**Attachment 3**

**Alabama State Survey Responses**

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| **State Agency Information** | |
| *Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:*  Alabama Law Enforcement Agency | |
| **Enforcement Strategies** | |
| *State law enforcement agencies use:* | |
| Cops in Shops | No |
| Shoulder Tap Operations | No |
| Party Patrol Operations or Programs | Yes |
| Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations | Yes |
| *Local law enforcement agencies use:* | |
| Cops in Shops | No |
| Shoulder Tap Operations | No |
| Party Patrol Operations or Programs | 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/shipments of alcohol to minors | Not applicable |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Not applicable |
| **Enforcement Statistics** | |
| *State collects data on the number of minors found in possession* | Yes |
| Number of minors found in possession by state law  enforcement agencies | 165 |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2015 |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | No |
| *State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations*2 *to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors* | Yes |
| Data are collected on these activities | Yes |
| Number of retail licensees in state3 | 9,857 |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies  **(including random checks)** | 3,367 |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 217 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2015 |
| 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 | Unknown |
| Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks | Unknown |
| *Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if 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 minors* | Yes |
| Number of fines imposed by the state4 | 217 |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | Unknown |
| Smallest fine imposed | $375 |
| Largest fine imposed | $1,000 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2015 |
| *State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors* | Yes |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state5 | 2 |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | 544 |
| Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days) | 180 |
| Longest period of suspension imposed (in days) | 364 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2015 |
| *State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors* | Yes |
| Number of license revocations imposed6 | 0 |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2015 |
| **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.

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| **Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State** | | | | | | |
| ***Drug Education Council (DEC)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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://drugeducation.org/ | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Drug Education Council (DEC)is a voluntary, nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting a drug-free society, preventing chemical dependency, and providing quality education, information, and intervention programs. DEC is located in Mobile, Alabama, and is certified in prevention services through the Alabama Department of Mental Health (ADMH). DEC uses four of the six Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) strategies, including education, alternatives, community-based processes, and environmental. Their target focus is high-risk youth in rural, urban and suburban communities. DEC provides an array of prevention services and activities to these youth through evidenced-based programming for indicated, selected, and universal populations. DEC offers alternative activities promoting positive family connections and community service activities. It promotes community-based processes by working with community members and stakeholders to promote events such as Red Ribbon Week, collaborations to promote a year-long Red Ribbon Leadership Program, and promoting awareness in the community about underage drinking through community forums/town hall meetings. DEC's environmental strategy includes the promotion of reduced access and availability to minors by the implementation of the "Parents Who Host Lose The Most: Don't be a Party to Teenage Drinking" campaign. DEC anticipates serving approximately 1,700 youth (to include 1-2 parents per student) through multiple strategies/programming/community initiatives. | | | | | | |
| ***Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Center, Inc. (ADATC)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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: | | https://adatc.org/ | | | | |
| **Program Description**: Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Center, Inc. (ADATC) is a certified prevention provider located in Birmingham, Alabama. ADATC utilizes four of the six CSAP strategies—information dissemination, environmental, and community-based processes and alternatives—to implement prevention services to high-risk youth to include coordinated efforts with the YMCA, law enforcement, education, and faith-based community. Strategies are implemented in a variety of mediums at various venues in the community, including Too Good for Drugs (an evidence-based curriculum), recreational and social events, town hall meetings, maintaining a youth coalition, and community service projects, among others. | | | | | | |
| ***Aletheia House (AH)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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.specialkindofcaring.org/ | | | | |
| **Program Description**: Aletheia House (AH) is a community-based organization committed to empowering individuals and the communities in which they live with the skills and services they need to become responsible for their own well-being. AH is certified as a substance abuse prevention provider by ADMH and provides prevention services to youth in the Birmingham area (considered urban), as well as Macon County (considered rural). AH utilizes education, alternative, and environmental strategies to implement its prevention programs. AH uses the evidence-based Positive Action curriculum to deliver prevention programs in some middle and high schools. Alternative strategies are implemented by providing a summer camp for youth, recognition events, culturally based activities, and intergenerational events that promote positive family and community interaction. AH's environmental strategy focuses on reducing access and availability of alcohol to minors by providing training to neighborhood residents, community mapping to collect data, and use of social media to mobilize community members to promote the implementation of a portable cooler relocation program among convenience store owners. AH anticipates serving approximately 200 youth through these efforts. Signature youth prevention programming includes "Kids who Care." | | | | | | |
| ***Aliceville Housing Authority*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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://thecityofaliceville.com/residents/housing-authority/ | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Aliceville Housing Authority is located in Aliceville, Alabama (Pickens County), and is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. Primary prevention efforts are focused on high-risk youth and include providing education and alternatives to youth in the community. Additionally, Aliceville has sought to establish a formal coalition within the community to promote awareness and enhance the ability of the community to provide more effective prevention and treatment services. | | | | | | |
| ***Cherokee-Etowah-DeKalb (CED) Mental Health*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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://cedmentalhealth.org/ | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Cherokee-Etowah-DeKalb (CED) Mental Health provides prevention services through the implementation of five of the six CSAP strategies. CED is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. Information dissemination is implemented through youth-designed billboard advertising, community health fairs, pamphlets, public service announcements, and television commercials. Education and alternatives are provided to 6th and 7th graders in various schools throughout its three-county service area as well as summer camps. CED guides leadership in strengthening the organization structure and function of each of three coalitions for the purpose of enhancing policies and by-laws, in an effort to ensure the sustainability of the coalition membership and the community services they provide. Environmental services focus on access and availability of alcohol to youth. CED works with law enforcement and local government to support an ordinance for removal of portable coolers containing alcoholic beverages in storefronts of licensed alcohol retail vendors. | | | | | | |
| ***Mountain Lakes Behavioral Healthcare (MLBH)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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://mlbhc-web.com/ | | | | |
| **Program Description:** The Mountain Lakes Behavioral Healthcare (MLBH) Substance Abuse Prevention Program focuses on teaching life skills to both children and adults. MLBH is certified by ADMH to deliver prevention services. Children's workshops focus on using a variety of activities to encourage children to develop self-respect and respect for others. Adult workshops include parenting classes, stress-management, and general workshops on alcoholism and addiction. MLBH implements five of the six CSAP strategies, with the exception of Problem Identification and Referral. MLBH implements information dissemination by providing youth and parents/guardians with information on ATOD in coordination with local schools and businesses. Additionally, they disseminate information at local sporting events and health fairs. Education is implemented using the Brain Power evidence-based curriculum to 5th graders in Jackson county. Too Good for Drugs is implemented at the local Boys and Girls club in Jackson County. Alternative strategies are implemented with students receiving prevention education through MLBH. The Community-Based Process strategy focuses on underage drinking, social hosting, and prescription drug abuse in Jackson and Marshall counties. MLBH provides workshops on those topics and works with local churches, civic groups, and other stakeholders to promote MLBH prevention programs. The environmental strategy focuses on coordinated efforts with law enforcement in efforts to decrease drinking and driving and to ensure businesses are in compliance with rules, laws, and ordinances to prevent underage drinking. | | | | | | |
| ***Mental Healthcare of Cullman*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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.mentalhealthcareofcullman.org/index.html | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Mental Healthcare of Cullman prevention programming is located on the campus of Wallace State Community College in Hanceville, Alabama. Prevention resources are available to all students and faculty on a daily basis, Monday through Friday. The office provides a relaxed environment within the college setting to promote healthy peer interactions while receiving information about risks of alcohol/drug use and abuse. Through this program, the prevention coordinator has the opportunity to build and establish healthy relationships with students and coordinate efforts with campus police. The overall goal is to reduce underage drinking. The prevention coordinator works with campus law enforcement and the administration to promote dorm checks, collect data on related incidents, and assist in reviewing infractions with campus police to help identify areas to increase or enhance, or to implement further prevention efforts. | | | | | | |
| ***Agency for Substance Abuse Prevention (ASAP)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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://asaprev.com/ | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Agency for Substance Abuse Prevention (ASAP) is dedicated to strengthening community awareness through substance abuse education and prevention services to individuals, schools, industry, affected individuals and families residing in the State of Alabama. ASAP implements five of the six CSAP strategies to include information dissemination, environmental, community based processes, education and alternatives. ASAP utilizes information dissemination to provide monthly newsletters and mail-outs to targeted schools and parents/guardians. Additional forums such as community events are also utilized. The evidence-based program, Mendez Too Good for Drugs, targets 5th-8th graders in the Anniston City and Calhoun County area, as an educational strategy, and, based on FY16 reports, reaches approximately 1,100 youth. Utilizing the environmental strategy, ASAP coordinates with law enforcement to identify "hot spots" in targeted geographic areas to initiate prevention initiatives and activities to prevent underage drinking and raise community awareness. | | | | | | |
| ***Riverbend Center for Mental Health (RCMH)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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.rcmh.org/programs.htm | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Riverbend Center for Mental Health (RCMH) is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. RCMH uses a community-centered approach utilizing all six CSAP strategies: information dissemination, education, alternatives, community-based processes, problem identification and referral, and environmental. Information on alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs is provided to youth at local schools through bi-annual assemblies, dissemination at various venues, and speaking engagements. The Life Skills Training curriculum is implemented in 11 area schools and the SPAN (Special Program Achievement Network) is provided as required for students in Lauderdale County and Florence city schools by the juvenile court system. Riverbend provides a variety of alternative activities for youth enrolled in the afterschool educational programs and during the summer. These activities help youth build resilience and promote social skills. Community-based process strategies focus on interagency collaborations among the children's policy council and local agencies to increase collaborations and partnerships among agencies. Environmental activities include the development of a partnership with the University of North Alabama to establish increased coordinated efforts to reduce underage drinking and incidences of minors in possessions and DUI infractions, as well as local schools to review current policies and obtain support of the institution of policies that will enhance the progression of youth. | | | | | | |
| ***Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center (NWAMHC)*** | |  | | | | |
| Program serves specific or general population | | Specific population | | | | |
| 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.nwamhc.com | | | | |
| **Program Description:** Northwest Alabama Mental Health Center (NWAMHC) is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. NWAMHC uses five of the six CSAP strategies, including education, community based processes, alternatives, information dissemination, and environmental. NWAMHC uses various community events and venues to provide information, including student-designed materials such as health fairs, Safe Prom activities, Jasper mall, and kids promotional week. Too Good For Drugs is the evidence-based curriculum used in nine schools, along with afterschool and summer programs. Youth participating in educational programs are provided opportunities to participate in alternative activities in classroom sessions as well as after school and during the summer. Environmental strategies consist of working with the ABC board in Walker county to increase compliance checks. Past efforts in this area resulted in significant reduction in purchase of alcohol by minors as reported to them by the ABC Board. | | | | | | |
|  | | | | | | |
| **Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State** | | | | | | |
| **Program descriptions:**  *East Alabama Mental Health Center (EAMHC)*  East Alabama Mental Health Center (EAMHC) is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. It is located in Opelika, Alabama, and provides an array of prevention services through information dissemination, problem identification and referral, and environmental prevention strategies. The evidence-based Life Skills Training program is used to deliver education to high-risk students, some of which include a selected population where small groups are utilized. EAMHC provides several alternative opportunities for youth who participate in the education programs. Those activities include but are not limited to afterschool programs and youth summer camps. EAMHC is active and present in the community and assists with multiple community service projects. The primary focus of EAMHC’s environmental strategy is to reduce access and availability of alcohol to minors through the use of fake IDs. The primary risk factor is community norms (practices and policies; attitudes and beliefs) that perpetuate the use of fake IDs by underage youth to attain alcohol.  (http://www.eastalabamamhc.org)  *Altapointe Health Systems*  Altapointe Health Systems is certified by ADMH, serving Baldwin County. Altapointe implements two of the six CSAP strategies to include community-based processes and environmental. *Community-based processes:* Altapointe leads and works in collaboration with the Baldwin County Community Alliance to promote programs such as underage drinking initiatives and Prescription Drug Take Back events and installation of permanent prescription drug drop boxes. Environmental strategies include: displaying billboards with a focus on access and availability of alcohol and prescription drug misuse; hosting a county-wide talent show for all high school students where PSA’s are run and community members send anti-drug and alcohol messages to youth to show students that they do not need alcohol and drugs to have fun; producing and airing written commercials focusing on underage drinking and prescription drug misuse. (https://www.facebook.com/BaldwinCountyCommunityAlliance?fref=ts)  *MHC of North Alabama/Quest Recovery Center*  MHC of North Alabama/Quest Recovery Center, located in Decatur, Alabama, is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. MHC implements five of the six CSAP strategies with the exception of problem identification and referral. Target priorities for information dissemination are prescription drugs and underage drinking. Primary venues may include, but not limited to, health fairs, Child Safety Conference, Calhoun Community College, school events, media (media campaigns and media outlets and social media websites, newspaper articles), speaking engagements, businesses, and community agencies/organizations. Media campaigns include information about prescription and over-the-counter drug misuse, Prescription Drug Take-Back Day and Lock Your Meds campaigns, and information about substance abuse and unhealthy behaviors. Underage drinking campaigns include materials from Parents Who Host Lose the Most and information to support compliance with the Decatur City Alcoholic Beverage Ordinance including the Responsible Vendor Program. Prevention education is provided during and after school, and during the summer at different sites throughout Morgan and Limestone counties, including PAWS After School program and Boys and Girls Clubs (St. Paul’s, Ardmore, Limestone County/Athens). The evidence-based curriculum includes Too Good for Drugs, Too Good for Violence; Too Good for Drugs & Violence–HS, Safe Dates, Girls Circle, and PATHS. The after school education programs at the alternative sites and summer program are Too Good for Drugs, Too Good for Violence, Too Good for Drugs & Violence–after school, Safe Dates, Girls Circle, and PATHS. The alternative activities after school and in the summer at the community sites include community service activities. Participants are referred by schools, Boys and Girls clubs, after school programs, summer programs, and daycare programs. The target priority for this strategy is to increase participation in Morgan County Substance Abuse Network (MCSAN) coalition activities and events. MCSAN is a community anti-drug coalition with more than 20 active members representing numerous community sectors. Additional community members support the coalition as volunteers and committee members. Target priorities for this strategy are: (a) to conduct activities in Morgan County designed to reduce access and availability of alcohol to minors and to raise community awareness of the dangers of underage drinking, and (b) conduct activities in Morgan County designed to reduce and/or prevent prescription and over-the-counter drug misuse and abuse and raise community awareness of the dangers of diverting medication for unintended use. (https://www.facebook.com/QuestRecoveryCenter?fref=ts)  *Council on Substance Abuse - NCADD (COSA)*  Council on Substance Abuse - NCADD (COSA)is a private non-profit organization founded in 1973 to promote the understanding that alcoholism and other drug dependence are preventable and treatable diseases. COSA is the state affiliate of the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependency (NCADD), and a member of the Community Anti-Drug Coalition of America (CADCA). COSA is certified by ADMH, serving Montgomery (considered urban) and primary Black Belt areas (considered rural). COSA implements five of the six CSAP strategies to include community-based processes, information dissemination, alternatives, education and environmental. Environmental strategies include coordinated efforts with educational officials to review current policies and strategize newly implemented policies that will enhance progression of youth while simultaneously preventing underage drinking.  (cosa.ncadd.org)  *SpectraCare Health Systems*  SpectraCare’s Prevention Services team is comprised of a group of dynamic individuals who take pride in promoting physical and emotional health and wellness. SpectraCare is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services and implements four of the six CSAP strategies. Prevention activities are designed to provide education and increase awareness among individuals and communities alike, in an effort to promote choices that lead to healthy living. Comprehensive, evidence-based prevention activities are available to provide the tools necessary for healthy living. Services are provided in Barbour, Dale, Geneva, Henry, Houston, Butler, Crenshaw, Coffee counties. Prevention Services include:   * Youth Mental Health First Aid * Alcohol and Drug Prevention Education * Mental Health Awareness Programs * The Coalition for a Drug Free Dale County * Houston County Truancy Prevention Project * Henry County Truancy Prevention Project * Covington County Truancy Prevention Project * Think First Program * Violence and Bullying Prevention * Parenting Programs * Coping and Life Skills education   (http://www.spectracare.org/our-services/community-services/prevention-services/)  *Wellstone*  Wellstone is certified by ADMH to provide prevention services. Located in Huntsville, Alabama, Wellstone primarily serves the residents of Madison County in northern Alabama. It implements two of the six CSAP strategies to include information dissemination and environmental. Wellstone has established partnerships with the following agencies: Partnership for a Drug Free Community, Huntsville City Schools, Madison City Schools, Madison County Schools Neaves Davis Detention Center, and the faith based community to begin expanding the task force, targeting policy change surrounding the Responsible Vendor Program.  (https://www.wellstone.com/) | | | | | | |
| **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*  Description of program: The Alabama Department of Mental Health currently certifies 35 community organizations to provide substance abuse prevention services and contracts with 22\* covering all 67 counties throughout Alabama. Fifteen of those providers currently receive Block Grant funds, three providers are state-funded, nine agencies are subrecipients of SPF SIG (State Prevention Framework State Incentive Grant) funds implementing services in 20 counties and two of those agencies are subrecipients of the PFS (Partnerships for Success) discretionary grant funds implementing services in eight counties.  \*Note: Some agencies are multi-funded grant initiative awardees | | | | | | Yes |
| *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 (Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration/ Center for Substance Abuse Prevention/ (SPF Model) State Prevention Framework | | | | | Yes | |
| Agency(ies) within your state: Alabama Department of Mental Health Substance Abuse Prevention Standards | | | | | Yes | |
| Nongovernmental agency(ies): | | | | | No | |
| Other: National Registry of Evidenced Based Programs and Practices | | | | | Yes | |
| Best practice standards description: To ensure compliance, all certified agencies are provided training on the State Prevention Framework Model and must utilize this model in the development of their prevention plans. All providers must adhere to the State Prevention Standards, which include standards for personnel, performance improvement, documentation and prevention records, and community planning and definitions. Strategy implementation must encompass use of evidence based programs and practices. | | | | | | |
| **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: Beverly Johnson  Email: beverly.johnson@mh.alabama.gov  Address: 100 North Union Street, RSA Suite 420, Montgomery, AL, 36130 Phone: (334) 353-8366 | | | | | | |
| *Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*  Alabama State Department of Education  Southern Prevention Associates, LLC  Family Guidance Center  Big Lots Distribution Center  Alabama State University  Auburn University at Montgomery  Healthy Sexual Solutions  Montgomery County Sheriff's Office  Elmore County District Judge's Office  Alabama Department of Human Resources  Alabama Department of Public Health  Alabama Department of Corrections  Alabama Alcohol and Drug Abuse Association  Office of the Attorney General  Foster Care Family Preservation  University of Alabama Tuscaloosa  Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  Agency for Substance Abuse Prevention  Alabama Campaign to Prevent Teen Pregnancy  AIDS Alabama  Health Services  Homewood City Schools  Drug Education Council  Germane Solutions | | | | | | |
| *A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities* | | | Yes | | | |
| URL or other means of access: http://www.mh.alabama.gov/SAPV/?sm=d\_d | | | | | | |
| **Underage Drinking Reports** | | | | | |
| *State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* | | | Yes | | |
| Prepared by: Alabama Department of Mental Health, Office of Prevention, State Prevention Advisory Board, Alabama Epidemiological Outcomes 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: Alabama Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup  Plan can be accessed via: http://www.mh.alabama.gov/Downloads/SAPV/EpidemiologicalProfile.pdf | | | | | |
| **Additional Clarification** | | | | | | |
| No data | | | | | | |

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| **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** | | |
| Complete data on the use of state funds for underage drinking prevention are not available. State funding data are only available for the Division of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services. Of the state funds received by this agency, $352,640 goes toward underage drinking prevention efforts through community programming and enforcement. | | |

**Alaska State Survey Responses**

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| **State Agency Information** | | |
| *Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:*  The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) Division 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 System has primary responsibility for enforcing the consequences related to any charges. | | |
| **Enforcement Strategies** | | |
| *State law enforcement agencies use:* | | |
| Cops in Shops | No | |
| Shoulder Tap Operations | Yes | |
| Party Patrol Operations or Programs | No | |
| Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations | No | |
| *Local law enforcement agencies use:* | | |
| Cops in Shops | Yes | |
| Shoulder Tap Operations | No | |
| Party Patrol Operations or Programs | Yes | |
| Underage Alcohol–Related Fatality Investigations | Yes | |
| *State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws* | No | |
| Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors | Not applicable | |
| Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies | Not applicable | |
| **Enforcement Statistics** | | |
| *State collects data on the number of minors found in possession* | Yes | |
| Number of minors found in possession by state law  enforcement agencies | 1,167 | |
| Number pertains to the 12 months ending | 12/31/2015 | |
| Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies | Yes | |
| *State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations*2 *to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors* | Yes | |
| Data are collected on these activities | Yes | |
| Number of retail licensees in state3 | 1,800 | |
| Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies  **(including random checks)** | 0 | |
| Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks | 0 | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments | Both on- and off-sale establishments | |
| *State conducts* ***random*** *underage compliance checks/decoy operations* | No | |
| Number of licensees subject to **random** state compliance checks/decoy operations | Not applicable | |
| Number of licensees that failed **random** state compliance checks | Not applicable | |
| *Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if 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 minors* | Yes | |
| Number of fines imposed by the state4 | 0 | |
| Total amount in fines across all licensees | $0 | |
| Smallest fine imposed | No Data | |
| Largest fine imposed | No Data | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors* | Yes | |
| Number of suspensions imposed by the state5 | No data | |
| Total days of suspensions across all licensees | No data | |
| Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days) | 7 | |
| Longest period of suspension imposed (in days) | 30 | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors* | Yes | |
| Number of license revocations imposed6 | 0 | |
| Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| **Additional Clarification** | |  |
| Loss of federal funds to ABC in the past year required revamping the compliance check program. It was previously costly to administer. The numbers are 0 for the past year. They expect to resume compliance checks in September, 2016. | | |

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.

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| **Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State** | |
| ***Adult & Juvenile ASAP Programs*** |  |
| Program serves specific or general population | Specific population |
| Number of youth served | 337 |
| 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://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/asap/default.aspx |
| **Program Description:** The Alaska 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 health care 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 program, the Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (JASAP) receives referrals for those under age 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 health care 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 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. 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.  The number of participants is lower than in previous years, as Title IV laws are being rewritten surrounding enforcement, meaning fewer numbers of referral and services provided. | |
| ***Alcohol & Drug Information School*** |  |
| Program serves specific or general population | Specific population |
| Number of youth served | 625 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/adis/default.aspx |
| **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, along with health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. 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 age 18. | |
| ***Prime for Life*** |  |
| Program serves specific or general population | Specific population |
| Number of youth served | 518 |
| Number of parents served | No data |
| Number of caregivers served | No data |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.primeforlife.org/ |
| **Program Description:** Prime For Life, an evidence-based prevention and intervention program, helps people learn to reduce their risks of alcohol and drug related problems throughout life. The youth program, PRIME for Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course but was developed by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals between 14 and not yet 21 years old. Numbers reflect the two providers: Volunteers of America Alaska Chapter and the Alaska Native Justice Center.  The number of participants is a duplicated count that includes the JASAP participants, as these are almost exclusively from JASAP referrals. | |
| ***Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention & Early Intervention*** |  |
| Program serves specific or general population | General population |
| Number of youth served | Not applicable |
| Number of parents served | Not applicable |
| Number of caregivers served | Not applicable |
| Program has been evaluated | No |
| Evaluation report is available | Not applicable |
| URL for evaluation report: | Not applicable |
| URL for more program information: | http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/default.aspx |
| **Program Description:** The grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community-designed and community-driven services. Services are based on concepts and program strategies that have proven to be effective in the prevention of behavioral health concerns. Grant dollars “blend, braid, and pool” resources and programming concepts into an integrated approach to behavioral health prevention. The program is aware that substance abuse, mental health, suicide, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. Consequently, one of the program’s goals is for communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, to partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and related 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, and use programs or practices that are data-driven. This model promotes a better connection between program selection and the critical issues facing the community, as evidenced by the available data. | |
| ***University of Alaska Anchorage: Alcohol, Drug and Wellness Education*** |  |
| Program serves specific or general population | General population |
| 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 |
| URL for evaluation report: | Contact UAA Dean of Students Office at 907-786-1214 |
| URL for more program information: | http://www.uaa.alaska.edu/deanofstudents/AlcoholDrugAndWellnessEducation/index.cfm |
| **Program Description:** UAA provides a comprehensive alcohol and other drug (AOD) education program for approximately 15,000 UAA students. It provides numerous alcohol-free events and activities for students on an ongoing basis. UAA has created policies to limit alcohol on campus and communicates these policies and normative messages to students on an ongoing basis. UAA consistently enforces AOD policies and assigns developmental sanctions to students who violate UAA's AOD policies.  UAA employs an Alcohol, Drug, and Wellness Educator (ADWE) to coordinate its Alcohol, Drug, and Wellness Education program. The ADWE is a 10-month, 30 hours-per-week position funded by student health fees. The ADWE uses general fund monies to provide ongoing alcohol, drug, and wellness education programs on campus. The ADWE serves as a consultant to campus groups, meets with students who violate UAA's AOD policies, provides referrals to students seeking treatment for AOD use, and oversees UAA's compliance with the Drug Free Schools and Communities Act. | |
| ***Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program*** |  |
| Program serves specific or general population | Special population |
| Number of youth served | 71 |
| 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:** In 1998, Congress acknowledged the seriousness of underage drinking and related problems by appropriating funding to encourage enforcement of underage drinking laws throughout the country. The EUDL program was established to support and enhance the efforts of state and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages by minors (defined as under age 21). EUDL funding has also helped states promote community awareness of underage drinking, encourage changes in norms regarding underage drinking, and develop organizational structures and relationships to support coordinated efforts.  The Alaska Division of Juvenile Justice administers the EUDL program, however federal funding for this program ended in FY14 and no additional EUDL funding was anticipated for FY15.  In 2015, EUDL funds were used to implement the comprehensive, evidence-based “Seven Challenges” substance abuse counseling program for adolescents involved in Alaska's juvenile justice system. Seven Challenges provides a framework for helping youth think through their decisions about their lives and their use of alcohol and other drugs. It is a highly effective, culturally sensitive program which is listed in the SAMHSA National Registry of Evidence-Based Programs and Practices.  EUDL funding was also used in FY2015 to support the conference “Trauma and Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder in the Matanuska-Susitna Borough.” This conference was in partnership with Division of Juvenile Justice's Southcentral Probation Office, the Alaska Mental Health Trust, Frontier Community Services and faculty from the University of Michigan. | |
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| **Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State** | |
| **Program description:** No data | |
| **Additional Clarification** | |
| No data | |

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| **Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs** | | | |  | |
| *State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking* | | | | Yes | |
| Description of collaboration: The State of Alaska partners with tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, the State's prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Maniilaq, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa'carsarmiut, Association of Village Council Presidents, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Copper River Native Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kodiak Area Native Health Association, Native Village of Gakona, Nulato, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The State also works in close partnership with the Alaska Native Health Consortium and Cook Inlet Tribal Council, and 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. These processes include the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee, and Evidence-Based Work Group. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center serve on the Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking. | | | | | |
| *State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing*  Description of program: Not applicable | | | | | 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): | | | | No | |
| Agency(ies) within your state: Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking | | | | Yes | |
| Nongovernmental agency(ies): | | | | No | |
| Other: | | | | No | |
| Best practice standards description: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf | | | | | |
| **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: Sara Clark Email: sara.clark@alaska.gov Address: 3601 C Street, Suite 934, Anchorage, AK, 99503 Phone: 907-269-3781 | | | | | |
| *Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*  Division of Juvenile Justice  Alcohol Beverage Control Board  University of Alaska College of Health  Department of Education and Early Development  Alcohol Safety Action Program  University of Alaska Justice Center  Alaska Native Justice Center  Alaska Mental Health Board  Alaska Court System  DHSS / Division of Behavioral Health / Prevention & Early Intervention Section | | | | | |
| *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* | | Yes | | |
| Prepared by: Alaska Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking  Plan can be accessed via: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf | | | | |
| *State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years* | | No | | |
| Prepared by: University of Alaska Anchorage Justice Center (December 2012)  Plan can be accessed via: http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/research/2010/1010.voa/1010.04.youth\_alcohol\_access.update.html | | | | |
| **Additional Clarification** | | | | | |
| No data | | | | | |

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| **State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking** |  | |
| *Compliance checks in retail outlets:* |  | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | $100,000 | |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *Checkpoints and saturation patrols:* |  | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | $219,642 | |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 10/1/2015 | |
| *Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:* |  | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | $2,625,701 | |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:* |  | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | $0 | |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:* |  | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | $11,475 | |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:* |  | |
| Estimate of state funds expended | $107,781 | |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending | 6/30/2015 | |
| *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: No data | | |
| Estimate of state funds expended: | | No data |
| Estimate based on the 12 months ending: | | No data |
|  | |  |
| **Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking** | |  |
| *State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:* | |  |
| Taxes | | Yes |
| Fines | | Yes |
| Fees | | No |
| Other: The comprehensive behavioral health community grant program represents funding from the State’s General Fund (GF), Alcohol Tax funds, inter-agency receipts, and revenue from fines. Other sources of funding for UAD prevention include the SAPT Block Grant 20% set-aside, the Federal SPF SIG grant, and the Federal SAPT and SPF S | | Yes |
| *Description of funding streams and how they are used:* | | |
| Alcohol Tax fund State dollars (approximately $250,000 in SFY2015) were used to fund a statewide underage drinking prevention media campaign operated by the Alaska Wellness Coalition. The goal of the program is to conduct a coordinated media campaign to reduce underage drinking that accounts for messages and efforts at the local, state, and federal level. The Campaign will focus on evidence-based environmental prevention strategies to change social norms regarding youth alcohol. By using this approach, the Alaska Wellness Coalition will maximize communication, outcomes, and economic use of resources, and reduce duplicate and ineffective approaches. The campaign kicked-off in the Spring of 2015. | | |
| **Additional Clarification** | | |
| No data | | |