health Authority plans and develops: 1) mental health and substance use disorder services; 2) ensures timely access to services; 3) monitors the service system; 4) supports service providers by operating the DBH Fee for Service (FFS) system; 5) provides grant or contract funding for services not covered through the FFS system; 6) regulates the providers within the District's public behavioral health system; and 7) identifies the appropriate mix of programs, services, and supports necessary to meet the behavioral health needs of District residents.

Adult and Children's Services Administrations

The Adult and Children's Services Administrations develop, implement, and monitor a comprehensive array of prevention, early intervention, and community-based behavioral health services and supports for adults, children, youth, and their families that are culturally and linguistically competent and support resiliency and recovery. Some components are described below.

Child, Adolescent & Family Services Administration

Early Childhood Services Branch—oversees the Healthy Futures Program, which provides center-based early childhood mental health supports and child and family-centered consultation to staff and families to build their capacity to promote social and emotional development; responds to mental health issues and prevent escalation of challenging behaviors, and through screening and early intervention to identify any children in need of more intensive services.

Evidence-Based Practices Division—oversees the provision of urgent same-day services, clinical assessments, and treatment for children and youth who present with challenging social, emotional, and disruptive behaviors that cause impairment in functioning at home, school, daycare, and the community.

School-Based Behavioral Health Services-- provides school-based, primary prevention services to students and school staff as well as consultation to schools, principals, teachers, and classrooms on early intervention and treatment to students and parents.

Specialty Services—provides intensive collaboration and support for children and youth involved in the juvenile justice system and/or requiring a higher level of care. This Division includes Here Opportunities Prepare you for Excellence (HOPE) Court, the Juvenile Behavioral Diversion

¹ Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2022/2023 – (District of Columbia) 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: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

Program (JBDP), the Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facility Branch (PRTF), and High Fidelity Wraparound (HFW).

Substance Use Disorder Prevention, Intervention and Treatment Branch--ensures comprehensive prevention systems by developing policies, programs, and services to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse and abuse, alcohol misuse and abuse, underage alcohol, and tobacco use.

Public Behavioral Health System - Child System

Child/youth services include: 1) Mental Health Rehabilitation Services, 2) Early Childhood Interventions (Healthy Futures: Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation, Parent-Infant Early Childhood Enhancement Program, Primary Project, Physicians' Practice Group, Child Urgent Same Day Services, and Co-Located Programs), 3) School-Based Behavioral Health Program - Prevention, Early Intervention, and Treatment Services, 4) Children and Adolescent Mobile Psychiatric Services, 5) Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities, 6) Functional Assessment Scales, 7) Evidence-Based Practices, and 8) Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (ACRA).

Transition age youth initiatives include: 1) Our Time Exploration - focused on filling service gaps that address the integration of substance use disorder and mental health treatment services specifically for young adults 16-25, 2) It's Time to Let Help In – focused on reducing stigma around MH, 3) First Episode Psychosis/Youth Blossom Program – early interventions to address first psychotic break for young adults 16-25, 4) Transition Age Youth Housing – supportive independent housing for young adults 18-25, 5) TAY Supported Employment – focused on connecting young adults 16-25 with career-focused employment, and 6) TAY Professional Training – focused on training DC providers who work with the TAY population to better connect and work with young adults.

Prevention Activities

There are four D.C. Prevention Centers that each serve two District wards. They were developed to strengthen community capacity, address needed community and system changes, reduce substance use risk factors, and achieve target outcomes for District children and youth. The Centers promote healthy children, youth, and families as well as a drug-free city.

In addition to the D.C. Prevention Centers, the Prevention team oversees four grantees conducting evidence-based programs within schools and community centers in each District ward. Along with facilitating drug prevention curricula, grantees implement environmental strategies, which are activities intended to educate and empower D.C. residents to address substance use within their communities.

Prevention activities also include the SUD social marketing campaigns presented from the perspective of youth and related adults. They include: 1) “The Blunt Truth” (addresses marijuana use), 2) “There’s a Reason” (addresses underage drinking), 3) “More Harmful Than You Think” (addresses youth opioid use), 4) “Synthetics” (addressing side effects of synthetic drugs), 5) “Naloxone” (addresses adult opioid use), and 6) “K2 Zombie” (addresses fake weed and other synthetic drug use among youth)

Evidence-Based and Evidence-Informed Curriculum: The DBH School-Based Behavioral Health

(SBBH) Program implements primary and secondary prevention programs that include evidence-based or evidence-informed programs. These programs include: 1) violence prevention, 2) sexual abuse prevention, 3) suicide prevention, 4) anger management, 5) parenting program, and 6) substance abuse prevention.

Early Identification: The organizational description of the Community Services Administration noted the purpose of early childhood interventions. A specific early identification project is the DC Mental Health Access Project (DC MAP). This project supports the integration of health and mental health by providing pediatricians with immediate access to mental health and/or psychiatric consultation as children/youth are identified as potentially needing behavioral health services. DC MAP is comprised of a team of psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, and care coordinators who provide free mental health phone consultation for primary care clinicians in the District. In addition to phone consultations, referrals, face to face consultations as clinically indicated, education and training are offered to support primary care clinicians to address behavioral health concerns

Treatment: DBH currently offers seven evidence-based practices as part of the treatment process that includes: 1) Child-Parent Psychotherapy, 2) Trauma Systems Therapy, 3) Parent-Child Interaction Therapy, 4) Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy, 5) Multi-Systemic Therapy; 6) Adolescent Community Reinforcement Approach (SUD), and 7) Transition to Independence Process (an evidenced supported model).

Substance use disorder treatment and recovery services currently include a variety of strategies for adolescents and adults, such as 1) assessment (comprehensive, ongoing, brief), 2) drug screening, 3) clinical care coordination, 4) case management, 5) crisis intervention, 6) counseling (individual, family, group, psycho-educational, and psycho-educational HIV), 7) medication management, and 8) residential room and board.

Recovery Support Services: In the District of Columbia, non-clinical services are provided to an individual by a certified Recovery Support Services (RSS) provider to assist in achieving sustainable recovery from a SUD. The recovery support services include 1) recovery support evaluation, 2) recovery support individual, 3) recovery support group, 4) HIV case management, and 5) environmental stability.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

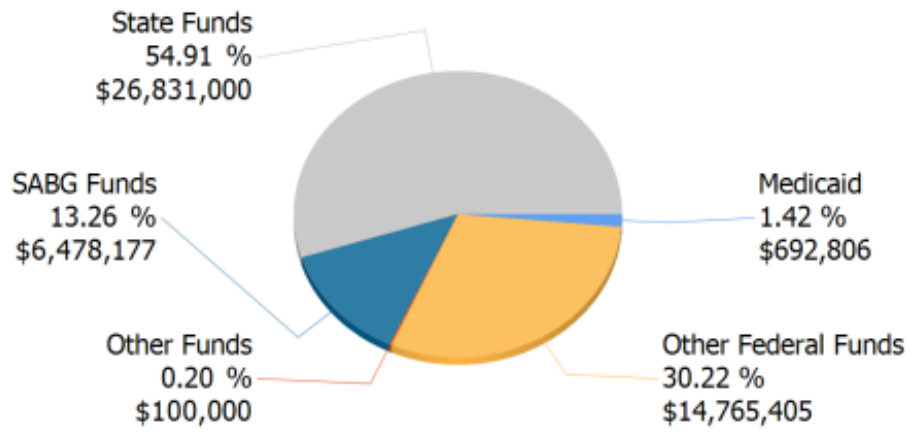
All states and the District of Columbia receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that the District of Columbia used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, state (District) funds and other federal funds account for the largest sources (54.91 percent and 30.22 percent, respectively).²

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2022-2023, the District of Columbia did not identify underage alcohol consumption as a priority for use of SABG funds.³

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

³ FY 2022/2023 – (District of Columbia) 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 District of Columbia’s 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details District of Columbia'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

District of Columbia-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

District of Columbia-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

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

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

District of Columbia-Underage False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor’s driver’s license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	

Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	No
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	No
May the retailer seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No
<p>Notes: The District of Columbia defines a "valid identification document" as "an official identification issued by an agency of government (local, state, federal, or foreign) containing, at a minimum, the name, date of birth, signature, and photograph of the bearer. See D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101(53). D.C. Code Ann. § 25-783(b) requires licensed establishments to "take steps reasonably necessary to ascertain" whether any person to whom an alcoholic beverages is served is of legal drinking age, and further provides that "[a]ny person who supplies a valid identification document showing his or her age to be the legal drinking age shall be deemed to be of legal drinking age."</p>	

Underage Drinking and Driving

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

Notes: Section designations in the District of Columbia Code were renumbered in connection with the publication of the D.C. Official Code, 2001 Edition.

District of Columbia-Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)	
Is there a “use/lose” law that suspends or revokes a minor’s driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	Yes
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	90
Maximum number of days	90

District of Columbia-Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
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 (must log additional 10 hours of nighttime driving at intermediate stage with driver over 21)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	11:00 PM September–June: 11:00 PM on Sunday–Thursday, 12:01 AM on Saturday–Sunday July–August: 12:01 AM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes. First 6 months, one licensed driver at least 21, and any parent or sibling. After 6 months, no more than two passengers under 21 (except parents or siblings).
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?	18
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Alcohol Availability

District of Columbia-Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	No
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No
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

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

District of Columbia-Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18

Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No
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District of Columbia-Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

District of Columbia-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)?	Yes, within 400 feet, but the college or university has authority to override state restrictions.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 400 feet, but the college or university has authority to override state restrictions.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits
Notes: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer's, and temporary licenses; (2) if preexisting license of same class is currently operating; (3) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; (4) when sale of alcoholic beverages constitutes no more than 15 percent of total sales on annual basis; (5) when main entrance of college or university occupies ground zoned commercial or industrial; and (6) off-sale internet retailers.	
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 400 feet.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 400 feet.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits
Notes: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer's, and temporary licenses; (2) if preexisting license of same class is currently operating; (3) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; (4) when sale of alcoholic beverages constitutes no more than 15 percent of total sales on annual basis; (5) when nearest property line of school occupies ground zoned commercial or industrial; (6) for restaurants located inside hotels, apartment houses, clubs, or office buildings provided there are no signs or displays, unless specifically approved, and Board of Education has no objection; and (7) off-sale internet retailers.	

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

District of Columbia-Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

District of Columbia-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

District of Columbia-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or greater than 4.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes

Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	Yes
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Active (requires action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes

District of Columbia-High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	N/A
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	N/A

Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

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

District of Columbia-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"?	No
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	No

District of Columbia-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted

District of Columbia- 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"> • Restaurant • Bar license • Third party license 	N/A N/A N/A
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer • Wine • Spirits • Mixed Drinks 	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"> • Hours limited • Amount of alcohol limited • Food requirement 	N/A N/A N/A
Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be 21 • Must check ID at point of delivery • Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion 	N/A N/A N/A

Alcohol Pricing

District of Columbia-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.09
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	4.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.25%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	4.25%
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.30
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)	10.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	4.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.25%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	4.25%
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$1.50
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	4.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.25%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	4.25%
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

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

District of Columbia-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (45 days maximum)
Wine	
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?	Yes (45 days maximum)
Spirits	
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?	Yes (45 days maximum)

Enforcement Policies

District of Columbia-Compliance Check Protocols	
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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	No
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Required
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Mandated

District of Columbia-Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	Yes
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	Four years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	Fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$3,000, and suspension of the licensee for five consecutive days. The five-day suspension may be stayed by the Board for one year if all employees complete an alcohol training program within three months.
What is the penalty for the second offense?	Fine of not less than \$3,000 and not more than \$5,000, and suspension of the licensee for 10 consecutive days. The Board may stay up to six days of the 10-day suspension for one year if all employees complete an alcohol training program within 3 months.
What is the penalty for the third offense?	Fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, and suspension of the licensee for 15 consecutive days, or revocation the license. The Board may stay up to five days of the 15-day suspension for one year if all employees complete an alcohol training program.
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Revocation of license or impose a fine of no less than \$30,000.

District of Columbia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
DC Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) and Alcohol Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	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	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies	0
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	09/30/2020
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	2,212
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,198
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	134
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2019
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	1,198
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	134
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,198
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	134
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2019
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	10
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$2,000
Largest fine imposed	\$30,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2019

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	8
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	35
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2019
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

DC: Double Check 101

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	https://abra.dc.gov/page/underage-drinking-prevention

Program Description: ABRA created the DC: Double Check 101 program in 2009 as a means to preventing underage drinking in the District. The DC: Double Check 101 program provides an innovative and multi-pronged approach to preventing underage drinking in the District through educational programming and information sharing.

Under the program, ABRA partners with the MPD, Addiction Prevention and Recovery Administration (APRA), American University, Catholic University, Gallaudet University, Georgetown University, George Washington University, Howard University, Trinity Washington University and the University of the District of Columbia.

Education

As part of the program, ABRA provides informational sessions at local colleges and universities in addition to youth groups to educate minors about the effects of alcohol and the risks that can be associated with underage and binge drinking. ABRA also provides alcohol awareness and ID compliance training to District alcohol licensees and their staff.

Information Sharing

ABRA meets regularly with DC: Double Check 101 partners, which provide the agency with informational tips on liquor stores, taverns, restaurants, nightclubs, etc. that are suspected of selling alcohol to minors. ABRA utilizes this information to target these establishments for investigations.

Between 2010 and 2019, ABRA conducted over 9,500 sales to minor compliance checks. Of those checks, the agency identified over 1,000 sale-to-minor violations.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

In 2014, DBH was awarded a five-year, \$10 million SAMHSA SPF-PFS grant targeting prevention of underage drinking and marijuana use among youth. This grant supports a number of efforts, including an adaptation of the federal campaign "Talk. They Hear You." to high-need urban areas with culturally diverse populations. The integrated social marketing campaign "There's A Reason" launched in June 2015 and included educational resources such as brochures, posters, and palm cards; an underage drinking campaign website/social media/digital engagement; print media; radio ads; earned media; bus cards; Metro ads; and targeted print ads.

The DCPC will continue to collaborate with identified community leaders in their Wards to disseminate campaign materials and serve as the catalyst for community action. DBH is continuing the use of technology to increase collaborations and the use of best practices to reduce underage drinking, including drug use through local social media activity. In addition, DBH will continue the enhancement of a prevention website, DRUGFREEYOUTHDC.COM, and social media capacity (e.g., Facebook, Instagram, Twitter).

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: ABRA enforces laws that regulate the amount of window space that can be used for advertising alcoholic beverages. For example, advertisements relating to alcoholic beverages can only be displayed in the window of a licensed establishment if the total area covered by the advertisements does not exceed 25% of the window space and all advertisements relating to alcoholic beverages can not be displayed on the exterior of any window or on the exterior or interior of any door.	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns: "Talk. They Hear You."	Yes
Regional and local media campaigns: There's A Reason	Yes
Local school district efforts:	No
Other:	No
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
Other: State created a campaign based on TTHY	Yes
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	No
Pro bono	Not applicable
Donated air time	Not applicable
Earned media	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	Not applicable

Agency(ies) within your state: Not applicable
 Nongovernmental agency(ies): Not applicable
 Other: Not applicable
 Best practice standards description: Not applicable

Additional Clarification

In 2014, DBH was awarded a five-year, \$10 million SAMHSA SPF-PFS grant targeting prevention of underage drinking and marijuana use among youth. This grant supports a number of efforts, including an adaptation of the federal campaign "Talk. They Hear You." to high-need urban areas with culturally diverse populations. The integrated social marketing campaign "There's A Reason" launched in June 2015 and included educational resources such as brochures, posters, and palm cards; an underage drinking campaign website/social media/digital engagement; print media; radio ads; earned media; bus cards; Metro ads; and targeted print ads. The DCPC will continue to collaborate with identified community leaders in their Wards to disseminate campaign materials and serve as the catalyst for community action

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

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:
 Not applicable

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Not applicable
 URL or other means of access: Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Not sure
 Prepared by: Not applicable
 Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

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

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

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

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

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

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

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

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

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:
 Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<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
Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking	
<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Not applicable	No
<i>Description of funding streams and how they are used:</i>	
Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	



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

ICCPUD