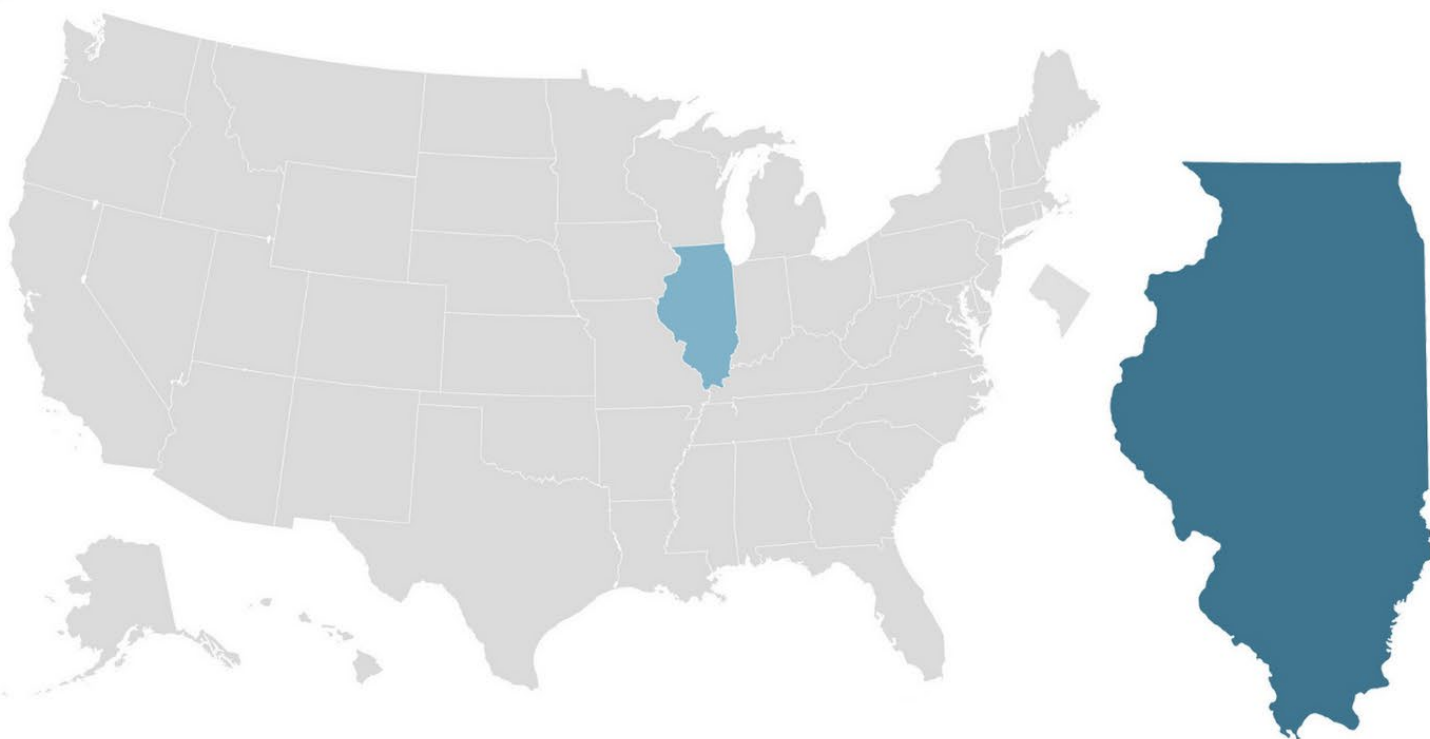




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Illinois

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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Illinois

State Population: 12,587,530

Population Ages 12–20: 1,506,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	288,000 (19.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	171,000 (11.3%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	12,000 (2.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,000 (0.5%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	89,000 (16.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	47,000 (8.9%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	187,000 (35.9%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	121,000 (23.3%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	5,750,000 (62.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	2,728,000 (29.8%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.3
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	179
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	10,455
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%	33
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	21%

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.

Substance Abuse System Organization¹

The Illinois Department of Human Services (IDHS) is charged with designing, coordinating, and funding a comprehensive, community-based, and culturally and gender-appropriate array of services throughout the state to prevent, treat and rehabilitate substance use disorders (SUD). IDHS delegates these responsibilities to its Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery (IDHS/SUPR).

As the single state authority for SUD in Illinois, IDHS/SUPR's mission is to provide a system of prevention, treatment, and recovery support -- to prevent substance use disorders and to assist individuals with substance use disorders, those in recovery, and at risk – to ensure they are valued and treated with dignity and where stigma, accompanying attitudes, discrimination, and other barriers to recovery are eliminated.

SUPR does not provide direct services but licenses over 1,000 SUD intervention and treatment organizations and issues certifications for Medicaid covered SUD services to those that apply and qualify. Funding is also provided to approximately 175 of the licensed organizations and 147 prevention organizations throughout the state. Funding for SUD intervention, harm reduction and treatment are primarily used to support needed services for those individuals who cannot afford the full cost and/or for services that are not otherwise covered through Medicaid or other third-party insurance. IDHS/SUPR's Bureau of Licensure, Compliance, and Monitoring ensures that licensed and funded programs offer person-centered individual SUD treatment through a continuum approach where patients move from one level of care to another based on assessed needs and continuing medical necessity. Levels of care range from outpatient through residential care along with withdrawal management services.

IDHS/SUPR's Bureau of Substance Use Prevention (BPS) is the unit responsible for the management of the minimum 20% Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPT Block Grant) prevention set aside. The BPS has three main areas of focus: primary prevention, tobacco access prevention, and opioid prevention and response. The primary prevention pillar of the Bureau is the Substance Use Prevention Program (SUPP). The SUPP consists of three different types of sub-recipient grant agreements: Chicago Substance Use Prevention Services (CSUPS), Substance Use Prevention Services (SUPS), and State and Regional Substance Use Prevention Services (SRSUPS). CSUPS and SUPS grant activities are directed at Illinois' youth of middle to high school age within local communities. Services are provided by community-based organizations that are intimately familiar with the communities they serve. Substance use prevention activities in general are geared to increasing protective factors and decreasing risk factors. SRSUPS are regional or statewide activities geared to specific populations: municipalities addressing underaged alcohol use, youth in 6th through 12-grade, youth leaders, opioid prescribers, 6th through 12-grade LGBTQ youth, 6th through 12-grade youth who are hard of hearing, 6th through 12th grade youth athletes, and colleges. The universal strategies or primary prevention activities are mainly funded through federal SAPT Block Grant and a smaller portion by state funds.

¹ Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2022/2023 – (Illinois) 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.

IDHS/SUPR began introducing recovery-oriented values, principles and services into its system upon implementation of the federally funded Access to Recovery (ATR) program. Since then, IDHS/SUPR has made progress in moving therapeutic approaches and reorienting the system from focusing solely on the traditional acute care approach to a chronic care approach. Shifting to a chronic care approach requires the entire system -- prevention, intervention, treatment and recovery management to embrace a recovery oriented approach. Long term recovery from substance use disorders is dependent upon the delivery of services that are not only responsive to individuals' use of alcohol and other drugs, but their co-occurring trauma effects, mental health, physical health and ongoing recovery related concerns as well. IDHS/SUPR aims to direct the development and expansion of recovery support services throughout the state. IDHS/SUPR will also remove any administrative barriers preventing the development of recovery support services, telehealth and other non-traditional SUD services.

Prevention

IDHS/SUPR/Bureau of Prevention Services (IDHS/SUPR/BPS) Substance Use Prevention Programs were restructured during 2017 in response to changing local needs and better utilization of limited prevention resources. These changes were needed as Illinois sees the increasing impact of the opioid epidemic, local demographic shifts in adolescent populations, and to build upon previous successes and efforts. Resources are also allocated to assure workforce development opportunities are provided for all core program areas and to drive the collection of local adolescent data through the Illinois Youth Survey (IYS). The IYS allows for analysis of substance use, risk and protective factors, and other data at the state and local level, increasing responsiveness to community needs.

The overall goals of the program are geographically grounded by IYS data. For the Chicago Substance Use Prevention Services (CSUPS) the goals are to: reduce 30-day rates of marijuana use among 6th-12th graders through the use of evidenced-based curriculums, communication campaigns, environmental scans focused on retailers that sell marijuana paraphernalia, and education of paraphernalia retailers; reduce the non-medical use of prescription drugs among 6th-12th graders and adults through promotion of community drug take back programs, evidenced-based opioid focused sessions; increase youth voice in prevention programming through the use of Youth Advisory Councils and participation in SAMHSA's National Prevention Week; and increase and/or maintain participation of Illinois middle and high schools in the IYS. The IYS is the data collection mechanism, available online or through paper survey, used to compare Illinois data to national data (Monitoring the Future survey) to be able to respond to local needs. CSUPS also requires the compilation of local community resource guides that are to be disseminated among community members and recruitment of community stakeholders to help ground prevention services within the local community.

Substance Use Prevention Services (SUPS) focus prevention activities in suburban, other urban, and rural areas of Illinois (excluding the City of Chicago). Most services are similar to CSUPS activities except for a focus on underage alcohol use. According to the IYS 2018 Frequency Report-Statewide (<https://iys.cprd.illinois.edu>), alcohol is the leading substance of choice compared to all other substances. As adolescents age, alcohol use increases. In comparison with national estimates, past 30-day alcohol use was higher among Illinois adolescents (at all grade levels) than their national counterparts in 2018. While underaged alcohol use in Illinois has been

on the decline for a number of years, Illinois' 8th, 10th and 12th grade alcohol use was still higher than the national average except for 12th grade past year alcohol use.

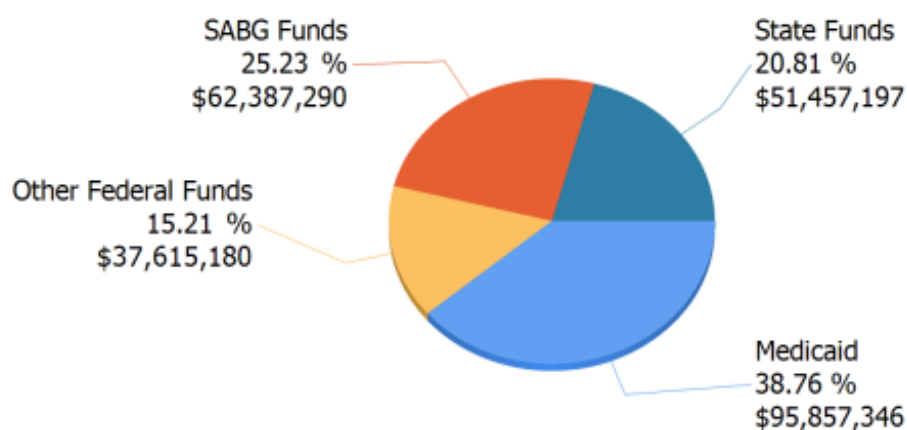
The State and/or Regional Substance Use Prevention Services (SRSUPS) focus on different areas of Illinois in which a larger regional or state-wide response is needed to address specific identified substance use prevention needs through a variety of strategies. These may be particular to different populations depending on identified needs.

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 Illinois used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, Medicaid funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (38.76 percent and 25.23 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 2022-2023, Illinois designated increasing the percentage of youth prevention education services that demonstrate adherence to 80 percent of implementation fidelity standards as part of the number one priority for use of SABG funds.³

Exhibit 1: Sources of Illinois' 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



² WebBGAS State Profile, 2021 SABG and MHBG Reports – Illinois 2021.

³ FY 2022/2023 – (Illinois) 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 Illinois' 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

Illinois-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? Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Illinois-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? Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	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

Illinois-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? Is internal possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	N/A N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Illinois-Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	Yes

Illinois-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?	No

Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
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
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May the retailer seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

Underage Drinking and Driving

Illinois-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

Illinois-Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)	
Is there a "use/lose" law that suspends or revokes a minor's driving privileges for alcohol violations?	No
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	

• Purchase of alcohol	N/A
• Possession of alcohol	N/A
• Consumption of alcohol	N/A
The law applies to people under what age?	N/A
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	N/A
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	N/A
Maximum number of days	N/A
Notes: Illinois eliminated its discretionary license suspension penalty as of July 1, 2020, and its mandatory license suspension penalty as of December 23, 2020.	

Illinois-Graduated Driver's Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	15
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	9
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?	16
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	10:00 PM 11:00 PM on Friday and Saturday
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 passenger under 20, except for siblings and children.
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 (passenger restrictions expire 12 months after issuance of license; unsupervised night driving restrictions remain until age 18)

Alcohol Availability

Illinois-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"> Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol? 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

Illinois-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Voluntary	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, voluntary
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons 	No
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Off-premises
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Unspecified

Illinois-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Server/seller
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons 	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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)?	On-premises
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Unspecified

Illinois-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

Illinois-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	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

Illinois-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 100 feet.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 100 feet.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits

Notes: Exceptions are 1) hotels with restaurant service, regularly organized clubs, certain restaurants; 2) food shops and other places where alcohol sales is not principal business and location is not a municipality of more than 500,000 persons; and (3) certain other specified licensees.

Illinois-Dram Shop Liability	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	Yes (for final judgments or settlements awarded on or after January 20, 2020 for causes of action involving persons injured, killed, or incurring property damage, the judgment or recovery under the Liquor Control Act of 1934 for injury to the person or property)
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
Notes: The Dram Shop Statute requires the Illinois Comptroller to determine each year the liability limits for causes brought under the statute in accordance with the consumer price index during the preceding 12 months. See Illinois Comptroller, Dram Shop Liability Limits, on State of Illinois website.	

Illinois-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

Illinois-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties – Law Applicable to Hotel or Motel Rooms	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Consumption
Property type covered by the law?	Other
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Overt act (Host must have actual knowledge and commit act that contributes to party's occurrence)
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	No
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	No

Notes: Under 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16(d), a person commits a social host offense by renting a hotel or motel room for the purpose of or with the knowledge that such room shall be used for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by underage persons.

Illinois-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties – Laws Applicable to Parents/Guardians	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Consumption
Property type covered by the law?	Residential/outdoor/other
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Knowledge (Host must have actual knowledge of party)
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	No
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes, family members
Notes: Under 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16(a-1), a person commits a social host offense if one is a parent or guardian and permits one's residence, or any other property under one's control, to be used by an underage invitee of one's child or ward in a manner that violates the statute. An offense is deemed to have occurred if a parent or guardian knowingly authorizes or permits the prohibited use to occur. Illinois includes any vehicle, conveyance, or watercraft within this offense.	

Illinois-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Possession and consumption
Property type covered by the law?	Residential
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Knowledge (host must have actual knowledge of party)
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	Yes
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes, family members and residents of household
Notes: An individual will not be in violation of 235 Ill. Comp. Stat. 5/6-16(c) if he or she requests assistance from a law enforcement agency to help end the possession or consumption of alcohol by persons under the age of 21 in a residence that he or she occupies. This assistance must be requested before any other person makes a formal complaint to a law enforcement agency about the activity.	

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

Illinois-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

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

Illinois-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?	Yes
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

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

Illinois- Direct to Consumer	
Is there a policy allowing on-premises retailers to deliver alcohol to a consumer at home?	Yes
Which on-premises retailers can provide delivery of alcoholic beverages?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Restaurant 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bar license 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Third party license 	No
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wine 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spirits 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixed Drinks 	Yes
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 	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
<p>Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be 21 • Must check ID at point of delivery • Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion 	<p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>

Alcohol Pricing

Illinois-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.23
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<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) 	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<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) 	Not relevant
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	\$1.39
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<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) 	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<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) 	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$8.55
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<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) 	Not relevant

Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<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) 	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	\$1.39 per gallon for alcohol content of more than 14% and less than 20%

Illinois-Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	Yes
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)	Yes
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	Yes

Illinois-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?	No
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 (30 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 (30 days maximum)

Enforcement Policies

Illinois-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?	18
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, dress in a manner appropriate to their age.
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Discretionary
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Not specified
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Mandated

Illinois-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?	Five years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	500 or 1-day suspension
What is the penalty for the second offense?	1,000 - 3,500; 1 to 5-day suspension
What is the penalty for the third offense?	5,000 to 10,000; 10 to 30-day suspension
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Revocation

Illinois State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Illinois Liquor Control Commission	
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	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Illinois Liquor Control Commission
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>	Don't know
Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<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	25,570
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	834
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	124
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2020
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	834
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	124
<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	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	123
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$72,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$2,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2020

<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 ⁵	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2020
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2020

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

Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	78,566
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	www.illinois.gov/ILCC

Program Description: The Beverage Alcohol Sellers and Servers Education and Training (BASSET) program serves the alcoholic beverage industry to train servers how to serve alcohol responsibly and receive proper training to detect fake identification and prevent minors from entering a liquor establishment or being sold alcohol. Participants learn prevention and intervention techniques when dealing with patrons. It educates them on the laws regarding alcohol service and how to properly check IDs to prevent underage sales of alcohol. The training is mandatory for servers, bartenders, and security detail checking IDs.

The Illinois Liquor Control Commission's Under 21 Program

Number of youth served	580
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:	www.illinois.gov/ILCC

Program Description: The Under 21 program targets middle school, junior high, and high school students throughout Illinois with a hard-hitting message on the legal, social, and health consequences of underage alcohol consumption. The Illinois Liquor Control Commission's Under 21 program is an educational program given to schools across Illinois that educates the students to make sound decisions regarding alcohol use and the consequences of breaking the law. The program emphasizes healthy lifestyle decisions and character building.

Alcohol Policy Resource Center

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	1,200

Number of caregivers served	1,000
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	https://www.prevention.org/alcohol-policy-resource-center

Program Description: The Alcohol Policy Resource Center provides training, education, resources, and tools on evidence-based alcohol policy strategies and efforts to municipalities, local officials, law enforcement, and community coalitions focused on underage drinking in communities throughout Illinois.

Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnership for Success

Number of youth served	285,295
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:	No data

Program Description: The Strategic Prevention Framework-Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) grant is a five-year project that supports eight sub-recipients and their multi-sector coalitions in using the SPF process to reduce past 30-day alcohol use rates and negative consequences of underage drinking among 8th to 12th grade youth. This year was a no-cost extension year for SPF. The SPF components are assessment, capacity building, strategic planning, implementation, and evaluation. Cultural competency and sustainability are expected to be addressed in every component of the framework. Providers and their coalitions are supported in planning and delivering services in communities selected for this grant that had higher rates of underage drinking compared to the state average per 2014 Illinois Youth Survey data results.

After funding and initial start-up, sub-recipients began using a data-driven process to reduce underage drinking at the community level. The process includes (1) working with a local, multi-sector coalition that includes education, law enforcement, and liquor license commission representatives as required sectors; (2) completing a needs assessment process to inform the selection of strategies through a logic model process; (3) developing a local strategic plan to address underage drinking within their targeted community areas; and (4) implementing evidence-based strategies. Additionally, the SPF-PFS grant program seeks to address behavioral health disparities among racial and ethnic minorities and other populations by encouraging implementation of strategies to decrease differences in access, service use, and outcomes among the populations served.

The SPF ensures that a data-driven process serves as the structure to accomplish the following goals:

- 1) Decrease past 30-day alcohol use among 8th to 12th grade youth and among identified vulnerable populations (where applicable)
- 2) Reduce the number of alcohol-related emergency department visits
- 3) Reduce one or more of the following outcomes: perception of parental disapproval/attitude of underage drinking; perception of peer disapproval/attitude of underage drinking; perceived risk or harm of use of underage drinking; and family communication about alcohol use
- 4) Impact one or more contributing factors (also referred to as risk and protective factors) for underage drinking among 8th to 12th grade youth:
 - a) Perceived risk of harm associated with daily drinking and binge drinking
 - b) Personal disapproval of youth alcohol use
 - c) Perceived peer attitudes (norms) associated with youth alcohol use (e.g., how “cool” they would be perceived by peers if they used alcohol)
 - d) Perceived parental disapproval of youth alcohol use

- e) Perceived community (adult) disapproval of underage drinking
- f) Parental communication regarding their disapproval of youth alcohol use
- g) Parental monitoring of alcohol-related behavior (e.g., likelihood their parents would catch them if they drank alcohol, attended a party where alcohol is served, etc.)
- h) Family rules about alcohol and drug use
- i) Perceived ease of access to alcohol
- j) Access to different alcohol sources among past-year alcohol users (e.g., retail, social, and/or parent supply source)

Also:

- 1) The grant builds upon work of the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup to enhance Illinois' ability to identify and track emerging behavioral health priorities through stronger data infrastructure systems.
- 2) The state's training and technical assistance contractor provides support to sub-recipients throughout the SPF process via group trainings and individualized technical assistance.
- 3) The state's evaluation contractor is responsible for all aspects of evaluation: training, data collection, analysis, and progress and outcome measure reporting. Further, the evaluation contractor shares findings/lessons learned with sub-recipients, state project staff, and the funder's national evaluation group to monitor progress, provide feedback, and improve the overall quality of prevention efforts.

Substance Use Prevention Program

Number of youth served	101,887
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:	No data

Program Description: Within the Substance Use Prevention Program, Substance Use Prevention Services (SUPS) and two State and Regional Substance Use Prevention Services (SRSUPS) providers deliver direct services geared toward underage drinking.

SUPS are designed to assist communities in evaluating, addressing, and meeting their community's needs in the area of substance abuse prevention. SUPS support communities in implementing evidence- and community-based prevention services in suburban, other urban, and rural areas of Illinois (excluding the city of Chicago). Services under SUPS focus on 1) reducing the rate of alcohol use among 8th to 12th graders and adults 2) reducing the nonmedical use of prescription drugs among 8th to 12th graders and adults, and 3) increasing and/or maintaining participation of public schools in the Illinois Youth Survey. As part of program requirements, providers are required to deliver Core Services.

The Core Services include:

- 1) Delivering the evidence-based model Youth Prevention Education
- 2) Planning for and delivering two communication campaigns addressing underage drinking and nonmedical use of prescription drugs
- 3) Recruiting schools to participate in the administration of the Illinois Youth Survey (IYS)
- 4) Conducting two activities that focus on (1) underage drinking and alcohol misuse and the (2) prescription and opioid drug use that match the daily health themes according to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) National Prevention Week
- 5) Raising awareness regarding the drug take-back programs in the service area
- 6) Establishing a Youth Advisory Committee

7) Developing a resource guide for the service area

In addition to the Core Services, additional required services include collaboration and relationship building with key community stakeholders, establishing and maintaining linkage agreements with schools where youth prevention education and communication campaigns will be delivered, and attendance and participation in required program trainings.

SRSUPS are designed to deliver services in a region (municipality and/or multiple counties with a total population of more than 1,000,000) or across the entire state. SRSUPS grants target youth leaders ages 12–18, municipalities, college students, high school athletes, youth in 6th to 12th grades, and prescribers of opioids within their designated service area. As part of SRSUPS, two providers directly focus on youth drug and alcohol prevention. The Robert Crown Center utilizes school-based health education in the metropolitan Chicago area to address sex education and substance abuse prevention. The Mayor’s Office for People with Disabilities is located in Chicago and utilizes youth prevention education that addresses the specific need of youth who are deaf or hard of hearing across Illinois.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

No data

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>	No
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: Illinois supports a limited number of community-based organizations who have demonstrated proficiency and whose campaigns meet state standards.	Yes
Local school district efforts:	No
Other: Illinois developed statewide campaigns focused on underage alcohol use that meet state standards, are localized and implemented by local community-based organizations who submit a marketing plan that is approved by the program evaluator.	Yes
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.”</i>	No
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	Not applicable
State commits state resources for TTHY	Not applicable
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	Not applicable
Other: Not applicable	Not applicable
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Not applicable
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), National Repository of Evidence-Based Practices (NREP)	Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign Center for Research and Development	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: Illinois requires the use of evidence-based programs and practices (EBP) as well as policies. A review of the previous NREP catalog was conducted, and specific Youth Prevention Education EBPs were selected that represented youth target populations within the state. Target populations are 6th through 12th grade youth. Implementation standards reviews are conducted prior to implementation to increase fidelity. Evidence-based standards are also promoted for other prevention strategies. For example, if a community-based provider proposes an underage drinking communication campaign, the provider is expected to address all of the standards for communication campaigns. Illinois supports an Alcohol Policy Resource Center, https://www.prevention.org/Alcohol-Policy-Center/ , that focuses solely on best practices for alcohol policy development and dissemination.	

Additional Clarification

Even though Illinois doesn't directly collaborate with the TTHY national media campaign, we encourage the use of TTHY materials throughout our prevention systems provider network. A number of prevention providers leverage Illinois resources to use TTHY materials.

These activities include:

- 1) Providing the link on materials (posters, newspaper ads, and a resource booklet) focused on a parent communication campaign
- 2) Adding a link to a resource flyer distributed during various meetings/functions and placed in various sites around community such as the hospital, the health department, and the local library
- 3) Utilizing multilingual, campaign-focused banners in front of all 12 schools in the service area, park districts, and police departments and changing banner style every year
- 4) Distributing the brochure in four languages
- 5) Sending emails directly from the school principal to parents referencing "Talk. They Hear You." materials
- 6) Sharing and promoting public service announcement (PSA) videos on the Facebook page;
- 7) Promoting the TTHY campaign mainly through various social media platforms as well as through bimonthly newsletters and a number of the printed materials used as handouts when conducting parent or community events
- 8) Utilizing radio clips and posters to promote town hall meetings, including the "Communities Talk" Town Hall meeting flyer
- 9) Partnering with a coalition to put together a bilingual town hall meeting with funding from the TTHY campaign
- 10) Running ads and billboards for approximately six months;
- 11) Using messages (Five Conversation Goals and 60 1-minute Conversations) in parent communication
- 12) Playing YouTube commercials at coalition meetings and lock-in activities
- 13) Ordering free campaign materials (e.g., table tents, small business cards, and postcards with campaign messages), providing these materials at coalition meetings and community events, encouraging distribution to their agencies or clients, and bringing materials to community presentations, such as parent education nights at the middle and high schools
- 14) Promoting conversation tips, talk simulator, and apps for mobile devices via coalitions' Facebook pages
- 15) Creating parent and student success kits, including the TTHY print out on Five Conversation Goals
- 16) Using the brochure and information card at various community events that involve parents, including school sporting events and back-to-school fairs.

State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
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Committee contact information:

Name: Kellie Henrichs
 Email: kellie.henrichs@prevention.org
 Address: 2800 Montvale Drive, Springfield, IL 62704
 Phone: (217) 836-4290

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

- Illinois Department of Human Services
- Illinois Department of Public Health
- Illinois Department of Transportation
- Illinois Secretary of State
- Prevention First – Alcohol Policy Resource Center
- Prevention First – Youth Prevention Resource Center
- Center for Prevention Research and Development – University of Illinois
- Illinois Liquor Control Commission
- Illinois Higher Education Center – Eastern Illinois University
- Chicago Area Project
- Tazewell County Health Department
- Oak Park Township
- Midwest Asian Health Association
- Massac County Drug Awareness Coalition
- Omni Youth Organization
- 360 Youth Services
- Project OZ
- Chestnut Health Systems
- Lake County Health Department
- Kenneth Young Center
- Piatt County Mental Health Center
- Libertyville High School
- Chicago Department of Public Health
- Stand Strong Coalition
- Stevenson High School Advocate Health
- DuPage County Health Department
- TASC
- I-KAN (Iroquois and Kankakee)
- Asian Health Coalition
- Human Services Center
- Community the Anti-Drug Coalition

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes
 URL or other means of access: <https://www.prevention.org/alcohol-policy-resource-center/illinois-alliance-to-reduce-underage-drinking/>

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: The Illinois Department of Human Services Division of Substance Use Prevention and Recovery
 Plan can be accessed via: No data

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: The reports were prepared by the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign Center for Prevention Research and Development, with additional reporting provided by the Alcohol Policy Resource Center at Prevention First.
 Report can be accessed via: https://www.prevention.org/Resources/44354819-64ee-4943-89f5-db8aa7dd1ec8/APRC_End_of_Year_Report_FY20.pdf
https://iys.cprd.illinois.edu/UserFiles/Servers/Server_178052/File/2018/Youth%20Alcohol%20Use%20in%20Illinois_030321.pdf

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	\$2,258,610
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2020

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	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: No data	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

General Revenue and the Youth Alcohol and Drug Prevention Fund are both used to support prevention providers' evidenced-based community activities targeting underage drinking.

Additional Clarification

No data



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

ICCPUD