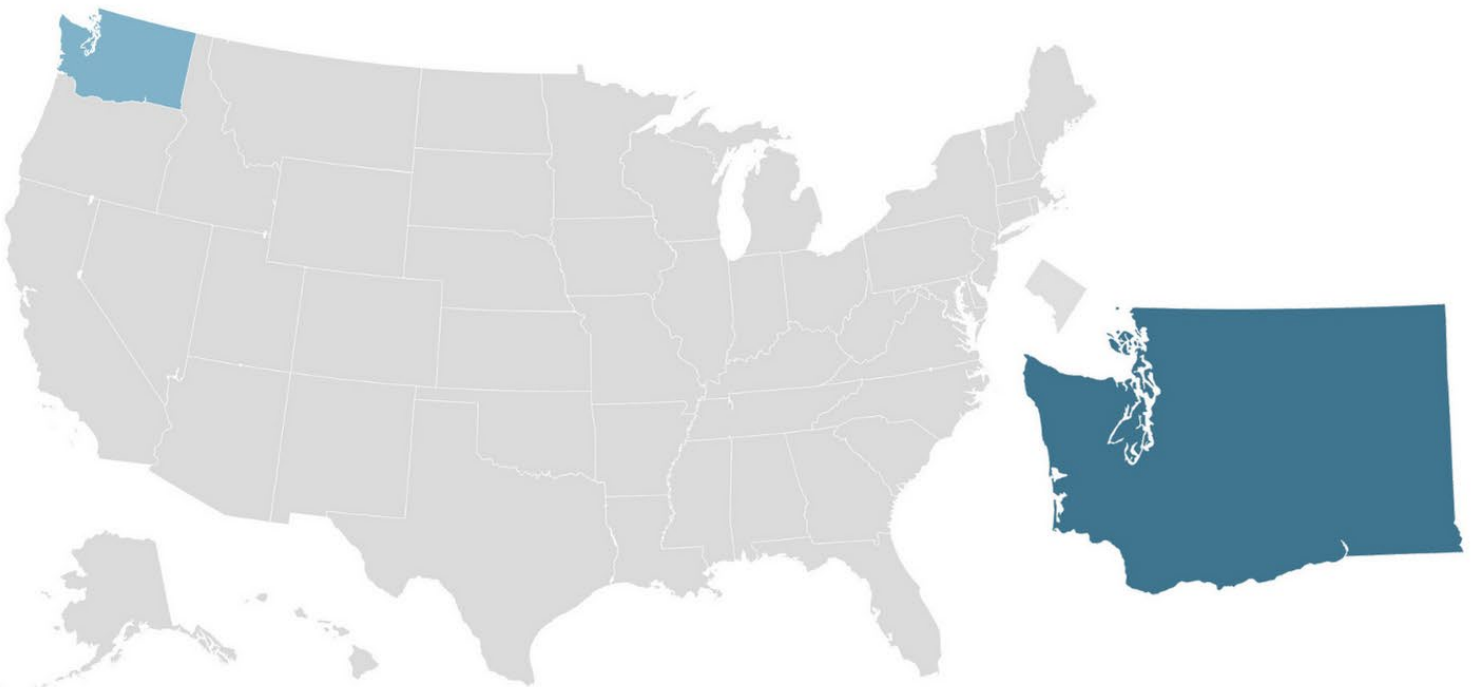




**SAMHSA**  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

**Washington**

# 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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# WASHINGTON



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



## Washington

State Population: 7,693,612

Population Ages 12–20: 810,000

Past-Month Alcohol Use	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	153,000 (18.9%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	83,000 (10.2%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	10,000 (4.0%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,000 (1.7%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	46,000 (16.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	25,000 (8.7%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	97,000 (36.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	54,000 (20.4%)
<b>Adults Ages 21+</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	3,329,000 (60.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – (Percentage)	1,353,000 (24.5%)
Average Age of Initiation	
Average Age of Initiation	16.3
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21 <sup>1</sup>	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	74
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	4,311
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% <sup>2</sup>	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	27
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	33%

<sup>1</sup> The Alcohol-Related Disease Impact Application was updated May 2022 to reflect new methodology for calculating the average annual alcohol-attributable deaths, and it reflects national and state annual averages from 2015–2019.

<sup>2</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number; however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.



## Behavioral Health System Overview<sup>1</sup>

The Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) is committed to whole-person care, integrating physical health and behavioral health services while also focusing on the social determinants of health for better results and healthier residents.

HCA integrates state and federal-funded services for substance use, mental health and problem gambling. We provide funding, training, and technical assistance to community-based providers for prevention, intervention, treatment, and recovery support services to people in need. With our community, state, and national partners, we are committed to providing evidence-based, cost-effective services that support the health and well-being of individuals, families, and communities in Washington State.

Within HCA, the Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (DBHR) provides a broad range of community based mental health, substance use disorder, and pathological and problem gambling services using multiple funding sources to meet the broad behavioral health needs for the citizens of our state. In addition, DBHR sponsors recovery supports and the development of system of care networks. Some of the key services DBHR provides are:

- Substance Use Disorder Prevention
- Intervention
- Outpatient substance use disorder and mental health services
- Inpatient/residential substance use disorder and mental health services
- Mental health promotion (funded with GF-State)
- Recovery support services
- Pathological and problem gambling service.

As of July 1, 2018, the Revised Code of Washington (RCW) Chapter 41.05.018 transferred the powers, duties, and functions of the Department of Social and Health Services pertaining to the behavioral health system and purchasing function of the behavioral health administration, except for oversight and management of state-run mental health institutions and licensing and certification activities, to the Washington State Health Care Authority to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of chapter 201, Laws of 2018.

On Jan. 1, 2020, the Health Care Authority (HCA) finished a multi-year effort to integrate physical health, mental health and substance use disorder treatment services into one system for nearly 2 million Apple Health (Medicaid) clients. Integration has improved prevention and treatment of behavioral health conditions. Integration, leading to better whole person care, is working to enable many individuals to avoid commitment at the state psychiatric hospitals or divert from jails, and support them in leading healthy, productive lives. Several initiatives have been launched to improve the social determinants of health including two new Medicaid benefits that address homelessness and unemployment.

Washington completed the transformation process of moving whole-person care, integrating physical and behavioral health in January 2020. With integrated managed care, a managed care plan coordinates and pays for both physical health and behavioral health services. Washington's

<sup>1</sup> Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2022/2023– (Washington) 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.

behavioral health system is divided into ten regions, each region has three or more Managed Care Organizations (MCO).

In addition, each region has a Behavioral Health – Administrative Service Organization (BH-ASO) to cover mental health and substance use disorder crisis services, as well as services (within available funding) for Washington state residents who are not eligible for Medicaid benefits. BH-ASOs collaborate with Medicaid managed care to ensure coordinated care for enrollees. Additionally, BH-ASOs hold the State-only and federal block grant contracts to provide services that are not covered by Medicaid for low-income individuals and Medicaid enrollees.

### **Prevention Services**

HCA/DBHR prioritizes funding for evidence-based and research-based strategies to prevent substance use disorders, while at the same time recognizing the importance of local innovation to develop programs for specific populations and emerging problems.

Most services provided are structured evidence-based drug and alcohol prevention curriculum for youth and parenting classes for adults. Information dissemination efforts and alternative drug-free activities are permitted as part of comprehensive strategic program plans. Services also include community organizing efforts and environmental strategies that impact policy, community norms, access and availability of substances and enforcement of policies directed at substance use disorder prevention. DBHR leads and engages in several statewide collaborative efforts that focus on workforce development; planning and data collection about youth and young adults; mental health promotion; and prevention of underage drinking, youth marijuana use, prescription and opioid misuse and abuse.

Washington State’s Community Prevention and Wellness Initiative (CPWI) is a strategic, data-informed, community coalition model aimed at bringing together key local stakeholders in high-need communities to provide infrastructure and support to successfully coordinate, assess, plan, implement and evaluate youth substance use prevention services needed in their community. The CPWI is modeled after several evidence- and research-based coalition models that have been shown to reduce community-level youth substance use and misuse and related risk and protective factors including SAMHSA’s Strategic Prevention Framework.

DBHR contracts with Educational Service Districts (ESDs) for the placement of Student Assistance Professionals (SAPs) in schools as part of CPWI to provide universal, selective, and indicated prevention and intervention services using an evidence-based program, Project SUCCESS (Schools using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students). Student Assistance Professionals (SAPs) assist students to overcome problems of substance misuse and strive to prevent the misuse of, and addiction to, alcohol and other drugs, including nicotine. The SAPs also provide problem identification and referral strategies through referrals to behavioral health providers and support students in their transition back to school after they receive treatment.

Tribes have the discretion to use currently allocated SABG prevention funds to support school-based prevention and intervention services. Funds support staff time in a middle and/or high school to provide both prevention and intervention services.

## Substance Use Disorder (SUD) Treatment

Substance use disorder, co-occurring assessments use the American Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) criteria to help determine and match the individual to the appropriate level of care, and services that meet their needs. Depending upon medical necessity and individual need, outpatient, residential, or withdrawal management and stabilization can be the first entry point when receiving behavioral health services. All SUD, co-occurring providers are licensed and certified treatment agencies by the Dep. of Health (DOH), whether services are provided to individuals in their local community or in another region. If an individual meets criterion for residential substance use disorder, co-occurring treatment, a referral is made, and the clinician will help assist the individual in the process of being admitted to a residential treatment facility within the state. DBHR is a recipient of The Healthy Transitions Project and System of Care Expansion grants. The Healthy Transitions Project is designed to improve emotional and behavioral health functioning for transition-age youth (TAY) age 16-25. The individual must reside within the catchment area and have been diagnosed with serious emotional disturbance (SED) or serious mental illness (SMI) including those experiencing a co-occurring disorder. This program aims to develop non-traditional recovery support services and engage TAY that might otherwise not access services. The System of Care Expansion grant provides day support services, therapeutic foster care services, support to expand youth and family networks, and to provide social marketing for mental health promotion with identified key partners.

### Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

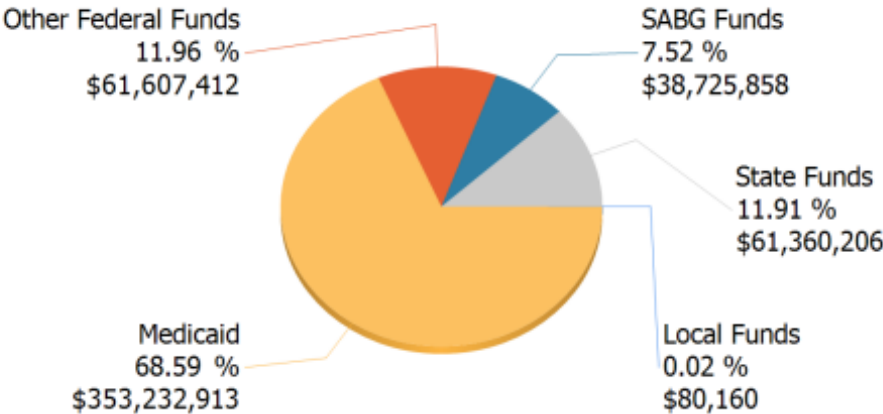
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Washington used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2021. As indicated, Medicaid funds and other federal funds account for the largest sources (68.59 percent and 11.96 percent, respectively).<sup>2</sup>

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, Washington designated reducing underage and young adult substance use and misuse as priority number two and increasing the number of youth receiving outpatient SUD treatment as priority number three for use of SABG funds.<sup>3</sup>

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

<sup>3</sup> FY 2022/2023 – (Washington) 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 Washington’s 2021 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**





## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

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

Washington-Underage Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	Yes  No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Washington-Underage Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is consumption allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is consumption allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	Yes  No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Washington-Underage Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is internal possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?</li> <li>• Is internal possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?</li> </ul>	N/A  N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A
<p>Notes: Washington has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to "be in a public place...while exhibiting the effects of having consumed liquor." Wash. Rev. Code § 66.44.270. Laws that punish minors for displaying "indicators of consumption" or for "exhibiting the effects" of having consumed alcohol, 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.</p>	

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

Washington-Underage False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
<b>Provisions Targeting Minors</b>	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
<b>Provisions Targeting Suppliers</b>	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	Yes
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	Yes
<b>Retailer Support Provisions</b>	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Do state statutes or regulations mandate that state driver's licenses for persons under 21 be easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	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"> <li>Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?</li> </ul>	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?</li> </ul>	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

Washington-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

Washington-Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)	
Is there a “use/lose” law that suspends or revokes a minor’s driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	Yes
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	18
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	365
Maximum number of days	365
Notes: In Washington, the driving privileges of a juvenile shall be revoked for one year, or until the juvenile reaches 17 years of age, whichever is longer.	

Washington-Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians or other adults (other than instructors)?	15
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	50 (10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16
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?	No
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes. First 6 months, no passengers under age 20 not in the immediate family; after 6 months, no more than three passengers under age of 20 not in the immediate family.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	No
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17

## Alcohol Availability

Washington-Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?</li> <li>• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?</li> </ul>	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

Washington-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)—Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes, mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	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

Washington-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	No
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Off-premises
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	New

Washington-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
Notes: There must be at least two adults 21 years of age or older on duty supervising the sale of spirits at the licensed premises.	

Washington-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?	Yes

Washington-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
<b>Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 500 feet if the public elementary or secondary school objects after receiving written notice.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, wine, and spirits

<b>Washington-Dram Shop Liability</b>	
Does a statute create dram shop 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 dram shop liability exist?	Yes
Notes:	

<b>Washington-Social Host Liability</b>	
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
Notes: A Washington court held that a social host who furnishes alcohol to a minor can be held liable for resulting harms to the minor who was furnished but is not liable for injuries caused by the minor to third parties.	

<b>Washington-Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties</b>	
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?	Negligence (Host knew or should have known of the party)

Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	No
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	Yes, family members

Washington-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?	Yes (maximum fine/jail, \$5,000/1 year)
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (maximum fine/jail, \$5,000/1 year)
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
Notes: Beginning June 11, 2020, Washington's keg and container identification requirements do not apply to sales by domestic breweries and microbreweries of malt liquor of the licensee's own production in kegs or other containers containing four gallons or more of malt liquor, or to sales or leases by domestic breweries and microbreweries of kegs or containers that will hold four or more gallons of liquid. Under a special endorsement from the liquor control board, a grocery store licensee may sell malt liquor in containers no larger than five and one-half gallons. Research revealed no similar container size restriction imposed on other licensees.	

Washington-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

Washington-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



Washington-Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine and spirits
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?	No
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	No
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	No
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	Yes
Notes: Licensed distilleries and craft distilleries may ship spirits in packages labeled as containing liquor and stating that recipient must be 21 years or older. Records containing names of purchasers must be kept on licensed premises.	

Washington-Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted
Notes: To sell via the internet, a new license applicant must request internet sales privileges. Existing licensees must notify the board.	

Washington- Direct to Consumer	
Is there a policy allowing on-premises retailers to deliver alcohol to a consumer at home?	No
Which on-premises retailers can provide delivery of alcoholic beverages?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restaurant</li> </ul>	N/A

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bar license</li> <li>• Third party license</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Which types of alcohol are permitted to be delivered?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Beer</li> <li>• Wine</li> <li>• Spirits</li> <li>• Mixed Drinks</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<b>Requirements and Restrictions</b>	
<p>Are there restrictions in place addressing details of the delivery?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hours limited</li> <li>• Amount of alcohol limited</li> <li>• Food requirement</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
<p>Are there certain requirements that the delivery person must meet?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Must be 21</li> <li>• Must check ID at point of delivery</li> <li>• Must receive payment regardless of delivery completion</li> </ul>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>

### Alcohol Pricing

Washington-Alcohol Taxes	
<b>Beer</b>	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.76
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"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant

Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	
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"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.87
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"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 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"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
Control system for spirits?	No

Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$14.25
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	23.70%
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	17.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	17.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	10.00%
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	37.50%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	6.50%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	31.00%
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	
Notes: The \$14.25 per gallon Specific Excise Tax rate listed in the table is for off-premises sales of spirits. Washington imposes a Specific Excise Tax of \$9.23 per gallon for on-premises sales of spirits.	

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

Washington-Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
<b>Beer</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes, no sales below cost
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
<b>Wine</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	None
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?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
<b>Spirits</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	None
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?	No

## Enforcement Policies

Washington-Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	Yes
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	18
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20.75

Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes; must not be deceptively mature in appearance, shall not use a disguise or alter their appearance to look older
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Discretionary
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Permitted
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Mandated

Washington-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?	Two years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	5-day suspension or \$500 fine
What is the penalty for the second offense?	7-day suspension
What is the penalty for the third offense?	30-day suspension
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Revocation of license
Notes: List of mitigating and aggravating circumstances provided.	

## Washington State Survey Responses

### State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB)

### Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

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

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 Yes

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies No

### Enforcement Statistics

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

Number of minors found in possession<sup>1</sup> 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 operations<sup>2</sup> to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors Yes

Data are collected on these activities Yes

Number of retail licensees in state<sup>3</sup> 15,965

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) 835

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks 106

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

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

State conducts **random** underage compliance checks/decoy operations No

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations Most checks are random, but the WSLCB data does not distinguish between random and planned.

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks Most checks are random, but the WSLCB data does not distinguish between random and planned.

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
<b>Sanctions</b>	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	83
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$53,850
Smallest fine imposed	\$300
Largest fine imposed	\$2,500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	17
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	44
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	3
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	20
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	1
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2020
<b>Additional Clarification</b>	

No data

<sup>1</sup> Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

<sup>2</sup> Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.

<sup>3</sup> Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

<sup>4</sup> Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

<sup>5</sup> Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

<sup>6</sup> Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

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

**Community Prevention and Wellness Initiative**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.theAthenaForum.org/cpwi">www.theAthenaForum.org/cpwi</a>

**Program Description:** Community Prevention and Wellness Initiative (CPWI) is a community- and school-based model for delivering prevention programs and strategies to reduce underage misuse and abuse of alcohol, marijuana, opioids, tobacco, and other drugs. This model uses a data-informed, community-level decision-making process to determine root social and emotional causes that predict problem behaviors. CPWI services are targeted to high-need communities across Washington State. High-need communities are determined using a risk ranking process and identified through indicators of consequences associated with consumption (crime, truancy, behavioral health problems, lack of school success) as well as consumption and mental health data from Washington’s student Healthy Youth Survey.

From January 1 to December 31, 2020, a total of 10,450 participants were served through the implementation of CPWI. In CPWI, 84 percent of participants received evidence-based programs, and 709 prevention



programs/strategies were implemented in CPWI communities. The total population reached was 7,153,023. As of December 2020, there are CPWI coalitions in over 80 high-need communities across the state.

#### **WA Healthy Youth Coalition**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.theAthenaForum.org/WHY">www.theAthenaForum.org/WHY</a>

**Program Description:** The WA Healthy Youth Coalition, a multi-agency, multi-partner group, provides cross-system coordination and leverages resources in support of underage drinking and marijuana abuse prevention efforts. Co-led by the state alcohol and drug agency (Washington State Health Care Authority - Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery [DBHR]) and the state's Liquor and Cannabis Board, the coalition also initiates and provides comments on communication efforts regarding underage drinking and policy initiatives.

#### **College Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention**

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:	<a href="https://sites.uw.edu/ccsap/">https://sites.uw.edu/ccsap/</a>

**Program Description:** The College Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention (CCSAP) membership includes prevention professionals and other interested parties from institutions of higher education in Washington State, as well as representatives from key state partnerships. The CCSAP works to support substance abuse prevention efforts, cultures and environments that foster a continuum of healthy choices, and strategic direction for all college and university communities in Washington State.

\*This group now goes by the name of College Coalition for Substance misuse, Advocacy, & Prevention. While their name has changed, the initialism and URL used are still accurate.

#### **Start Talking Now Website/Campaign**

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:	<a href="http://www.StartTalkingNow.org">www.StartTalkingNow.org</a>

**Program Description:** The Start Talking Now website is a resource dedicated to increasing awareness of the influential role parents, caregivers, and other adults play in young people's lives specifically in preventing underage drinking and youth marijuana use. The site features information about current trends in Washington State as well as information about consequences of youth substance use, guidance for parents for talking about substance use, and many free materials that may be downloaded for use.

There is also a Start Talking Now Facebook page. In 2020, the Facebook page has 1,014 likes (an increase of 189 over the year), 37,784 unique users who engaged with content on the page, and a total reach of 6,202,899 impressions. These high numbers are related to paid ads and boosted posts and may be duplicative of some of the numbers reported below.

In response to COVID-19, the Washington State Health Care Authority (HCA) and Washington State Department of Health collaborated on a digital Facebook ad buy to encourage parents to model healthy coping skills (that do not include using alcohol or other drugs) and to encourage having conversations about healthy coping with their children. Eight boosted posts in English and in Spanish ran from June 23 to July 7. The buy delivered a total of 4,804,473 impressions and 1,310 post engagements.

Two graphic style videos were developed to speak directly to parents about the importance of having conversations with their teens in English and in Spanish. A small Facebook ad buy driving parents to the new videos on the website was launched. The buy generating 2,484,289 impressions over the almost 3-week buy period.

In 2020, new resources were also developed, including:

- A handout for parents that included information on the importance of talking with teens about underage drinking, tips to get the conversation started, and sample language to use in conversations with teens in an interactive format
- An updated Parent’s Guide to Raising Drug-Free Kids
- A partner toolkit for providers to obtain campaign assets

As the COVID-19 pandemic continued, HCA leveraged additional funding to develop and disseminate messages about healthy coping and promoting connecting with others as strategies for dealing with stress, anxiety, and isolation, also branded Start Talking Now as part of a larger “Substance Use Disorder Prevention and Wellness” effort. Most messages emphasized finding healthy ways to cope without using alcohol or other substances. The following creative assets were developed to support the campaign:

- Two static social assets in English for Facebook
- One static social assets in Spanish for Facebook
- Two lightly animated social assets in English for Facebook
- One lightly animated social asset in Spanish for Facebook
- One 30-second digital radio spot for Pandora in English
- One 30-second digital radio spot for Pandora in Spanish
- One 15-second pre-roll video for YouTube and programmatic video platforms in English
- One 15-second pre-roll video for YouTube and programmatic video platforms in Spanish

From August 18 to September 27, a multi-platform digital ad buy reached parents while they interacted on social media, watched videos, listened to streaming radio, and searched for information online. The primary campaign objective was to raise awareness among parents about the importance of modeling and talking to their children about coping skills and healthy ways of managing stress and anxiety by encouraging parents to prioritize their own wellness and use of healthy coping skills. The buy generated 11,035,819 impressions and 6,222,548 video completions for a video completion rate of 90.65 percent. There were also 14,099 clicks for a click-through rate (CTR) of 0.13 percent.

**Focus On Campaign**

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:	<a href="https://thesocialpresskit.com/focus-on">https://thesocialpresskit.com/focus-on</a>

**Program Description:** In September 2020, the Washington State HCA launched the statewide Focus On campaign to prevent underage drinking among teens ages 12–17 as a refresh to a previous campaign that was called "Out of the Picture". The Focus On campaign spotlights positive social norms, outlines the risks and consequences of underage drinking, and encouraging teens to choose healthy ways to deal with stress, anxiety and boredom.

FocusOnYouWa.org launched September 2020. Between September and December 2020, the website had 3,636 users and 4,077 pageviews.

The following assets were developed to support outreach:

- Two static social assets for Facebook and Instagram
- Three 15-second videos for YouTube and Programmatic Video
- Three 15-second vertical videos for Instagram and Snapchat
- One micro-website
- 10 organic static social assets for Facebook and Instagram
- Updated Facebook page
- Partner toolkit for providers to disseminate campaign creative assets

There is also a Focus On Facebook page. In 2020, the Facebook page has 31 likes, 48 unique users who engaged with content on the page, and a total reach of 338.

September 22–29, a statewide digital ad buy was launched to educate teens, ages 12–18, across Washington State on the harms of drinking and encourage healthy behaviors that teens can use to help them manage feelings of stress, anxiety, and boredom. The campaign reached teens while they watched videos on YouTube, Connected TV (Sling TV, Pluto TV, Vevo, Disney etc.), and OTT platforms (Roku, etc.) and interacted with their friends on social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, and Snapchat. All ads directed people to visit the Focus On website for more information. The buy delivered a total of 5,095,726 impressions and 23,361 clicks for an overall CTR of 0.46 percent. There were also 1,274,317 total video completions for a video completion rate (VCR) of 83.31 percent.

***Rethinking College Drinking / Not a Moment Wasted***

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:	<a href="http://www.NotAMomentWasted.org">www.NotAMomentWasted.org</a>

**Program Description:** The Rethinking College Drinking campaign acknowledges that college comes with both highs and lows, educates about the risks and consequences of underage drinking, and offers healthy behavior alternatives. A small statewide media buy to reach college students, timed to align with spring break for colleges and universities across Washington state, promoted the videos featuring Dr. Jason Kilmer answering the most frequently searched questions about college students and drinking. Due to the onset of COVID-19, and the decrease in usual Spring Break activities, the buy was ended early. In its short 2-week run, the buy had 821,935 impressions and 1,180 clicks and a 0.14 percent click through rate. The video ads produced a total of 270,971 video completions.

The Washington HCA and Washington State Department of Health collaborated to develop [www.NotAMomentWasted.org](http://www.NotAMomentWasted.org) and partner toolkit that brings together the respective alcohol (Rethinking College Drinking) and marijuana prevention and education campaigns reaching college students ages 18–20. In 2020, the

website was expanded to reach young adults in general and to include information about healthy coping skills, in response to COVID-19. In 2020, NotAMomentWasted.org had 34,073 users and 45,782 pageviews.

Additionally, in response to COVID-19, HCA and Washington State Department of Health collaborated on digital messages branded “Not A Moment Wasted” that emphasized healthy coping skills for stress, anxiety, and loneliness that doesn’t include using alcohol or other drugs. The ad buy for three videos ran from June 23 to July 7, delivering 3,833,160 total impressions and 9,628 clicks for an overall CTR of 0.25 percent. There were also 4,421 video completions for a VCR of 3.79 percent. The ads combined to reach nearly 200,000 18- to 20-year-olds on Instagram and 689,000 on Snapchat at an average frequency of 4–5 times across both platforms.

As the COVID-19 pandemic continued, HCA leveraged additional funding to developing and disseminating messages around healthy coping and promote connecting with others and strategies for dealing with stress, anxiety, and isolation, also branded Not A Moment Wasted as part of a larger “Substance Use Disorder Prevention and Wellness” effort. The following creative assets were developed to support the campaign:

- One set (6 sizes) of digital animated banner ads for desktop and mobile promotion on websites and apps popular with young adults
- Two 15-second videos for YouTube
- Two static social assets for Instagram and Snapchat
- Two lightly animated social assets for Instagram and Snapchat
- One 30-second digital radio spot for Spotify/Pandora in English

From August 20 to September 27, a statewide multi-platform digital ad buy reached young adults while they interacted on social media, watched videos, listened to streaming radio, and searched for information online. The primary campaign objective was to raise awareness among young adults about the importance of prioritizing their wellness by practicing healthy coping skills, emotion regulation, and skills for supportive relationships. The statewide digital ad buy for the Not a Moment Wasted campaign generated 29,433,406 impressions and 5,036,201 video completions for a VCR of 86.11 percent. There were also 74,495 clicks for a CTR of 0.25 percent. Overall, the campaign performed at or above industry benchmarks across most levels

**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: The DBHR provides direct funding to Washington’s 29 federally recognized tribes to support services that prevent or treat substance abuse problems. Most of the tribes use these funds to support prevention efforts, including those that focus on underage drinking.

*State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing* Yes

Description of program: Funds are used to support the Start Talking Now website, which distributes information about underage drinking prevention. New information is posted to the site regularly and promoted across multiple networks.

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

Federal campaigns: “Talk. They Hear You.” Yes  
 Regional and local media campaigns: Start Talking Now, Rethinking College Drinking, Not A Moment Wasted, Focus On, Substance Use Disorder Prevention and Wellness Campaign. In addition, all 81 substance abuse prevention coalitions in the state that are part of the Community Prevention and Wellness Initiative are required to conduct public awareness campaigns. Many of those campaigns focus on underage drinking. Yes

The materials they use can be developed locally or selected from a list of campaigns that were developed by state and national partners. That list can be found at: [www.theathenaforum.org/communication-strategies-guidelines-and-tools](http://www.theathenaforum.org/communication-strategies-guidelines-and-tools)

Local school district efforts:

No

Other:

No

<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	Yes
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	Yes
Other: State shares TTHY resources through social media directly to parents/caregivers	Yes
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	No
Pro bono	Not applicable
Donated air time	Not applicable
Earned media	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices (NREPP) Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: Washington State Institute for Public Policy, Washington State University, University of Washington Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): Scientific Evidence for Developing a Logic Model on Underage Drinking: A Reference Guide for Community Environmental Prevention - PIRE: Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation Yes

Other: State of Oregon Yes

Best practice standards description: Washington's Evidence-Based Program Workgroup (EBP Workgroup) determines a list of evidence-based practices and strategies from which our sub-recipients for primary prevention services are permitted to select. The list is posted on The Athena Forum website. The EBP Workgroup is comprised of researchers and experts from DBHR, University of Washington's Social Development Research Group (SDRG), and Washington State University's Improving Prevention through Action Research Lab, with input from the Washington State Institute for Public Policy, the Washington State Prevention Research Subcommittee, and the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation. Programs and strategies on this list come from three primary resources: NREPP; a separate list of programs identified as evidence-based by the State of Oregon; and PIRE's Scientific Evidence for Developing a Logic Model on Underage Drinking: A Reference Guide for Community Environmental Prevention report.

#### Additional Clarification

NREPP was used for when Washington established best practices standards. NREPP has been replaced with the Evidence-Based Practices Resource Center.

#### State Interagency Collaboration

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

*Committee contact information:*

Name: Kasey Kates

Email: [Kasey.Kates@hca.wa.gov](mailto:Kasey.Kates@hca.wa.gov)

Address: 8th Ave SE, Olympia, WA 98504

Phone: (360) 789-3923

*Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*

Department of Health (DOH)

Health Care Authority, Division of Behavioral Health and Recovery (HCA/DBHR)

Liquor and Cannabis Board (LCB)

Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction (OSPI)

Washington Traffic Safety Commission (WTSC)  
 Washington State Patrol (WSP)  
 College Coalition for Substance Abuse Prevention (CCSAP)  
 Foundation for Healthy Generations  
 Northwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (NW-HIDTA)  
 Washington Association of Juvenile Court Administrators  
 Washington Association of Prevention Coalitions (WAPCo)  
 Washington Association of Substance Abuse & Violence (WASAVP)  
 Washington Poison Center

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes  
 URL or other means of access: [www.theAthenaForum.org/WHY](http://www.theAthenaForum.org/WHY)

**Underage Drinking Reports**

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes  
 Prepared by: WA Healthy Youth Coalition. DBHR.  
 Plan can be accessed via:  
[www.theAthenaForum.org/sites/default/files/public/why\\_teams\\_2018\\_scope\\_and\\_action\\_plan\\_11\\_30\\_18.pdf](http://www.theAthenaForum.org/sites/default/files/public/why_teams_2018_scope_and_action_plan_11_30_18.pdf)

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes  
 Prepared by: DBHR  
 Report can be accessed via: See Assessment section of the SPE plan, which starts on page 24:  
[www.theAthenaForum.org/SPEplan](http://www.theAthenaForum.org/SPEplan).

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking**

*Compliance checks in retail outlets:*  
 Estimate of state funds expended \$78,500  
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2020

*Checkpoints and saturation patrols:*  
 Estimate of state funds expended Data not available  
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

*Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:*  
 Estimate of state funds expended Data not available  
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

*K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:*  
 Estimate of state funds expended 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	Yes
Other: Not applicable	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Compliance efforts are funded from liquor and spirit license fees.

### Additional Clarification

The dollar amount for compliance checks is reflective of what the WSLCB spent on underage compliance checks. It does not include money expended on other agencies for this purpose.







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

ICCPUD