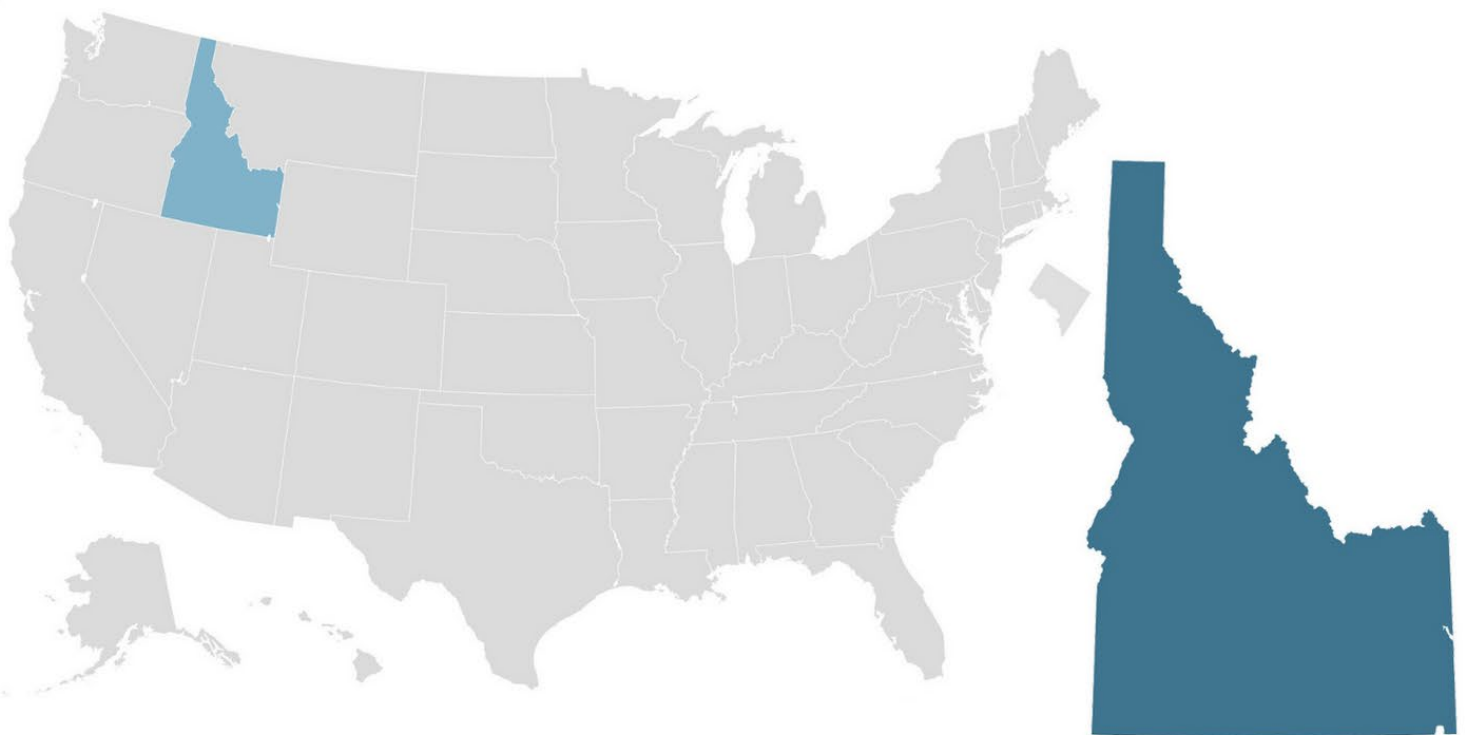




**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

**Idaho**

# 2022 STATE REPORTS – UNDERAGE DRINKING PREVENTION AND ENFORCEMENT



**ICCPUD**

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

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

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



## Idaho

**State Population: 1,826,913**

**Population Ages 12–20: 220,000**

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	31,000 (14.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	19,000 (8.6%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,000 (2.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,000 (0.7%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	8,000 (11.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	4,000 (5.8%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	21,000 (32.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	14,000 (21.8%)
<b>Adults Ages 21+</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	634,000 (51.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	279,000 (22.5%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.4
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 <sup>1</sup>	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	22
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	1,179
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%	12
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	32%

<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.



## Prevention Support System Overview<sup>1</sup>

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) serves as the Single State Authority (SSA) for the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) administered by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), and Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP).

Since SFY14, IDHW has assigned the oversight of the primary prevention SABG set-aside funds to Idaho's Office of Drug Policy (ODP) within the Governor's office. ODP is responsible for the substance misuse prevention efforts, as well as drug policy, in the State of Idaho. In addition, the Office is an identified member of the State Behavioral Health Planning Council, the State Behavioral Health Council, the Idaho Criminal Justice Commission, the Idaho Conference on Alcohol and Drug Dependency Planning Board, and the Idaho Behavioral Health Board Leadership Committee- ensuring that prevention has an ongoing voice at the table. In July of 2019 Governor Brad Little signed Executive Order 2019-09 commissioning the State's first Opioid and Substance Use Disorder Advisory Group. ODP chaired the twenty-two (22) member Advisory Group of key stakeholders, which concluded its fifteen (15) month tenure by presenting the Governor with a list of eighteen (18) actionable recommendations designed to combat opioid use and substance use disorder in our state.

The SABG serves as the cornerstone of the state's substance misuse primary prevention efforts. Employing the five-step Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) developed by SAMHSA and CSAP, ODP plans prevention and early intervention services in the state, awards funding annually to providers through a competitive grant application process, and funds both direct service and community-based environmental strategies that offer a variety of evidence-based programs (EBPs) for children, adolescents, parents/guardians, and families to reduce substance misuse related problems in the communities they serve. The SABG granting process is built on the premise that local conditions require local solutions. Grant applications are reviewed, and sub-recipient awards made with input from Regional Review Committees comprised of substance misuse experts in each of Idaho's seven public health regions. This allows for the support of community/local level programming and equips communities to focus on their identified areas of need with targeted responses. In FY21, SABG sub-recipients statewide included: state institutions of higher education, school districts, community coalitions, parent/youth organizations, county, tribal and faith-based agencies. ODP monitors these grant awards, provides ongoing technical assistance to all sub-recipient agencies and organizations, and oversees outcome evaluations for each program. ODP is also responsible for a prevention workforce training and development initiative designed to: 1) increase the number of Certified Prevention Specialists (CPS) in the state delivering prevention services; and 2) promote and train on EBPs.

SABG funds are awarded through a competitive bidding process for community-based providers, thus ensuring that the prevention portion of the grant is distributed across the state to provider agencies with the capacity to deliver evidence-based prevention services within their communities. In SFY21, ODP awarded SABG prevention grants to 56 prevention providers.

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<sup>1</sup> Extracted from FY 2022/2023 – (Idaho) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, 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.

ODP strongly encourages providers to engage in practices that have been demonstrated through prior research as being effective in preventing or reducing substance misuse. Although prevention services can cover the lifespan, prevention services that are delivered through SABG are often aimed at adolescents and young adults. Common substances of concern include e-cigarettes and other vaping devices, alcohol (e.g., underage drinking, binge drinking, and impaired driving), marijuana, prescription drugs (when used in ways not prescribed by a doctor), and other illicit drugs.

In SFY18, Idaho was awarded a Partnership for Success (PFS) grant from SAMHSA with the primary goal of reducing underage drinking across the state and secondary goals of reducing marijuana use and methamphetamine use in certain regions. ODP distributes the PFS funds to all seven regions of the state through the state's regional public health departments (in collaboration with Regional Behavioral Health Boards [RBHBs]) and local law enforcement agencies. In addition, ODP is providing training to the public health departments and law enforcement agencies related to the SPF.

The public health departments employ regional PFS Project Coordinators (PCs) and are responsible for strategic planning, training at least two facilitators on the Strengthening Families program, implementing the Be the Parents underage drinking prevention campaign, and delivering Drug Impairment Training for Education Professionals (DITEP). Public health agencies may also implement other strategies that fall within CSAP's 6 Strategies, including Botvin Life Skills Training and Responsible Beverage Server Training.

### **Substance Use Disorders Services**

In Idaho, Substance Use Disorder services have always been delivered by a private network. DBH contracts with a Managed Services Contractor, currently BPA Health, for the management of this network, as well as performing eligibility determination, service authorization, and payment adjudication. With the expansion of Medicaid, we have seen an expected reduction in overall SUD spending on treatment as many individuals are now eligible for these services through Medicaid. However, Idaho Medicaid has not yet started reimbursement for residential SUD services, so DBH continues to fund that service. Additionally, we implemented a process in which anyone receiving SUD treatment through Medicaid is able to receive recovery support services from DBH through a braided-funding mechanism, thus offering more access to a full continuum of care for our Medicaid members and increasing the amount of SABG funds spend on recovery supports. Finally, DBH continues to provide a full array SUD treatment and recovery support services for Idahoans who are over-income for Medicaid but fall under 200% of the Federal Poverty Limit.

### **Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**

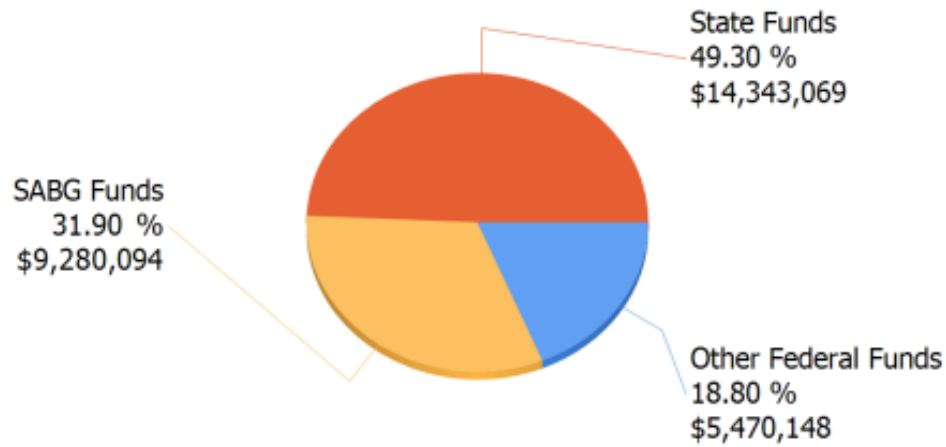
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Idaho used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (49.3 percent and 31.9 percent, respectively).<sup>2</sup>

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

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, Idaho did not specifically identify underage drinking as a prevention priority for use of SABG funds<sup>3</sup>

**Exhibit 1: Sources of Idaho's 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**



<sup>3</sup> FY 2022/2023 – (Idaho) 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.

## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Idaho'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

Idaho-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  No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian is present or consents
Notes: Idaho's exceptions relate specifically to the possession of beer or wine.	

Idaho-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>	No  No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Idaho-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

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

Idaho-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
<b>Provisions Targeting Suppliers</b>	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	Yes
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	Yes
<b>Retailer Support Provisions</b>	
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?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?</li> </ul>	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?</li> </ul>	N/A
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
Notes: Retailers are only required to deliver documents to law enforcement that have been lost or voluntarily surrendered; however, when presented with identification documents that appear to be mutilated, altered, or fraudulent, they must contact law enforcement and refuse service.	

## Underage Drinking and Driving

Idaho-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?	0.02
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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Idaho-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	Not specified
Maximum number of days	365

Idaho-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 years, 6 months; upon completion of driver education, instruction permit signed over to allow driving with adult over 21.
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?	50 (10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	15
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	No unsupervised driving half hour after sunset
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no more than one unrelated passenger under 17.
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 (passenger restrictions expire 6 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night driving restrictions remain until age 16)

## Alcohol Availability

Idaho-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>	No 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

Idaho-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	No
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
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)?	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	N/A

Idaho-Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	19
Wine	19
Spirits	19
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

<b>Idaho-Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	19
Wine	19
Spirits	19
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	19
Wine	19
Spirits	19
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

<b>Idaho-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
<b>Colleges and Universities</b>	
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
<b>Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
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)?	Yes, within 300 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits

<b>Idaho-Dram Shop Liability</b>	
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

<b>Idaho-Social Host Liability</b>	
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?	No
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

#### Idaho-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

#### Idaho-Keg Registration

How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or greater than 5.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes
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?	No
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Not required
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No

#### Idaho-High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages

Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No; however, this state is a control state, and control states may impose additional restrictions on the sale of products that are not reflected in statute or regulation.
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	N/A
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	N/A

## Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Idaho-Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Prohibited
Wine	Uncertain
Spirits	Prohibited
Notes: A licensee who holds a license for the retail sale of wine for consumption off the licensed premises may ship not more than two cases of wine, containing not more than nine liters per case, per shipment, for personal use and not for resale, directly to a resident of another state if the state to which the wine is sent allows residents of Idaho to receive wine sent from that state without payment of additional state tax, fees, or charges. The sale shall be considered to have occurred in Idaho.	

Idaho-Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
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?	Yes
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?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes

Idaho-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	No law
Wine	No law
Spirits	No law

Idaho- 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

Idaho-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.15



Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	NA
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	NA
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)	NA
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	NA
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	Forty-five cents per gallon applies to beer over 5% alcohol. Beer with 5% or less alcohol is sold by license. Beer greater than 5% but less than 7.5% alcohol is sold by both license and the state.
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	Not relevant
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?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<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>	
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?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<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>	
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
Control system for spirits?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	Not relevant
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?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<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>	
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?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	
<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>	
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

<b>Idaho-Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials</b>	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	No
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)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	No
Increased volume without increase in price	No

<b>Idaho-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions</b>	
<b>Beer</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
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?	Post and hold (6 months minimum)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
<b>Wine</b>	Control System
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
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?	Post and hold (180 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
<b>Spirits</b>	Control System
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	N/A
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	N/A
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	N/A
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	N/A

## Enforcement Policies

Idaho-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?	16
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, male minors must not be unusually large in stature or display excessive facial hair to appear older; female minors must wear minimal or no makeup and minimal jewelry.
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Required (show upon request)
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Not specified
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

Idaho-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?	N/A
What is the penalty for the first offense?	10-day suspension of alcohol license
What is the penalty for the second offense?	30-day suspension of alcohol license
What is the penalty for the third offense?	180-day suspension of alcohol license
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	N/A
Notes: Penalties may be adjusted above or below the prescribed penalty based upon aggravating or mitigating circumstances. When there is more than one charge, the penalty will be the sum of the days of suspension and/or the monetary penalties for each of the charges.	

## Idaho State Survey Responses

### State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

Idaho State Police Alcohol Beverage Control (ISP ABC)

### Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

Local law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws Yes

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors ISP ABC

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies No

### Enforcement Statistics

State collects data on the number of minors found in possession Yes

Number of minors found in possession<sup>1</sup> by state law enforcement agencies 44

Number pertains to the 12 months ending 12/31/2020

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies No

State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities Yes

Number of retail licensees in state<sup>3</sup> 3,857

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) 538

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks 90

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 12/31/2020

Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments Both on- and off-sale establishments

State conducts **random** underage compliance checks/decoy operations Yes

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations 538

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks 90

Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities No

Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

### Sanctions

State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors Yes

Number of fines imposed by the state<sup>4</sup> No data

Total amount in fines across all licensees \$50,500

Smallest fine imposed \$500

Largest fine imposed \$2,500

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
<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 <sup>5</sup>	17
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	201
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	15
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020

**Additional Clarification**

NOTE: Data reported here was the same as reported on the 2020 survey, with everything reported being within the time period ending 12/31/2020.

- <sup>1</sup> Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.
- <sup>2</sup> Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.
- <sup>3</sup> Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.
- <sup>4</sup> Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.
- <sup>5</sup> Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.
- <sup>6</sup> Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

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

**Project ALERT**

Number of youth served	606
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.projectalert.com/collections/resources-links-supplements/research">https://www.projectalert.com/collections/resources-links-supplements/research</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.projectalert.com/">https://www.projectalert.com/</a>

**Program Description:** Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent non-users from experimenting with these drugs and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers. Based on the social influence model of prevention, the program is designed to help motivate young people to avoid using drugs and to teach them the skills they need to understand and resist pro-drug social influences. The curriculum comprises 11 lessons in the first year and 3 lessons in the second year. Lessons involve small-group activities, question-and-answer sessions, role-playing, and the rehearsal of new skills to stimulate students' interest and participation. Content focuses on helping students understand the consequences of drug use, recognize the benefits of non-use, build norms against use, and identify and resist pro-drug pressures. (Source: SAMHSA NREPP)

<b>Positive Action</b>	
Number of youth served	6,961
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes

URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.positiveaction.net/research-outcomes">https://www.positiveaction.net/research-outcomes</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.positiveaction.net/">https://www.positiveaction.net/</a>

**Program Description:** Positive Action is an integrated and comprehensive curriculum-based program designed to improve academic achievement, school attendance, and problem behaviors (e.g., substance use, violence, suspensions, disruptive behaviors, dropping out, and sexual behavior). It is also designed to improve parent/child bonding, family cohesion, and family conflict. Positive Action's concepts are universal and effective for all populations and socioeconomic levels and ages. All materials are based on the same unifying broad concept (one feels good about oneself when taking positive actions, and there is a positive way to do everything) with six explanatory sub-concepts (positive actions for the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional areas) that elaborate on the overall theme. These positive actions are skills that one needs to achieve academically and in life. Skills, or positive actions, are taught within six units and are the basis of all materials, providing coherence and consistency within the whole program. Program components include grade-specific toolkits for prekindergarten through 12th grade, with 15-minute scripted lessons. Also available are drug education kits, a conflict resolution kit, site-wide climate development kits for elementary and secondary school levels, a counselor's kit, a family kit, and a community kit. All components and their parts can stand alone or be seamlessly combined with any other components. (Source: SAMHSA's NREPP)

#### **Botvin LifeSkills Training Program**

Number of youth served	3,101
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/">https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/evaluation-studies/</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/">https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/</a>

**Program Description:** LifeSkills Training (LST) is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. LST is based on both the social influence and competence enhancement models of prevention. Consistent with this theoretical framework, LST addresses multiple risk and protective factors and teaches personal and social skills that build resilience and help youth navigate developmental tasks, including the skills necessary to understand and resist pro-drug influences. LST is designed to provide information relevant to the important life transitions that adolescents and young teens face, using culturally sensitive and developmentally and age-appropriate language and content. Facilitated discussion, structured small group activities, and role-playing scenarios are used to stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills. Separate LST programs are offered for elementary school (grades 3–6), middle school (grades 6–9), and high school (grades 9–12); research studies and outcomes reviewed for this summary involved 3,101 students, grades 5-12. (Source: SAMHSA's NREPP)

#### **Second Step**

Number of youth served	6,159
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.secondstep.org/research">https://www.secondstep.org/research</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.secondstep.org/">https://www.secondstep.org/</a>

**Program Description:** Second Step is a classroom-based social-skills program for children ages 4 to 14 that teaches socio-emotional skills aimed at reducing impulsive and aggressive behavior while increasing social competence. The program builds on cognitive behavioral intervention models integrated with social learning theory, empathy research, and social information-processing theories. The program consists of in-school curricula, parent training, and skill development. Second Step teaches children to identify and understand their own and others' emotions, reduce impulsiveness and choose positive goals, and manage their emotional reactions and decision-making process when emotionally aroused. The curriculum is divided into two age groups: preschool through 5th grade (with 20 to 25 lessons per year) and 6th through 9th grade (with 15 lessons in the first year and 8 lessons in the following two years). Each curriculum contains five teaching kits that build sequentially and cover empathy, impulse control, and anger management in developmentally and age-appropriate ways. Group decision-making, modeling, coaching, and practice are demonstrated in the Second Step lessons using interpersonal situations presented in photos or video format. (Source: SAMHSA's NREPP)

**Nurturing Parenting Program**

Number of youth served	137
Number of parents served	284
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.nurturingparenting.com/research/">https://www.nurturingparenting.com/research/</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.nurturingparenting.com/">https://www.nurturingparenting.com/</a>

**Program Description:** The Nurturing Parenting Programs (NPP) are family-based programs for the prevention and treatment of child abuse and neglect. NPP was developed to help families who have been identified by child welfare agencies for past child abuse and neglect or who are at high risk for child abuse and neglect. The goals of NPP are to increase parents' sense of self-worth, personal empowerment, empathy, bonding, and attachment; increase the use of alternative strategies to harsh and abusive disciplinary practices; increase parents' knowledge of age-appropriate developmental expectations; and reduce abuse and neglect rates. NPP instruction is based on psycho-educational and cognitive-behavioral approaches to learning and focuses on "re-parenting," or helping parents learn new patterns of parenting to replace their existing, learned, abusive patterns. By completing questionnaires and participating in discussion, role-play, and audiovisual exercises, participants learn how to nurture themselves as individuals and, in turn, build their nurturing family and parenting skills as dads, moms, sons, and daughters. Participants develop their awareness, knowledge, and skills in five areas: (1) age-appropriate expectations; (2) empathy, bonding, and attachment; (3) nonviolent nurturing discipline; (4) self-awareness and self-worth; and (5) empowerment, autonomy, and healthy independence. Participating families attend sessions either at home or in a group format with other families. Group sessions combine concurrent separate experiences for parents and children with shared "family nurturing time." In home-based sessions, parents and children meet separately and jointly during a 90-minute lesson once per week for 15 weeks.

**Active Parenting of Teens: Families in Action**

Number of youth served	34
Number of parents served	44
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://activeparenting.com/about-us/">https://activeparenting.com/about-us/</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://activeparenting.com/for-parents/for-parents-online-parenting-classes/active-parenting-of-teens/">https://activeparenting.com/for-parents/for-parents-online-parenting-classes/active-parenting-of-teens/</a>



**Program Description:** Active Parenting of Teens: Families in Action is a school- and community-based intervention for middle school-aged youth designed to increase protective factors that prevent and reduce alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use; irresponsible sexual behavior; and violence. Family, school, and peer bonding are important objectives. The program includes a parent and a teen component. The parent component uses the curriculum from Active Parenting of Teens. This curriculum is based on Adlerian parenting theory, which advocates mutual respect among family members, parental guidance, and use of an authoritative (or democratic) style of parental leadership that facilitates behavioral correction. The teen component was developed to complement the parent component.

Active Parenting uses a family systems approach in which families attend sessions and learn skills. Each session includes time for parents and youth to meet in separate groups and time for all family members to meet together. Modules address parent/child communication, positive behavior management, interpersonal relationships for adolescents, ways for families to have fun together, enhancement of the adolescent's self-esteem, and factors that promote school success. Youth are taught about the negative social and physical effects of substance use, learn general life skills and social resistance skills, and are provided opportunities to practice these skills. Parents are taught skills to help reinforce their teen's skills training. During the youth/parent sessions, they participate in a family enrichment activity and receive a homework assignment to complete before the next session.

The program is offered in six weekly 2-hour sessions. Typical groups consist of 5 to 12 families. Sessions use videos, group discussion, and role-plays, plus high-energy activities for the teens. Two leaders are needed, one for the parent section and one for the teen section, and one of the two leaders also facilitates the combined parents and teens group. (Source: SAMHSA's NREPP)

#### **Project Towards No Drug Abuse**

Number of youth served	1,024
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://tnd.usc.edu/?page_id=38">https://tnd.usc.edu/?page_id=38</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://tnd.usc.edu/">https://tnd.usc.edu/</a>

**Program Description:** Project Towards No Drug Abuse (Project TND) is a drug use prevention program for high school youth. The current version of the curriculum is designed to help students develop self-control and communication skills, acquire resources that help them resist drug use, improve decision-making strategies, and develop the motivation to not use drugs. It is packaged in twelve 40-minute interactive sessions to be taught by teachers or health educators. The Project TND curriculum was developed for high-risk students in continuation or alternative high schools. It has also been tested among traditional high school students. (Source: SAMHSA's NREPP)

Project Towards No Drug Abuse Plus (Project TND+) is a drug use prevention program for upper middle and high school youth which aims at identification of those who have indulged in illegal/age-inappropriate use of tobacco or alcohol and those individuals who have indulged in the first use of illicit drugs in order to assess if their behavior can be reversed through education. This multifaceted approach employs both prevention education and problem identification and referral strategies to maximize impact on underage drinking. Project TND+ falls under the Problem Identification and Referral strategy. The current version of the curriculum is designed to help students develop self-control and communication skills, acquire resources that help them resist drug use, improve decision-making strategies, and develop the motivation to not use drugs. It is packaged in twelve 40-minute interactive sessions to be taught by counselors and includes seven individual support sessions with each participating youth. The Project TND+ curriculum was developed for an indicated student population.

#### **Strengthening Families Program**

Number of youth served	528
Number of parents served	676

Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/evaluation/">https://strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/evaluation/</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/">https://strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/</a>

**Program Description:** The Strengthening Families Program (SFP) is a family skills training program designed to increase resilience and reduce risk factors for behavioral, emotional, academic, and social problems in youth ages 3 to 16. SFP comprises three life-skills courses delivered in 14 weekly, 2-hour sessions. Parenting skills sessions are designed to help parents learn to increase desired behaviors in children by using attention and rewards, clear communication, effective discipline, substance use education, problem solving, and limit setting. The Children's LifeSkills sessions are designed to help children learn effective communication, understand their feelings, improve social and problem-solving skills, resist peer pressure, understand the consequences of substance use, and comply with parental rules. In the family life skills sessions, families engage in structured family activities, practice therapeutic child play, conduct family meetings, learn communication skills, practice effective discipline, reinforce positive behaviors in each other, and plan family activities together. Participation in ongoing family support groups and booster sessions is encouraged to increase generalization and use of skills learned. (Source: SAMHSA's NREPP)

**eCHECKUP to Go**

Number of youth served	1,035
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="http://alcooledguide.org/Headings/evaluation">http://alcooledguide.org/Headings/evaluation</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://alcooledguide.org/programs/65?page=1">http://alcooledguide.org/programs/65?page=1</a>

**Program Description:** Electronic Checkup to Go (e-CHUG) is an online personalized feedback program originally developed by counselors and psychologists at San Diego State University to help motivate university students to examine their drinking. The program has been adopted by over 550 colleges and universities nationwide

**Be The Parents Underage Drinking Prevention Media Campaign**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	20,860
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://bethetheparents.org/">https://bethetheparents.org/</a>

**Program Description:** Bethetheparents.org is a multifaceted media campaign delivered by the Governor's Office of Drug Policy. The campaign provides educational resources, stories, and information to parents using positive messaging to decrease underage drinking in Idaho.

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

**Class Action—**Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11–12) and Project Northland (for grades 6–8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers. Class Action draws upon the social influence theory of behavior change, using interactive, peer-led sessions to explore the real-world legal and social consequences of substance abuse. The

curriculum consists of 8–10 group sessions in which students divide into teams to research, prepare, and present mock civil cases involving hypothetical persons harmed as a result of underage drinking. Using a casebook along with audiotaped affidavits and depositions, teens review relevant statutes and case law to build legal cases they then present their case to a jury of their peers. Case topics include drinking and driving, fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and violence, date rape, drinking and vandalism, and school alcohol policies. Students also research community issues around alcohol use and become involved in local events to support community awareness of the problem of underage drinking. Class Action can be used as a booster session for the Project Northland series or as a stand-alone program. (<https://academic.oup.com/her/article/17/1/117/764432>)

Guiding Good Choices—Guiding Good Choices (GGC) is a drug use prevention program that provides parents of children in grades 4 through 8 (ages 9 to 14) with the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. GGC seeks to strengthen and clarify family expectations for behavior, enhance the conditions that promote bonding within the family, and teach skills that allow children to resist drug use successfully. GGC is based on research that shows that consistent, positive parental involvement is important to helping children resist substance use and other antisocial behaviors. Formerly known as Preparing for the Drug-Free Years, this program was revised in 2003 with more family activities and exercises. The current intervention is a five-session curriculum that addresses preventing substance abuse in the family, setting clear family expectations regarding drugs and alcohol, avoiding trouble, managing family conflict, and strengthening family bonds. Sessions are interactive and skill-based, with opportunities for parents to practice new skills and receive feedback. They also use video-based vignettes to demonstrate parenting skills. Families also receive a family guide containing family activities, discussion topics, skill-building exercises, and information on positive parenting.

(<https://www.communitiesthatcare.net/programs/ggc/>;

<https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/programs/39999999/guiding-good-choices/>)

Annual Statewide Sticker Shock Campaign—The Idaho Office of Drug Policy (ODP) partners with the Idaho Liquor Division (ISLD) to sponsor an annual Statewide Sticker Shock Campaign. This effort is designed to reach furnishing adults with the intention of raising awareness around underage drinking issues right before the December holidays. Retailers, youth, concerned parents, community coalition members, prevention professionals, and law enforcement join together in local communities to implement the program in a coordinated effort.

#### Additional Clarification

No clarification

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

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
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Description of collaboration: The Partnership for Success (PFS) and Substance Abuse Prevention Block Grant (SABG) programs administered by the Office of Drug Policy (ODP) fund and collaborate with federally recognized tribal governments. The PFS grant aims to reduce health disparities among populations more at risk for drug and alcohol use. Three of Idaho's seven public health districts have identified underage drinking amongst the American Indian population as a priority under the PFS grant. The SABG also funds the Nez Perce Tribe and the Lapwai Community Coalition for prevention activities, including Project Venture and White Bison Wellbriety Programs. Project Venture is an evidence-based program identified by ODP in state fiscal year 2017 in response to disparate alcohol health outcomes for this demographic in Idaho. The White Bison Wellbriety Programs are culturally-based principles, values, and teachings to support healthy community development and healing from alcohol and other substance misuse. Lapwai Community Coalition regularly engages reservation youth in alcohol prevention activities, which include an annual Sticker Shock Campaign, positive social norms campaigns, annual prevention poster contests, and Intergenerational Dinners which correspond with ODP's statewide Family Dinner Night Campaign initiative. Due to the impacts of COVID-19 in the Lapwai community in FY2020, these events were conducted virtually and continued to attract significant community participation.

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

<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns:	No
Regional and local media campaigns: Be The Parents	Yes
Local school district efforts: Natural High Campaign	Yes
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	Yes
Other:	No
<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>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: State Epidemiology Outcomes Workgroup/Evidence-Based Practices Workgroup	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Underage drinking prevention programs funded through the ODP’s PFS and SABG grant programs must be evidence-based. Direct service providers and coalitions implement evidence-based programs and practices on Idaho’s approved registries (Blueprints). ODP formed an Evidence-Based Practice Workgroup in 2013 to begin establishing best practices for the state. The workgroup comprises various research professionals employed at several state agencies to determine if programs or practices not listed on the approved registries have enough established evidence of effectiveness to be considered evidence-based. Evidence-based programs are the state’s best practice standards.	

**Additional Clarification**

No additional clarification

**State Interagency Collaboration**

*A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities* No

*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* No  
Prepared by: Not applicable  
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

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

**Additional Clarification**

No additional clarification

### 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	06/30/2021

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

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

#### *Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:*

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

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

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

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

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

#### *Other programs:*

Programs or strategies included:	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

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: Not applicable	No

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

No data

### Additional Clarification

No clarification





**ICCPUD**

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

