

Attachment 4

ALABAMA

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> Alabama Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board	
<i>Methods by which local and State enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> ABC Enforcement Agents work with local officers during investigations of licensed establishments, complaints, special details, and checkpoints. Although this primarily occurs when there is a special detail planned or a problem in the community, ABC Enforcement Agents work in communities on a daily basis and have contact with local officers while completing the numerous regulatory and law enforcement responsibilities with which they are charged.	
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	No
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	No
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Yes
Primary State agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Alabama ABC Board
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 by State law enforcement agencies	1,058
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if 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 State agencies	4,977
Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks	544
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Unknown
Data are collected on these activities	No response
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	No response
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No response
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	No
Number of fines imposed by the State ³	Data not collected
Total amount in fines across all licensees	Data not collected
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Data not collected
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No

Number of suspensions imposed by the State ⁴	Data not collected
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	Data not collected
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Data not collected
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	No
Number of license revocations imposed ⁵	Data not collected
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Data not collected
Additional Clarification	
No response.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per State statutes.

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

³Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁴Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁵Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking	
<i>Selma Dallas Prevention Collaborative</i>	
Number of youth served	300
Number of parents served	22
Number of caregivers served	4
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information	No response
<p>Program description: The Selma Dallas Prevention Collaborative implemented the Peer Reduction Of Underage Drinking Campaign (PROUD). This initiative addresses underage drinking in Dallas County, Alabama, by using environmental strategies to reduce the use of alcohol by underage drinkers in Dallas County. The PROUD Campaign reduces risk factors while increasing protective factors, and it also strengthens at-risk families. The Selma Dallas Prevention Collaborative collaborates with Cahaba Cares and the Selma PALS to host a "prevention camp" in the rural community.</p>	
<i>Teen Headquarters Alcohol Awareness Program</i>	
Number of youth served	20
Number of parents served	8
Number of caregivers served	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information	No response
<p>Program description: The Teen Headquarters Alcohol Awareness Program targets 12- to 17-year-olds in Wetumpka that have aged out of existing summer youth programs that provide directed activities and academic enrichment as well as programs to reduce risk behavior patterns and strengthen protective community opportunities. The curriculum provides programs and education. School and community guests are invited to share in the children's work. Bowling, swimming, skating, and outdoor activities are part of the program's physical fitness activities. Board and group games are used to improve social interaction skills. Classes on underage drinking, anger management, healthy relationships, respect, motor vehicle safety, and drug awareness are also provided through the Teen Headquarters Alcohol Awareness Program and are taught by law enforcement personnel.</p>	
<i>Parents Who Host</i>	

Number of youth served	3,500
Number of parents served	750
Number of caregivers served	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: Provides community education and media campaigns to address underage drinking and parental responsibility.	
Alcohol Surveillance Departments in Millbrook and Wetumpka	
Number of youth served	100
Number of parents served	No response
Number of caregivers served	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: Off-duty contracted law enforcement personnel patrol police jurisdictions within each city to target areas where risk violations may occur. These areas include major intersections and areas where youth activity may increase risky motor vehicle operation. Data is provided on motor violations resulting in citations, arrests, or warnings in target geographic areas for patrol time periods.	

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking	
It's Party Time	
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: No response.	
Ripple Effects for Kids	
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: No response.	
Too Good for Drugs	
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: No response.	
Regional Information Clearinghouses	
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: Disseminates underage drinking literature to consumers, parents, and practitioners statewide.	
Teen Board	
URL for more program information	No response
Program description: No response.	

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking	No
Description of program: Not applicable.	
State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing	Yes
Description of program: Underage drinking programs funded with State monies through the	

Department of Education consist of the school system's alternative education programs. The number served below signifies the total student populations in these settings around the State. Following are the programs offered through the Department of Education:

1. It's Party Time is a seven-session drug and alcohol prevention curriculum for students in the 6th grade and up. It is a simulator in the form of a board game that lets kids experience the financial, social, and health consequences of using tobacco, drugs, and alcohol. The curriculum is designed for a class of 30 students at a time. Each team is required to manage a budget, which includes selecting their home, automobile, and fun & leisure activities. They attempt to maintain their lifestyles while experiencing the consequences of their specific drug of choice. This program is located in Shelby County and targets at-risk students in grades 6-12. The program serves 12,604 people, and the evaluation was implemented during the 2010-2011 year.
2. Ripple Effects for Kids is a research-based tool to help children build resilience and handle the nonacademic issues that get in the way of school success. One-hundred and forty engaging, interactive, reading-based independent tutorials build key social-emotional abilities that are more connected to school success than intelligence quotient (IQ): self-understanding, empathy, impulse control, management of feelings, assertiveness, decisionmaking, and connection to community. The result is kids who know themselves, stand up for their beliefs, solve problems, feel for and connect with diverse others—and do well in school. The Ripple Effects for Kids program is located in Madison County and Talladega City, and targets at-risk students in grades K-12. The program serves 924 people in Madison County and 176 individuals in Talladega City for a total of 1,100 students. At this time, there is not a recorded evaluation available.
3. Too Good for Drugs teaches critically important life skills to students in grades K-8. It is a universal school-based prevention program that reduces risk factors and enhances protective factors related to alcohol, tobacco, and drug use as well as other problem behaviors among students. Too Good for Drugs provides the support and develops the skills students need to make good decisions when facing the increasing challenges of stress, peer pressure, and temptation. The program is held in the following counties and cities: Bibb County, Calhoun County, Chambers County, Chilton County, Cleburne County, Dale County, Dallas County, Etowah County, Henry County, Jefferson County, Lauderdale County, Alexander City, Arab City, Attalla City, Eufaula City, Florence City, Guntersville City, Haleyville City, Huntsville City, Mountain Brook City, and Sylacauga City. The program also targets at-risk students in grades K-12 and serves a total of 21,310 students. Too Good for Drugs' State baseline is 1,294 for 2009-2010 and data is currently being collected on the course.
4. Teen Board of West Alabama provides alcohol compliance checks. The theme of the program is "Parents Who Host Lose the Most." Services are provided to three high schools in Montgomery County; 20,000 people are served. This program is sponsored by the Council on Substance Abuse (COSA).
5. North and South Regional Information Clearinghouses: The North Regional Information Clearinghouse and the South Regional Information Clearinghouse are located in Anniston, AL and Mobile, AL, respectively. Both disseminate underage drinking materials and resources to the general public, providers, and coalitions. Underage drinking curricula, videos, DVDs, pamphlets, brochures and services are available through each Clearinghouse's staff members. A total of \$233,500 is spent on educating Alabama communities on underage drinking.

<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	No
Best practice standards description: Not applicable.	

Additional Clarification

No response.

State Interagency Collaboration

<i>A State-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
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Committee contact information:

Name: SMSgt. Dave Peterson
 Email: david.peterson9@us.army.mi

Address: 1750 Congressman W. Dickerson Drive (or PO Box 3711), Montgomery, AL 36109
 Phone: 334-651-3031

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:
 Juvenile Court—Elmore County
 Department of Human Studies
 University of Alabama—Rural Health
 Southwest Alabama Mental Health Center
 Department of Labor—Opportunity Industrialization Center
 Alabama Coalition Against Domestic Violence (ACADV)
 United States Armed Forces—Drug Demand Reduction
 North Regional Information Clearinghouse
 South Regional Information Clearinghouse
 Homeless Children Services—Montgomery Public Schools Fed.
 United States Air National Guard—Center for Youth
 HIV Prevention Education—Calhoun County Health Department
 Children’s Trust Fund of Alabama
 Partnership for a Drug Free Community
 Public Safety
 Alabama A&M University Department of Social Work
 Alabama Association of Child Care Agencies (AACCA)—Brewer Porch Children’s Center
 Alabama State Department of Education—Prevention Support Services
 Office of Institutional Development
 Association for the Advancement of Retired Persons (AARP) in Alabama
 Alabama Campaign to Prevention Teen Pregnancy
 Big Lots
 Consumer Advocate
 Mobile County Sheriff’s Office

A Web site 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 Yes
 Prepared by: Alabama Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (AEOW)
 Plan can be accessed via No response

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by: Alabama Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (AEOW) with the assistance of the following AEOW partners:
 • Alabama Board of Pharmacy
 • Alabama Governor’s Office
 • Department of Human Resources
 • Mothers Against Drunk Driving
 • Addiction Technology Transfer Center (ATTC)
 • Department of Education
 • Pardons and Parole
 • Department of Youth Services
 • Department of Rehabilitation
 • Department of Public Health
 • Administrative Office of the Courts
 • Department of Revenue
 • Sentencing Commission
 Plan can be accessed via No response

Additional Clarification

AEOW annually prepares deliverables. The State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup (SEOW) program requests that all States receiving SEOW funding submit their project results to the program on a predetermined schedule. The submitted project results are called deliverables. The deliverables are the

scheduled fulfillment to the grant. AEW has submitted eight deliverables; following is a description of each.

- 1. Progress Reporting**—AEOW provided monthly progress reports to the SEOW program administrator for the first 6 months (May 2006-October 2006). After that, AEW provided quarterly progress reports. Progress reports include the following contents:
 - A summary of accomplishments for the period.
 - Planned activities for the next period.
 - Problems encountered and their resolution.
 - Any anticipated issues or problems with a proposed approach to their resolution.
 - Any technical assistance (TA) requirements that are anticipated.
 - Finance reports, including (but not limited to) analyses of projected expenditures against proposed budget.
- 2. Work Plan and Goal Statement**—AEOW produced a charter that describes its principles, functions, and organization. The charter states the goals and purpose of AEW and includes a work plan that identifies the following issues:
 - An appropriate mission statement for the group.
 - The date of AEW's creation is April 11, 2006. The group will be a continuous workgroup subject to dissolution only with rescinding of Executive Order Number 23.
 - Chairperson/main point of contact for the group is the Director of Prevention Services/NPN from the Substance Abuse Services Division.
 - Specific activities that will be undertaken.
 - Proposed individual and organizational participants and their roles and responsibilities.
 - Sources and forms of data that will be used.
 - AEW agreement deliverables.
 - Methods for measuring and monitoring progress and accomplishments.
- 3. Sustainability Plan**—AEOW provided a document outlining steps taken and future plans for maintaining AEW, updating and distributing State and community Epidemiological Profiles, and monitoring progress that included the following steps:
 - Reach consensus on how to do business and with whom:
 - Secure cooperative and collaborative interagency memoranda of understanding, executive directives, and/or other support documents from the top State executive whenever possible,
 - Include members from a variety of State agencies, nonprofit organizations, universities, private sectors, and citizens' groups.
 - Constitute and structure the AEW by function in a matrix-based team format.
 - Recognize all the AEW members, partners, and leaders for their accomplishments:
 - Maintain members' interests and identify a role for all participants.
 - Secure value-added (unpaid) staff from other agencies, universities, and nonprofits.
 - Build and strengthen interagency support and collaboration.
 - Define action items or products that have value for the AEW membership.
 - Create a data inventory that supports other division grants.
 - Establish partnerships with stakeholders that ensure mutual benefits.
 - Establish and maintain interagency connections for cooperation and collaboration---namely, establish memoranda of understanding or memoranda of agreement that specify exactly how AEW and stakeholders will collaborate.
 - Recognize the importance of community needs in AEW deliberations:
 - Include needs-assessment language in the contract requirements to encourage communities that may be hesitant about working with data to embrace this important aspect of outcomes-based prevention.
 - Help local communities become more comfortable working with epidemiological data and provide training and TA for individuals at the local level.
 - Continually improve data infrastructure and data analysis capabilities:
 - Contact national and State data sources to assess whether and when data needs can be met.
 - Involve outside experts who can help overcome many of the analytic and political challenges associated with working across State agencies involved in a specific policy area.

- Coordinate AEW activities with those of the many State agencies involved in substance abuse prevention.
 - Establish an organizational structure that can be responsive to short-term data requests.
 - Work systematically to identify new data sources.
 - Analyze data as they become available to monitor emerging trends.
 - Identify data gaps and needs, and work diligently to pursue solutions to fill them.
 - Transform data into useful information and communicate those data to key groups using targeted messages.
- Institutionalize the AEW:
 - Make AEW a formal subcommittee of ACPTSA.
 - Include AEW products in reports to the most senior State leadership.
 - Secure adequate and sustained funding for the AEW.
4. **State or Territory and Community Epidemiological Profiles**—AEOW produced two Epidemiological Profiles that summarize and characterize the nature, magnitude, and distribution of substance use and related consequences in the State and communities. Understanding the nature and extent of the array of substance use and related consequences in the State and communities is critical as a first step for determining prevention priorities. The work of AEW is framed by an outcomes-based prevention model that grounds prevention in a solid understanding of alcohol, tobacco, and drug use and related consequences. Following the outcomes-based prevention model, once priorities are established, prevention planners then identify the factors influencing the prioritized use patterns and consequences to align relevant and effective strategies to address them.
 5. **Submit Data Used for Epidemiological Profiles**—AEOW provided the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) Data Coordination and Consolidation Center (DCCC) with copies of or references to the sources of data and indicators used in the Epidemiological Profiles. The SEOW program administrator, the SEOW epidemiologist, and DCCC coordinated the methods and timing for the provision of data and references. DCCC is housed at SAMHSA's headquarters in Rockville, MD.
 6. **Dissemination Plan**—AEOW provided plans for dissemination of the State/community-level Epidemiological Profile and youth/adult consumption and consequences data to legislatures, prevention groups, private sectors, and public etc. The purpose of this dissemination plan is to provide target audiences with up-to-date substance use data trends and assist with data interpretation to inform their prevention programs and community groups. Four potential target audiences were identified: community coalitions, private sectors, State legislature, and media.
 7. **Substance Abuse Monitoring System**—AEOW created a systematic and ongoing substance abuse monitoring State- and community-level database system. The database system can help inform assessment (“What do substance use and related consequences look like in the State and community?”), planning (“What are the current prevention priorities that emerge after needs assessment?”), and monitoring/evaluation activities (“How are we doing in our efforts to address these issues?”) to enhance substance abuse prevention. This database includes a key set of indicators that describe the magnitude and distribution of substance-related consequences and consumption patterns across the State and community. There are five inputs for each indicator: the name of the indicator, the most current value of the indicator, data source, frequency of data collection, and validity and reliability of using the variable. The data are mainly obtained from national surveys for adults, the PRIDE public school survey for youth, and other State/national resources. This comprehensive monitoring system will be used for tracking, communicating, and using data over time. In the future, an online monitoring database will be implemented to enable users to run queries and reports.
 8. **NOMs Community Data and Performance Measurement**—AEOW submitted NOMs data at the community level where available and not prepopulated by SAMHSA. A template designed by SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) was used. A description of the methods to collect the NOMs, data collection tools, and approved methodologies from SAMHSA was included.

<i>Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$83,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	09/30/2010
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included	No response
Estimate of State funds expended	No response
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No response

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Description of funding streams and how they are used: No response.

Additional Clarification

No response.

ALASKA

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i> The Department of Public Safety	
<i>Methods by which local and State enforcement agencies coordinate their efforts to enforce laws prohibiting underage drinking:</i> The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) of the Alaska State Troopers. The agency also depends on State and local police to enforce alcohol laws (Title 4). With four investigators and one enforcement unit supervisor, the ABC Board must rely on the assistance of local law enforcement and state troopers to enforce laws across the State. License fees are refunded to municipalities that have police departments and that enforce Title 4. The Alaska Court Systems has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges.	
Enforcement Strategies	
<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	No
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	Yes
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	The Department of Public Safety
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>	
Number of minors found in possession by State law enforcement agencies	3,685
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	12/31/2010
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Yes
<i>State law enforcement agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of licensees checked for compliance by State agencies ²	700
Number of licensees that failed State compliance checks	105
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Local law enforcement agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	
Data are collected on these activities	No response
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies ²	No response
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No response
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	
Number of fines imposed by the State ³	5
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$4,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments</i>	Yes

<i>specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
Number of suspensions imposed by the State ⁴	5
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	52
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	
	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁵	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
Additional Clarification	
Local police have been encouraged to operate compliance checks; however, the ABC Board does not collect this data.	
The Alcoholic Beverage Control Board maintains information in the minutes of its meetings and individual licensee files regarding fines, suspensions, and revocations; however, the data are not tallied for this type of purpose.	
Direct sales/shipment laws are enforced for dry communities (Alaska has local option).	
Number of minors found in possession by State law enforcement agencies includes only cases adjudicated by the courts, not all citations issued.	

¹Or having consumed or purchased per State statutes

²Includes local arrests/citations

³Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.

⁴Does not include fines imposed by local agencies

⁵Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies

⁶Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs SPECIFIC TO Underage Drinking

Adult and Juvenile ASAP Program

Number of youth served	1,904
Number of parents served	No response
Number of caregivers served	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/asap/default.htm

Program description: The Alaska Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (ASAP) provides substance abuse screening, case management, and accountability for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and other alcohol/drug-related misdemeanor cases. This involves screening cases referred from the district court into drinker classification categories as well as thoroughly monitoring cases throughout education and/or treatment requirements.

ASAP operates as a neutral link between the justice and healthcare delivery systems. This requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies: enforcement, prosecution, judicial, probation, corrections, rehabilitation, licensing, traffic records, and public information/education.

The benefits of ASAP monitoring include:

- Increased accountability of offenders.
- Reduced recidivism resulting from successful completion of required education or treatment.
- Significant reductions in the amount of resources spent by prosecutors, law enforcement officers,

- judges, attorneys, and corrections officers enforcing court-ordered conditions.
- Increased safety for victims and the larger community; offenders are more likely to receive treatment, make court appearances, and comply with other probation conditions.

Much like the adult programs, the JASAP programs receive referrals for those under the age of 18 who have three or more minor possession or consuming offenses or who have a driving under the influence (DUI) type offense. In Alaska, ASAP is an integral part of the criminal justice and behavioral healthcare service systems, providing invaluable and necessary monitoring and tracking of clients referred to substance abuse services throughout the State. Five probation officers and five community grantees handle traditional adult misdemeanor ASAP referrals; an additional seven community grantees are funded to handle just juvenile cases. In addition to the Anchorage office, adult and juvenile grant programs are located in Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai/Homer, Kotzebue, and Wasilla/Palmer. Juvenile-only programs are located in Anchorage, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Seward, Nome, and Bethel.

The ASAP program provides a standardized statewide network of alcohol screening and case management for cases referred by the criminal justice system. It offers a consistent process to ensure that clients complete required substance abuse education or treatment programs as prescribed by the courts. The ASAP programs, including the Anchorage office, monitor these cases to confirm with the court and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) when clients have completed court-ordered assignments. This program requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies, including law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, corrections, rehabilitative services, motor vehicle licensing, traffic records, public information/education, and treatment services. There are approximately 1,500 adult court-ordered referrals made to the six adult community programs quarterly. An additional 500 juvenile referrals are made to the twelve grantees.

In fiscal year 2010, the ASAP program incorporated motivational interviewing (MI), an evidence-based practice, as a model for increasing the engagement of clients during their first encounter with ASAP staff. Through the use of MI-styled interviews, the expected outcome is that clients will be motivated to change their personal behaviors and attitudes related to alcohol and drug use, thereby increasing their completion and success rates following the receipt of required services. Grantees are also responsible for engaging their community prevention coalition and for being involved in ASAP program outreach and education efforts in schools, community forums, and other appropriate venues.

Alcohol Drug Information School

Number of youth served	No response
Number of parents served	No response
Number of caregivers served	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No response
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/adis/default.htm	

Program description: Alcohol Drug Information School (ADIS) programs provide education to first-time DWI and Minor Consuming offenders as well as those convicted of other alcohol/drug-related offenses if that person would not be diagnosed as a substance abuser. ADIS programs aim to reduce subsequent alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and associated high-risk behaviors. ADIS programs cover the effects of alcohol and drugs on driving and social behaviors as well as health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. These programs are designed to be available to all Alaskans involved in alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses.

Each Adult or Youth ADIS program uses an identical core curriculum that combines the most recent research in early intervention and prevention. Each program includes regionally specific information and is designed to be relevant to all segments of Alaska's diverse population while ensuring uniformity of the core ADIS program content statewide. The Adult program uses a core curriculum developed by the Change Company and the State of Alaska. Adult ADIS programs are appropriate for all adults over the age of 18.

Prime for Life

Number of youth served	No response
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Number of parents served	No response
Number of caregivers served	No response
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	No response
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report	Not applicable
URL for more program information: http://www.primeforlife.org/homepage.cfm?CFID=374289&CFTOKEN=39038970	
Program description: The youth program, Prime For Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course but was developed by Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals between 14 and not yet 21 years of age.	

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State: Programs RELATED TO Underage Drinking	
<i>Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Services</i>	
URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/default.htm ; http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/grants/grantee_lists/200803_cp_grantees.pdf	
Program description: Grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community designed and driven services. These services are based on concepts and program strategies that have proven to be effective in prevention of behavioral health concerns; they have clearly defined qualitative performance outcomes. These grant dollars “blend, braid and pool” resources and programming concepts into an integrated approach to behavioral health prevention. We know that substance abuse, mental health, suicide, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, underage alcohol use, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. We want communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, to partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and interrelated issues, and to focus on what it will take to develop overall community health and wellness. Agencies throughout the State receive funding through this grant program in remote or rural, as well as hub and urban, communities. Each community applying for these funds must use the SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) planning model to assess, plan, strategize, implement, and evaluate community-based services. Prevention strategies must be identified based on a clear assessment of local/regional data, selecting programs or practices that are data driven—what do the data indicate as the most important issues the community is facing?. This model promotes a better connection between program selection and the critical issues facing the community, as evidenced by the available data.	
<i>Alaska SPF SIG</i>	
URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/spfsig/default.htm	
<i>Resiliency & Youth Development Program</i>	
URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/resiliency/default.htm	
<i>Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder</i>	
URL for more program information: http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/fasd/default.htm	
<i>Alaska EUDL Program:</i>	
2010 highlights of Alaska’s EUDL program effort to reduce underage drinking included:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A package of legislation strengthening laws concerning alcohol-related crimes was signed into law in June 2010. An increase in civil damages for purchasing alcohol for minors went into effect which also encourages licensees to continue enforcement of underage drinking laws. • State of Alaska, Department of Public Safety, Alaska State Troopers released a video entitled “Choices.” The video focuses on the choices children/young adults make by drinking at an early age and how these choices impact their future opportunities. This powerful video showcased DJJ’s EUDL grantee in Bethel. The film crew interviewed youth in a very frank and poignant way, and cast them as actors portraying scenes of alcohol abuse in their community. • Several media campaigns focusing on underage drinking were developed this year by and with EUDL coalition members in rural Alaska. These powerful media campaigns are being promoted and aired 	

throughout Alaska.

- In June 2010, Mr. Chris Phillips and Mr. Paul Saomal visited Alaska on behalf of the federal Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) and the Alaska Department of Health and Social Services to film video segments highlighting local underage drinking prevention programs. Our EUDL grantee in Nome was featured in this project.
- During the month of May in preparation for graduation, Juneau hosted the national program, "Every 15 Minutes" at the High School. Students Against Destructive Decisions created public service announcements and assisted in the Safe and Alcohol Free Prom. Juneau has seen a decline in Minor Consuming Alcohol citations.

No website available for Alaska EUDL.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized Tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	Yes
Description of collaboration: State of Alaska partners with Tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies that are driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, our prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Manilliq, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa' Carsarmuit, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Copper River native Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kodiak Area Native Health Association, Metlakatla Indian Community, Native Village of Gakona, Shishmaref IRA Council, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Association of Village Council Presidents, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The state also relies on the input and support of leaders from the Alaska Native community through informal and formal avenues, including participation in the SPF SIG processes including the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee and the Evidence Based Work Group. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center are on the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking.	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Best practice standards description: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce & Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/docs/2009_underagedrinkplan.pdf . We are also currently in the process of developing "A Guide to Selecting Evidence-Based Strategies for Your Alaska Community," which will target youth alcohol consumption and adult heavy and binge drinking.	
Additional Clarification	
We have so many efforts going on that some may not be captured in this report; however, now that we are clear on what will be collected annually on underage drinking, a mechanism will be developed to ensure that we can communicate all efforts occurring around underage drinking prevention throughout the state.	

State Interagency Collaboration	
<i>A State-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	Yes
<i>Committee contact information:</i> Natasha Pineda natasha.pineda@alaska.gov 3600 C Street, Anchorage Alaska 99503 907-269-3781	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i> Alaska Highway Safety Office Department of Health and Social Services, Prevention & Early Intervention	

Alaska Courts System, Bethel Superior Court
 Department of Public Safety, Alcoholic Beverage Control Board
 Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault
 Department of Juvenile Justice, EUDL
 Department of Health and Social Service, ASAP Office
 University of Alaska, Justice Center
 Alaska Native Justice Center
 Alaska National Guard

In October 2009, the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), in partnership with the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (AKPUD), released the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking in response to the 2007 Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking by the Acting Surgeon General. The AKPUD was organized in 2007 to begin looking at Alaska's data and needs related to youth alcohol use.

The plan was developed with input from the interagency committee, 25 town hall meetings on underage drinking, and public comment from a diverse group of Alaskans. It is organized to provide recommendations on three levels of interaction (national; State; and community) and eight strategy components (media campaign; alcohol advertising; limiting access; youth-oriented interventions; community interventions; government assistance and coordination; alcohol excise taxes; and research and evaluation).

The AKPUD continues to meet and is developing a plan for engaging communities in strategies for State and community action. Currently, DBH is conducting focused conversations with Alaskans (providers, youth, and grantees) to determine changes needed in the plan. Those recommendations will be incorporated into the update of this plan.

In partnership with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service Administration's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, DBH has developed a video related to underage drinking in Alaska. The video showcases how Alaskans across the State are working together to decrease the negative effects of youth alcohol use. Specifically, the video highlights efforts in Barrow, Nome, Kodiak, and Anchorage related to limiting access, youth-oriented interventions, and community interventions. Statewide prevention efforts are having an impact on alcohol indicators. Using the strengths-based approach of the Strategic Prevention Framework, community coalitions, and interdepartmental collaboration, we will continue to have an impact on the negative consequences related to underage drinking.

URL for more committee information

Unavailable

Underage Drinking Reports

State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by The Alaska Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking
 URL for plan: http://www.hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/docs/2009_underagedrinkplan.pdf

State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years Yes
 Prepared by University of Alaska Justice Center
 URL for report :
<http://hss.state.ak.us/dbh/prevention/programs/spfsig/pdfs/10.underagedrinking.pdf>

Additional clarification:

We are currently in the process of developing a Web site that will be a clearinghouse of resources, training, and strategies with an Alaskan focus on preventing underage drinking.

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking

Compliance checks/decoy operations in retail outlets:

Estimate of State funds expended \$167,654

Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$979,265
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$5,311,036
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$551,605
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$61,585
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$270,005
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of State funds expended	Data unavailable
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data unavailable
<i>Other programs:</i>	
<p>Programs or strategies included: Rural Human Services System Project (RHSSP) is a partnership between Department of Health and Social Services, Division of Behavioral Health, and the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), College of Rural Alaska. The long-term outcome for the RHSSP is to have a trained, culturally competent, and stable/sustainable behavioral health workforce in all rural and remote Alaskan villages. The original vision for the Rural Human Services educational program was "a counselor in every village"; the vision remains the same today. First and foremost, the RHSSP is a workforce development and education/training program to build a stable system of well-trained and culturally competent rural behavioral healthcare providers. Grant dollars are available to rural or urban agencies serving a significant number of rural clients, and thereby provide funding for educational support and for part- or full-time internships at local agencies for students taking RHS classes and completing their certifications. Through financial support and supervision, these village-based student interns function as behavioral health paraprofessionals providing prevention, early intervention, and general counseling services to the entire community. The UAF Rural Human Services (RHS) educational program is the first step in the rural educational "pipeline" for rural students who can complete a 30-hour RHS certification program while living and working in their home community. Following the RHS certificate, students can continue in the Human Services Associate degree program and continue into the Intensive Rural Bachelor of Social Work program. Currently, RHSSP grants fund students through thirteen regional hub agencies in rural Alaska, from Kotzebue to the Eastern Aleutian Islands.</p>	
Estimate of State funds expended	\$1,991,565
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2010

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	No
Other	No response

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Alcohol tax funds go to treatment and prevention; 17% of those are directed to prevention. That 17% is blended into our comprehensive prevention funded grants.

Additional Clarification

The information provided for this section primarily reflects funds being spent in the Section of Prevention & Early Intervention. We did not include SPF-SIG funds or Block Grant funds in the totals. These are just State funds. It does not include efforts being funded by other sections, divisions, or departments unless I have communicated otherwise. We do not feel this reflects all funds being spent on prevention efforts because there may be other efforts underway. However, these numbers do reflect the work we are doing.

The dollar amount for A.2 came from the Alaska Highway Safety Office, which is not housed in the Division of Behavioral Health. The dollar amount for A.5 is only from DBH; there may be other efforts this writer is not aware of at this time. However, now that we know it is an area to be reported on we will seek to find out what other funds may be contributing to efforts in this area. The dollar amount in A.6 is from our EUDL grants in the Division of Juvenile Justice. There may in fact be other funds which are contributing to this area which have not been captured by this writer.