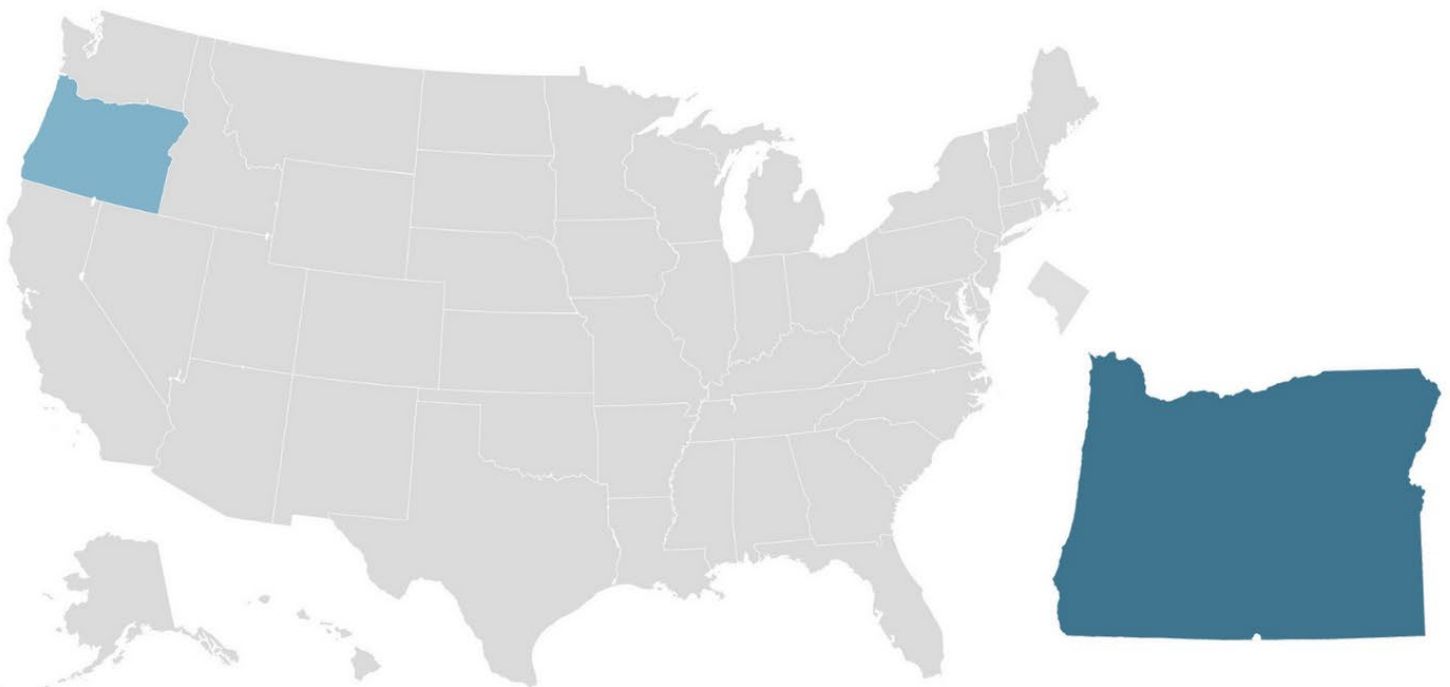




SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Oregon

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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Staff Chair and Point of Contact, ICCPUD:

Robert M. Vincent, MS.Ed

Associate Administrator for Alcohol Prevention and Treatment Policy
ICCPUD Staff Chair

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)
Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

Office of the Director

Phone: (240) 276-1582

Email: Robert.Vincent@samhsa.hhs.gov

Oregon Governor’s Designated Contact for STOP Act State Survey:

Sarah Wylie

Manager, Oregon Tobacco Retail License Program
Oregon Health Authority, Health Promotion & Chronic Disease Prevention Section

Phone: (971) 673-1051

Email: SARAH.A.WYLIE@dhsosha.state.or.us



OREGON



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



Oregon

State Population: 4,241,507

Population Ages 12–20: 454,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	96,000 (21.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	58,000 (12.8%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,000 (3.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	3,000 (2.6%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	29,000 (18%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	14,000 (8.4%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	62,000 (38.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	41,000 (25.8%)
Adults Ages 21+	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,986,000 (63.4%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	764,000 (24.4%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	15.7
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 ¹	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	43
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	2,396
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%	22
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	29%

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 Health System Division (HSD) of the Oregon Health Authority (OHA) coordinates a statewide system of integrated physical, behavioral, and oral health care that supports the triple aim of better health, better care, and lower costs by increasing access to preventive, coordinated care for Oregon’s medical assistant program members and behavioral health consumers. HSD’s mission is to build and advance a system of care that serves and respects the diversity, cultures and languages spoken in Oregon’s communities and population. HSD administers community mental health and addiction programs statewide. These services are delivered through Tribal programs, community mental health programs, local public health departments, individual health care provider agreements, coordinated care organizations (CCOs), other managed care plans, and funding opportunities to support additional housing for individuals with severe and persistent mental illness.

In 2013, Oregon established 16 Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs) through a health system transformation process. The CCOs manage the physical, dental, and behavioral health benefits for individuals who have Medicaid. As a result, Oregonians are experiencing improved and more integrated care. However, behavioral health has not been fully integrated within this framework . The statewide behavioral health structure also relies on community mental health programs (CMHPs). CMHPs, at a minimum maintain the mental health safety net system, manage children and adults at risk of entering or transitioning from Oregon State Hospital, manage the mental health crisis system, and community-based specialty services, and require care coordination of residential services. Over the next four years, the CCOs will focus on the Governor’s four priority areas: improve the behavioral health system, increase value and pay for performance, focus on social determinants of health and health equity, and maintain sustainable cost growth.

Local mental health authorities (LMHA) are typically comprised of the County Board of Commissioners, who are responsible for the management and oversight of the public system of care for mental illness, intellectual/developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders at the community level. LMHA’s must plan, develop, implement, and monitor services within the area served by the local mental health authority to ensure expected outcomes for consumers of services, within available resources.

Community mental health programs (CMHP) provide care coordination and treatment for people with mental illness, intellectual/developmental disabilities, and substance use disorders. Core services include screening, assessment, and referral to providers and community organizations, as well as emergency or crisis services. All members of a community can access core services from community mental health programs, subject to the availability of funds. These safety net and crisis services play a key role in the overall behavioral health system.

In 2016, SAMHSA awarded Oregon the Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC) Planning Grant . Twenty-five million dollars in planning grants were available to states to develop applications to participate in a two-year CCBHC demonstration program. Only

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

states awarded a planning grant are eligible to apply for the demonstration program grant. Oregon applied for, and was awarded a planning grant, as the program aligns with the state's broader health care transformation efforts, enabling Oregon to further advance behavioral health care for Oregonians. The Oregon Health Authority subsequently submitted an application to SAMSHA to be considered for participation in the 2017-2019 CCBHC Demonstration Program. In December 2016, Oregon was selected as one of eight demonstration states. Currently Oregon has 12 CCBHC organization, with 21 sites across the state.

Prevention

Primary prevention and population-based substance use prevention initiatives are coordinated through the Oregon Health Authority-Public Health Division (OHA-PHD). OHA-PHD is developing a new model for improving coordination of Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs (ATOD) Prevention systems, funding, and interventions in Oregon. Currently, six sections within OHA-PHD are responsible for implementing these wide-ranging substance use prevention efforts, with additional interventions administered through OHA's Health Systems Division (HSD).

Within OHA-PHD, the Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention (HPCDP) section leads initiatives for alcohol, tobacco and marijuana prevention efforts and the Injury and the Injury and Violence Prevention Program (IVPP) leads opioid prevention priorities. Maternal and Child Health, Adolescent and School Health and the HIV Program all coordinate and implement respective programs and initiatives that aim to prevent substance use and promote physical and behavioral health along the continuum of care.

To better coordinate and integrated these efforts, the OHA-PHD organized a substance use prevention team and project portfolio through the Center for Prevention and Health Promotion's administrator. A new Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Services Manager works to convene and coordinate aligning efforts, including working closely with OHA's Behavioral Health Addiction, Recovery and Prevention Unit and other Behavioral Health programs.

HPCDP continues to build a comprehensive Alcohol and other Drug Prevention and Education Program (ADPEP). HPCDP provides administration and management, data and evaluation, health communications, support for state level interventions, and funding directly to communities to plan and implement strategies that prevent alcohol, tobacco and other drug use through community mobilization efforts. This work is done in collaboration with Oregon's 36 counties, culturally specific organizations, nine federally recognized tribes, and six Regional Health Equity Coalitions (RHECs).

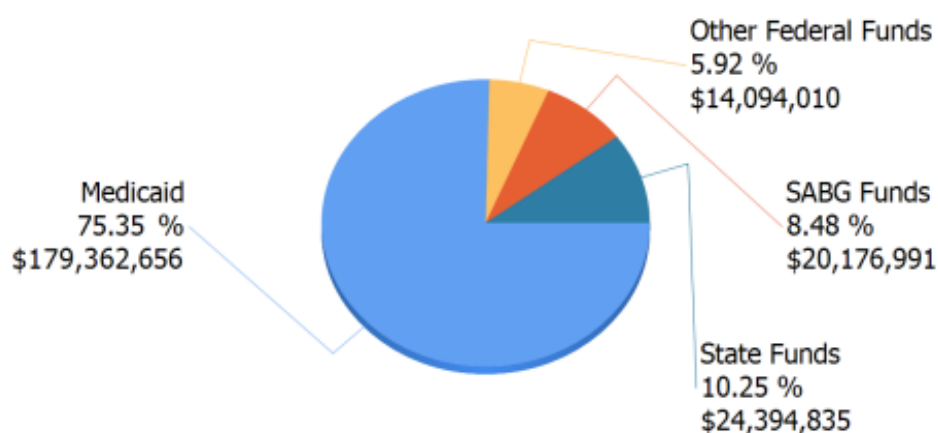
The Adolescent and School Health (A&SH) unit collaborates with HPCDP's prevention work on substance abuse prevention issues. The Adolescent Health Snapshot presents health and behavioral outcomes from a policy framework. This information is shared with internal and external partners so that programs and policies can be most reflective of the lived experiences of youth and young adults, including mental health and substance abuse issues. A&SH oversees the Oregon School-Based Health Center (SBHCs) Program, with 78 State-Certified SBHCs around Oregon. SBHCs receive grants for mental health capacity and/or youth-focused mental health projects. The majority of grant funds are used to support additional mental health providers in SBHCs. Grant funds are also used to support Youth Advisory Councils and Youth Participatory Action Research Projects.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Oregon used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, Medicaid funds and state funds account for the largest sources (75.35 percent and 10.25 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, Oregon designated decreasing binge drinking among 8th and 11th graders and reducing per capita alcohol consumption among those age 14 and older as part of priority number one for use of SABG funds.³

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



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

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

State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

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

Oregon-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? • Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian is present or consents

Oregon-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents? • Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents? 	Yes, in specified locations – see below No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian is present or consents

Oregon-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
Notes: Although Oregon does not prohibit Internal Possession for purposes of this report, it does prohibit "personal possession" of an alcoholic beverage. "Personal possession" includes the "consumption of a bottle of such beverages, or any portion thereof or a drink of such beverages." Or. Rev. Stat. § 471.430. Laws that prohibit minors from having alcohol in their bodies, but which do so without reference to a blood, breath, or urine test, are not considered as prohibiting Internal Possession for purposes of this report.	

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

Oregon-Underage False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	No
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	Yes
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	No
May the retailer seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	Yes
May the retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Underage Drinking and Driving

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

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

Oregon-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

Oregon-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 with driver education; 100 hours without
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	Midnight
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes. For first six months, no passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor. For second 6 months, not more than three passengers under 20 who are not immediate family members unless accompanied by parent or instructor.
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

Alcohol Availability

Oregon-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, in specified locations No
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence, if parent/guardian supplies alcohol
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

Oregon-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?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

Oregon-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Voluntary	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, voluntary
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A

If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	No
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	No
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	Yes
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	Yes
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

Oregon-Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)

What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

Oregon-Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)

What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present when an underage person is selling beverages?	No

Oregon-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)?	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

Oregon-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?	No
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	No

Oregon-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?	No
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Oregon-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?	Yes, family members
Notes: Oregon's social host provision states that its prohibitions apply only to a person who is present and in control of the location at the time underage consumption occurs.	

Oregon-Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Greater than 7.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (maximum fine/jail, \$6,250/1 year)
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	Yes
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Active (requires action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No

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

Sales and Delivery to Consumers at Home

Oregon-Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol	
Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Prohibited
Notes: An out-of-state direct shipper may deliver malt beverages to Oregon residents only if that state allows Oregon licensees to deliver malt beverages directly to a resident of that state.	

Oregon-Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Beer and 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?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	Yes
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	Yes
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes
Notes: An out-of-state direct shipper may deliver malt beverages to Oregon residents only if that state allows Oregon licensees to deliver malt beverages directly to a resident of that state.	

Oregon-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted
Notes: If the licensee ships via a for-hire carrier, the carrier must have been approved by the Liquor Control Commission prior to delivering malt beverages, wine, cider, or distilled spirits to any resident of Oregon.	

Oregon- 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, with state permit Yes, with state permit Yes, with state permit
Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered?	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beer • Wine • Spirits • Mixed Drinks 	<p>No</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>No</p> <p>Yes</p>
Requirements and Restrictions	
<p>Are there restrictions in place addressing details of the delivery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hours limited • Amount of alcohol limited • Food requirement 	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>
<p>Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be 21 • Must check ID at point of delivery • Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion 	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>

Alcohol Pricing

Oregon-Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.08
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?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 	
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	

Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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) 	
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

Oregon-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)	Restricted (not permitted after midnight)
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	No

Oregon-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No

Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and hold (14 days minimum; licensees must make price lists available for Commission inspection)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
Wine	Control System
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	N/A
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	N/A
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	N/A
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	N/A
Spirits	Control System
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	N/A
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	N/A
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	N/A
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	N/A

Enforcement Policies

Oregon-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?	19
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, must look under the age of 26 years
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Required
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Mandated

Oregon-Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	Yes
What is the time period for defining second, third, and subsequent offenses?	N/A
What is the penalty for the first offense?	10 days or \$1,650 fine
What is the penalty for the second offense?	30 days or \$4,950 fine
What is the penalty for the third offense?	30 days
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Cancellation
Notes: If a licensee is a member of the Responsible Vendor Program, they may be eligible for lesser penalties.	

Oregon State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

Oregon Liquor and Cannabis Commission (OLCC)

Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No

Local law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes

State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws No

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors Not applicable

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies Not applicable

Enforcement Statistics

State collects data on the number of minors found in possession No

Number of minors found in possession¹ by state law enforcement agencies Not applicable

Number pertains to the 12 months ending Not applicable

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies Not applicable

State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities Yes

Number of retail licensees in state³ 14,176

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies 0

(including random checks)

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks 0

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 06/30/2021

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

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

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations 0

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks 0

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

Data are collected on these activities No

Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

Sanctions

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

Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ No data

Total amount in fines across all licensees No data

Smallest fine imposed	No data
Largest fine imposed	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2021
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	
No data	No data
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	
No data	No data
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data

Additional Clarification

The COVID-19 Public Health Emergency dramatically affected OLCC operations in FY 2021. We conducted no minor compliance checks because of potential risks to decoys, and many on-premises licensees were closed for much of the fiscal year. OLCC operations shifted to observing violations of the Governor's public health directives under Emergency declaration.

OLCC Regulatory Specialists do coordinate operations with local law enforcement agencies to prevent underage drinking for special events and in communities containing major universities.

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

Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention and Education Program (SAMHSA Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant)

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: Oregon promotes a comprehensive, community-wide approach grounded in evidence-based public health practice to prevent excessive drinking and related harms in communities. Oregon's comprehensive Alcohol and Drug Prevention and Education Program (ADPEP) provides administration and management, data and evaluation, health communications, support for evidence-based state-level interventions and community funding to plan and implement evidence-based programs and strategies that prevent excessive alcohol use, including underage drinking. This includes 36 counties, culturally specific organizations, nine federally recognized Native American tribes, and six Regional Health Equity Coalitions (RHECs).

Alcohol use is the third leading cause of preventable deaths among people in Oregon. Reducing excessive drinking, which includes alcohol use by those under 21, is a priority for Oregon. State interventions aim to 1) create community environments that reduce exposure to alcohol availability, and 2) reduce marketing and promotions to discourage excessive drinking. These strategies address community environments that reduce risk factors and increase protective factors associated with excessive drinking and underage drinking.

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

State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking Yes

Description of collaboration: Each of Oregon's nine federally recognized tribes are funded by SAMHSA's Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant to address substance use and underage drinking.

The Public Health Division regularly meets with the Oregon Health Authority's (OHA) Tribal Affairs Director to promote collaboration and communication between the Oregon Health Authority and tribal governments related to prevention. Tribes and OHA's Tribal Affairs host and coordinate prevention quarterly meetings on a regular basis. Tribal and County prevention programs also meet regularly with OHA prevention staff to collaborate and coordinate alcohol and other drug prevention programs and initiatives.

Preventing underage drinking is a priority for many tribes in Oregon. Tribes use a variety of strategies to address these issues. Community coalitions and programs mobilize communities to prevent underage drinking by addressing risk and promoting protective factors in youth, families, and communities. Oregon's Tribal Based Practice programs are implemented to provide culturally relevant education, skills, and opportunities to support communication around alcohol, uniting through a "culture of prevention" framework of support to protect communities.

State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing No data

Description of program: No data

State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking Yes

Federal campaigns: No

Regional and local media campaigns: Tailored local campaigns funded with state prevention grants Yes

Local school district efforts: No data Yes

Other: No

State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You." Yes

State officially endorses TTHY efforts No

State commits state resources for TTHY No

State forwards TTHY materials to local areas Yes

Other: No

State procures funding for TTHY No data

Pro bono No data

Donated air time No data

Earned media No data

Other: No data

State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs Yes

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), SAMHSA Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: No

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No data Yes

Other: No

Best practice standards description: Oregon's Public Health Division uses best practice standards from the CDC's Guide to Community Preventive Services. The Community Preventive Services Task Force, an

independent, nonfederal, volunteer body of public health and prevention experts, recommends several evidence-based community strategies to reduce excessive drinking. The task force conducts a comprehensive meta-analysis of studies to determine recommended evidence-based population-level interventions. These evidence-based strategies are included in HPCDP's 8-year strategic plan to address excessive drinking and harmful alcohol use, including the prevention of underage drinking. HPCDP funds counties, tribes, and Regional Health Equity Coalitions to implement evidence-based practices and strategies supported by CDC's Guide to Community Preventive Services, SAMHSA, and Oregon's Tribal Best Practices, which are best practices for Native American communities.

Additional Clarification

The following are practices based on evidence for Native American communities as described by Oregon's Tribal Based Practices:

1. Science-validated programs evaluated using scientific methods: Refers to those approaches based upon social science or behavioral science theories that were designed for non-Native communities. Some of these have been adapted to meet cultural needs.
2. Science-replicated programs implemented more than one time: Refers to those science-based programs that have been implemented more than one time in Native communities or in non-Native communities.
3. Culturally validated programs designed according to the "Indian Way": Refers to those approaches that are based on principles, laws, and values of specific American Indian communities. These historical/traditional teachings form the basis for the programs. They are culturally relevant, culturally appropriate, and designed according to the Indian Way. They have been implemented according to culturally accepted practices and have been accepted as valid by the community itself. They have not been evaluated using the scientific method.
4. Culturally replicated Native American programs passed on to others: Refers to those programs that have been developed and implemented according to the Indian Way and have been passed on to others and continue to be implemented and utilized.

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities Yes

Committee contact information:

Name: Tatiana Dierwechter, Alcohol and Other Drug Prevention Services Manager
 Email: Tatiana.Dierwechter@dhsosha.state.or.us
 Address: 800 NE Oregon St., Suite 730 Portland, OR 97232
 Phone: No data

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Addiction and Mental Health Planning and Advisory Committee; Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission
 See websites for membership information. State agency liaisons provide support upon request.

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes

URL or other means of access: <https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/AMHPAC/Pages/Subcommittee-BH.aspx>;
<https://www.oregon.gov/adpc/pages/index.aspx>

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes

Prepared by: Strategic Plan of the Health Promotion and Chronic Disease Prevention Section of the Public Health Division, Oregon Health Authority (2017-2025); 2020-2025 Oregon Statewide Strategic Plan; Oregon Tribal Behavioral Health Strategic Plan 2019-2024

Plan can be accessed via:

<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/PH/DISEASES/CONDITIONS/CHRONICDISEASE/Pages/index.aspx>;
[https://www.oregon.gov/adpc/SiteAssets/Pages/index/Statewide%20Strategic%20Plan%20Final%20\(1\).pdf](https://www.oregon.gov/adpc/SiteAssets/Pages/index/Statewide%20Strategic%20Plan%20Final%20(1).pdf);
<https://www.oregon.gov/oha/HSD/AMH/docs/Tribal-BH-Strategic-Plan-2019-2024.pdf>

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

Prepared by: STOP Act Survey Report

Report can be accessed via: <https://www.stopactstatesurvey.com/sites/default/files/2021-06/2020%20Oregon%20State%20Survey%20Report%20FINX.pdf>

Additional Clarification

The Alcohol and Drug Policy Commission is an independent state government agency that was created by the Oregon Legislature to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of state and local alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services (www.oregon.gov/adpc; <http://www.oregon.gov/adpc/pages/index.aspx>).

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended	\$0
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	\$446,227.46
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2020

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

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

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:

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

Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:

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

Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:

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

Other programs:

Programs or strategies included:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	No
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other: General funds	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Marijuana taxes are collected by the state and disbursed to cities, counties, and the General Fund. The Public Health Division includes a portion of the General Fund in grants to local communities to address the harmful effects of alcohol and excessive drinking, including underage drinking.

Additional Clarification

The federal funds that Oregon receives for alcohol and drug prevention through SAMHSA's Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant was not included in the state expenditures above.



ICCPUD

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

