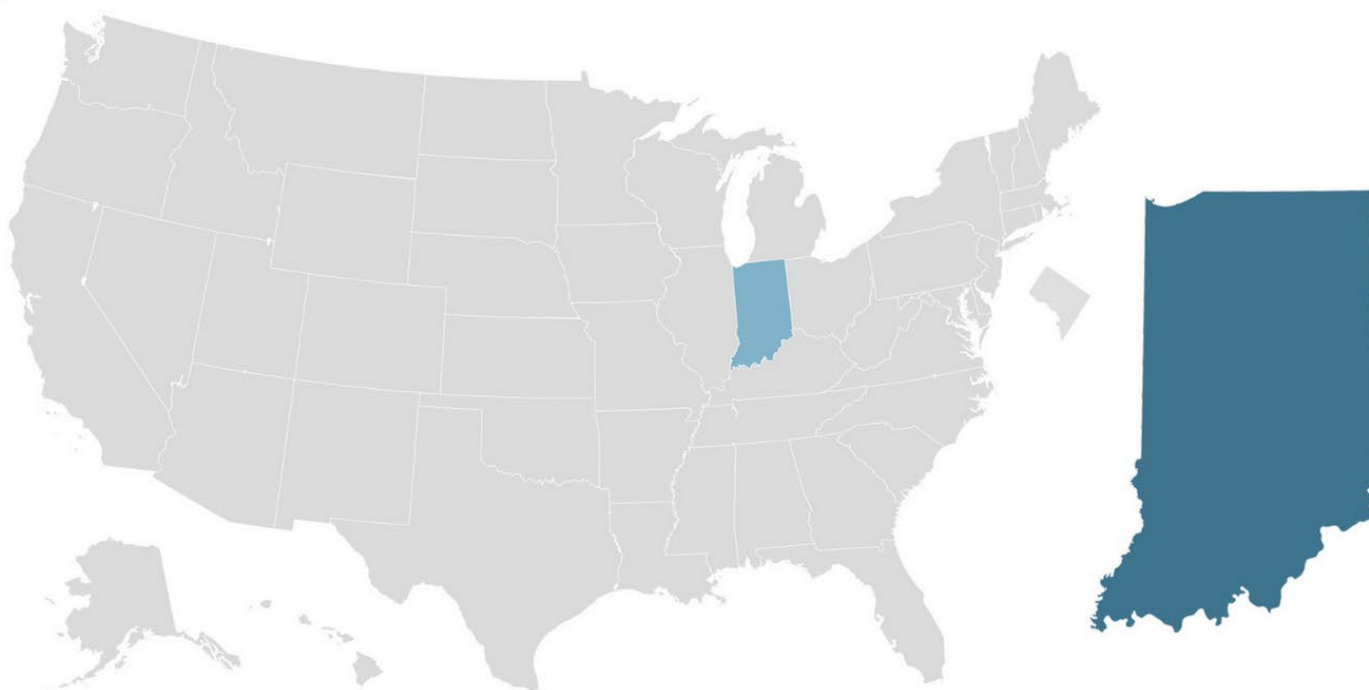




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Indiana

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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Indiana

State Population: 6,754,953

Population Ages 12–20: 785,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	119,000 (15.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	74,000 (9.5%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	3,000 (1.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	0 (0%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	33,000 (11.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	21,000 (7.4%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	83,000 (33.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	54,000 (21.7%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	2,628,000 (54.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,253,000 (26.1%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	15.9
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	101
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	5,764
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%	21
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	17%

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.

Mental Health and Addiction System Overview¹

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) has established a statewide mental health and addiction recovery system that ensures treatment availability in all 92 counties, through contracts with 24 Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC) and specific addiction treatment providers. Many of these service providers have treatment available for people who inject drugs (PWID), pregnant women who use drugs (PWWD), women who use drugs and have dependent children, early intervention and prevention services for people who use drugs, and people who use drugs and are at risk of infectious diseases including TB. There is active outreach, coupled with the provision of transportation to the nearest CMHC facility for services, in two counties without a satellite office. Indiana's measure of accessibility is that outpatient services are available in the county, an adjacent county or within 60 minute-drive. DMHA administered federal funds targeted for individuals with a serious mental illness and/or substance use disorder who are also at or below 200% of poverty. This ensures that the limited funds are utilized by those most in need and least able to access mental health and/or substance use treatment services.

The DMHA has made deliberative and strategic efforts to develop strong partnerships with Indiana Department of Health (IDOH) and Department of Child Services (DCS) along with multiple community stakeholders throughout the state.

The Community Mental Health Centers are required by Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) and through contract to provide a defined continuum of care.

As defined in the IAC the continuum of care menu includes a range of services, the provision which is assured by a community mental health center or contracted addiction provider. The term includes the following:

- Individualized treatment planning to increase patient coping skills and symptom management, which may include any combination of the services listed under this section
- Twenty-four (24) hour a day crisis intervention
- Case management to fulfill individual patient needs, including assertive case management when indicated
- Outpatient service, including intensive outpatient services, substance use disorder services, and treatment
- Acute stabilization services including detoxification services
- Residential services
- Day treatment, partial hospitalization, or psychosocial rehabilitation
- Family support
- Medication evaluation and monitoring
- Services to prevent unnecessary and inappropriate treatment and hospitalization and deprivation of a person's liberty.

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

Bureau of Mental Health Promotion and Addiction Prevention

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction (DMHA) Mental Health Promotion and Prevention of Substance Misuse Prevention goal is to reduce substance use/misuse and promote behavioral health across the lifespan of Indiana citizens. This is accomplished by maintaining a coordinated, effective, and accountable system of prevention and behavioral health promotion services. This fully implemented system of prevention and behavioral health promotion services will support and sustain environments that nurture, assist, and empower all Indiana citizens to access and experience optimum physical, emotional, and mental health.

DMHA has successfully implemented a statewide 10 regional prevention substance use/misuse system. Each region has a coordinator assigned. Their role serves as part of a statewide team supporting the work of DMHA to advance the efforts of prevention services across the state, and expand productive partnerships among the community, the State and other stakeholders. The Prevention Regional Coordinators primary purpose to assist in the development of platforms for influencers to meet, learn and disseminate information that promotes pro-social choices and positive partnerships. The coordinators will also develop and sustain communication networks and platforms that best serves the region and represent the Division of Mental Health and Addiction locally and statewide.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

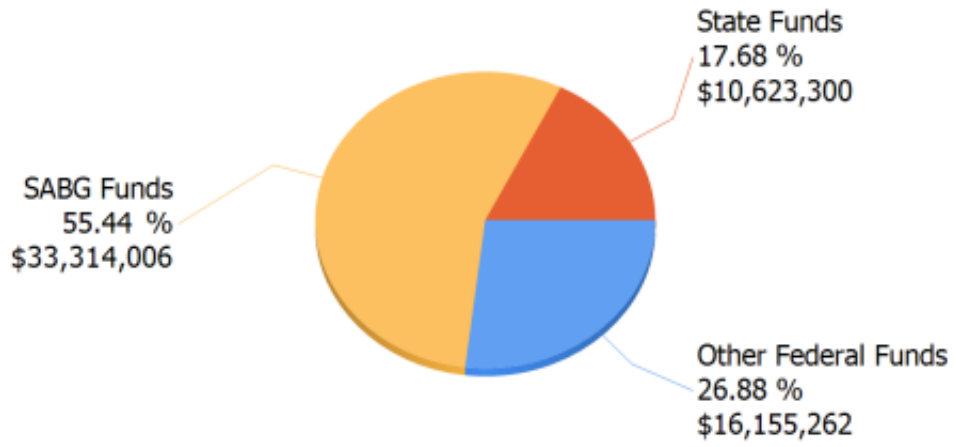
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds, administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Indiana used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, SABG funds and other federal funds account for the largest sources (55.44 percent and 26.88 percent, respectively).²

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2022–2023, Indiana designated preventing substance misuse among youth and adults as the number five priority for use of SABG funds.³

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

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

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



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Indiana’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

Indiana-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? 	No No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Indiana-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? 	No No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Indiana-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

Indiana-Underage Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	Yes
Notes: Indiana does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol in connection with making a false statement or using false evidence of majority or identity. See Ind. Code § 7.1-5-7-1.	

Indiana-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?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May the retailer seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	Yes
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)? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	Yes
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: A permittee may retain an apparently false ID card provided as proof of age if the permittee has received alcohol server training.	

Underage Drinking and Driving

Indiana-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?	0
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Indiana-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

Indiana-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?	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?	16 years, 3 months (16 years, 9 months without driver education)
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	10:00 PM (first 180 days, 10:00 PM; then, 11:00 PM Sunday through Friday, and 1:00 AM on Saturday and Sunday)
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no passengers except immediate family, unless accompanied by parent or a licensed driver at least 21 years old.
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 180 days after issuance of intermediate license; unsupervised night driving restrictions remain until age 18)

Alcohol Availability

Indiana-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

Indiana-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Licensee, manager, and server/seller
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
<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)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

Indiana-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?	Yes

Indiana-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	19
Wine	19
Spirits	19
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	Yes

Indiana-Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition for grocery store, drug store, restaurant, hotel, and catering halls.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition for grocery store, drug store, restaurant, hotel, and catering halls.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits
Notes: Exceptions are 1) restaurants in historic places or districts; and 2) shopping malls and city markets.	

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

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

Indiana-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?	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?	No

Indiana-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or greater than 7.75
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?	Yes
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

Indiana-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

Indiana-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

Indiana-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?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes
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?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	No
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes
Notes: Brewers who manufacture not more than 90,000 barrels of beer in a single calendar year may ship up to one-half barrel of beer directly to Indiana consumers without being subject to the restrictions placed on wine shipments.	

Indiana-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted (6.75 to 15.75 gallons in a single transaction depending on the type of retail license)
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted (4 to 12 quarts in a single transaction depending on the type of retail license)

Indiana- 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 • Bar license • Third party license 	Yes Yes No
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer • Wine • Spirits • Mixed Drinks 	Yes Yes Yes No
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 	No Yes Yes
Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be 21 • Must check ID at point of delivery • Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion 	No No No
Notes: An alcohol limit of 4 quarts is in place.	

Alcohol Pricing

Indiana-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.12
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?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	
<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) 	
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.47
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	\$2.68
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	\$0.47 per gallon applies to an alcoholic beverage that contains 15% or less.

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

Indiana-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?	Post and hold (7 days).
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?	Post and hold (7 days).
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (15 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?	Post and hold (7 days).
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (15 days maximum)

Notes: All prices, discounts, or allowances offered by wholesalers must be disseminated to customers in such a manner and for such a period of time to insure that customers are afforded reasonable opportunity to secure the discount. For dissemination purposes, the customer is anyone to whom the wholesaler sold alcoholic beverages within the last 30 days. For purposes of this rule, a reasonable opportunity to secure the discount shall be presumed when offer is extended for not less than 7 days after dissemination of the price list.

Enforcement Policies

Indiana-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?	20.75
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, age-appropriate dress and grooming.
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Prohibited
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Mandated

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

Indiana State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission/Indiana State Excise Police	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
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	Indiana Alcohol and Tobacco Commission/ Indiana State Excise Police
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies	366
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<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	11,963
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	2,594
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	274
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
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,594
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	274
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	275
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$144,750
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000

Largest fine imposed	\$3,000
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 ⁵	17
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	32
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	7
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 ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020

Additional Clarification

The fine total includes fines imposed and collected from establishments that may have received multiple charges in addition to the initial charge of Sale/Furnishing Alcohol to Minors.

Due to COVID restrictions and "Stay at Home" orders, many of the enforcement programs were on hiatus for several months.

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

Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	85
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.icrud.org/

Program Description: The Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking (ICRUD) is a statewide advocacy coalition that focuses on reducing underage drinking through environmental strategies, including stronger alcohol policies. ICRUD provides education, training, and technical assistance to organizations and communities addressing underage drinking. ICRUD is a subsidiary of Mental Health America of Indiana. ICRUD held three trainings that included 85 attendees in SFY2020. Many of the trainings are done via webinar and recorded, so there are individuals who were not able to attend the live event are able to receive training.

Indiana Collegiate Action Network

Number of youth served	17,050
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	144
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://www.indianacollegiateactionnetwork.com/

Program Description: The Indiana Collegiate Action Network (ICAN) provides a network for colleges and universities to address high-risk behaviors, including binge drinking and other drug use, and promote mental wellness among college-aged students. ICAN provides training, education, and technical assistance to campus professionals who are addressing high-risk drinking and other high-risk behaviors. ICAN also conducts an annual survey to measure drinking and other drug use among college students. ICAN held three trainings that included 59 attendees in state fiscal year 2020. The number served for those under 21 includes the estimated reach of ICAN social media messages for SFY2020. The numbers listed for those served under 21 is a combination of social media campaigns as well as those served by a variety of schools who received mini grants from ICAN to address substance use and mental health promotion.

Certified Server Training Program

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	Not applicable
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	https://www.in.gov/atc/2659.htm

Program Description: Indiana state law requires completion of a certified server training program for persons holding an Employee Permit to dispense alcoholic beverages. The certification must be obtained no later than 120 days from the date of hire at an alcohol establishment. To assist permit holders in meeting this requirement, the Indiana Alcohol & Tobacco Commission (ATC) offers both online and in-person certified server trainings. Additionally, there are eight approved third-party online programs available to meet this requirement. In calendar year 2020, the ATC in-person and online courses trained a total of 18,358 persons.

School Based Evidence Based Practices Grants

Number of youth served	68,973
Number of parents served	7,032
Number of caregivers served	3,886
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Division of Mental Health and Addiction funds three regional organizations to work with schools in over 39 of the 92 counties. The three regional providers have been contracted to implement programming that promotes mental wellness and prevention of substance use in coordination and collaboration with the schools. One organization also reported 796,085 individuals being touched by their media campaign. The numbers served are for two of the three organizations. This was the first year for these organizations to implement programming, and COVID impacted their abilities to get things going as they originally intended.

Planning, Implementation and Evaluation of Pilot Programs to Address Substance Abuse Prevention and Mental Health Promotion at Indiana's Institutions of Higher Education

Number of youth served	4,177
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	1,013
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Three Indiana colleges, Purdue University, Notre Dame, and Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, were all funded to plan and implement programming on their campuses to impact substance use and mental health. Alcohol was found to be the top substance of choice and the most commonly misused by

students. SFY20 was the second year the campuses started to implement strategies to impact substance use with their students. Each school used a variety of approaches to reach students and staff, including marketing campaigns, educational trainings for staff, online personal feedback tools, and educational sessions for students. The number of those over 21 are not only teachers and staff but also students on campus over the age of 21.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Indiana also has local coordinating councils (LCCs) in all 92 counties. It is the responsibility of these councils to create a comprehensive plan to address substance use and its negative consequences across prevention, treatment, and law enforcement at the county level. As of the SFY21, survey of these councils (51% response rate), the main age group efforts are targeted towards as youth 12–17 (91%). When asked what efforts respondents are supporting, nine (20%) mentioned alcohol-related prevention, education, and treatment programs. These include supporting Alcoholics Anonymous, participating in Red Ribbon Week, and funding the use of breathalyzers. This full survey results can be found here: <https://www.in.gov/cji/behavioral-health/files/LCC-Survey-Results-Report,-2021.pdf>.

Or <https://www.in.gov/cji/behavioral-health/local-coordinating-councils/manuals/>, scroll down to LCC surveys to select 2021.

Additional Clarification

Many of the groups listed in this section are not actual programs but are groups funded by the State of Indiana to do prevention work locally or statewide. Many of them are implementing programs that address prevention of substance abuse and promotion of mental wellness. While these groups are not formally evaluated as a whole, we monitor their progress with regard to the impact they are making on preventing substance use in their communities. Further, the programs they choose to implement are evaluated regularly.

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: Parents Who Host, Lose the Most	Yes
Regional and local media campaigns:	No
Local school district efforts:	No
Other:	No
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.”</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
Other: The State of Indiana allows communities who receive funding to use those funds to implement TTHY locally. We have not made an official endorsement at this time.	Yes
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	No
Pro bono	Not applicable
Donated air time	Not applicable
Earned media	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: DMHA Evidence-Based Workgroup	Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: Indiana has developed an evidence-based practice guide with support from SAMHSA's National Repository of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP), College AIM Matrix, and other registries. In addition, the evidence-based guide set a minimum standard for acceptable evidence-based programs, policies, and other practices. The guide was updated and now has an expanded best practices section to provide clarity on a wide variety of evidence-based prevention practices (versus programs) including, but not limited to, those that impact underage drinking.

Additional Clarification

No data

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 Yes

Prepared by: Indiana Family and Social Services Administration's Division of Mental Health and Addiction Prevention Team

Plan can be accessed via: https://www.in.gov/fssa/dmha/files/Strategic_Plan_Prevention.pdf

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes

Prepared by: Richard M Fairbanks School of Public Health- funded by Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction

Report can be accessed via: <https://fsph.iupui.edu/doc/research-centers/binge-drinking-trends.pdf>

Additional Clarification

While Indiana does not have a governmental interagency committee, the Indiana Coalition to Reduce Underage Drinking has a board that is made up of a wide variety of stakeholders involved in alcohol prevention, including some governmental agencies as well as non-profits and community organizations across the state. Indiana also has plans to create a state-level interagency advisory group in SFY22 to work with both governmental groups, alcohol retailers, and prevention organizations to gaps in knowledge and data around underage drinking.

The report was completed as part of the Partnerships for Success project that funded ten counties in Indiana.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended \$140,000

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2021

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended 3.5 Million

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2020

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

Estimate of state funds expended \$156,738

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2020

<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Compliance checks in partnership with Indiana Excise Police	
Estimate of state funds expended:	\$240,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	06/30/2020

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: No data	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:
 The fees and fines collected are disseminated to the LCCs in all 92 counties in Indiana. The LCCs use community assessments to address underage drinking and other substance abuse, misuse, prevention, and treatment.

 Compliance checks are sponsored by the Gallonage Fund, which is tax-based.

Additional Clarification

The figure reported for compliance checks is the total amount that the Indiana Division of Mental Health and Addiction contracted with the Indiana ATC to do compliance checks on establishments that sell alcohol. This is not representative of the total amount needed and/or used by the ATC to complete the total number of checks indicated in the enforcement section above. It is the job of the ATC to do these underage inspections, and we only supplement some of the funds needed to do so.

The goals of the programming provided to schools are to promote mental wellness and prevent the use of substances. This support is from the state of Indiana’s Child Psychology funding. These organizations and schools implement multiple need-based programs. Other than funds used to conduct compliance checks, which are related to tax dollars and users’ fees that are sent directly to counties for use by the local coordinating funds, there are no prevention funds allocated by the state. The efforts listed here primarily are supported by Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant funds.



ICCPUD

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

