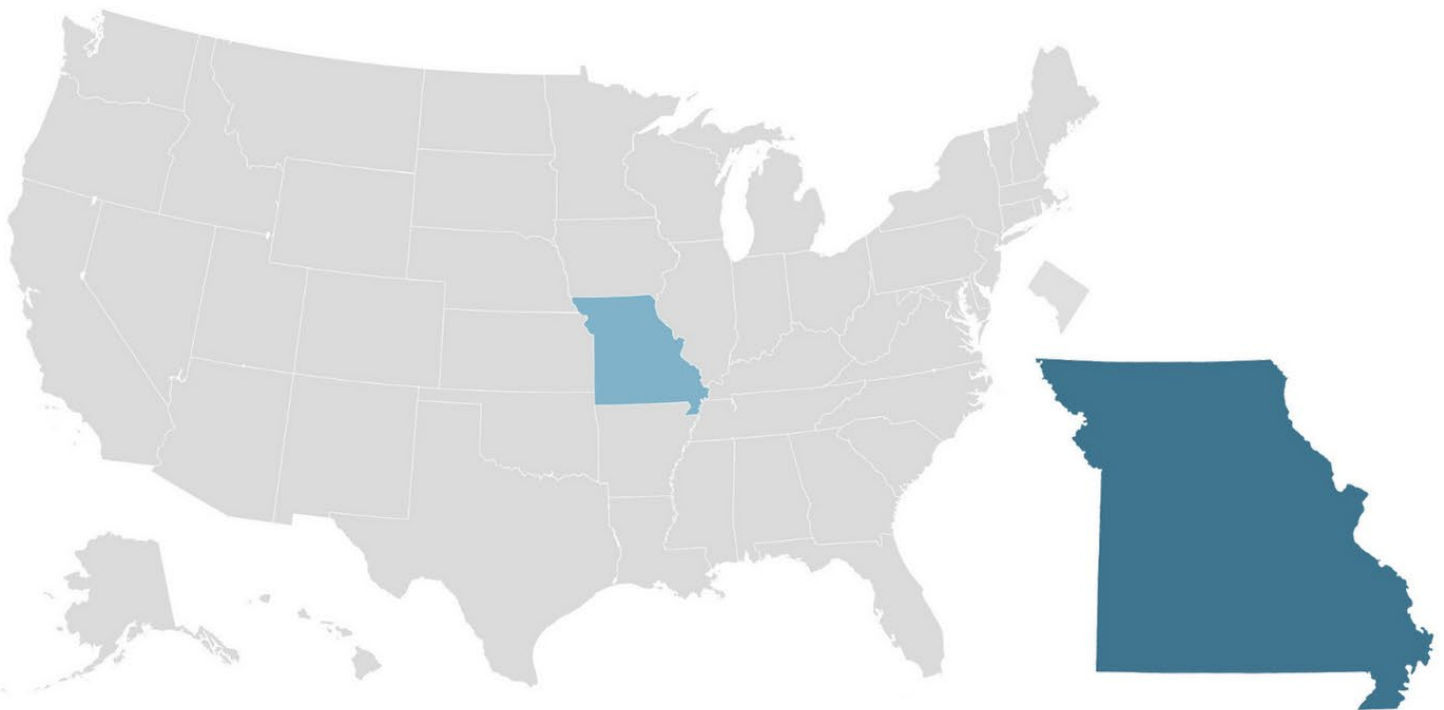




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Missouri

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



Missouri

State Population: 6,151,548

Population Ages 12–20: 711,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	142,000 (20.0%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	96,000 (13.5%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,000 (2.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	3,000 (1.2%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	45,000 (17.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	27,000 (10.5%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	92,000 (37.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	66,000 (27.2%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	2,408,000 (54.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,124,000 (25.5%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.4
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	107
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	6,111
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%	27
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.

Behavioral Health System Overview¹

The Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH) is one of sixteen state agencies under the executive branch of state government. DMH collaborates on initiatives with other state agencies including the Departments of Corrections (DOC), Transportation (DOT), Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), Health and Senior Services (DHSS), Public Safety (DPS), and Social Services (DSS). DSS is the Medicaid authority for the state. DMH's close, collaborative relationships with DOC and DSS, in particular, are strengths to the state's behavioral health system. The principal missions for DMH as established in state law are to: 1) prevent mental disorders, developmental disabilities, substance use, and compulsive gambling; 2) treat, habilitate, and rehabilitate Missourians who have these conditions; and 3) improve the public understanding and attitudes about mental disorders, developmental disabilities, substance use, and compulsive gambling.

DMH is comprised of the Divisions of Behavioral Health (DBH), Developmental Disabilities (DD), and Administration. The Department's supportive offices include the Offices of Deaf Services, Constituent Services, and Comprehensive Child Mental Health.

DBH is organized into the following functional units:

1. Community Programs,
2. Psychiatric Facility Operations,
3. Children's Services,
4. Recovery Services,
5. Prevention and Mental Health Promotion,
6. Administration (fiscal),
7. Data and Research, and
8. Regional Operations.

The DMH Director appoints the division directors. The director of the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) is responsible for leading and managing the DBH division; directing policy and strategic plans for DBH; coordinating with other state officials; and representing DBH in discussions, negotiations and partnerships with other state and federal organizations. DBH is organized into the following functional units:

- Community Programs,
- Psychiatric Facility Operations,
- Children's Services,
- Recovery Services,
- Prevention and Mental Health Promotion,
- Administration, and
- Regional Operations.

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

Included under Community Programs are all mental health and substance use community-based treatment programs, the Substance Awareness Traffic Offender Program (SATOP), Healthcare Homes, certification, and fidelity review. In addition to leading and managing these programs, the Deputy Director for Community Treatment is also responsible for working with key stakeholders, to include other state agencies, to improve community-based services. The Division of Behavioral Health (DBH) contracts with 62 community-based agencies for the provision of substance use treatment and/or psychiatric rehabilitation services: 34 for substance use treatment only, 13 for psychiatric rehabilitation services only, and 15 for both. The certification standards of care contain core rules for Psychiatric and Substance Use Disorder Treatment Programs, updated in 2019, and will continue to be reviewed/updated every 5 years, which apply to both mental health and substance use programs. Separate certification standards of care for mental health and substance use disorder treatment programs include the specific service delivery requirements for each program, including staff qualifications, required services, and environmental and safety practices. DBH staff conduct annual billing reviews of contracted community organizations. DBH certifies 111 organizations for substance use treatment, and 76 organizations for mental health treatment.

DBH substance use treatment programs include the Comprehensive Substance Treatment and Rehabilitation (CSTAR) programs, Substance Awareness Traffic Offender Program (SATOP), Department of Corrections (DOC) programs, State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis (STR) and State Opioid Response (SOR) programs.

DBH also maintains the Primary Recovery Plus (PR+) program (6 contracts PR+ offers a full continuum of services within multiple levels of care to assist those individuals without Medicaid coverage. DBH oversees several programs designed specifically for Department of Corrections' offenders under community supervision who need substance use treatment. These include CSTAR Women and Children Alternative Care (2 contracts), Improving Community Treatment Success (ICTS) (7 contracts) and Community Partnership (2 contracts). In 2019, DOC received additional state funds to expand the Improving Community Treatment Success (ICTS) program to additional counties.

Substance Abuse Treatment for Adolescents

Substance use treatment for adolescents is provided in the CSTAR Adolescent program. Designed for youth age 12 to 17, the CSTAR Adolescent program offers a full spectrum of treatment services. Treatment focuses on issues relevant to this age group and is provided in settings that are programmatically and physically separate from adult programs. Youth in residential settings are offered academic support services to minimize disruptions in their education. For youth with co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders, treatment services are provided through coordination of care between youth Community Psychiatric Rehabilitation and CSTAR adolescent programs. Multiple domains of the youth's life are addressed including family, school, employment and social support. The Assertive Community Treatment for Transitional Age Youth (ACT TAY) model for ages 16-25, utilizes a trans-disciplinary approach to provide a comprehensive array of services to address both mental health and substance use.

Prevention

Prevention and Mental Health Promotion includes substance use prevention, opioid overdose prevention, tobacco retailer education, Mental Health First Aid, veteran’s services suicide prevention and crisis services. DBH contracts with 10 community-based Prevention Resource Centers (PRC) that are state-certified to provide prevention services on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug issues. The PRC’s are the primary source of training and technical assistance support for over 178 community coalitions located throughout the state. The coalitions are teams of volunteers of community leaders, parents, and youth who seek to address substance use in their communities. The PRC’s employ prevention specialists that serve as community-level experts to assess community needs, build capacity, develop strategic plans, and implement evidence-based prevention programming.

DBH’s School-based Prevention, Intervention, and Resources Initiative (SPIRIT) implements school-based curricula of proven effectiveness for reducing substance use, preventing substance initiation, and reducing violent behavior among children in kindergarten through 12th grade. Age- and grade-appropriate programs are selected from SAMHSA’s National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices. SPIRIT currently operates in four sites serving 13 school districts across the state. These school districts serve high-risk populations characterized by: 1) high percentage of students qualifying for reduced/free lunches, 2) low standardized test scores, 3) high prevalence of substance use, 4) low graduation rates, and/or 5) high rate of juvenile justice referrals. Screening and referral services are provided.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

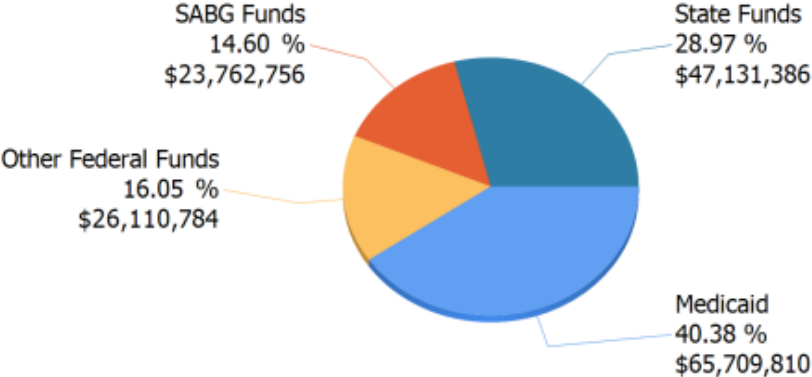
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Missouri used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, Medicaid funds and state funds account for the largest sources (40.38 percent and 28.97 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, Missouri designated school-based prevention education to delay onset of and reduce substance use among youth as priority number eight for use of SABG funds.³

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

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



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

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

Missouri-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

Missouri-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
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? 	N/A N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Missouri-Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
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? 	No No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

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

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

Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	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

Missouri-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

Missouri-Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors ("Use/Lose" Laws)	
Is there a "use/lose" law that suspends or revokes a minor's driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes

What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	Yes
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	No
The law applies to people under what age?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	30
Maximum number of days	30
Notes: Although Missouri does not authorize a Use/Lose penalty for all underage consumption, a law imposes the mandatory license sanction on an underage person who “has a detectable blood alcohol content of more than two-hundredths of one percent or more by weight of alcohol in such person's blood.”	

Missouri-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?	40 (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?	1:00 AM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes. First 6 months, no more than one passenger under 19 who is not an immediate family member. After 6 months, no more than three passengers under 19 who are not immediate family members.
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?	17 years, 11 months

Alcohol Availability

Missouri-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? 	Yes 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

Missouri-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	No
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	N/A

Missouri-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?	Yes

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

Missouri-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. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 100 feet. Local government has authority to override state restrictions.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits
Notes: Exemptions include a school which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal taxes.	

Missouri-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?	Yes (retailers that furnish alcohol for off-premises consumption exempt)
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	Yes (clear and convincing evidence required to show that retailer knew or should have known underage status)
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	No

Missouri-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

Missouri-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/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?	Yes
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes, family members

Missouri-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or greater than 4.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Active (requires action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	\$50.00
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes
Notes: Although Missouri does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require the retailer to record the form of identification presented by the purchaser as well as the purchaser's name, address, and date of birth.	

Missouri-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

Missouri-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

Missouri-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?	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?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes

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

Missouri- 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 No No
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer • Wine • Spirits • Mixed Drinks 	Yes Yes No 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 	No No No
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

Alcohol Pricing

Missouri-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.06

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	\$0.42
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?	
<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 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$2.00
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	

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

Missouri-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?	Yes, no sales below cost
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)
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Restricted; a quantity discount may be granted only for quantities of 2 or more. Such discounts may be graduated but may not exceed 1 percent.
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes, a 1 percent discount for time of payment; no sales below cost.
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (1 month minimum)
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?	Restricted; a quantity discount may be granted only for quantities of 2 or more. Such discounts may be graduated but may not exceed 1 percent
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes, a 1 percent discount for time of payment; no sales below cost.
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (1 month minimum)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days maximum)

Enforcement Policies

Missouri-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?	19
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes; shall have a youthful appearance and males should not have facial hair or a receding hairline, if female not wear excessive make-up or jewelry.
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Required
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

Missouri-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

Missouri State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control	
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	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<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	Missouri Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
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	536
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>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of retail licensees in state ³	13,341
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Not applicable
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Not applicable
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	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	296
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$59,100
Smallest fine imposed	\$100
Largest fine imposed	\$10,000

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	05/31/2021
<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	32
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	30
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	05/31/2021
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	4
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	05/31/2021

Additional Clarification

The Minor in Possession (MIP) information provided was done by the Highway Patrol running a report on the number of charges under state statute 311.325, RSMo (the minor in possession of alcohol statute) and does not include any local jurisdiction charges done through their own ordinances (our state does not collect local charge data). The MIPs reported are MIPs issued by the Highway Patrol and Alcohol and Tobacco Control only.

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

Partners in Prevention

Number of youth served	150,000
Number of parents served	40,000
Number of caregivers served	425
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	https://www.mopip.org /
URL for more program information:	https://www.mopip.org /

Program Description: Missouri Partners in Prevention (PIP) is an established statewide substance abuse prevention coalition of Missouri universities implementing evidence-based strategies to reduce binge and underage drinking among students at participating institutions. PIP is a consortium of 23 public and private colleges and universities. Since 2001, PIP has effectively reduced binge drinking and underage drinking behavior on campuses throughout the state and has been nationally recognized for its efforts.

Missouri School-Based Substance Abuse Prevention Intervention and Resources Initiative

Number of youth served	10,400
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	https://dmh.mo.gov/media/pdf/spirit-year-18-report-2020

URL for more program information:	https://dmh.mo.gov/media/pdf/spirit-year-18-report-2020
Program Description: In 2002, the Missouri Department of Mental Health (DMH), Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse (ADA), launched the Missouri School-Based Substance Abuse Prevention Intervention and Resources Initiative (SPIRIT). This project proposes to delay the onset and decrease the use of substances, improve overall school performance, and reduce incidents of violence. To achieve these goals, prevention agencies are paired with participating school districts to provide technical assistance in implementing evidence-based substance use prevention programming and referral and assessment services as needed. The project offers a variety of evidence-based prevention programs selected by the districts.	

Prevention Resource Center Network and Community Coalitions

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:	No data

Program Description: Prevention Resource Center (PRC) Network and Community Coalitions are the primary sources of technical assistance support for community coalitions. The PRC’s goal is to facilitate development of teams capable of making changes in substance use patterns in their communities. Each PRC has a prevention specialist who works directly with the teams in his/her area and assists with developing teams and task forces in communities that desire them. Coalitions make up a network of volunteer community teams that focus solely on alcohol, tobacco, and drug issues as part of a broad mission and/or array of services. Coalitions were organized and developed in 1987 and are composed of community volunteers from the areas served. Each coalition receives technical assistance and training from the PRC on a variety of topics related to organization, development, and implementation of prevention strategies. The PRC and community coalitions implement various evidence-based strategies and programs.

Direct Prevention Programs for High-Risk Youth

Number of youth served	2,960
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: Direct programs/services for high-risk youth are prevention education and early intervention activities provided to designated children, youth, and families. These services involve structured programming or a curriculum with multiple sessions that include pre- and post-testing and address identified risk and protective factors. Direct programs/services may also involve a variety of activities, including informational sessions, training, and technical assistance activities with groups.

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
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
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Description of program: Missouri has many coalitions across the state that provide training and activities addressing youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing.	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns:	No
Regional and local media campaigns: Coalitions across the state have local media campaigns to prevent underage drinking.	Yes
Local school district efforts:	No
Other:	No
<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): Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Missouri Division of Behavioral Health	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: The Division of Behavioral Health requires providers to use evidence-based programs and environmental strategies. SAMHSA’s publication, “Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions for Substance Abuse Prevention,” serves as a guide, which provides the following definition for evidence-based programs:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inclusion in a federal list or registry of evidence-based interventions and indicated to be effective. • Being reported (with positive effects) in a peer-reviewed journal. • Documentation of effectiveness based on the following guidelines: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model. o The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature. o The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to identifying and selecting evidence-based interventions, scientific standards of evidence, and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects. o The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review, local prevention practitioners, and key community leaders as appropriate (e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within Indigenous cultures). 	
Missouri uses the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model to implement these guidelines. The process includes:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of the community’s needs and readiness. • Capacity-building to mobilize and address the needs of the community. • Development of a prevention plan to identify the activities, programs, and strategies necessary to address the needs. • Implementation of the prevention plan. 	

- Evaluation of the results to achieve sustainability and cultural competence.

Missouri identifies appropriate strategies based on validated research, empirical evidence of effectiveness, and the use of local, state, and federal key community prevention leaders, such as National Prevention Network, Prevention Technology Transfer Center, and SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	
Underage Drinking Reports	
<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	Yes
Prepared by: Missouri Division of Behavioral Health	
Plan can be accessed via: https://dmh.mo.gov/media/pdf/strategic-plan-prevention	
<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Report can be accessed via: Not applicable	
Additional Clarification	
No data	
State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$789,569
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2020
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2020
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2020
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Data not available	
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available

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



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

ICCPUD