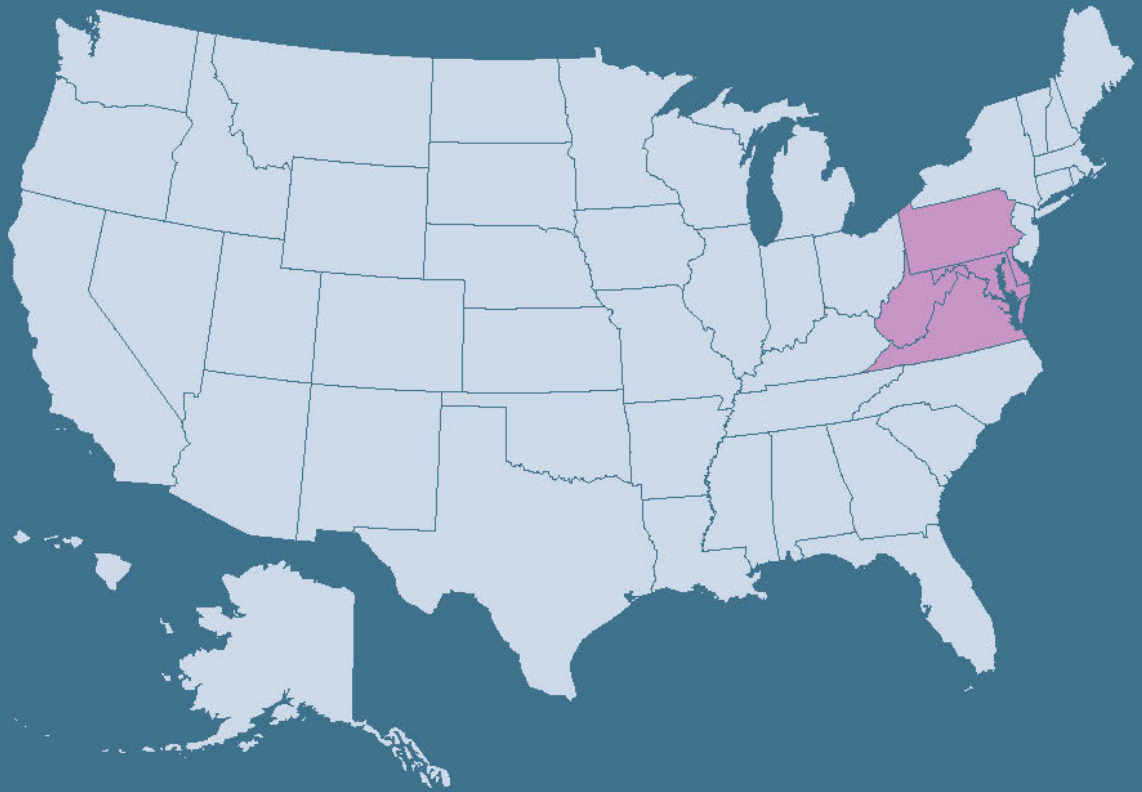


STATE REPORTS

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

State Reports – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement: Region 3 includes a report on each state in the region. These *State Reports* are required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

In 2020, the *State Reports* for each of the ten HHS regions are being published together. For more information about the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration’s (SAMHSA’s) efforts in each HHS region, go to <https://www.samhsa.gov/about-us/who-we-are/regional-administrators>.

Time Period Covered by these *State Reports*: These *State Reports* primarily include data from calendar year 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *State Reports – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement: Region 3*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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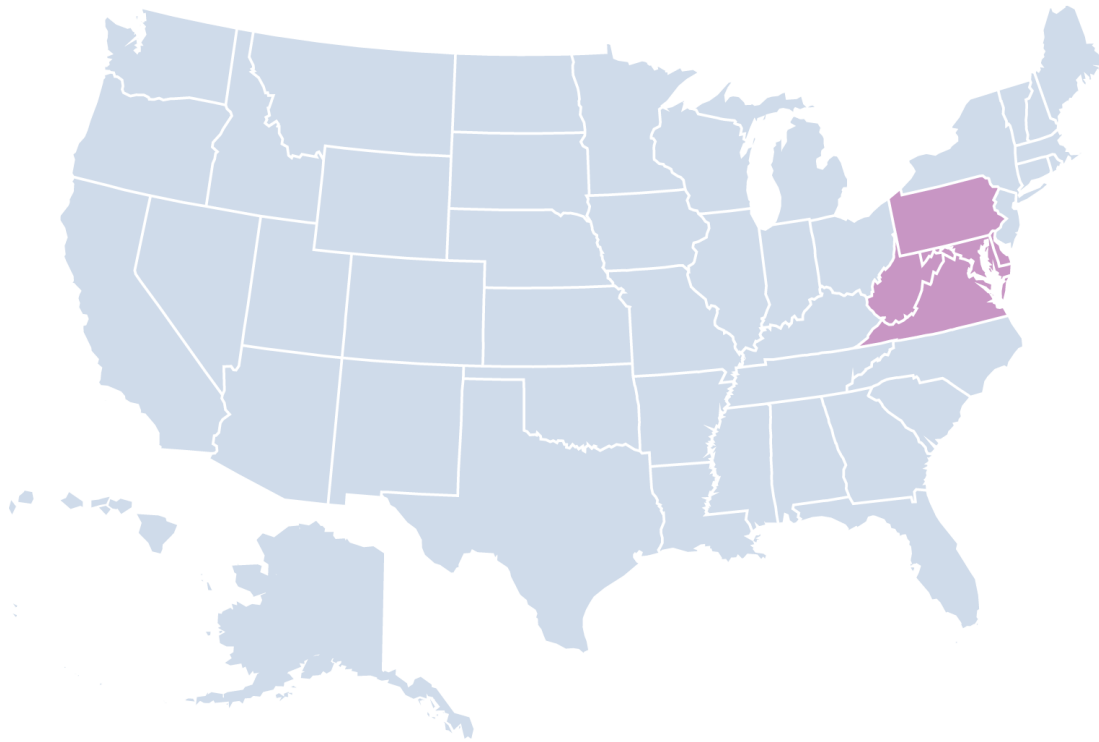
Contents: Region 3 (Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia)

As mandated by the STOP Act, the following state reports for Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and West Virginia detail each state's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.

A **regional profile** showing combined data on underage drinking is provided on the next page.

Each state report contains:

- A. State population and underage alcohol consumption data;**
- B. Summary of the state's behavioral health and substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery systems, including expenditures for substance abuse prevention and treatment;**
- C. State laws and policies: These 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:**
 - (1) Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
 - (2) Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
 - (3) Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
 - (4) Laws affecting alcohol pricing.
- D. 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:
 - (1) Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations;
 - (2) Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking;
 - (3) State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns; and
 - (4) State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.



Region 3

Region Population: 30,799,502

Population Ages 12–20: 3,352,400

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds

Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	670,900 (20.0%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	418,000 (12.5%)

Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21

Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	422
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	25,420

Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) > 0.01%¹

Number of Fatalities Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01	39
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	58%

¹ 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.

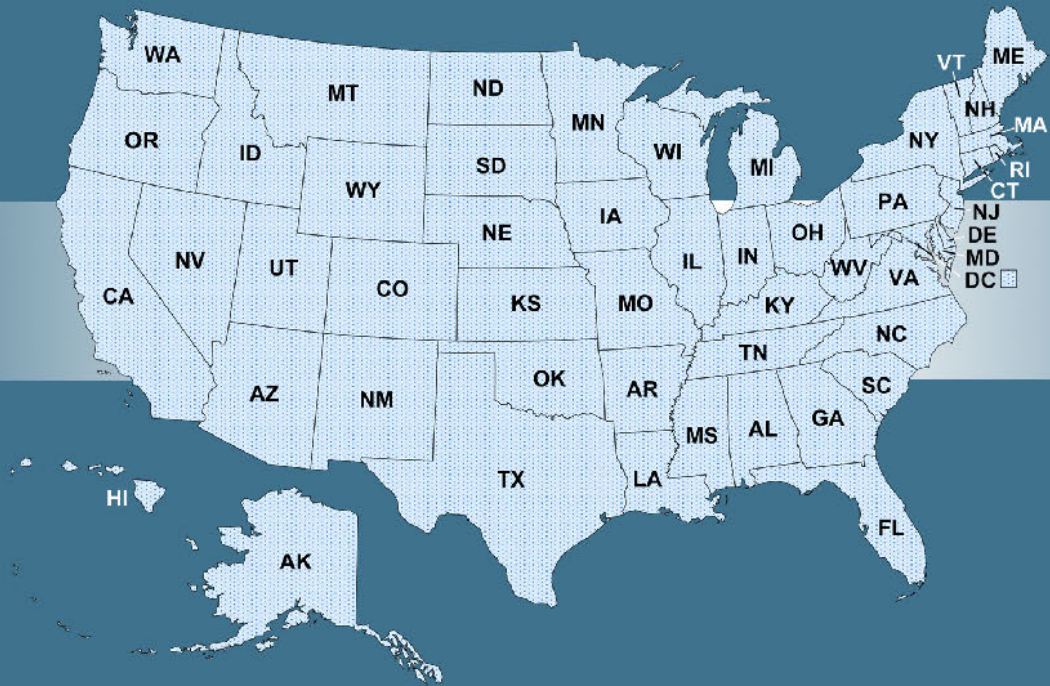


SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

DELAWARE STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by 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 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *2020 Delaware State Report – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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

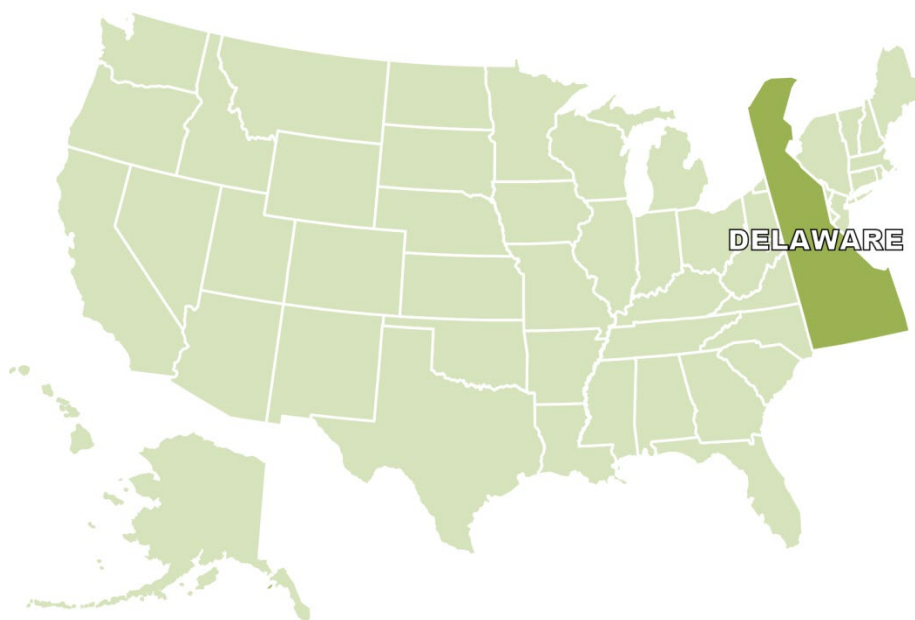
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Delaware

State Population: 967,171
Population Ages 12–20: 104,500

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	20,300 (19.4%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	12,200 (11.6%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	800 (2.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	300 (0.9%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	6,300 (17.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	3,200 (9.1%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	13,200 (37.4%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	8,600 (24.5%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	14
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	845
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ¹	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	1
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	13%

¹ 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.

Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Overview²

The Delaware Department of Health and Social Services' Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health (DSAMH) is the single state agency (SSA) for the State of Delaware for mental health and substance abuse prevention and treatment, coordination of state and federal funding, and development of standards for the certification and approval of prevention and treatment programs. The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) provides funding for DSAMH to implement substance abuse prevention and treatment and mental health services in the State of Delaware.

As the SSA, DSAMH receives and administers funding of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) from SAMHSA. DSAMH has been a recipient of the SABG since federal fiscal year (FFY) 1992. DSAMH uses the majority of these funds to support a statewide behavioral health system that provides services such as detoxification outpatient and inpatient programs for children, youth, and adult populations. The SABG also includes requirements related to prevention services and maintaining compliance with the prevention requirements of the SABG. DSAMH allocates a minimum of 20 percent of the total award each year to provide substance abuse prevention programs targeting youth and adults in our state.

State Behavioral Health Provider System

Delaware's behavioral health system for children, youth, and adults is currently located within two state agencies, DSAMH and the Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services (DPBHS). DSAMH service provision is focused on individuals 18 years of age or older, while DPBHS service provision is focused on children and youth under age 17.

DPBHS is located within the Department of Services for Children, Youth and Their Families (DSCYF). DSCYF was established in 1983 by the General Assembly of the State of Delaware and has the primary responsibility of providing and managing a range of services for children who have experienced abandonment, abuse, adjudication, mental illness, neglect, and/or substance abuse. DSCYF services include prevention, early intervention, assessment, treatment, permanency, and aftercare. DSCYF leads a system of care approach (both community-based and residential) that is child-centered and assures effective, timely, and appropriate support for Delaware's children. DPBHS' treatment services are accredited under the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF). In addition, the contracted and/or state-operated treatment providers within the DPBHS network are licensed (where appropriate) and most are accredited under one of the nationally recognized accrediting agencies such as CARF, Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, Council on Accreditation, or Community Health Accreditation Program, Inc.

² Extracted from FY 2018/2019 – (Delaware) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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.

Prevention Services

DSAMH and DPBHS develop and implement prevention services through the state's four planning regions: New Castle, Kent and Sussex Counties, and the City of Wilmington. The current service delivery system is a combination of children, youth, and adult services that are responsive to a plethora of factors, including but not limited to age, gender, race/ethnicity, culture, sexual orientation, and socioeconomics. Communities within the state with high Spanish speaking populations provide services and printed materials that are linguistically appropriate. Although numerous attempts have been made, there is no substantive relationship with Delaware's two Native Tribes: Lenape and Nanticoke.

Delaware's current prevention service system focuses on primary prevention (individuals not in need of treatment). DSAMH and DPBHS have adapted SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) within Delaware's substance abuse prevention infrastructure which has attributed to the efficient implementation of primary prevention activities by the state. Services are provided within the parameters of the Institute of Medicine classifications: universal (direct or indirect), selective, and indicated interventions, and through prevention strategies: information dissemination, education, alternatives, problem identification and referral, community-based processes, and environmental.

Youth Prevention Services

The SABG primary prevention services managed by DPBHS are provided through contracts with community coalitions, community-based agencies, universities, and private vendors. DPBHS allocates SABG prevention funding to five community-based agencies to implement evidence-based substance abuse prevention programs and practices.

In addition to the SABG, DPBHS also provides prevention and early intervention services through other state and federal funding sources as described below:

- Afterschool and summer evidence-based or promising programs are implemented with 29 community-based agencies to provide opportunities for youth aimed at the prevention of suicide, violence, and substance abuse.
- Delaware Fatherhood & Family Coalition (DFFC) is an extension of the Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program and the Responsible Fatherhood Initiative. DFFC is an advocacy coalition with a diverse and unified membership, created specifically to give a voice to fathers and the importance of father involvement in the overall well-being of their children. Families and Centers Empowered Together (FACET) is a family support and empowerment program located in five child-care centers.
- Youth Suicide Prevention Initiatives are implemented through the Garret Lee Smith (GLS) grant. Suicide prevention education is provided to state and school personnel and the public.

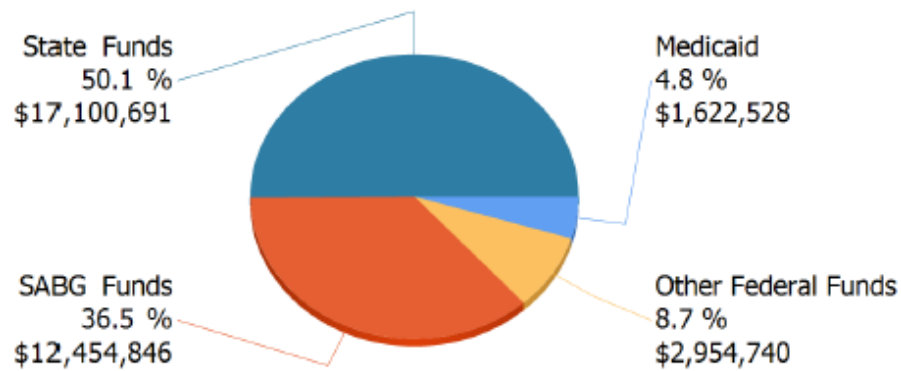
Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Delaware used for expenditures on

substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest funding sources (50.1 percent and 36.5 percent, respectively).³

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, Delaware designated alcohol abuse prevention and early intervention to reduce incidence, prevalence and early onset as priority number two for use of SABG funds.⁴

Exhibit 1: Sources of Delaware’s 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



³ WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Delaware 2019.

⁴ FY 2018/2019 – (Delaware) 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 Delaware'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 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

1. Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
2. Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
3. Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
4. Laws affecting alcohol pricing.

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:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage-Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
Notes: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows possession if in “private home of any of said members.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 904. APIS interprets the phrase “members of the same family” as including a spouse.	

Underage-Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
Notes: Delaware’s exception includes “members of the same family” and allows consumption if in “private home of any of said members.” Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 904. APIS interprets the phrase “members of the same family” as including a spouse.	

Underage-Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A
Notes: Although Delaware does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined by APIS, it has a statutory provision that makes it an offense for "whoever, being under the age of 21 years, has alcoholic liquor in his or her possession at any time, or consumes or is found to have consumed alcoholic liquor." Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 904. 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 as defined by APIS.	

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

Notes: Delaware does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit “obtaining” alcohol in connection with making a false statement. See Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 904(b). APIS does not include laws with such limitations in the Purchase policy topic.

Underage-False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor’s driver’s license suspension?	No
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	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?	No
Are state driver’s licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	No
May retailers 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
• Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?	Yes
• Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No
Notes: Although Del. Admin. Code § 2 2000 2215 states that "persons under 21 years of age have noted on their licenses 'Under 21,'" research revealed no Delaware statute or regulation expressly requiring distinguishing licenses for persons under 21 years of age. This requirement is probably the result of an uncodified administrative decision not published in the Code of Delaware Regulations. Because APIS research does not address administrative decisions or directives that are not included in a state's published regulatory codes, no check mark appears in the Distinguishing Licenses column for Delaware.	

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

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	No
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	30
Maximum number of days	30

Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians, or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	50 (10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	10:00 PM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no more than one passenger, except for immediate family members when driver is accompanied by a parent, guardian or licensed driver age 25 or over
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	

• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	Yes, in specified locations
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	Yes, in specified locations
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse 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
Notes: Delaware's exception includes "members of the same family" and allows furnishing if in the "private home of any of said members." See Del. Code Ann. tit. 4, § 904. APIS interprets the phrase "members of the same family" as including a spouse.	

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?	17
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes. Males: No facial hair. Females: No excessive makeup, low-cut or cleavage-revealing clothing. Prohibited for both males and females: Clothing with vulgar or suggestive language; shirts displaying college names or college logos; clothing that displays any branding of an alcohol or tobacco product or licensee; excessively tight or undergarment-revealing clothing; excessively short or revealing shorts; any pants that sag to the point of revealing undergarments; sunglasses or hats of any kind; or wearing of hoods on jackets or shirts. In addition, all males and females must wear shirts with sleeves, and tattoos or body art must be covered.
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

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

What is the penalty for the second offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the third offense?	N/A
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	N/A

Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)–Mandatory	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes–Mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Licensees, Managers, Servers/Sellers
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

Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	21
Wine	21
Spirits	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

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?	No

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

Dram Shop Liability	
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?	No

Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No law
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	No
What alcohol types may be shipped?	N/A

Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	N/A
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	N/A
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	N/A
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	N/A
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	N/A
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	N/A
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	N/A
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	N/A
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	N/A

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

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

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

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.26
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$1.63
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	Not relevant

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$4.50
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax) 	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	\$3.00 per gallon for alcohol content of 25% or less

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

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post

Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes
Notes: Delaware law states that the Commissioner shall not control or regulate credit transactions to the extent they are permitted by federal law.	

Delaware State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement

Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

Cops in Shops	Yes
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	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No

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

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments 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 Yes

Number of minors found in possession¹ by state law enforcement agencies 29

Number pertains to the 12 months ending 12/31/2018

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies No

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 1,200

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) 160

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks 65

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 12/31/2018

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 160

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks 65

Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors No

Data are collected on these activities No

Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

Sanctions

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 No data

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	0
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Strategic Prevention Framework – Partnerships for Success (SPF-PFS) funded prevention activities and initiatives (federally funded)

Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
Report available upon request: Dana Carr (dana.carr@state.de.us) or Laura Rapp (lrapp@udel.edu)	
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: Strategic Prevention Framework - Partnership for Success (SPF-PFS) prevention activities and initiatives are federally funded and take place throughout Delaware. These activities are aimed at reducing both the nonmedical use of prescription drugs and underage drinking among ages 12-25. Prior to October 2016, SPF-PFS funded 11 different community entities; as of May 2019, 7 agencies are currently funded. The last annual report captured data from the seven SPF-PFS funded entities that implemented prevention programming throughout the state, including five different community entities, one college, and one law enforcement agency. The number of impacts made through the SPF-PFS funded activities is 811,798 for the reporting period of October 2017 through September 2018. An additional 122,857 impacts were made through enforcement strategies supported by SPF-PFS funds and reported elsewhere in this survey. It should be noted that the numbers reported may include duplicated numbers, due to multiple population-based strategies implemented across the state.

Federally funded prevention activities are often chosen based on an understanding of the specific community characteristics and what will most likely impact underage drinking and the nonmedical use of prescription drugs among youth and young adults. A variety of activities fall under the six CSAP prevention strategies (prevention education, alternative activities, problem identification and referral, community-based process activities, environmental strategies, and information dissemination activities) and these tend to be appropriate for each target population. The SPF model is data-driven, which allows for different communities to implement these various activities. For example, the Delaware Multicultural and Civic Organization uses an evidence-based prevention program, Theatre Troupe, to leverage its strong relationships with the community as part of its Cultural Health Ambassador Program. There are many different prevention education programs implemented through SPF-PFS initiatives, some of which include SmartMoves, ATLAS (Athletes Training and Learning to Avoid Steroids), and Life Skills Training. These activities provide youth and young adults an alternative to engaging in underage

drinking or prescription drug use and associated risky behaviors. Some alternatives include activities available at community center drop-ins, basketball programs, and theater programs.

Community-based process activities often involve building and sustaining community-based coalitions, providing training and technical support to community groups, and building interagency collaboration. Information dissemination activities provide individuals with program information pertaining to each community group, knowledge and awareness around the issues of substance abuse prevention, and resources in the community. This is accomplished with brochures, pamphlets, and radio announcements. Brochures and pamphlets are often provided to community members at tabling events, community health and school fairs, and at other prevention education or alternative activities. Problem identification and referral activities primarily work to identify individuals that are starting to engage in risky behaviors and refer them to necessary services; however, individuals also can be referred to housing services, immigration services, mental health services, and afterschool programs. Finally, environmental strategies seek to change or establish written and unwritten standards, codes, and attitudes in the hopes of reducing underage drinking and the nonmedical use of prescription drugs. A major SPF-PFS initiative is using funds to implement environmental strategies that aim to increase compliance and enforcement around proper alcohol sales in collaboration with Delaware Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement (DATE), a law enforcement agency.

For the reporting period of October 2017 through September 2018, the numbers below represent the number of participants involved or the number of impacts, as is especially the case for information dissemination and environmental strategies. It should be noted that these numbers do not represent unduplicated numbers across programs or across funded entities, as this is not tracked across SPF-PFS activities.

Prevention Education: 4,960

Alternative Activities: 4551

Community Based Process: 151

Information Dissemination: 788,558

Problem ID and Referral: 0

Environmental: 13,578 plus an additional 122,857 impacts funded by SPF-PFS but captured under law enforcement strategies documented elsewhere in this survey.

Additionally, it should be noted that the SPF-PFS program participates in an ongoing evaluation effort, with outcome evaluation reports produced annually in late fall to early winter. An overall process and outcome evaluation report also will be completed at the end of grant funding.

Substance Abuse Block Grant – Prevention Set-Aside

Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available: Yes (only for those organizations funded under DSCYF-DPBH)	
URL for evaluation report: https://www.cdhs.udel.edu/content-sub-site/Documents/SABG%202018%20Annual%20Report.pdf	
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The SABG is a federally funded program managed by DSAMH in Delaware. While the majority of SABG funds are channeled to substance abuse treatment programs, under federal guidelines, 20 percent of funding must be designated to primary prevention programs. In Delaware, DSAMH contracts with three community organizations to provide primary prevention services to adults. The DSCYF manages contracts that are provided to four community organizations that provide primary prevention services to youth and children (data from the previous grant year includes five organizations).

The major goals of the SABG project are to 1) prevent the onset and reduce the progression of substance use and abuse for youth and their families through the reduction of risk factors and increasing identified protective factors; 2) provide primary prevention activities to prevent substance use and abuse through comprehensive implementation of evidence-based strategies, including education, information dissemination, environmental

approaches, community-based strategies, and alternative activities; and 3) build prevention capacity and infrastructure at the community level. The current iteration of the SABG began in October 2016.

Prevention activities funded by SABG fall under the five CSAP prevention strategies described previously. Forty-three percent of the programs implemented under this program are evidence-based programs. Interventions are designed to reflect the needs of the populations targeted by the community organizations, which range from urban to rural environments in locations across the state. For example, the Latin American Community Center implemented programs known to be responsive to the Latino community. The Cooperative Extension at the University of Delaware leveraged their networks and resources to provide Life Skills Training in multiple schools across the state, and delivered train the trainer sessions with teachers, nurses, and community organizations in partnership with the Delaware Department of Education, the Department of Public Health, and other state stakeholders.

There are many other examples of responsive programming. A number of evidenced-based programs are implemented by these community organizations (i.e., Life Skills Training, Prime for Life, Ripple Effects, Lions Quest, All Stars, ATLAS and ATHENA). Environmental strategies include frequent park audits coordinated by Open Door, Inc. In addition, SABG funds alternative activities that keep youth and families engaged in prosocial activities, such as camps, afterschool clubs, and cooking classes. Information dissemination activities include health fairs, open house events, community wide events, and an alcohol abuse prevention public service announcement that is shown in four movie theaters in New Castle County. Four out of seven organizations funded by the SABG also are involved with coalition work.

SABG programs that are managed by DSCYF are evaluated by the Center for Drug and Health Studies at the University of Delaware. An overall process and outcome evaluation report also will be completed at the end of grant funding. Between October 1, 2017 and September 30, 2018, there were 75,235 impacts made under five CSAP strategies for seven funded community organizations. These interventions target primary prevention of the use of multiple substances—not just underage drinking. Please note that these numbers do not represent unduplicated numbers across programs or across funded entities, as this is not tracked across SABG activities. In addition, numbers are likely to be lower than actual impacts because of technical difficulties related to the use of the required data reporting software by three organizations that experienced organizational capacity and staffing issues over the past year.

Prevention Education: 2,516

Alternative Activities: 4,176

Community Based Process: 216

Environmental Strategies: 244

Information Dissemination: 68,083

Problem ID and Referral: 0

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
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Description of collaboration: Not applicable

<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
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Description of program: Not applicable

<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	No
Federal campaigns:	Not applicable
Regional and local media campaigns:	Not applicable

Local school district efforts:	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.”</i>	Not applicable
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	Not applicable
State commits state resources for TTHY	Not applicable
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Not applicable
Pro bono	Not applicable
Donated air time	Not applicable
Earned media	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Divisions of Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Prevention and Behavioral Health Services, Alcohol, Tobacco and Enforcement, Public Health and Office of Highway Safety	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): University of Delaware Center for Drug and Health Studies	Yes
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: SPF-PFS and SABG implemented evidence-based programs, practices, and policies. Additionally, the data-driven SPF model is implemented. The SABG also adheres to the six CSAP strategies. DATE follows established best practices in the enforcement of underage drinking laws as identified by the U.S. Office of Juvenile and Justice Delinquency Prevention.	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Elizabeth Romero, Co-Chair Substance Use Disorder Strategy Committee
 Email: Elizabeth.Romero@delaware.gov
 Address: 1901 N. Du Pont Highway, Main Bldg., New Castle, DE 19720
 Phone: (302) 255-9399

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health
 Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Public Health
 Department of Services for Children, Youth, and their Families, Division of Prevention and Behavioral Health Services
 Department of Homeland Security, Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Enforcement, Office of Highway Safety
 Department of Education

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities No

URL or other means of access: Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years No

Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) prepared the 2018 State Epidemiological Profile that includes a section on alcohol use and underage drinking in Delaware.
 Report can be accessed via: <https://www.cdhs.udel.edu/seow/reports-and-products>

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

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

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

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

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended	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	No
Other: Not applicable	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

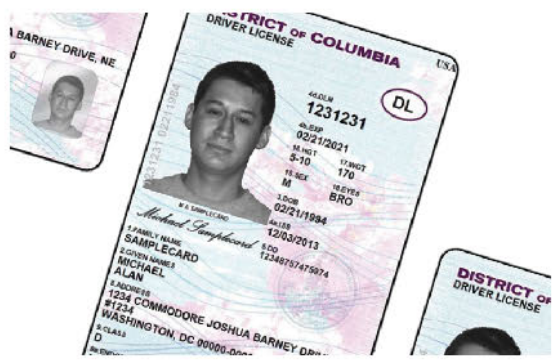
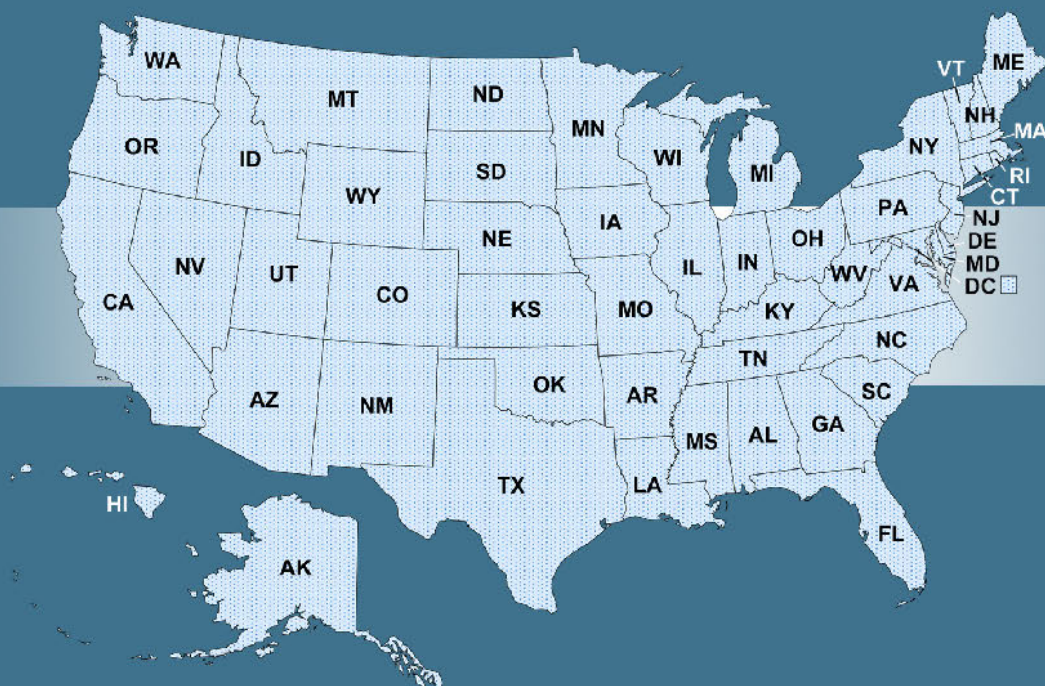


SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by 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 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *2020 District of Columbia State Report – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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District of Columbia Mayor’s Designated Contact for STOP Act State Survey:

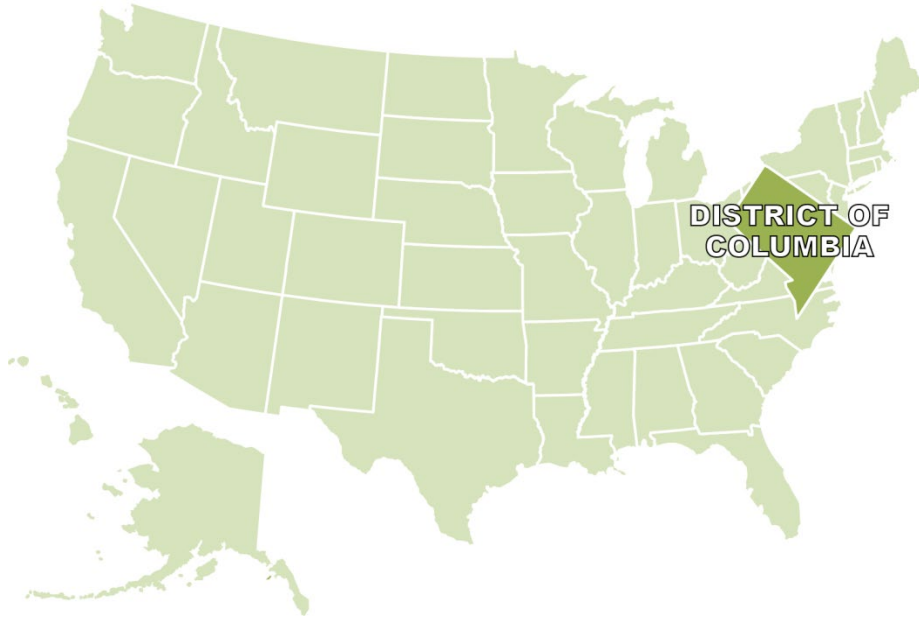
Eric J. Chapman, II

Prevention Services Manager

Department of Behavioral Health

Phone: (202) 727.8608

Email: eric.chapman@dc.gov



District of Columbia

State Population: 702,455
Population Ages 12–20: 54,800

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	14,900 (27.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	9,800 (17.8%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	500 (3.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	200 (1.5%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,700 (17.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,500 (9.4%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	11,700 (49.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	8,000 (34.1%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	17
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	999
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ¹	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	0
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	10%

¹ 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 Authority²

The Behavioral Health Authority: 1) plans and develops mental health and substance use disorder (SUD) services; 2) ensures timely access; 3) monitors the service system; 4) supports service providers by operating the Department of Behavioral Health (DBH) Fee for Service (FFS) system; 5) provides grant or contract funding for services not covered through the FFS system; 6) regulates the providers within the District’s public behavioral health system; and 7) identifies the appropriate mix of programs, services, and supports necessary to meet the behavioral health needs of District residents.

Community Services Administration: Prevention and Early Intervention Division

The Prevention and Early Intervention Division develops and delivers prevention and early intervention services, education, support, and outreach activities to help inform and identify children, youth and their families who may be at risk or affected by some level of mental health issues and/or SUD. This division applies a public health and community-based approach to delivering evidence-based substance abuse prevention and mental health promotion programs. It includes the Early Childhood Branch, School Mental Health Branch, and a SUD Prevention Branch.

- Early Childhood Branch—provides school- and center-based early childhood mental health supports and child- and family-centered consultation to staff and families to build their capacity to promote social and emotional development, respond to mental health issues and prevent escalation of challenging behaviors, and increase referrals for additional services.
- School Mental Health Branch—provides school-based, primary prevention services to students and school staff and consultation to schools, principals, teachers and classrooms on early intervention and treatment to students and parents.
- SUD Prevention Branch—ensures comprehensive prevention systems by developing policies, programs, and services to prevent the onset of illegal drug use, prescription drug misuse and abuse, alcohol misuse and abuse, and underage alcohol and tobacco use.

Public Behavioral Health System: Child System

Child/youth services include: 1) Mental Health Rehabilitation Services; 2) Early Childhood Interventions (Early Childhood Mental Health Consultation-Healthy Futures, District of Columbia Social Emotional and Early Development Project, Parent Infant Early Childhood Enhancement Program, Primary Project, Physicians’ Practice Group, Child Urgent Same Day Services, and Co-Located Programs); 3) School Mental Health Programs and Primary and Secondary Prevention Programs; 4) Youth Suicide Prevention and School Climate Survey Amendment Act of 2016 (Law 21-120); 5) Children and Adolescent Mobile Psychiatric Services; 6) Psychiatric Residential Treatment Facilities; 7) Functional Assessment Scales; and 8) Evidence-Based Practices.

² Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2018/2019 – (District of Columbia) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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.

Transition age youth initiatives include: 1) Transformation Transfer Initiative; 2) Now Is The Time-Healthy Transitions; 3) It's Time to Let Help In; 4) FY 2017 First Episode Psychosis Transition Age Youth Pilot Project; 5) Trauma, Intellectual Developmental Disabilities/Mental Illness; 6) Proposed Projects (services, training, resources); and 7) Transition Age Youth Housing Initiative.

There are four District of Columbia Prevention Centers that each combine two District wards. They were developed to strengthen community capacity, address needed community and system changes, reduce substance use risk factors, and achieve target outcomes for District children and youth. Centers promote healthy children, youth, and families as well as a drug-free city.

Prevention activities also include SUD social marketing campaigns that are presented from the perspective of youth and related adults. They include: 1) "The Blunt Truth" (addresses marijuana use); 2) "There's a Reason" (addresses underage drinking); and 3) "K2 Zombie" (addresses synthetic marijuana and other synthetic drug use among youth).

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

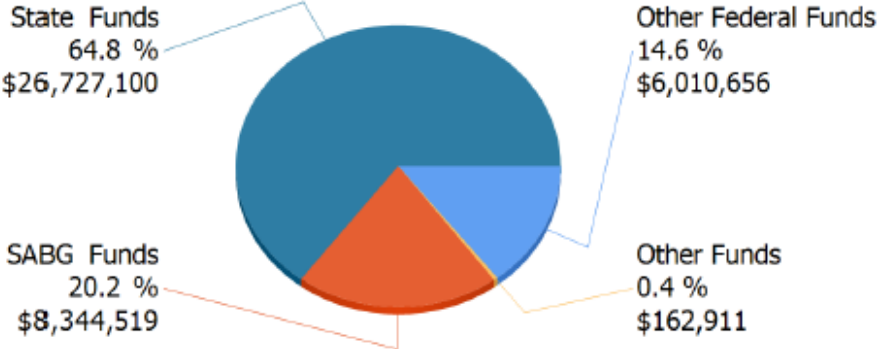
All states and the District of Columbia receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that the District of Columbia used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state (district) funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (64.8 percent and 20.2 percent, respectively).³

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, the District of Columbia designated improving mental health and SUD services for transition-age youth and young adults as the number one priority for use of SABG funds, and implementing an integrated prevention system to reduce substance use by children, youth, and families as the number six priority.⁴

³ WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – District of Columbia 2019.

⁴ FY 2018/2019 – (District of Columbia) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP spell out, 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 District of Columbia’s 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details the District of Columbia'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 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

1. Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
2. Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
3. Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
4. Laws affecting alcohol pricing.

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:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage-Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	No
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage-Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	No
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage-Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

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

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?	No
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	No
May retailers 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

• Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?	Yes
• Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No
<p>Notes: Section designations in the District of Columbia Code were renumbered in connection with the publication of the D.C. Official Code, 2001 Edition. The District of Columbia defines a "valid identification document" as "an official identification issued by an agency of government (local, state, federal, or foreign) containing, at a minimum, the name, date of birth, signature, and photograph of the bearer." See D.C. Code Ann. § 25-101(53).</p> <p>D.C. Code Ann. § 25-783(b) requires licensed establishments to "take steps reasonably necessary to ascertain" whether any person to whom an alcoholic beverages is served is of legal drinking age, and further provides that "any person who supplies a valid identification document showing his or her age to be the legal drinking age shall be deemed to be of legal drinking age." APIS has interpreted the "reasonable steps" requirement as providing the retailer a defense for reasonable reliance on an apparently valid ID.</p>	

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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?	0.00%
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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21
Notes: Section designations in the District of Columbia Code were renumbered in connection with the publication of the D.C. Official Code, 2001 Edition.	
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?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	90
Maximum number of days	90
Notes: Section designations in the District of Columbia Code were renumbered in connection with the publication of the D.C. Official Code, 2001 Edition.	

Graduated Driver's Licenses	
Learner Stage	

What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians, or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	40 (Must log additional 10 hours of nighttime driving at intermediate stage with driver over 21)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	11:00 PM (September - June: 11:00 PM on Sunday - Thursday, 12:01 AM on Saturday - Sunday; July - August: 12:01 AM)
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, first 6 months, one licensed driver at least 21, and any parent or sibling. After 6 months, no more than two passengers under 21 (except parents or siblings)
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

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? 	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol? 	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20

Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	No
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

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?	4 years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	Fine of not less than \$2,000 and not more than \$3,000 and suspend the licensee for 5 consecutive days. The 5-day suspension may be stayed by the Board for 1 year if all employees complete an alcohol training program within 3 months.
What is the penalty for the second offense?	Fine of not less than \$3,000 and not more than \$5,000 and suspend the licensee for 10 consecutive days. The Board may stay up to 6 days of the 10-day suspension for 1 year if all employees complete an alcohol training program within 3 months.
What is the penalty for the third offense?	Fine of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000 and suspend the licensee for 15 consecutive days or revoke the license. The Board may stay up to 5 days of the 15-day suspension for 1 year if all employees complete an alcohol training program within 3 months.
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Revoke license or impose a fine of no less than \$30,000.

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

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?	No

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?	No

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)?	Yes, within 400 feet but the college or university has authority to override state restrictions.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 400 feet but the college or university has authority to override state restrictions.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, Wine, Spirits
Notes: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer's, and temporary licenses; (2) if preexisting license of same class is currently operating; (3) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; (4) when sale of alcoholic beverages constitutes no more than 15 percent of total sales on annual basis; or (5) when main entrance of college or university occupies ground zoned commercial or industrial.	
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 400 feet.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 400 feet.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, Wine, Spirits
Notes: Exceptions are (1) restaurant, hotel, club, caterer's, and temporary licenses; (2) if preexisting license of same class is currently operating; (3) grocery stores with only incidental sale of alcoholic beverages; (4) when sale of alcoholic beverages constitutes no more than 15 percent of total sales on annual basis; (5) when nearest property line of school occupies ground zoned commercial or	

industrial; or (6) for restaurants located inside hotels, apartment houses, clubs, or office buildings provided there are no signs or displays, unless specifically approved, and Board of Education has no objection.

Dram Shop Liability

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

Social Host Liability

Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties

Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No law
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Are out-of-state retailers prohibited from sending interstate shipments to in-state consumers?	
Beer	Permitted
Wine	Permitted
Spirits	Permitted

Direct Shipments/Sales

May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Beer, Wine, Distilled 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?	No
State approval/permit requirements	

Must the producer/manufacturer obtain state license or permit?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	No
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacturer 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"?	No

Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or more than 4.00
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	Yes
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Yes, active (requires an action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes
Wine	Yes
Spirits	Yes

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

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.09

Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	4.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.25%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	4.25%
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.30
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	4.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.25%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	4.25%
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$1.50

Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	4.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	10.25%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	4.25%
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

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	Yes
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	No
Increased volume without increase in price	No

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (45 days)
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law

Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (45 days)
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (45 days)

District of Columbia Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Both the Metropolitan Police Department and the Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
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	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies	4
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	09/30/2018
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	3,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,027
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	134
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2018
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	No
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	Not applicable
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	1,027
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	134
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2018
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	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	09/30/2018
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	4
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	21
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2018
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Additional Clarification

Alcoholic Beverage Regulation Administration (ABRA) Sale-to-Minor Compliance Checks: ABRA routinely conducts sale-to-minor investigations at alcohol-licensed establishments across the District to monitor compliance with the law. As part of this initiative, ABRA investigators check the IDs of patrons. In addition, ABRA works with minors who are trained to assist investigators with sale-to-minor compliance checks. During compliance checks, minors attempt to purchase alcohol at restaurants, taverns, nightclubs, liquor stores, grocery stores, and other establishments. If minors are asked to present IDs by the establishments, the minors will present their real IDs that reflect their true legal ages. If minors are asked about their age, they are required to respond with their legal age. In other words, the minors provide accurate information and do not attempt to be deceptive about their age to the establishment.

If the minor is sold an alcoholic beverage at an establishment, the minor does not drink the beverage. An ABRA investigator will inform the owner and/or ABC manager of the violation by providing a notice.

A sale-to-minor violation is documented as a case report and a hearing would be scheduled before the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board ("Board"). The Board has the authority to issue fines, penalties, suspensions, or revocations of the liquor licenses for establishments that are selling alcohol to minors.

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

DC: Double Check 101

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	https://abra.dc.gov/page/abra-preventing-underage-drinking

Program Description: The DC: Double Check 101 program provides an innovative and multi-pronged approach to preventing underage drinking in the District. This program delivers education to minors along with information sharing with program partners who provide the infrastructure for ABRA to carry out effective enforcement initiatives. As part of DC: Double Check 101, ABRA investigators visit local colleges, universities, and youth groups to teach kids about the risks associated with underage drinking and binge drinking.

In addition, the program leverages relationships with partners, including colleges and universities, to support information sharing. These relationships assist ABRA in targeting establishments that are suspected of selling alcohol to minors for investigation so that the agency can bring those licensees into compliance with District laws. In addition, ABRA provides information to schools about students that have been identified as using fake IDs so that the school can address these issues.

Every year, DC: Check 101 reaches more residents and businesses throughout the community. Between 2010 and 2018, ABRA conducted more than 8,500 "sale to minor" compliance checks at alcohol-licensed establishments across the District. Of those checks, the agency identified more than 1,000 sale-to-minor violations. DC: Double Check 101 has been the recipient of the National Liquor Law Enforcement Association's Program of the Year Award.

There's A Reason

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	3,445
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	https://drugfreeyouthdc.com/theres-a-reason/

Program Description: The Department of Behavioral Health's There's A Reason Campaign is a resource for parents and caregivers that provides them with an overview of underage drinking risks and warning signs. This social media campaign targets parents and caregivers to help address the underage drinking problem in DC. Parents and caregivers are given an abundance of resources to use when approaching their child about underage drinking. Our goal is to give tips and resources for early intervention to the District's residents to promote communication with youth about alcohol.

This campaign is part of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Underage Drinking Prevention national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

DBH has invested in a sustainable infrastructure and prevention system that supports collaborations and best practices to reduce underage drinking. Efforts include the creation of four DC Prevention Centers (DCPC) that provide access to universal, selective, and indicated best practices in an effort to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use across all eight Wards. Each DCPC serves two Wards and works to strengthen community capacity, address needed community and system changes, reduce risk factors, increase protective factors, and achieve outcomes for youth, families, and the community at large. DCPC functions include community education, leadership development, and changes. Our Prevention Centers continue to expand their reach through more than 50 Community Prevention Networks that develop data-driven action plans for prevention. The prevention centers continue to train District residents and youth in the national Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) best practice model and will implement community-level action plans to prevent underage drinking in their Wards.

The DBH funds the DC Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (DCEOW) that involves 12 District agency partners and produces District and Ward data reports on underage drinking, including alcohol consumption, consequences, risk and protective factors, and demographics. The DCEOW has enhanced "Community Conversation" protocols and prepared a guidance document for collecting information through town hall meetings, focus groups, and group discussions. In addition, the DBH supported the District's 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey that expanded the size of the random sample and produces data for prevention planning and evaluation.

In 2014, the DBH was awarded a 5-year, \$10 million SAMHSA SPF Partnership for Success (PFS) grant targeting prevention of underage drinking and marijuana use among youth. This grant supports a number of efforts, including an adaptation of the federal campaign "Talk. They Hear You." to high-need urban areas with culturally

diverse populations. The integrated social marketing campaign "There's A Reason" launched in June 2015 and included educational resources, such as brochures, posters, and palm cards; an underage drinking campaign website/social media/digital engagement; print media; radio ads; earned media; bus cards; Metro ads; and targeted print ads. DCPCs supported the campaign by identifying community leaders in their Wards to disseminate campaign materials and serving as catalysts for community action.

The DBH is continuing to use technology to increase collaborations and to use best practices to reduce underage drinking. This includes a new online District Information Resource System (DIRS) with modules that track emerging trends around underage drinking and other drug use through local social media activity. In addition, the DBH has continued to enhance the prevention website, DRUGFREEYOUTHDC.COM, and social media capacity (e.g. Facebook Instagram, and Twitter).

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	Yes
Description of program: ABRA enforces laws that regulate the amount of window space that can be used for advertising alcoholic beverages. For example, advertisements relating to alcoholic beverages can only be displayed in the window of a licensed establishment if the total area covered by the advertisements does not exceed 25 percent of the window space. All advertisements relating to alcoholic beverages are prohibited from being displayed on the exterior of any window, or on the exterior or interior of any door.	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns:	No
Regional and local media campaigns: There's A Reason	Yes
Local school district efforts:	No
Other:	No
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
Other: The DC DBH's "There's a Reason" campaign is part of SAMHSA's Underage Drinking Prevention national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."	Yes
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	No
Pro bono	No
Donated air time	No
Earned media	No
Other:	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: No data	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Eric Chapman
 Email: eric.chapman@dc.gov
 Address: 64 New York Ave, NE Washington, DC 20002
 Phone: 202-727-8608

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

DC Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (DCEOW)

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

URL or other means of access: <https://dcspfsig.rti.org/dashboard/index.html>

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years No

Prepared by: Not applicable
 Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years No

Prepared by: Not applicable
 Report can be accessed via: Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended Data not available

Estimate based on the 12 months ending Data not available

Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:

Estimate of state funds expended 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	No
Other: Supported via SAMHSA's Partnership for Success (PFS) Grant	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

No data

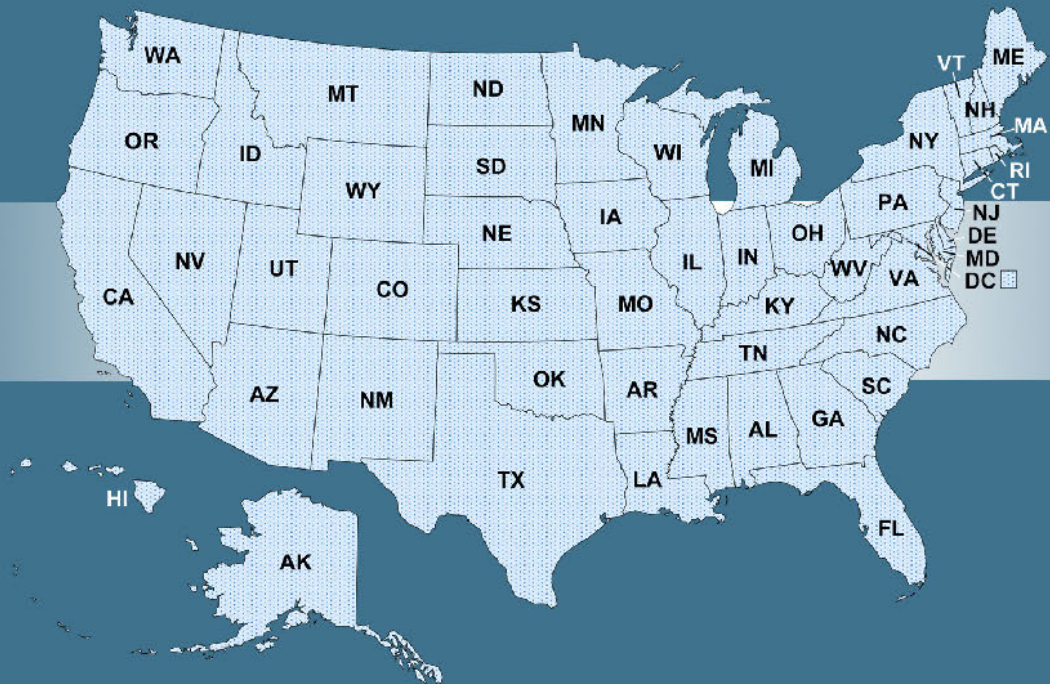


SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

MARYLAND STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by 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 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *2020 Maryland State Report – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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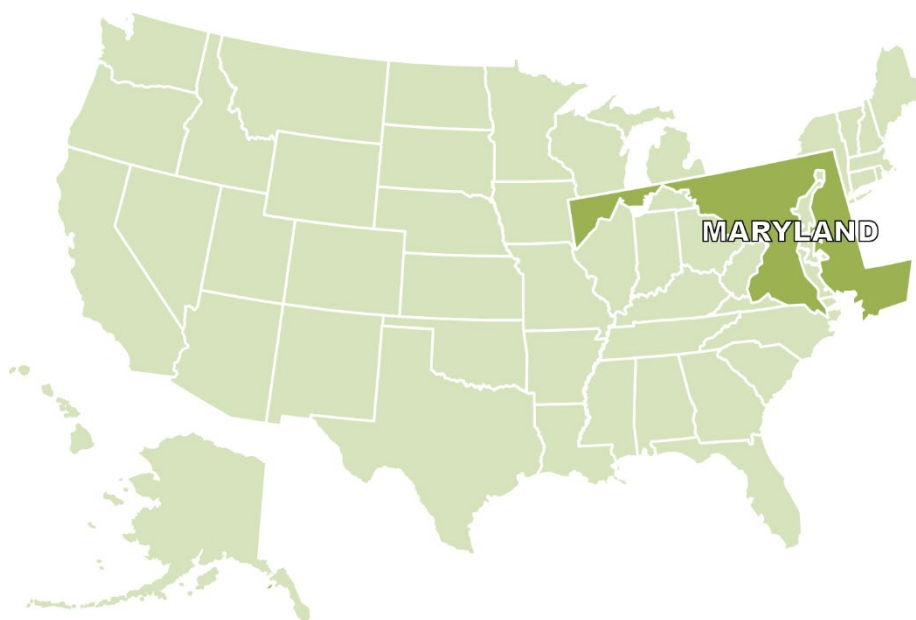
Brooke Holmes

Program Administrator

Office of Population Health Improvement, Maryland Department of Health

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Maryland

State Population: 6,042,718

Population Ages 12–20: 667,100

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	136,500 (20.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	77,000 (11.5%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,900 (2.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,600 (0.7%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	42,600 (18.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	22,800 (9.9%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	88,000 (41.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	52,700 (24.6%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	86
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	5,174
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ¹	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	8
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	14%

¹ 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 Overview²

In fiscal year (FY) 2015, through the passage of House Bill 1510 during the 2014 legislative session, Maryland's Mental Hygiene Administration merged with the Alcohol and Drug Abuse Administration to form the Behavioral Health Administration. (BHA). The BHA is responsible for all publicly funded specialty mental health and substance-related disorder (SRD) services.

Enacted through state legislation, the Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH), Medicaid (MA) Office of Health Services and BHA implemented a new integrated public behavioral health system (PBHS). The MA Office, Behavioral Health Unit, and BHA oversee and have the authority over the PBHS, which includes policy development, statewide planning, resource allocation, and continuous quality improvement. The Administrative Services Organization (ASO), Beacon Health Options, assist with the management of the PBHS.

BHA's Office of Prevention oversees Maryland's publicly funded substance use disorder (SUD) prevention system, providing funding annually to local jurisdictions for evidence-based prevention services. BHA also has contracts with the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy's Behavioral Health Research Team (BHRT) to provide technical assistance and evaluation services to all its prevention grantees. The School of Pharmacy also manages the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW). The new State Behavioral Health Advisory Council (BHAC), its Prevention Committee, the BHRT, and the SEOW are specifically structured and intended to strengthen the capacity of Maryland's state and local prevention infrastructure.

The Maryland BHA will use the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) model to allocate its Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) prevention funding to prevent and reduce underage drinking, nonmedical use of prescription drugs/opioids, youth binge drinking, youth marijuana use, and youth heroin use. These substances were identified as state prevention priorities by the BHAC's Prevention Committee in February 2017, based on the results of its statewide youth substance misuse needs assessment.

Prevention Program – Youth

Maryland's SABG Prevention Program adheres to SAMHSA definitions, policies, and best practices to plan, fund, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive array of data-driven, evidence-based substance abuse prevention practices, strategies, and programs. Through this process, Maryland will support universal, selected, and indicated prevention activities designed to reach a broad and diverse group of Maryland youth, at various levels of risk for substance use and abuse, resulting in a reduction of youth substance abuse at the population level. Each jurisdiction will develop its own unique SABG Strategic Prevention Plan which will lay out the jurisdiction's specific substance abuse issues, resources, contributing factors, objectives and strategies. This

² Extracted from FY 2018/2019 – (Maryland) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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.

plan will be submitted to the BHA for review and approval and, upon approval, BHA will provide SABG funds to the jurisdiction to implement its strategic plan.

The Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework (MSPF2) project provides CSAP SPF-Partnership for Success (PFS) grant funds to strengthen the efforts of ten local community coalitions to prevent and reduce underage and youth binge drinking in their communities. These coalitions, with training and technical assistance provided by BHA's SPF Technical Assistance and Evaluation Team, are building upon their past successes and addressing the challenges they faced over the five years of the initial MSPF initiative.

Underage and youth binge drinking are the state's MSPF priorities as determined by a recent statewide youth AOD needs assessment. The primary recipients of the prevention strategies are 367,356 youth living in the ten selected communities. These communities were selected based on a formula that first considered prevalence indicators of youth alcohol use, consequences, and contributing factors. This accounted for 70 percent of their selection score. The remaining 30 percent of the score was determined based on past coalition performance in bringing resources to bear, and each jurisdiction's contribution to the cultural diversity and geographic balance of the initiative.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

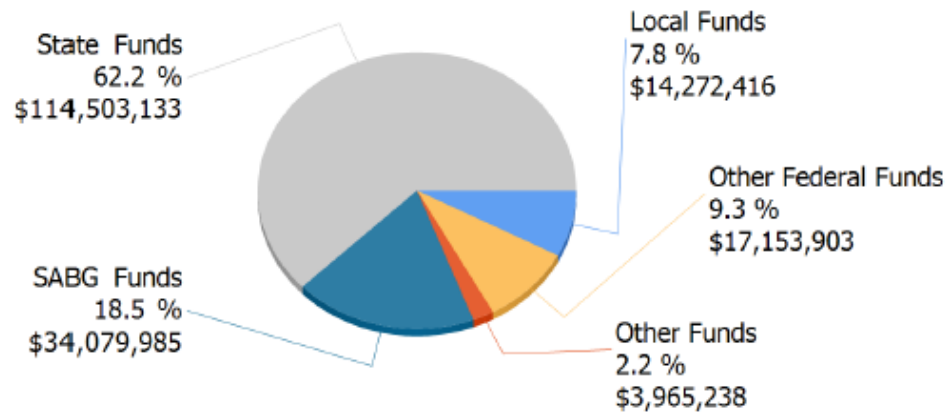
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Maryland used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (62.2 percent and 18.5 percent, respectively).³

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, Maryland did not identify underage drinking as a priority for use of SABG funds.⁴

³ WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Maryland 2019.

⁴ FY 2018/2019 – (Maryland) 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 Maryland's 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Maryland'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 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

1. Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
2. Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
3. Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
4. Laws affecting alcohol pricing.

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:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage-Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
Notes: Maryland's exception includes members of an individual's "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and possessed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." APIS interprets the phrase "immediate family" as including a spouse. See Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law § 10-117(c)(1) beginning October 1, 2002, and Md. Ann. Code 1957 art. 27, § 401A(c)(1) prior to October 1, 2002.	

Underage-Internal Possession	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

Underage-Consumption	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
Notes: Maryland's exception includes members of an individual's "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." APIS interprets the phrase "immediate family" as including a spouse. See Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law § 10-117(c)(1) beginning October 1, 2002, and Md. Ann. Code 1957 art. 27, § 401A(c)(1) prior to October 1, 2002.	

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

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?	No
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May retailers seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No
<p>Notes: In Maryland, a licensee or employee of the licensee may not be found guilty of underage furnishing if the person establishes to the satisfaction of the jury or the court sitting as a jury that the person used due caution to establish that the person under 21 years of age was not, in fact, a person under 21 years of age if a nonresident of the State. This constitutes a general affirmative defense under APIS coding. In contrast, if the person is a resident of the State of Maryland, the licensee or employee of the licensee may accept, as proof of a person's age, the person's driver's license or identification card as provided for in the Maryland Vehicle Law. In addition, beginning October 1, 2006, the licensee or employee of the licensee may accept, as proof of a person's age, a United States military identification card. These are examples of a specific affirmative defense under APIS coding.</p>	

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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?	0.00%
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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

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	No
• Possession of alcohol	Yes
• Consumption of alcohol	Yes
The law applies to people under what age?	18
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Discretionary
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	30
Maximum number of days	90

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 years, 9 months
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	9
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	60 (10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	12:00 AM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no passengers under 18 who are not immediate family members, or relatives living with driver, unless accompanied by licensed driver over 21.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	No, officer must stop driver for another offense to cite for passenger restriction violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18 years (Passenger restrictions expire 151 days after issuance of intermediate license)

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	

• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	Yes, in specified locations
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	Yes, in specified locations
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse 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
Notes: Maryland's exception allows furnishing of alcohol to minors by members of their "immediate family" when the alcoholic beverage is furnished and consumed "in a private residence or within the curtilage of the residence." APIS interprets the phrase "immediate family" as including a spouse. See Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law § 10-117(c)(1) beginning October 1, 2002, and Md. Ann. Code 1957 art. 27, § 401A(c)(1) prior to October 1, 2002.	

Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	No data
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	N/A
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	N/A
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	N/A
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	N/A
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	N/A

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

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons 	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

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	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No
Notes: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Such "local options" are not addressed by APIS.	

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	21
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No
Notes: Maryland statutes allow for exceptions by specific localities within Maryland that may have more or less restrictive laws on the age to sell or serve alcoholic beverages. Such "local options" are not addressed by APIS.	

Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, Distance restrictions vary by county and municipality

Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, Distance restrictions vary by county and municipality
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, Wine, Spirits (Product restrictions vary by county and municipality)
Notes: Exceptions vary by county and municipality.	

-Dram Shop Liability	
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?	No

Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	Yes
Notes: Common law liability rests on a violation of the criminal social host statute (Md. Ann. Code, Criminal Law, s. 10-117). Kiriakos v. Phillips. The criminal social host statute prohibits an adult from knowingly and willfully allowing an underage person to consume alcohol on the host's premises.	

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Possession/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

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine

Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	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

Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or more 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, \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation))
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (Maximum fine/jail, \$500 (or \$1,000 if repeat violation))
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	Yes
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	Not Required
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes
Notes: Although Maryland does not require a retailer to record the number of a keg purchaser's ID, it does require that the purchaser's name and address be recorded as they appear on the purchaser's identification. Effective July 1, 2008, retailers in Prince George's County must also record the purchaser's identification number.	

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes (Written approval from the county or city is required.)
Wine	Yes (Written approval from the county or city is required.)
Spirits	Yes (Written approval from the county or city is required.)

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	Yes (95% or more)
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	No

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.09
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	3.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	6.00%
<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) 	3.00%
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<p>Notes: For the period January 1, 2003 through January 2, 2008, a 5 percent general sales tax applied to alcoholic beverages, and no specific ad valorem tax applied to alcoholic beverages. For the period January 3, 2008 through June 30, 2011, a 6 percent general sales tax applied to alcoholic beverages, and no specific ad valorem tax applied to alcoholic beverages. For the period beginning July 1, 2011 a 9 percent ad valorem tax on alcoholic beverages applies, in lieu of the 6 percent general sales tax. See Md. Ann. Code, Tax - General, § 11-104(a), (g) (as amended by 2007 Md. Laws 1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 6, 2011 Md. Laws 571, and 2011 Md. Laws 572).</p>	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.40
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	9.00%

If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
• General sales tax rate	6.00%
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	3.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
• General sales tax rate	6.00%
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	3.00%
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Notes: For the period January 1, 2003 through January 2, 2008, a 5 percent general sales tax applied to alcoholic beverages, and no specific ad valorem tax applied to alcoholic beverages. For the period January 3, 2008 through June 30, 2011, a 6 percent general sales tax applied to alcoholic beverages, and no specific ad valorem tax applied to alcoholic beverages. For the period beginning July 1, 2011 a 9 percent ad valorem tax on alcoholic beverages applies, in lieu of the 6 percent general sales tax. See Md. Ann. Code, Tax - General, § 11-104(a), (g) (as amended by 2007 Md. Laws 1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 6, 2011 Md. Laws 571, and 2011 Md. Laws 572).	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$1.50
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
• General sales tax rate	6.00%
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	3.00%
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	9.00%
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	Yes
• General sales tax rate	6.00%
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	3.00%
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	
Notes: For the period January 1, 2003 through January 2, 2008, a 5 percent general sales tax applied to alcoholic beverages, and no specific ad valorem tax applied to alcoholic beverages. For the period	

January 3, 2008 through June 30, 2011, a 6 percent general sales tax applied to alcoholic beverages, and no specific ad valorem tax applied to alcoholic beverages. For the period beginning July 1, 2011 a 9 percent ad valorem tax on alcoholic beverages applies, in lieu of the 6 percent general sales tax. See Md. Ann. Code, Tax -General, § 11-104(a), (g) (as amended by 2007 Md. Laws 1st Sp. Sess. Ch. 6, 2011 Md. Laws 571, and 2011 Md. Laws 572).

Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	No
Increased volume without increase in price	No
Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law
Spirits	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No law
Notes: With respect to purchases of beer, all counties require payment on delivery except Worcester County where 10 days of credit may be extended. With respect to purchases of wine and spirits, the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax (MATT) Regulatory Division posts a list of purchase periods and due dates that is accessible only to Maryland wholesalers and retail licensees. On September 27, 2007, the U.S. District Court for the District of Maryland found that Maryland's wholesaler volume discounting and	

post-and-hold provisions, considered together, violate the Sherman Act's ban on price fixing and are not protected by the 21st Amendment. *TFWS, Inc. v. Schaefer*, 2007 WL 2917025 (D. Md. Sept. 27, 2007). The Federal Court of Appeals (4th Circuit) affirmed. *TFWS, Inc. v. Franchot*, 572 F.3d 186 (2009).

Maryland State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

No state agency has primary responsibility for the enforcement of laws designed to prevent underage drinking.

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	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
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/shippments of alcohol to minors Comptroller of Maryland

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 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 No

Data are collected on these activities No

Number of retail licensees in state³ No data available

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments Not applicable

*State conducts **random** underage compliance checks/decoy operations* Not applicable

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks Not applicable

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 Don't know

Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ Not applicable

Total amount in fines across all licensees Not applicable

Smallest fine imposed Not applicable

Largest fine imposed Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending Not applicable

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	Not applicable
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Not applicable
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Don't know
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework 2 Initiative (MSPF2)

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:	
http://www.pharmacy.umaryland.edu/programs/bhrt/resources/	

Program Description: Maryland MSPF2 Project provides grant funds to strengthen the efforts of 10 local jurisdiction coalitions to prevent and reduce underage and youth binge drinking in their communities. These coalitions, with training and technical assistance provided by the Office of Population Health Improvement's (OPHI) MSPF Technical Assistance and Evaluation Team, are building upon their past successes and addressing challenges they faced over the five years of the initial MSPF initiative.

Ten communities were selected based on a formula that first considered prevalence indicators of youth alcohol use, consequences, and contributing factors. This accounted for 70 percent of their selection score. The remaining 30 percent of the score was determined based on past coalition performance in bringing resources to bear and each jurisdiction’s contribution to the cultural diversity and geographic balance of the initiative.

Underage and youth binge drinking are the state’s MSPF priorities as determined by a recent statewide youth alcohol and other drug (AOD) needs assessment. Accordingly, Goal 1 of the initiative is to reduce underage and youth binge drinking in Maryland. Its measurable objectives are (1) to reduce past 30-day underage drinking in the 10 selected jurisdictions and statewide, and (2) to reduce past 30-day binge drinking by youth, ages 18–25, in 10 jurisdictions and statewide. Interventions to attain this goal will primarily be evidence-based prevention strategies addressing key intervening variables for underage and youth binge drinking, including retail access to alcohol, social access, youth perception of harm and risk, community and social norms, enforcement of alcohol laws, alcohol pricing, and promotions. While it is expected that most strategies implemented will be environmental and community-process strategies, coalitions may augment these strategies with information dissemination and prevention education to strengthen community awareness of and support for their prevention efforts.

Goal 2 of the initiative is to strengthen state and local community prevention capacity and infrastructure. Its measurable objectives are (1) to increase the capacity of sub-recipient prevention coalitions through the provision

of guidance, training and technical assistance, and (2) to strengthen the state and local prevention infrastructure by leveraging, redirecting, and realigning the SABG resources administered by the OPHI to exclusively support evidence-based programs and strategies that are determined through the SPF process, as measured by grant program and fiscal records.

Substance Abuse Block Grant (SABG) Prevention Program

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

Program Description: Maryland’s SABG Prevention Program adheres to SAMHSA definitions, policies, and best practices to plan, fund, implement, and evaluate a comprehensive array of data-driven, evidence-based substance abuse prevention practices, strategies, and programs. Only primary prevention activities can be supported through this grant program (i.e., services for those who have not been identified as having a substance use disorder that requires treatment). Through this process, Maryland will support universal, selected, and indicated prevention activities designed to reach a broad and diverse group of Maryland youth who are at various levels of risk for substance use and abuse, resulting in a reduction of youth substance abuse at the population level. Each jurisdiction develops its own unique SABG Strategic Prevention Plan, which lays out the jurisdiction’s specific substance abuse issues, resources, contributing factors, objectives, and strategies.

Jurisdictions, based on their plans, can address the particular substances that are supported by their local data and endorsed by their planning body, and may provide universal, selected, or indicated primary prevention strategies. Since the Office of Population Health Improvement (OPHI) emphasizes change at the population level, all jurisdictions must allocate at least 50 percent of their prevention block grant award to strategies that are most likely to result in population-level change. This includes environmental, community process, and information dissemination strategies. As youth problem drinking (underage drinking and youth binge drinking) has been identified as the state’s top youth substance abuse priority, the vast majority of our jurisdictions also have made the prevention of youth problem drinking their top priority and have allocated the majority of their grant funds to address this issue.

Jurisdictions may also implement any other Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) strategies, which specifically target individuals and families rather than the entire community, with their remaining prevention block grant funds. However, all funds must be used for programs and strategies with research findings/evidence shown to be effective or promising. All strategies must be evidence-based and determined through the SPF planning process.

Maryland College Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug (ATOD) Prevention Centers

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The OPHI provides funding to four Maryland universities to develop and maintain programs/activities that prevent and reduce substance use and risk-taking behaviors associated with use of alcohol, tobacco, and drugs. Alcohol, Tobacco, and Drug (ATOD) Prevention Centers have been established at Frostburg State University, Towson University, Bowie State University, and the University of Maryland Eastern Shore. The centers promote and assist in design and implementation of campus policies, evidence-based practices, and prevention/wellness education programs for their institutions. They also collaborate with agencies and organizations in communities surrounding the campuses. Center directors have working relationships with

local health department prevention coordinators, local drug and alcohol councils, and other colleges/universities in the region.

Underage drinking and binge drinking by students create major issues on college campuses and their surrounding communities; subsequently, preventing and reducing these issues are a primary focus of prevention activities funded with OPHI grant awards. It is estimated that 21,235 students are served through College ATOD Prevention Center-funded prevention strategies.

Maryland Collaborative to Reduce College Drinking and Related Problems

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://marylandcollaborative.org

Program Description: OPHI provides funding to the University of Maryland College Park and Johns Hopkins University to bring together state colleges and universities to (1) reduce the current level of excessive alcohol use and related harm on college campuses in Maryland and (2) mobilize and sustain the commitment of campus and community leaders to reducing excessive alcohol use and related harm on the state’s campuses. Goals are attained through an assessment of current challenges to campuses and surrounding communities with respect to college drinking problems, formation of a collaborative of committed colleges and universities, institution of a common data collection system, and provision of ongoing expert training and technical assistance to participants in understanding and implementing evidence-based best practices. Sixteen colleges and universities currently participate in the Collaborative, which has produced several documents, including the *Report on College Drinking in Maryland*, *Guide to Best Practices to Reduce Underage Drinking*, and *Results of 1st Annual Maryland College Alcohol Survey*.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Program description: 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 No recognized tribal governments

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

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

Description of program: The Center on Alcohol Marketing and Youth (CAMY) at the Johns Hopkins University employs a public health approach to prevent and reduce alcohol-related problems among young people. CAMY’s work focuses on the marketing variables of product, place, promotion, and price, and the role these variables play in youth drinking and related problems. CAMY is funded in part through the federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant. More information is available at <http://www.camy.org>.

State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking No

- Federal campaigns: Not applicable
- Regional and local media campaigns: Not applicable
- Local school district efforts: Not applicable
- Other: Not applicable

State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.” Not applicable

State officially endorses TTHY efforts	Not applicable
State commits state resources for TTHY	Not applicable
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Not applicable
Pro bono	Not applicable
Donated air time	Not applicable
Earned media	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	No
Agency(ies) within your state: OPHI	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
<p>Best practice standards description: Recipients of OPHI's MSPF2 and Opioid Misuse Prevention Program (OMPP) grants must follow the structured Maryland SPF process (as described in our written guidance documents) in order to receive funding. The SPF process requires that all programs implemented to reduce underage and problem youth drinking be evidence-based programs. A set of approved evidence-based strategies and best practices is included in our written guidance documents and on our website. Recipients of our SAPT Block Grant funds that implement direct services programs are required to implement at least one evidence-based program. Recipients that implement environmental strategies must implement strategies from the list of evidence-based strategies included in our written guidance documents and on our website. We now require SAPT Block grantees to infuse the five-step SPF process in their program planning and implementation. Currently, SAPT Block grantees are in the Implementation phase of the SPF process.</p>	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Shayna Dee
 Email: shayna.dee@maryland.gov
 Address: 55 Wade Ave., Catonsville, MD 21228
 Phone: 410-402-8629

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

- University of Maryland School of Pharmacy
- Office of Population Health Improvement
- Maryland Behavioral Health Administration
- Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention
- Maryland State Department of Education
- Maryland Department of Juvenile Services
- College of Southern Maryland
- Maryland State Highway Administration
- Montgomery County Department of Liquor Control
- Maryland Department of Public Safety & Corrections
- Maryland State's Attorney's Office
- Talbot Partnership
- Wicomico County Health Department
- Dorchester County Health Department

Substance Abuse Prevention offices in: Charles County, Allegany County, Wicomico County, Cecil County, Queen Anne's County, Caroline County, Dorchester County, Carroll County, Garrett County, St. Mary's County, Kent County, Prince George's County, Frederick County, and Harford County

<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	No
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

Underage Drinking Reports

<i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable	

<i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i>	No
Prepared by: Not applicable	
Report can be accessed via: Not applicable	

Additional Clarification

The state underage drinking plan was developed ten years ago for Maryland's SPF application. The plan has been implemented since then through the OPHI-funded Maryland Strategic Prevention Framework (MSPF) grant program and the OPHI-funded SAPT Block Grant program.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

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

<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available

<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Data not available	
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	No data
Fines	No data
Fees	No data
Other: No data	No data

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

No data

Additional Clarification

No data

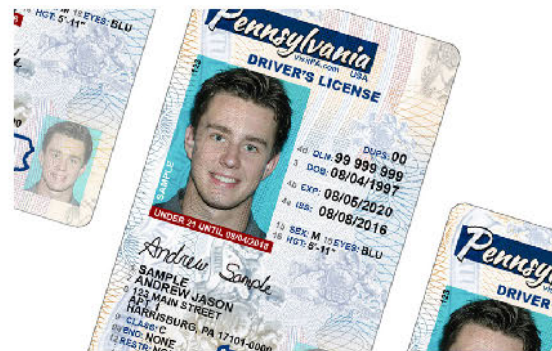
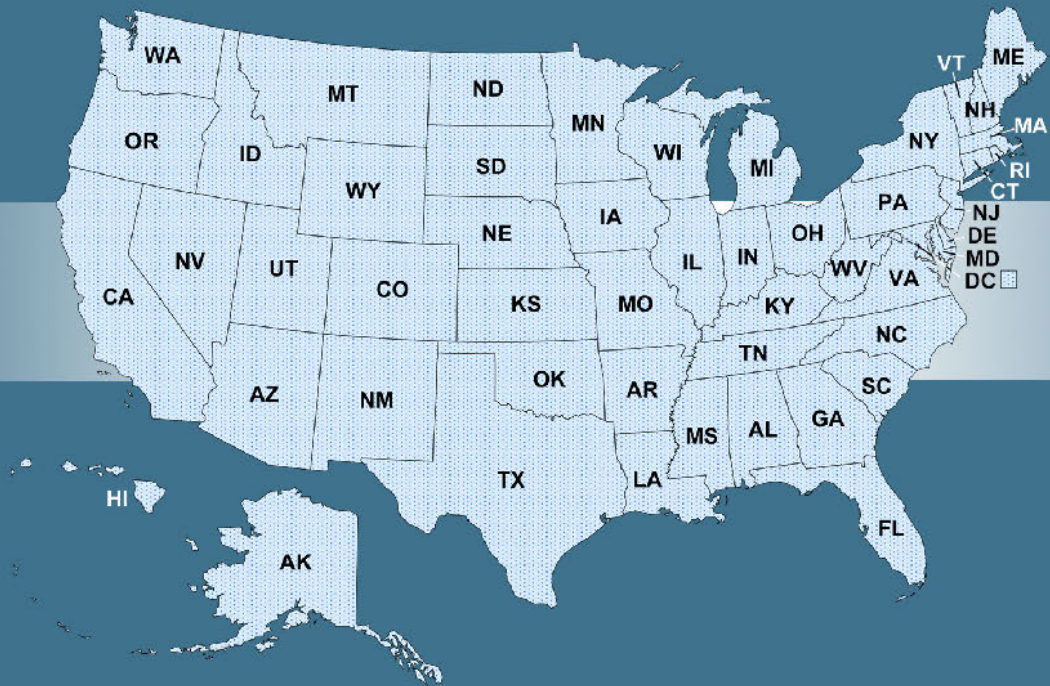


SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

PENNSYLVANIA STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by 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 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *2020 Pennsylvania State Report – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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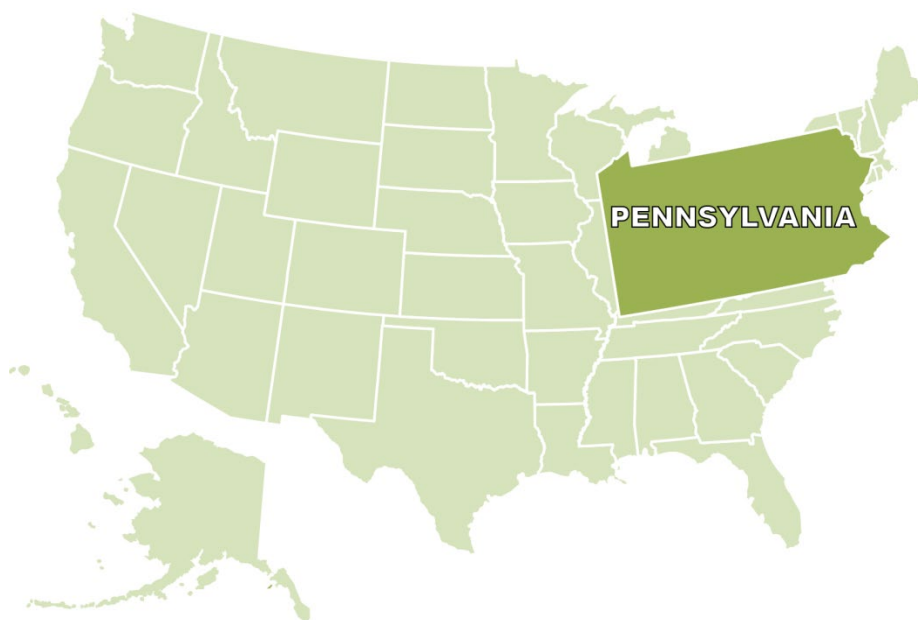
Grace Kindt

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Division of Prevention & Intervention, Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs

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Pennsylvania

State Population: 12,807,060

Population Ages 12–20: 1,409,900

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	288,400 (20.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	186,600 (13.2%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	12,200 (2.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	5,800 (1.3%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	73,200 (15.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	37,300 (8.1%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	203,000 (41.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	143,600 (29.4%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	180
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	10,808
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ¹	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	29
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	26%

¹ 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.

Drug and Alcohol Programs Overview²

Until 2010, the responsibilities outlined in the Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Abuse Control Act, Act 1972-63, were conducted by the Department of Health through its Bureau of Drug and Alcohol Programs (BDAP) within the Office of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. However, Act 2010-50 created a Department of Drug and Alcohol Programs (DDAP), which was established in July 2012, appointing a Secretary answerable directly to the Governor and shifting all of the aforementioned duties to the new Department.

With the creation of DDAP, additional infrastructure changes were made, including the establishment of the following: the Bureau of Treatment, Prevention and Intervention; the Bureau of Quality Assurance for Prevention and Treatment; and the Bureau of Administration and Program Support. DDAP continues to be advised by the Pennsylvania Advisory Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, with the DDAP Secretary serving as chair.

The Pennsylvania Drug and Alcohol Abuse Control Act requires DDAP to develop a state plan for the control, prevention, intervention, treatment, rehabilitation, research, education, and training aspects of drug and alcohol abuse and dependence problems. DDAP is designated as the Single State Authority (SSA) to plan and allocate the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG).

In administering the SABG, DDAP allocates state and federal funds to 47 administrative units called Single County Authorities (SCAs) that are awarded grants based on population statistics, competitive awards, and other factors. Additional funds are generated via other state dollars, county funds, fees, private sources, or third-party insurance coverage, etc. Given the limited dollars available to the SCAs for administration, prevention, intervention, treatment, and treatment-related services, SCAs routinely partner with private and public organizations to support the continued development and implementation of new and innovative strategies for addressing drug and alcohol problems.

The SCAs expend federal and state funds issued by DDAP according to the requirements incorporated in their grant agreement with the Department and may subcontract for services with providers in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Department. The grant agreement language with the SCAs includes: the pass-down of SABG requirements; administrative and fiscal requirements; and the implementation of any federal or state regulatory requirements, as well as specific protocols prescribed by DDAP related to the provision of prevention, intervention, treatment and treatment-related services, to include case management and recovery support services. DDAP's Bureau of Administration and Program Support, County Program Oversight (CPO) section monitors all of these areas for compliance at the SCA and SCA subcontractor levels.

² Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2018/2019 – (Pennsylvania) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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.

Prevention

DDAP's Bureau of Prevention, Intervention and Treatment's Division of Prevention and Intervention has primary responsibility for providing for the development, oversight and management of substance abuse prevention services throughout Pennsylvania. The Division of Prevention and Intervention strives to increase the implementation of prevention programs, age-appropriate strategies, policies, and practices that are outcome-based on research proving effectiveness and/or best practices within the substance abuse field. The major focus is to reduce risk factors associated with substance use and promote the development of healthy lifestyles that positively impact individuals across their lifespan, communities, families, and schools.

DDAP funds these efforts through grant agreements with SCAs throughout the Commonwealth. SCAs are required to utilize all six federal strategies and the Institute of Medicine (IOM) Prevention Classifications within the SPF model to ensure the delivery of single and recurring prevention services. All SCA-funded prevention services must be outlined in the SCA's Comprehensive Strategic Plan, including the funding sources used to support the program services. SCAs are required to outline their plans within the prevention data system. In these plans, SCAs must identify the prevention programs or strategies they will implement, the services they will provide based on Minimum Data Set service codes, the population that will be reached, and what IOM prevention classifications are being addressed for each program or strategy. All SCA-funded prevention services must be reported in the prevention data system, regardless of the funding source.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

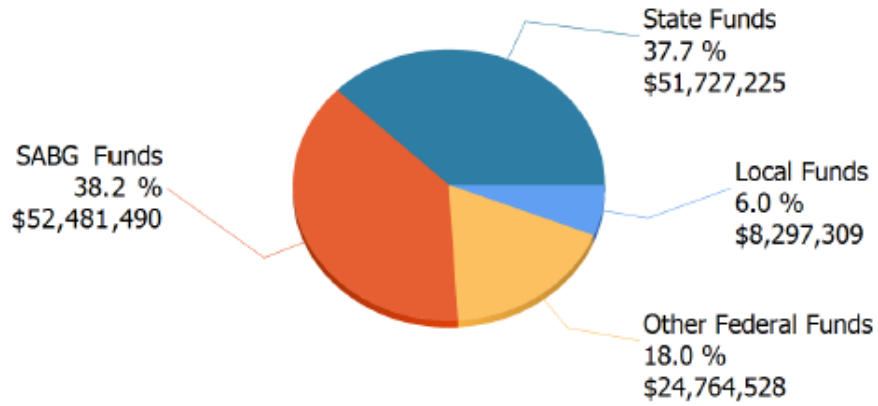
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Pennsylvania used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, SABG funds and state funds account for the largest sources (38.2 percent and 37.7 percent, respectively).³

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, Pennsylvania designated reducing youth use and misuse of alcohol and drugs as priority number three for use of SABG funds.⁴

³ WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Pennsylvania 2019.

⁴ FY 2018/2019 – (Pennsylvania) 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 Pennsylvania's 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Pennsylvania'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 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

1. Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
2. Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
3. Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
4. Laws affecting alcohol pricing.

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:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage-Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	No
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage-Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	No
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage-Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

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

Underage-False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	Yes
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	Yes
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	Yes
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	No
May retailers 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

• Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?	Yes
• Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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?	0.00%
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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

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?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	90
Maximum number of days	90

Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians, or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
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?	65 (10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	11:00 PM

Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, first 6 months, no more than one passenger under the age of 18 not in the immediate family, and after 6 months, no more than three unrelated passengers under age 18, unless accompanied by a parent or guardian.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	No
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No
Affirmative Defense for Sellers and Licensees	
Does law require seller/licensee to be exonerated of furnishing to a minor if the minor has not been charged?	No

Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	Yes
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	18
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, age-appropriate dress and appearance.
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

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?	4 years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	\$50–\$1,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation

What is the penalty for the second offense?	\$1,000–\$5,000 fine and/or license suspension/revocation
What is the penalty for the third offense?	License suspension or revocation
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Not specified

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)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Both

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?	No
Notes: In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years of age who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years of age for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.	

-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?	No
Notes: In Pennsylvania, a minor who is 17 years of age who is a high school graduate or who is declared to have attained his or her academic potential by the chief administrator of his or her school	

district is deemed to be a minor of 18 years of age for purposes of the laws relating to the employment of minors by retail licensees.

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

Dram Shop Liability	
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

Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	Yes

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	Yes
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	General
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	Possession
Property type covered by the law?	Residential/Outdoor/Other
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	Knowledge: Host must have actual knowledge of party
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	No
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	No

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	Yes (A direct shipper shall require proof of age of the recipient, in a manner or format approved by the Board before wine is shipped to a resident of this Commonwealth.)
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: Limited distilleries (distilleries that do not produce more than 100,000 gallons of distilled liquor per year) may ship wine and distilled liquor to retail customers via a transporter-for-hire or in a vehicle properly registered with the Board.	

Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	No law
Prohibitions	
Is it illegal to possess an unregistered or unlabeled keg and if so, what is the penalty?	No law

Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	No law
What purchaser information is collected?	
Must the retailer collect the name and address?	No law
Must the retailer collect the ID number, name and address on license or other government information?	No law
Must the retailer collect the address at which keg will be consumed?	No law
Must warning information be given to purchaser?	No law
Is a deposit required?	No law
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No law

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

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes. In addition, 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)?	Yes (95% or more)
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	Yes (Limited distillery licenses)
Notes: State liquor stores may not stock 190 proof or more, which is equivalent to 95% alcohol by volume.	

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

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)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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)	N/A

Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A

Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
• General sales tax rate	N/A
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	N/A
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	Yes
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	Restricted (Permitted before midnight; maximum of 4 hours per day and/or 14 hours per week.)
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	Yes

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
Wine	Control
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
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

Notes: Although current law suggests that there is a 120-day hold on reducing prices posted by the wholesaler for distribution of beer, that rule is no longer legal nor being enforced as a result of an order on January 15, 1999, by Judge Richard Caputo of the United States District Court for the Middle District of Pennsylvania. The order granted a permanent injunction prohibiting the enforcement of several sections of the Liquor Code, including 47 Pa. Cons. Stat. § 4-447. As a result of that decision, the requirement that wholesale prices be reported and if reduced, remain at that level for at least 120 days, is no longer legal or enforced. Therefore, prices of malt beverages can be reduced and then raised at any time. See Legal Advisory No. 11. <https://law.justia.com/cases/federal/district-courts/FSupp2/41/552/2411593/>; Beer & Pop Warehouse v. Jones, 41 F.Supp.2d 552 (M.D. Pa., 1999).

Pennsylvania State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Pennsylvania State Police (PSP) Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement (BLCE)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	PSP BLCE
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Don't know
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies	10,170
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	15,679
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	1,755
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	516
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	956
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	296
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	449
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$699,725
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$5,025
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	64
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	218
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	1
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	24
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Project Northland

Number of youth served	858
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:	

<http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/projectnorthland>

Program Description: Project Northland is a multi-level intervention involving students, peers, parents, and the community in programs designed to delay the age at which adolescents begin drinking, reduce alcohol use among those already drinking, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems among young drinkers. The program is administered weekly to adolescents in grades 6-8 and has a specific theme within each grade level that is incorporated into the parent, peer, and community components. The 6th-grade home-based program targets communication about adolescent alcohol use utilizing student-parent homework assignments, in-class group discussions, and a community-wide task force. The 7th-grade peer- and teacher-led curriculum focuses on resistance skills and normative expectations regarding teen alcohol use, and is implemented through discussions, games, problem-solving tasks, and role plays. During the first half of the 8th-grade, in the Powerlines peer-led program, students learn about community dynamics related to alcohol use prevention through small-group and classroom interactive activities. During the second half, they work on community-based projects and hold a mock town meeting to make community policy recommendations to prevent teen alcohol use.

Class Action

Number of youth served	154
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:	

<http://www.hazelden.org/web/go/projectnorthland>

Program Description: Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11–12) and Project Northland (for grades 6–8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers. Class Action draws on the social influence theory of behavior change using interactive, peer-led sessions to explore the real-world legal and social consequences of substance abuse. The curriculum consists of 8 to 10 group sessions in which students divide into teams to research, prepare, and present mock civil cases involving hypothetical persons harmed as a result of underage drinking. Using a casebook along with audiotaped affidavits and depositions, teens review relevant statutes and case law to build legal cases they then present to a jury of their peers. Case topics include drinking and driving, fetal alcohol syndrome, drinking and violence, date rape, drinking and vandalism, and school alcohol policies. Students also research community issues around alcohol use and become involved in local events to support community awareness of the problem of underage drinking.

Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA)

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:	http://yli.org/communities-mobilizing-for-change-on-alcohol/

Program Description: Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol (CMCA) is a community organizing program designed to reduce youth (ages 13–20) access to alcohol by changing community policies and practices. CMCA seeks to limit youth access to alcohol and to communicate a clear message to the community that underage drinking is inappropriate and unacceptable. It employs a range of social organizing techniques to address legal, institutional, social, and health issues related to underage drinking. Goals of these organizing efforts are to eliminate illegal alcohol sales to minors, obstruct the provision of alcohol to youth, and ultimately reduce alcohol use by teens. The program involves community members in seeking and achieving changes in local public policies and the practices of community institutions that can affect youth access to alcohol.

Alcohol: True Stories (Hosted by Matt Damon)

Number of youth served	3,260
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:	http://www.wordscanwork.com

Program Description: Alcohol: True Stories (hosted by Matt Damon), is a multimedia intervention designed to prevent or reduce alcohol use among young people in grades 5–12 by positively changing the attitudes of youth and their parents and other caregivers in regard to youth drinking. The intervention features a 20-minute video that tells the stories of four adolescents' experiences with alcohol. Story topics include drinking and driving, lost opportunities, addiction, alcohol-related violence, and the effects of alcohol use on relationships. Through the four stories, the video addresses reasons that motivate young people to drink: to fit in, ease social interaction, relieve stress, have fun, and support an addiction. The young people profiled describe the consequences of underage drinking and the benefits of waiting to drink alcohol until after reaching legal age, and they offer healthy coping strategies for stressful life events and methods to avoid drinking alcohol. The video is accompanied by a discussion guide designed to provoke candid conversation regarding alcohol use and to help youth internalize anti-underage drinking messages and think critically about their own decision-making regarding alcohol use.

Alcohol Literacy Challenge (ALC)

Number of youth served	573
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:	https://alcoholliteracychallenge.com/

Program Description: Alcohol Literacy Challenge (ALC) is a brief classroom-based program designed to alter alcohol expectancies and reduce the quantity and frequency of alcohol use among middle, high school, and college students. Alcohol expectancies are an individual's beliefs about the anticipated effects of alcohol use, including those that are positive (e.g., increased sociability, reduced tension) and negative (e.g., impairments to mental and behavioral functioning, increased aggressiveness or risk taking). ALC aims to correct erroneous beliefs about the effects of alcohol, decreasing positive and increasing negative expectancies.

Project ALERT

Number of youth served	10,758
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:	https://www.projectalert.com/

Program Description: Project ALERT is a school-based prevention program for middle or junior high school students that focuses on alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use. It seeks to prevent adolescent non-users from experimenting with these drugs, and to prevent youths who are already experimenting from becoming more regular users or abusers. Based on the social influence model of prevention, the program is designed to help motivate young people to avoid using drugs and teach them the skills they need to understand and resist pro-drug social influences. The curriculum comprises 11 lessons in the first year and 3 lessons in the second year. Lessons involve small-group activities, question-and-answer sessions, role-play, and the rehearsal of new skills to stimulate students' interest and participation. Content focuses on helping students understand the consequences of drug use, recognize the benefits of non-use, build norms against use, and identify and resist pro-drug pressures.

LifeSkills Training (LST)

Number of youth served	18,799
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:	https://lifeskillstraining.com/

Program Description: LifeSkills Training (LST) is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting the major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors. LST is based on both the social influence and the competence enhancement model of prevention. Consistent with this theoretical framework, LST addresses multiple risk and protective factors and teaches personal and social skills that build resilience and help youth navigate developmental tasks, including developing the skills necessary to understand and resist pro-drug influences. LST is designed to provide information relevant to the important life transitions that adolescents and young teens face, using culturally sensitive and developmentally and age-appropriate language and content. Facilitated discussion, structured small-group activities, and role-play scenarios are used to stimulate participation and promote the acquisition of skills.

Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10-14 (SFP 10-14)

Number of youth served	479
Number of parents served	490
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: https://www.extension.iastate.edu/sfp10-14/	
Program Description: Strengthening Families Program: For Parents and Youth 10-14 (SFP 10-14) is a family skills training intervention designed to enhance school success and reduce youth substance use and aggression among 10- to 14-year-olds. The program includes seven 2-hour sessions and four optional booster sessions in which parents and youth meet separately for instruction during the first hour and together for family activities during the second hour. Sessions provide instruction for parents on understanding the risk factors for substance use, enhancing parent-child bonding, monitoring compliance with parental guidelines and imposing appropriate consequences, managing anger and family conflict, and fostering positive child involvement in family tasks. Children receive instruction on resisting peer influences to use substances.	

Power of Parents

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	1,022
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: https://www.madd.org/the-solution/power-of-parents/	

Program Description: The Power of Parents program targets parents of school-aged children. Parent workshops provide an opportunity to talk to parents and provide them with the Parent Handbook, a resource for continuing the conversation with their children. Workshops last less than 30 minutes. Objectives are to talk about (1) the problem of teen drinking; (2) the role of peers in the problem of teen drinking; (3) the role of adults in the problem of teen drinking; (4) the role of parents and MADD in preventing teen drinking; and (5) the handbook itself and about what parents can do today, tomorrow, and in the future to prevent teen drinking.

Underage Drinking Programs

Number of youth served	364
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:	No data

Program Description: These are generic programs used to raise awareness and educate individuals who have been convicted of underage drinking and to provide intervention services when needed.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Program description:

Know When. Know How.

Know When. Know How. is a statewide, research-based education and prevention media campaign targeted to Pennsylvania parents of children ages 8 through 12. The campaign was developed and is disseminated by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board. The objective of the campaign is to prevent underage drinking by providing information and tools for parents so they can engage their children in discussion before trial or use of alcohol even begins (URL: <https://knowwhenknohow.org/>).

Parents Who Host, Lose the Most

This public awareness program was developed by the Drug-Free Action Alliance and is supported by Pennsylvania Department of Drug & Alcohol Programs and Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board grants. It educates communities and parents about the financial as well as health and safety risks of serving alcohol at teen parties. The program is implemented at state and local levels, concentrating on celebratory times for youth, such as homecoming,

holidays, prom, graduation, and other times when underage drinking parties are prevalent. It encourages parents and the entire community to send a unified message that teen alcohol consumption is unhealthy, unsafe, and unacceptable (URL: <https://preventionactionalliance.org/about/programs/parents-who-host-lose-the-most/>).

Responsible Alcohol Management Program (RAMP)

The goal of RAMP is to help licensees and their employees serve alcohol responsibly. It was created by the Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board and offers practical advice for licensees operating restaurants, hotels, clubs, distributors, and even special-occasion permit holders. RAMP explains how to detect signs of impairment and intoxication and effectively cut off service to a customer who has had too much to drink; identify underage individuals; detect altered, counterfeit, and borrowed identification; avoid unnecessary liability; and help reduce alcohol-related problems in the community (URL: <http://www.lcb.pa.gov/Education/RAMP/Pages/default.aspx>).

Guiding Good Choices (GGC)

Guiding Good Choices (GGC) is a drug use prevention program that provides parents of children in grades 4–8 (ages 9–14) with the knowledge and skills needed to guide their children through early adolescence. It seeks to strengthen and clarify family expectations for behavior, enhance the conditions that promote bonding within the family, and teach skills that allow children to resist drug use successfully. GGC is based on research showing that consistent, positive parental involvement is important to helping children resist substance use and other antisocial behaviors. The current intervention is a five-session curriculum that addresses preventing substance abuse in the family, setting clear family expectations about drugs and alcohol, avoiding trouble, managing family conflict, and strengthening family bonds (URL: <https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/programs/guiding-good-choices/>).

Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)

Too Good for Drugs (TGFD) is a school-based, K-12 prevention program that builds on students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers. The program is designed to benefit everyone in the school by providing needed education in social and emotional competencies and by reducing risk factors and building protective factors that affect students in these age groups. TGFD focuses on developing personal and interpersonal skills to resist peer pressure, and on goal setting, decision making, bonding with others, respecting self and others, managing emotions, effective communication, and social interactions. The program also provides information about the negative consequences of drug use and the benefits of a nonviolent, drug-free lifestyle (URL: <https://toogoodprograms.org/>).

Keepin' It REAL

Keepin' It REAL is a multicultural, school-based substance use prevention program for students ages 12-14. It uses a 10-lesson curriculum taught by trained classroom teachers in 45-minute sessions over 10 weeks, with booster sessions delivered in the following school year. The curriculum is designed to help students assess the risks associated with substance abuse, enhance decision-making and resistance strategies, improve anti-drug normative beliefs and attitudes, and reduce substance use. The curriculum places special emphasis on resistance strategies represented in the acronym REAL: Refuse offers to use substances, Explain why you do not want to use substances, Avoid situations in which substances are used, and Leave situations in which substances are used (URL: <https://sirc.asu.edu/kir>).

All Stars

All Stars is a school-based program for middle school students ages 11–14 designed to prevent and delay the onset of high-risk behaviors, such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity. The program focuses on five topics important to preventing high-risk behaviors: (1) developing positive ideals that do not fit with high-risk behavior; (2) creating a belief in conventional norms; (3) building strong personal commitments to avoid high-risk behaviors; (4) bonding with school, prosocial institutions, and family; and (5) increasing positive parental attentiveness, such as positive communication and parental monitoring. The All Stars curriculum includes highly interactive group activities, games and art projects, small-group discussions, one-on-one sessions, a parent component, optional online activities and worksheets, and a celebration ceremony (URL: www.allstarsprevention.com).

Positive Action

Positive Action is an integrated and comprehensive program designed to improve academic achievement, school attendance, and problem behaviors, such as substance use, violence, suspensions, disruptive behaviors, dropping out, and sexual behavior. It also is designed to improve parent-child bonding, family cohesion, and family conflict.

Positive Action has materials for schools, homes, and community agencies. All materials are based on a single unifying broad concept (one feels good about oneself when taking positive actions) with six explanatory sub-concepts (positive actions for the physical, intellectual, social, and emotional areas) that elaborate on the overall theme (URL: <https://www.positiveaction.net/>).

Keep a Clear Mind

Keep a Clear Mind is a parent-child, take-home program in drug education for students in grades 4, 5, and 6. Each child receives 4 activity books (alcohol, tobacco, marijuana, good choices), 4 student incentives (bumper sticker, bookmark, pencil, bracelet or key chain), and 5 parent newsletters. Students take the activity books home (1 book per week) and do the program with their parents. They receive a student incentive (bumper sticker, bookmark, etc.) for showing their teacher that their parents have signed indicating they have worked with their child to complete the activity book. After four weeks of activity books, the newsletters are sent home (1 per week or 1 every other week (URL: http://www.keepaclearmind.com/keep_a_clear_mind.php).

Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND)

Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND) is a drug use prevention program for high school youth. The curriculum is designed to help students develop self-control and communication skills, acquire resources that help them resist drug/alcohol use, improve decision making strategies, and develop the motivation to not use drugs/alcohol. It is packaged in twelve 40-minute interactive sessions to be taught by teachers or health educators (URL: <http://tnd.usc.edu/>).

Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)

Protecting You/Protecting Me (PY/PM)—is a five-year, classroom-based alcohol use prevention and vehicle safety program for elementary school students in grades 1-5 (ages 6-11) and high school students in grades 11 and 12. The program aims to reduce alcohol-related injuries and death among children and youth due to underage alcohol use and riding in vehicles with drivers who are not alcohol-free. PY/PM lessons and activities focus on teaching children about (1) how the brain continues to develop throughout childhood and adolescence, what alcohol does to the developing brain, and why it is important for children to protect their brains; (2) vehicle safety, particularly what children can do to protect themselves if they have to ride with someone who is not alcohol-free; and (3) life skills, including decision making, stress management, media awareness, resistance strategies, and communication. Parent take-home activities are offered for all 40 lessons. PY/PM's interactive and effective teaching processes include role plays, small group and classroom discussions, reading, writing, storytelling, art, and music (website not available).

Additional Clarification

Program data on numbers of youth/parents served are from state fiscal year 7/1/2017 through 6/30/2018.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns: Talk. They Hear You.	Yes
Regional and local media campaigns:	No
Local school district efforts:	No
Other: Know When. Know How.; Parents Who Host, Lose the Most	Yes
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
Other: State provides funding to county grantees some of whom utilize the campaign	Yes

<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Yes
Pro bono	No
Donated air time	No
Earned media	No
Other: County grantees and prevention organizations use federal, state, or other local funding for paid media	Yes
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies):	Not applicable
Agency(ies) within your state:	Not applicable
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	Not applicable
Other:	Not applicable
Best practice standards description:	Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities No

Committee contact information:

Not applicable

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Not applicable

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Not applicable

URL or other means of access: Not applicable

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years No

Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

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

Prepared by: Pennsylvania Liquor Control Board, Act 85 Biennial Report to the Pennsylvania General Assembly on High-Risk and Underage Drinking

Report can be accessed via: <http://www.lcb.pa.gov/About-Us/News-and-Reports/Documents/002552.pdf>

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended \$197,196.30

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2018

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended \$536,772.60

Estimate based on the 12 months ending 12/31/2018

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	No
Other: Not applicable	No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

The figures provided for enforcement activities are estimates based on three officers and five hours for each detail, using the average straight time with benefits for Liquor Enforcement Officers. These estimates do not include administrative and logistical support necessary to prepare, execute the detail, and prosecute offenders.

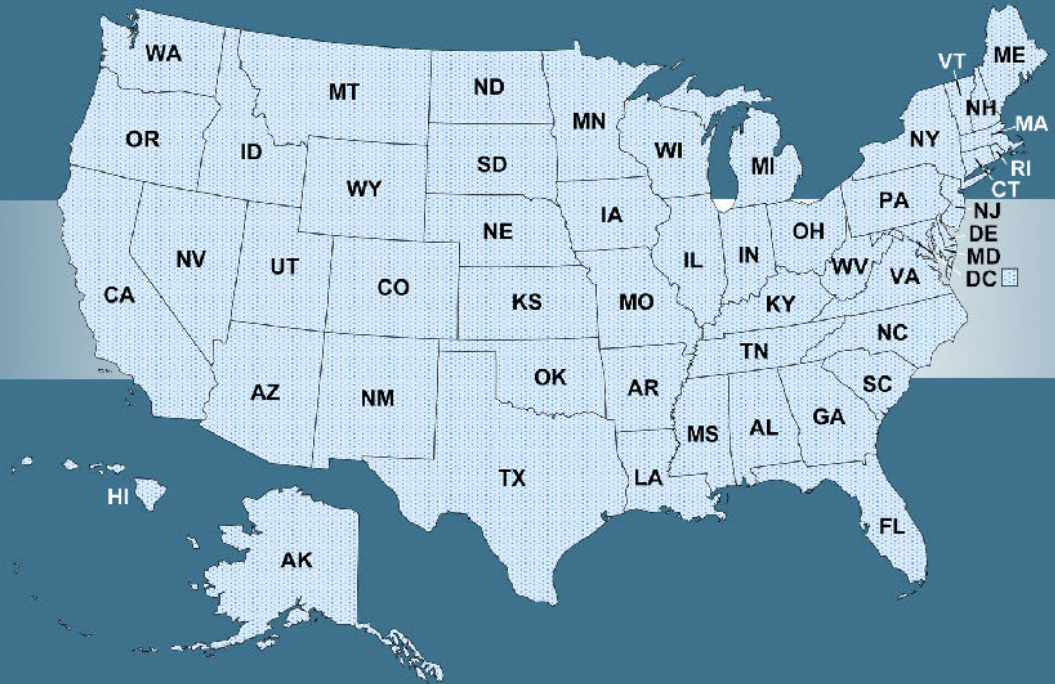


SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

VIRGINIA STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by 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 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). 2020 *Virginia State Report – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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Virginia

State Population: 8,517,685

Population Ages 12–20: 917,200

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	167,800 (18.3%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	102,400 (11.2%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	6,800 (2.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,900 (1.0%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	55,200 (17.0%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	29,000 (9.0%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	105,800 (36.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	70,500 (24.4%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	100
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	6,085
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ¹	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	24
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	25%

¹ 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 Overview²

The Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS) is responsible for providing public behavioral health (mental health and substance use disorders [SUDs]) and developmental (intellectual disability) services in Virginia. Title 37.2 of the Code of Virginia establishes DBHDS as the state authority for Virginia's public behavioral health and developmental services system, thereby designating the agency as the Single State Alcohol and Drug Agency (SSA) and State Mental Health Authority (SMHA).

Local community services are provided by 39 community services boards and one behavioral health authority (referred to as CSBs), established by local governments, that provide services directly or through contracts with private providers. DBHDS directly operates eight state hospitals, three training centers, a medical center, and a behavioral rehabilitation center for sexually violent predators (SVP). The Commonwealth Center for Children and Adolescents (CCCA) in Staunton is the only state hospital for children with serious emotional disturbances. DBHDS is advised by a state policy board appointed by the Governor.

Substance Abuse Services

In fiscal year (FY) 2016, an unduplicated 30,180 individuals received substance abuse services from Community Services Boards (CSBs). Services included inpatient services, community-based substance abuse medical detox inpatient services, outpatient services, intensive outpatient services, case management services, medication-assisted treatment, day treatment/partial hospitalization, rehabilitation, individual supported employment, highly intensive residential services, residential crisis stabilization services, intensive residential services, supervised residential services, supportive residential services, and prevention services. Alcohol was reported as the primary drug of abuse for 9,404 of these individuals (31.2 percent), opiates for 8,370 (27.7 percent), marijuana/hashish for 5,976 (19.8 percent), and cocaine/crack for 2,515 (8.3 percent).

About half of the 40 CSBs provide medication-assisted treatment (methadone or buprenorphine), either directly or through a contract with a local private provider, serving 2,226 individuals in 2016. Women made up 52.6 percent (1,170) of this treatment population. All CSBs provide some specialized services to pregnant women and women with dependent children. There are three regional programs that provide residential services to pregnant and postpartum women and women with dependent children and seven programs that provide intensive wraparound case management services to pregnant and postpartum women in close collaboration with local social service groups and health departments.

² Extracted from FY 2018/2019 – (Virginia) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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.

Prevention Program

DBHDS defines prevention as activities that involve people, families, communities, and systems working together to promote their strengths and potentials. Prevention goals and activities are primarily focused on substantially reducing the incidence of mental illness, developmental disabilities, and alcohol and other drug dependency and abuse. The emphasis is on the enhancement of protective factors and the reduction of risk factors. Through the performance contract, CSBs are required to develop and execute prevention plans for the communities they serve, and they are required to engage community partners in developing necessary coalitions in the development and execution of these plans. In FY 2014, a total of 37,266 individuals were served in the Universal Direct category of Prevention Services. Selective and Indicated programs were provided to 1,569 individuals and 652,396 individuals were involved in Universal Indirect programs.

Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

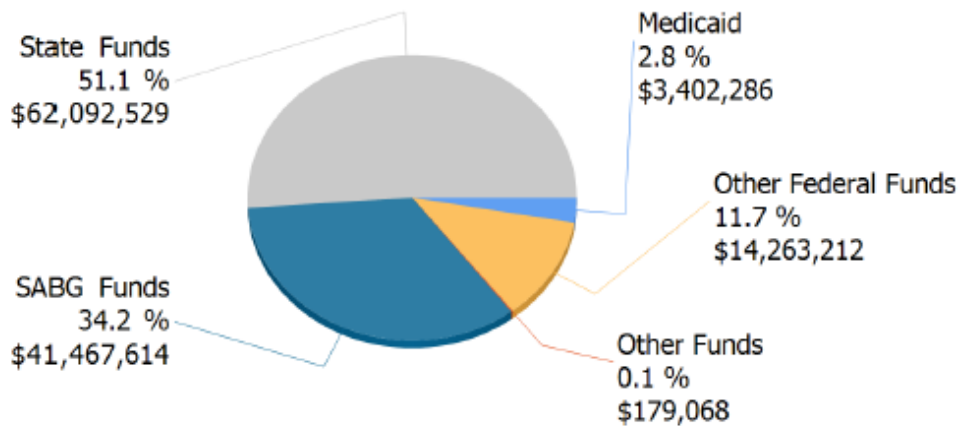
All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that Virginia used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (51.1 percent and 34.2 percent, respectively).³

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, Virginia did not specifically identify underage drinking as a prevention priority for use of SABG funds.⁴

³ WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – Virginia 2019.

⁴ FY 2018/2019 – (Virginia) 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 Virginia's 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details Virginia'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 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

1. Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
2. Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
3. Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
4. Laws affecting alcohol pricing.

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:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage-Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents
<p>Notes: Virginia law provides for two separate family exceptions. First, Virginia permits persons under 21 to possess alcoholic beverages due to such person's "making a delivery of alcoholic beverages by order of his parent." APIS interprets the phrase "by order of his parent" as providing for parental consent. Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-305. Second, Virginia permits underage possession when an alcoholic beverage is provided to an underage guest in a private residence and the underage guest is "accompanied by a parent, guardian, or spouse who is twenty-one years of age or older." Va. Code Ann. §§ 4.1-305, 4.1-200. The second exception is limited to specific locations, but the first one is not. Because at least one of these exceptions is not conditioned on a specific location, APIS codes the Parent/Guardian exception with a check mark rather than a plus sign.</p>	

Underage-Internal Possession	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A
<p>Notes: Although Virginia does not prohibit Internal Possession as defined by APIS, beginning on July 1, 2003, it has a statutory provision that makes it unlawful for a minor to "exhibit evidence of physical indicia of consumption of alcohol". Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-305. 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 as defined by APIS.</p>	

Underage-Consumption	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	Yes, in specified locations – see below
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse is present or consents

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

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?	No
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May retailers seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)? 	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)? 	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No
<p>Notes: Virginia defines "bona fide evidence of legal age" as including any evidence that is or reasonably appears to be an unexpired driver's license issued by any state of the United States or the District of Columbia, military identification card, United States passport or foreign government visa, unexpired special identification card issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles, or any other valid government-issued identification card bearing the individual's photograph, signature, height, weight, and date of birth, or which bears a photograph that reasonably appears to match the appearance of the purchaser. A student identification card is not considered to be bona fide evidence of legal age. See 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-50-20 and Va. Code Ann. § 4.1-304(B). In determining whether a licensee has reason to believe a purchaser is not of legal age, the Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board considers whether an ordinary and prudent person would have reason to doubt that the purchaser is of legal age based on the general appearance, facial characteristics, behavior and manner of the purchaser, and whether the seller demanded, was shown and acted in good faith in reliance upon bona fide evidence of legal age that contained a photograph and physical description consistent with the appearance of the purchaser. See 3 Va. Admin. Code § 5-50-20(A). APIS has interpreted the "good faith reliance" requirement as providing the retailer a defense for reasonable reliance on an apparently valid ID.</p>	

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)—For Ages 17 and Under	
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	180
Maximum number of days	180

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 years, 6 months
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	9
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	45 (15 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 3 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	12:00 AM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	No, officer must stop driver for another offense to cite for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, for first year, no more than one passenger younger than age 21 who is not family or household member unless the driver is accompanied by a parent or person acting in loco parentis; then, no more than three passengers

	younger than age 21 who are not family or household members unless driving to or from a school-sponsored activity or accompanied by a licensed driver who is at least 21 years old.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	No, officer must stop driver for another offense to cite for passenger restriction violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

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? 	Yes, in specified locations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol? 	Yes, in specified locations
Is there an exception based on location?	Yes, in any private residence if parent/guardian/spouse 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
<p>Notes: Prior to July 1, 2005, Virginia's law allowing any person to keep or possess alcoholic beverages "in his residence for his personal use or that of his family" was not specific to minors and therefore did not meet the criteria for an exception in this policy topic. With the passage of legislation effective July 1, 2005, however, this exception was incorporated in a new underage furnishing provision and now meets the criteria for coding the Parent / Guardian and Spouse exceptions to underage furnishing, when the alcohol is provided by a person "in his residence."</p>	

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?	17
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	19
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	Yes, youthful in appearance and shall not appear older than their true age
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

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?	3 years
What is the penalty for the first offense?	\$2,000 fine or 25-day license suspension
What is the penalty for the second offense?	Not specified
What is the penalty for the third offense?	Not specified
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Not specified
Notes: For first offense in 3-year period, if licensee can demonstrate that their employees have received Responsible Beverage Service Training in 12 months preceding violation, they can accept a reduced penalty of \$1,000 fine or 5-day license suspension.	

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)?	Not specified
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Existing

Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	None
Wine	None
Spirits	None
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

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?	No
Notes: Although bartenders are generally required to be at least 21 years old in Virginia, a person who is at least 18 years of age may sell or serve beer for on-premises consumption at a counter in an establishment that sells beer only. Effective March 4th, 2009, a person who is at least 18 years of age may also sell or serve wine for on-premises consumption in an establishment that sells wine only.	

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

Dram Shop Liability

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?	No

Social Host Liability

Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties

Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No law
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host's preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Beer, 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

Keg Registration	
How is a keg defined (in gallons)?	Equal to or more 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, Not specified)
Is it illegal to destroy the label on a keg, and if so, what is the penalty?	Yes (Maximum fine/jail, Not specified)
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?	Yes, active (requires an action by purchaser)
Is a deposit required?	No
Does law cover disposable kegs?	Yes

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes (Delivery permit required. Four case limit without written prior notification to the State including the name and address to the intended recipient.)
Wine	Yes (Delivery permit required. Four case limit without written prior notification to the State including the name and address to the intended recipient.)
Spirits	No law

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	Yes. In addition, 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)?	Yes (more than 75.5%)
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	No
Notes: Statute states "151 proof," which is equivalent to 75.5% alcohol by volume.	

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.28
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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	
Notes: Virginia imposes a tax of \$0.2565 per gallon on each barrel of beer, defined as any container or vessel having a capacity of more than 43 ounces.	
Wine	
Control system for wine?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
• General sales tax rate	N/A
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
• General sales tax rate	N/A
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	N/A
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
• General sales tax rate	N/A
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
• General sales tax rate	N/A

• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	N/A
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	
Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	Yes
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	Restricted (Permitted before 9 PM)
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	Yes
Increased volume without increase in price	Yes

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
Wine	Control
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
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

Virginia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority (ABC)	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	Yes
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shippments of alcohol to minors	Virginia ABC Bureau of Law Enforcement
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	No
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession ¹ by state law enforcement agencies	56
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	06/30/2018
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	19,458
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	3,281
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	329
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	06/30/2018
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	2,005
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	179
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	505
Total amount in fines across all licensees	No data
Smallest fine imposed	\$1,000
Largest fine imposed	\$5,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	04/30/2019

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	133
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	2
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	10
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	04/30/2019
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	8
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	04/30/2019

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Virginia ABC Alcohol Education and Prevention Grants

Number of youth served	1,293,191
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:	https://www.abc.virginia.gov/education/grants

Program Description:

Virginia ABC Alcohol Education and Prevention Grants assist community partners in developing and enhancing initiatives related to alcohol education and prevention. Applicants must address one or more of the following priorities: (1) underage drinking prevention; (2) social providing or social hosting prevention; and (3) high-risk drinking prevention. Grant requests are limited to a maximum of \$8,000. Coalitions, law enforcement, nonprofits, schools, colleges, universities, faith-based organizations, and prevention-related groups are encouraged to apply. Programs should have a long-lasting impact and establish and encourage partnerships between organizations. For FY18, grantees included Radford Youth Adult Partnership (RYAP) (\$5,610). RYAP hosted responsible seller/server training for licensed establishments, sponsored a student art contest “Choices of Consequences” (entries related to the consequences of underage drinking and the winner was showcased on a billboard), and conducted monthly meetings between coalition members and students to discuss underage drinking and risky drinking prevention as an ongoing series. Number of people reached: 102,727.

Hanover County Public Schools (\$8,000) implemented the PreVenture program – a school-based intervention aimed at reducing adolescent drug and alcohol use in high-risk teenagers – with at-risk high school students. They also facilitated parent education with support from a local coalition. Including social media efforts, 4,579 people were reached.

Life Changing Community Development Corporation (\$8,000) facilitated “Greater Choices” sessions utilizing the Too Good for Drugs curriculum in area middle and high schools. Number of people reached: 500.

Virginia State University – Department of Psychology (\$8,000) conducted TIPS training through psychology and health and wellness courses and developed a marketing campaign with information regarding the dangers and consequences of underage alcohol use and over-consumption. Number of people reached: 288.

Communities Helping Improve Local Lives (CHILL)/Piedmont Community Services (\$8,000) conducted the Alcohol Literacy Challenge, a brief classroom-based program designed to alter alcohol expectancy and reduce the quantity and frequency of alcohol use among students. Youth participated in Project Sticker Shock – a Virginia ABC program aimed at decreasing social providing. Hidden in Plain Sight was hosted to educate parents about possible signs of drug and alcohol use by their teens using a mock bedroom scene with paraphernalia hidden throughout.

PhotoVoice also was implemented – a project where students take photos throughout the community surrounding positive choices and the difficulties youth face to make positive choices. Number of people reached: 975,224.

Washington County Prevention Coalition (\$3,600) conducted alcohol saturation patrols during the New Years and Fourth of July holidays. Youth participated in Project Sticker Shock – a Virginia ABC program aimed at decreasing social providing. Educational information was provided to parents and community members at various community events throughout the year. Number of people reached: 16,500.

City of Newport News, Department of Human Services (\$8,000) trained high school students to lead and facilitate Project Alert - a classroom-based substance abuse prevention program for 7th and 8th and graders. The program was implemented weekly from October to December. In conjunction, alcohol-free events and workshops were held for students and parents. Number of people reached: 4,222.

Hanover Cares Coalition (\$8,000) implemented the use of the Intoxiclock Pro Campaign Kit to demonstrate how a person’s weight, gender, and drinking pattern affects his or her level of intoxication with increasing levels of alcohol consumption. The Fatal Vision Evidence-Based Program Guide and Smash Match Impairment Activity were used with the Fatal Vision goggles to allow participants to experience how alcohol impairs balance, vision, reaction time, and judgment in five impairment levels. Number of people reached: 32,929 .

Substance Abuse Free Environment (\$7,000) conducted alcohol compliance checks at 272 licensed establishments in Chesterfield County. Including social media efforts, 160,307 people were reached.

City of Portsmouth Police Department (\$6,473) implemented curriculum from the Virginia Rules program through after school activities with middle school students and one community event. A total of 494 middle school students were reached.

Project Sticker Shock (PSS)

Number of youth served	175
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	91
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	

<https://www.abc.virginia.gov/education/programs/project-sticker-shock>

Program Description: Project Sticker Shock (PSS) is a community awareness program designed to prevent people 21 and older from purchasing alcohol and providing it to underage individuals. Participants visit partnering stores to post stickers with a warning message about the penalties for providing alcohol to anyone under 21 and using a fake ID to purchase alcohol. By contributing to these events, citizens throughout the state are taking a proactive stand against underage drinking and its related problems. PSS also seeks to increase visibility of and compliance with Virginia's underage drinking laws. This unique program represents a partnership among youth, retail establishments, concerned parents, community members, prevention professionals, and law enforcement. It provides community, faith-based, school-based, and other groups interested in preventing underage drinking with a great opportunity to contribute to community awareness. Virginia ABC Education and Prevention provides an online training and event materials package for all coordinators planning to implement PSS. Upon completion of online training, coordinators may request a PSS event materials package containing all the materials needed for the event. During FY18, there were 23 total events reaching 11,500 people.

Underage Buyer (UB) Program

Number of youth served	59
Number of parents served	0
Number of caregivers served	0
Program has been evaluated	Yes

Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report: https://www.abc.virginia.gov/enforcement/uab-program	
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The Underage Buyer (UB) program is an ongoing effort by Virginia ABC to visit alcohol and tobacco retailers throughout the Commonwealth to verify compliance with the state age requirements: 18 for tobacco and 21 for alcohol sales. Special agents, who are sworn officers from Virginia ABC's Bureau of Law Enforcement, accompany underage operatives during attempts to purchase cigarettes or alcohol at grocery stores, convenience stores, restaurants, and other businesses, including Virginia ABC stores. The purpose of the UB program is not to trick businesses; rather, it is the hope of Virginia ABC that 100 percent of the businesses comply with state law by not selling to the underage buyer. Virginia ABC selects operatives who look their age, making it easier for clerks and servers to request ID and avoid the sale. Operatives are instructed not to alter their appearance or mannerisms or mislead clerks in any way while attempting to make a purchase. Operatives carry their own valid identification. If the store clerk asks for ID, the operative presents his or her own valid identification. ABC special agents throughout the state completed 3,479 alcohol and tobacco compliance checks during FY18. ABC promotes zero tolerance for underage alcohol consumption as one of its most important messages.

Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Project (YADAPP)

Number of youth served	9,280
Number of parents served	1,561
Number of caregivers served	321
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: www.YADAPP.com	

Program Description: Virginia ABC's Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Project (YADAPP) is a year-long peer leadership program that begins each summer when high schools and communities throughout Virginia send participants (students and sponsoring adults) to a 5-day conference. YADAPP is designed to empower teams of high school students with the resources and motivation to develop year-long projects that promote school safety and prevent alcohol and drug use among their peers. Since 1984, approximately 440 different high schools and community organizations and more than 10,000 students have participated in this unique youth-led experience. All high schools and community organizations in Virginia are encouraged to send a team to YADAPP. YADAPP conference learning objectives are to (1) broaden knowledge of substance use prevention and work as a team to create a substance use prevention plan; (2) learn leadership skills needed to address common issues among youth; and (3) network and build supportive relationships with others from across Virginia. The 32nd Annual YADAPP conference was held at Longwood University from July 16-20, 2018. Seventy-four youth teams representing schools and communities across Virginia participated. The conference consists of a variety of educational and instructional activities for both youth and adult participants. Youth activities are focused on developing structured problem solving, action planning (Strategies to Act Now [STAN] Plan), communication, teamwork, and relationships. Activities at the conference included motivational general sessions, educational breakout sessions, experiential learning and team building, and Strategies To Act Now (STAN) planning. The summer leadership conference uses six different levels of participation and is centered on the experience of youth participants and adult sponsors. The levels, which represent steps towards increasingly responsible leadership opportunities, support and enrich the conference experience. The conference is a collaborative effort between each participant level, and consisted of 271 youth participants, 76 adult sponsors, 27 youth leaders, 22 junior staff, 4 conference interns, and 14 resource officers. To support STAN Plan implementation and growth, YADAPP provided one Wheeler Award (\$500) and 20 mini-grants (\$250 each). STAN Plans implemented July 2017 – June 2018 reached 18,104.

Miss Virginia School Tour

Number of youth served	9,107
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:

<https://www.abc.virginia.gov/education/programs/miss-va>

Program Description: During FY18, Virginia ABC partnered with Miss Virginia to deliver alcohol, tobacco, and drug prevention messages to approximately 9,107 students in 39 elementary schools throughout Virginia. Miss Virginia shared messages of health and wellness with a special emphasis on showing youth the importance of living an alcohol- and drug-free lifestyle. The content of these messages included, but was not limited to, the following topics: (1) alcohol is illegal for anyone under 21, (2) healthy friendships and relationships, and (3) tell a trusted adult if anyone offers tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs. Miss Virginia also shared the agency's Health and Safety Activity Booklet (the elementary school guide from our Publication Series) with age-appropriate exercises that promote health and safety messages. The booklet includes an introductory letter that encourages parents and caregivers to talk to children about the dangers of alcohol use and ways to refuse alcohol (or other substances).

Higher Education Alcohol & Drug Strategic Unified Prevention (HEADS UP)

Number of youth served 21,584
 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:

<https://www.abc.virginia.gov/education/programs/heads-up>

Program Description: Virginia ABC's Higher Education Alcohol and Drug Strategic Unified Prevention (HEADS UP) program informs and equips faculty/staff, students, and parents to effectively promote healthy decision making and advocate for substance misuse education and prevention programming on campuses. HEADS UP provides a series of trainings, resources, and materials to increase knowledge of substance misuse and high-risk drinking among faculty/staff, students, and their parents, and for faculty/staff to build the capacity of student leaders to hold substance misuse education or awareness events. In FY18, HEADS UP provided resources for 37 Institutes of Higher Education.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Substance Abuse Block Grant (SABG) Prevention Set Aside Funded Programs

Number of youth served 306,215
 Number of parents served 1,206,853
 Number of caregivers served No data
 Program has been evaluated Yes
 Evaluation report is available Yes
 URL for evaluation report: Available upon request: gail.taylor@dbhds.virginia.gov
 URL for more program information: No data

Program Description: DBHDS is the Single State Authority for Substance Abuse and receives the SAMHSA Substance Abuse Block Grant (SABG) Prevention Set Aside. The SABG Prevention Set Aside funds a variety of programs across the state that include: Communities Mobilizing for Change on Alcohol; Compliance Checks; Keep a Clear Mind; LifeSkills; Media Campaigns; Social Norms Campaigns; Stay Connected to Your Teen; Strengthening Families and Too Good for Drugs.

Alcohol Merchant Education- SAMHSA SABG-funded Program

Number of youth served 105,984
 Number of parents served 395,093
 Number of caregivers served No data
 Program has been evaluated Yes
 Evaluation report is available Yes
 URL for evaluation report: Available on request: gail.taylor@dbhds.virginia.gov
 URL for more program information: No data

Program Description: SABG-funded providers visit alcohol retail merchants to provide information on penalties of selling to underage youth.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Program description: 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 No

Description of collaboration: Not applicable

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

Description of program: Not applicable

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

Federal campaigns: No

Regional and local media campaigns: Yes

Virginia ABC uses social media and public service announcements to reduce underage drinking and increase parent/child communication about alcohol consumption.

Additionally, through the Virginia ABC Alcohol Education and Prevention Grants, grant recipients do additional work through social media campaigns, public service announcements, and public awareness through the use of billboards and other media.

Local school district efforts: No

Other: Local SABG Prevention providers do county-/city-wide campaigns Yes

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

Pro bono No

Donated air time No

Earned media No

Other: No

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA CSAP and National Institute of Medicine Yes

Agency(ies) within your state: No

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No

Other: No

Best practice standards description: The Virginia Office for Substance Abuse Prevention Collaborative (including 12 participating agencies) promotes SAMHSA's Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) as the model for all prevention programming. Virginia ABC follows the National Institute of Medicine's Classifications for Prevention and adheres to the CSAP's Prevention Strategies. Additionally, the SPF model is then required to be used in developing YADAPP STAN Plans and by Virginia ABC Alcohol Education and Prevention grantees and SABG-funded prevention providers.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Abby Pendleton
 Email: abby.pendleton@abc.virginia.gov
 Address: Virginia ABC, 2901 Hermitage Road, Richmond, VA 23220
 Phone: 804-213-4498

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

- Alcoholic Beverage Control Authority
- Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services
- Department of Health
- Virginia Foundation for Healthy Youth
- Department of Education
- Department of Social Services
- Department of Motor Vehicles
- Department of Criminal Justice Services
- Virginia State Police
- Virginia National Guard
- Community Coalitions of Virginia
- Mothers Against Drunk Driving

A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities Yes
 URL or other means of access: www.abc.virginia.gov/education/programs/vosap

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years No
 Prepared by: Not applicable
 Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: Virginia State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW)
 Report can be accessed via: <https://vasisdashboard.omni.org/rdPage.aspx?rdReport=Dashboard.Resources>

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:
 Estimate of state funds expended \$96,326
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2018

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 \$3,061,500
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2018

K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:
 Estimate of state funds expended \$222,000
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2018

Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:
 Estimate of state funds expended \$20,500
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending 06/30/2018

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
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	Yes
Fines	Yes
Fees	Yes
Other: Virginia ABC store sales; SAMHSA SABG Prevention Set Aside	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Virginia ABC Education and Prevention funding is provided by Virginia ABC's store sales, beer and wine taxes, licensing fees, and fines. These operations fund the Virginia ABC budget and are given to the General Fund, where a portion is then paid to DBHDS for treatment of alcohol use disorders. DBHDS uses federal funds for underage alcohol use prevention.

Additional Clarification

No data

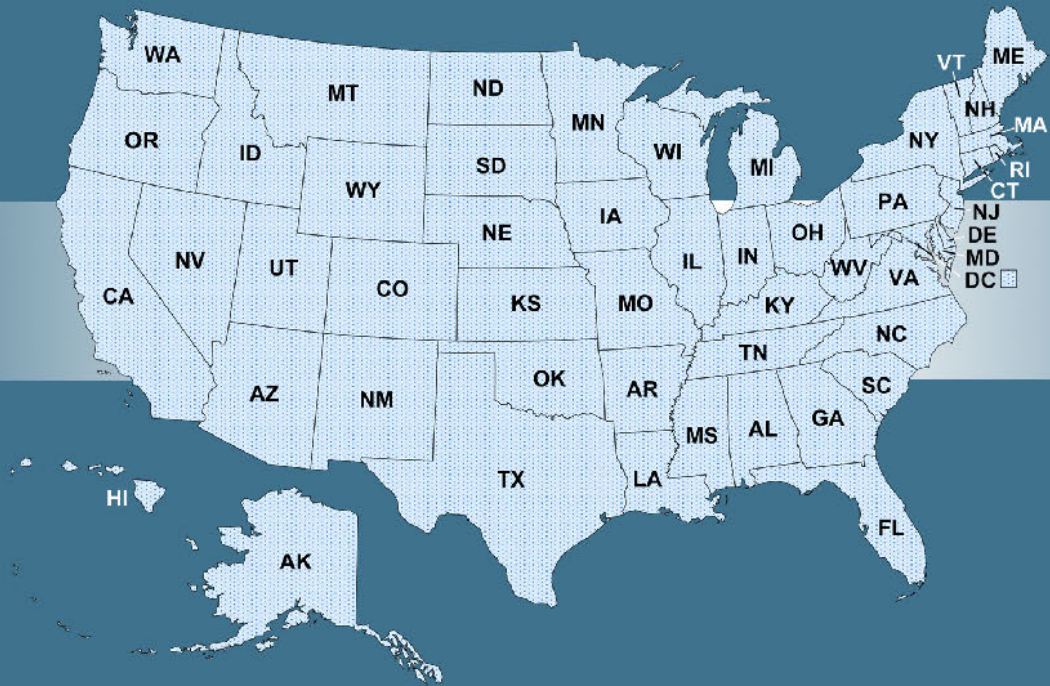


SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

WEST VIRGINIA STATE REPORT

Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was 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), which is chaired by 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 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, 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 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). 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 served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 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 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

Recommended Citation: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *2020 West Virginia State Report – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

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West Virginia Governor’s Designated Contact for STOP Act State Survey:

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Program Manager I

West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health

Phone: (304) 356-4786

Email: Joshua.E.VanBibber@wv.gov



West Virginia

State Population: 1,805,832

Population Ages 12–20: 198,900

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
Ages 12–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	43,000 (21.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	30,000 (15.1%)
Ages 12–14	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	2,200 (3.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,000 (1.7%)
Ages 15–17	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	10,800 (16.6%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	6,700 (10.2%)
Ages 18–20	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	29,900 (41.7%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	22,300 (31.1%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	25
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	1,506
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% ¹	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	6
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	16%

¹ 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 Overview²

The West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health & Health Facilities (BBHFF) is the federally designated Single State Authority (SSA) and State Mental Health Authority (SMHA) for mental health, substance abuse, and intellectual and developmental disabilities responsible for administering the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Community Mental Health Block Grant (SABG and MHBG, respectively). With the Block Grant and a combination of other federal grants and state funding, BBHFF supports comprehensive behavioral health prevention, promotion, early intervention, treatment, and recovery programs statewide.

BBHFF provides funding for community-based behavioral health services for persons with behavioral health needs, including those who are uninsured or underinsured, as well as operational support for seven State-owned facilities with long-term or acute care psychiatric facilities for adults. BBHFF operates under the auspices of the West Virginia Department of Health and Human Resources (WVDHHR) which also includes the State Bureaus for Public Health, Children and Families (Child Welfare), Child Support Enforcement, and Medical Services (Medicaid). The overall role of BBHFF is to provide leadership, oversight, and coordination of policy, planning, development, funding, and monitoring of the public behavioral health system.

West Virginia's publicly funded community based behavioral health system is anchored by 13 Comprehensive Behavioral Health Centers (CBHCs), operating full service and/or satellite offices in each of the counties located in the center's catchment area. Public behavioral health services provided by a CBHC are for all populations and all ages at risk for, or have a diagnosis of, mental illness, substance abuse, intellectual/developmental disability, or a co-occurring/coexisting disorder. CBHCs are charged with ensuring the following "essential services" are available and accessible in each county: Screening, assessment, crisis response, outpatient services (with referral for intensive outpatient services (IS) as may be assessed/ needed), information and referral capacity, and medication management.

Prevention Services

BBHFF allocates funding to six regional Prevention Lead Organizations that provide technical support to local Prevention Coalitions in all 55 counties in West Virginia. All prevention grantees implement the following strategies: information dissemination, prevention education, community mobilization, environmental strategies, alternatives for youth, and problem identification and referral. All counties are required to complete the strategic prevention framework (SPF) planning model to identify needs and match evidence-based programs and practices.

Over the past year, substance abuse coalitions have provided in-depth evidence-based education programs to thousands of youths and young adults in schools and universities. Aside from youth education, proven community trainings have been attended by nearly 14,000 adults.

² Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2018/2019 – (West Virginia) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (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.

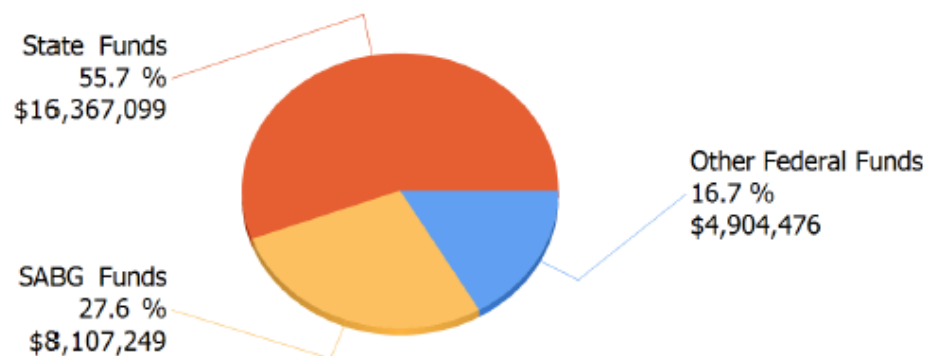
Various media campaigns—educating communities about substance abuse, offering resources for help, and encouraging parents to talk to their kids about drugs—have reached nearly 1 million West Virginians through newspaper, radio, TV, print, and digital promotions. For the past few years, BBHFF has supported the youth-led Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) through prevention leads’ statements of work and funding for the statewide SADD conference, which had more than 400 youths and 650 overall attendees in 2016. The 2017 conference was held November 3-5, 2017, at Camp Dawson in Preston County. BBHFF received an award in 2016 for outstanding partnership from West Virginia SADD, which in turn received national recognition. There are currently more than 280 SADD chapters in the state with 10,000-plus student leaders. West Virginia has other youth groups, including RAZE crews, the Harrison County Dream Team, and ten county Teen Summits and Teen Institutes. Cabell County, one of the state’s more populous counties, has Youth Prevention Teams in all middle and high schools.

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 West Virginia used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (55.7 percent and 27.6 percent, respectively).³

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, West Virginia designated preventing or delaying the onset of complications from substance abuse and mental illness among youth, college students, and others as the number one priority for use of SABG funds.⁴

Exhibit 1: Sources of West Virginia’s 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



³ WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – West Virginia 2019.

⁴ FY 2018/2019 – (West Virginia) 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 West Virginia'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 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

1. Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
2. Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
3. Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
4. Laws affecting alcohol pricing.

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:

1. Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations.
2. Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking.
3. State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns.
4. State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage-Possession	
Is underage possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is possession allowed if parent or guardian is present or consents?	No
• Is possession allowed if spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage-Consumption	
Is underage consumption of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is consumption allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	No
• Is consumption allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	No
Is there an exception based on location?	No

Underage-Internal Possession	
Is underage internal possession of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is internal possession allowed if the parent or guardian is present or consents?	N/A
• Is internal possession allowed if the spouse is present or consents?	N/A
Is there an exception based on location?	N/A

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

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 an administrative 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
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May retailers 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

• Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?	No
• Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?	Yes
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

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?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

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 law
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

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?	0 (with driver education; 50 hours without, 10 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	10:00 PM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, for first 6 months, no nonfamily passengers younger

	than 20 years old. For second 6 months, no more than one nonfamily passenger younger than 20 years old
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
License Stage	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing Alcohol to Minors	
Is furnishing of alcoholic beverages to minors prohibited?	Yes
Are there exceptions based on family relationships?	
• Is furnishing allowed if the parent or guardian supplies the alcohol?	Yes
• Is furnishing allowed if the spouse supplies the alcohol?	Yes
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
Notes: West Virginia's exception allows relatives by blood or marriage to furnish alcohol to minors.	

Compliance Check Protocols	
Does the state have a written protocol for when an underage decoy is used in compliance checks?	Yes
What is the minimum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	18
What is the maximum age a decoy may be to participate in a compliance check?	20
Are there appearance requirements for the decoy?	No
Does decoy carry ID during compliance check?	Required
May decoy verbally exaggerate his or her actual age?	Prohibited
Is decoy training mandated, recommended, prohibited, or not specified?	Not specified

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?	Not specified
What is the penalty for the first offense?	Can impose one or combination of following sanctions: Revoke license, suspend license, place licensee on probationary status for no more than

	12 months, impose monetary penalty not to exceed \$1000 for each violation
What is the penalty for the second offense?	Not specified
What is the penalty for the third offense?	Not specified
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Not specified

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

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?	No

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?	Yes

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)?	Yes, within 300 feet. College and university have authority to override state restrictions if done in writing.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 300 feet. College and university have authority to override state restrictions if done in writing.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer
Notes: This prohibition does not apply to grocery stores or "to a place occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so occupied."	
Primary and Secondary Schools	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 300 feet.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 300 feet.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer
Notes: This prohibition does not apply to grocery stores or "to a place occupied by a beer licensee so long as it is continuously so occupied."	

Dram Shop Liability	
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

Social Host Liability	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	No

Prohibitions Against Hosting Underage Drinking Parties	
Does a statute prohibit hosting underage drinking parties?	No law
Is the statute specific to underage parties, or a general prohibition against permitting underage drinking on the property?	N/A
What action by underage guest triggers a violation?	N/A
Property type covered by the law?	N/A
What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A

Does host’s preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser’s age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser’s name?	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

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

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	No law
Wine	Yes (Direct Shipper's license required. Two cases per month.)
Spirits	No law

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

Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
Beer	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.18
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
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	N/A

Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
Spirits	
Control system for spirits?	Yes
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General sales tax rate 	N/A
<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) 	N/A
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	
Low-Price, High-Volume Drink Specials	
Are on-premises retailers prohibited from offering the following types of drink specials?	

Free beverages	No
Multiple servings at one time	No
Multiple servings for same price as single serving	No
Reduced price for a specified day or time (i.e., happy hours)	No
Unlimited beverages for fixed price	No
Increased volume without increase in price	No

Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions	
Wine	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No
Spirits	
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
Beer	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	Banned
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and Hold (90 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	No

West Virginia State Survey Responses

State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

West Virginia Alcohol Beverage Control Administration (WVABCA)

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	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No

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

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors No data

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies No data

Enforcement Statistics

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

Number of minors found in possession¹ by state law enforcement agencies No data

Number pertains to the 12 months ending No data

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies No data

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 4,857

Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks) 3,185

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks 585

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 12/31/2018

Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments No data

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

Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations No data

Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks No data

Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors No data

Data are collected on these activities No data

Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies No data

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks No data

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending No data

Sanctions

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

Number of fines imposed by the state⁴ 189

Total amount in fines across all licensees \$78,831

Smallest fine imposed \$50

Largest fine imposed \$10,000

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending 12/31/2018

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	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
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	No data
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No data

Additional Clarification

No data

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

³ Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

West Virginia Partnerships for Success

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The West Virginia Partnership for Success project is meant to decrease underage drinking among youth ages 12-20 and prescription drug misuse/abuse among youth ages 12-25, through further development of a sustainable prevention infrastructure by: (1) continuing to integrate the SPF; (2) using data to inform planning, programming and funding; and (3) implementing targeted and culturally-appropriate evidence-based programs to increase positive community norms in 12 high-need counties. This project was completed on September 29, 2018.

West Virginia Partnerships for Success 2018

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	No data

Program Description: The West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health Partnerships for Success 2018 Project built upon the state's existing prevention network and partnerships to prevent and reduce underage drinking, intravenous drug use, and marijuana use of students ages 9-20 statewide who are at higher risk for substance use due to adverse childhood experience and hardships, such as familial substance use, placement in foster or kinship care, poverty, homelessness, or serious emotional disturbances. This project used the Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) and data from the West Virginia State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW) to develop evidence-based universal, selective, and indicated prevention strategies to support high-risk students. This project was supported through a Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) grant.

West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA)

Number of youth served	475
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	330
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: wvcia.com	

Program Description: The West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA) is the state organization that proactively addresses collegiate misuse of alcohol and other drugs, as well as associated violence issues through the use of evidence-based practices. The initiative helps promote healthy campus environments through information dissemination, public policy influence, work with prevention partners, training, and technical assistance.

Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)

Number of youth served	115,000
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information: www.wvsadd.org	

Program Description: Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD) provides students with prevention tools to deal with serious issues that revolve around underage drinking, drug use, impaired driving, and difficult decision making. These youth-led efforts promote positive mental health, leadership development, and good decision making. West Virginia leads the nation in SADD chapter development with nearly 300 chapters statewide, including school-based, local community-based, and college-based chapters.

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Program description: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns: National Alcohol and Drug FACTS Week	Yes
Regional and local media campaigns: Regional and county level prevention uses social media to promote awareness for underage drinking and prevention material	Yes
Local school district efforts:	No
Other:	No
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA’s national media campaign, “Talk. They Hear You.”</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	Yes
Other:	No

<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	No
Pro bono	No
Donated air time	No
Earned media	No
Other:	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state: Single State Authority (SSA), West Virginia Division of Justice and Community Services, Governor's Highway Safety Program, Alcohol Beverage Control Administration	Yes
Nongovernmental agency(ies): Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE), National Alcohol Beverage Control Association (NABCA), National Liquor Law Enforcement Association (NLLEA)	Yes
Other: Center for Health and Safety Culture-Montana State University	Yes
Best practice standards description: Bureau for Behavioral Health requires evidence-based practice within contracts/agreements to sub-grantees. Sub grantees are to develop practices around data-driven decisions and use evidence-based practice and programming. Our state and sub-grantees utilize SAMSHA's Strategic Prevention Framework prevention model to assess, plan, and guide our work.	

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: Nikki Tennis
 Email: Nikki.A.Tennis@wv.gov
 Address: 350 Capitol Street Room 350, Charleston, WV 35301
 Phone: 304-356-4796

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Bureau for Behavioral Health
 Bureau for Children and Families
 Bureau for Public Health
 Marshall University
 Alcohol Beverage Control Administration
 Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD)
 Prevent Suicide WV
 West Virginia Collegiate Initiative to Address High Risk Alcohol Use (WVCIA)
 West Virginia Department of Education
 Division of Juvenile Services
 Supreme Court- Court Improvement Program (CIP)
 Juvenile Justice
 Behavioral Health Provider Association
 Our Six Prevention Lead Organizations (Youth Service System, Potomac Highlands Guild, West Brook, Harrison County FRN, Pretera, and Community Connections)
 Community Access.

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

URL or other means of access: <https://helpandhopewv.org/>

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: West Virginia Bureau for Behavioral Health in collaboration with the Partnerships for Success Advisory Workgroup
 Plan can be accessed via: No data

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: West Virginia State Epidemiological Outcome Workgroup (SEOW)
 Report can be accessed via: No data

Additional Clarification

No data

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks in retail outlets:

Estimate of state funds expended No data
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending No data

Checkpoints and saturation patrols:

Estimate of state funds expended No data
 Estimate based on the 12 months ending No data

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 No
 Other: Not applicable No

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Not applicable

Additional Clarification

No data

SAMHSA Publication
No. PEP21-03-11-005 Released 2021
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration