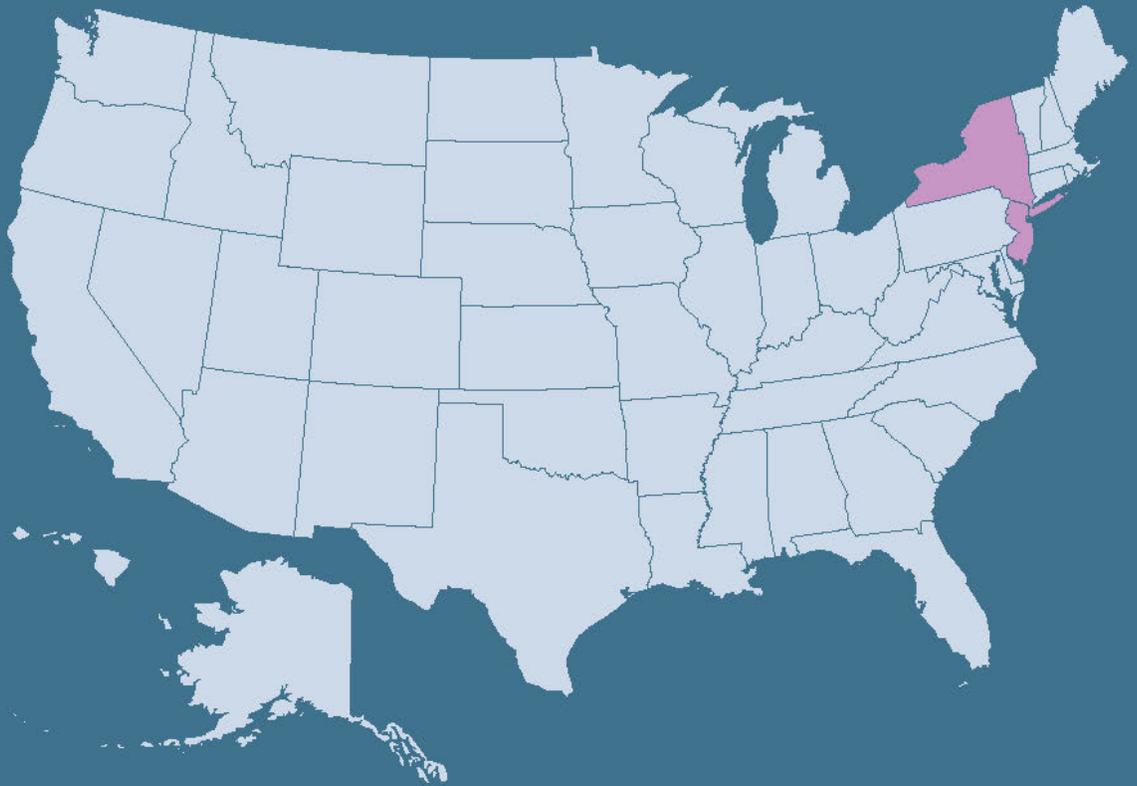


# STATE REPORTS

## Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



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



*State Reports – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement: Region 2* includes a report on each state in the region. These *State Reports* are required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the *State Reports* were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), which is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

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

**Time Period Covered by these *State Reports*:** These *State Reports* primarily include data from calendar year 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

**Source of Data:** For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12-to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

**Recommended Citation:** U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA; 2020). *State Reports – Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement: Region 2*. Rockville, MD: SAMHSA.

**Staff Chair and Point of Contact, ICCPUD:**

**Robert M. Vincent, MS.Ed**

Public Health Analyst

SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

Division of Systems Development

Phone: (240) 276-1582

Email: Robert.Vincent@samhsa.hhs.gov

**Region 2 SAMHSA Regional Administrator:**

**Dennis O. Romero, MA**

26 Federal Plaza

New York, NY 10278

Phone: 212-264-8097

Email: Dennis.Romero@samhsa.hhs.gov



## Contents: Region 2 (New Jersey and New York)

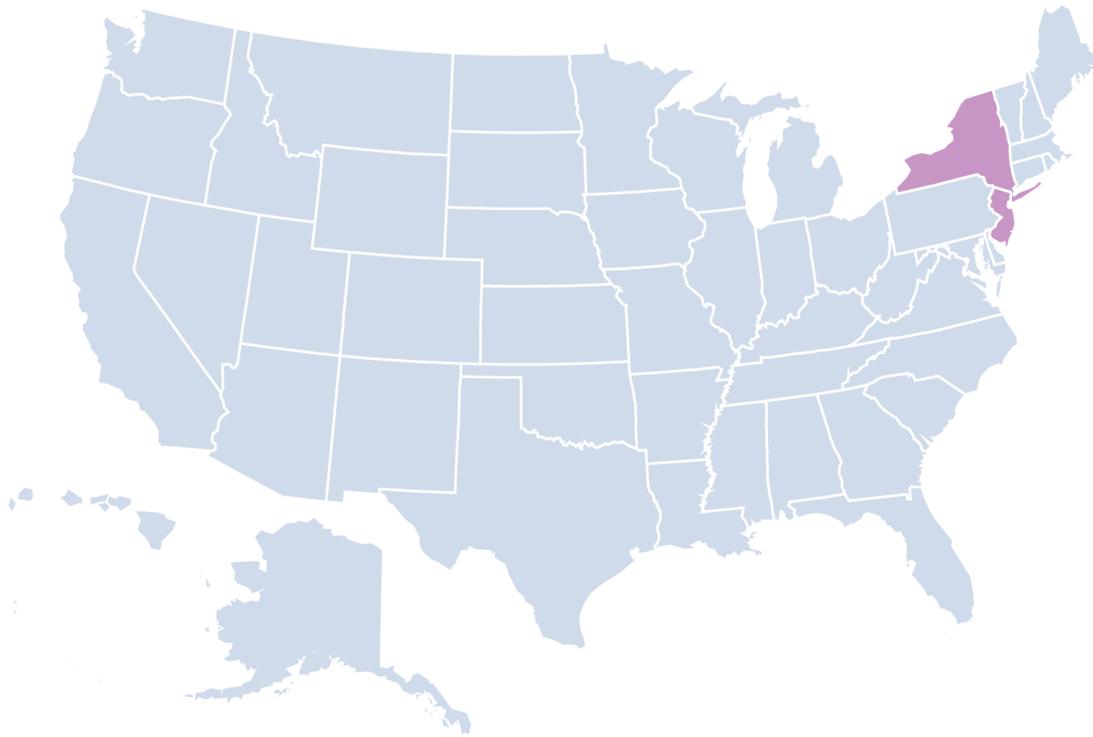
As mandated by the STOP Act, the following state reports for New Jersey and New York detail each state's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.

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

Each state report contains:

- A. State population and underage alcohol consumption data;**
- B. Summary of the state's behavioral health and substance use prevention, treatment, and recovery systems, including expenditures for substance abuse prevention and treatment;**
- C. State laws and policies:** These 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:
  - (1) Laws addressing minors in possession of alcohol;
  - (2) Laws targeting underage drinking and driving;
  - (3) Laws targeting alcohol suppliers; and
  - (4) Laws affecting alcohol pricing.
- D. STOP Act State Survey data:** The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:
  - (1) Enforcement programs to promote compliance with underage drinking laws and regulations;
  - (2) Programs targeted to youth, parents, and caregivers to deter underage drinking;
  - (3) State interagency collaborations to implement prevention programs, best-practice standards, collaborations with tribal governments, and participation in underage drinking media campaigns; and
  - (4) State expenditures on the prevention of underage drinking.





## Region 2

**Region Population: 28,855,043**

**Population Ages 12–20: 3,136,300**

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

Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	697,300 (22.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	448,700 (14.3%)

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

Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	263
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	15,869

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

Number of Fatalities Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01	15
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	40%

<sup>1</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number, however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.

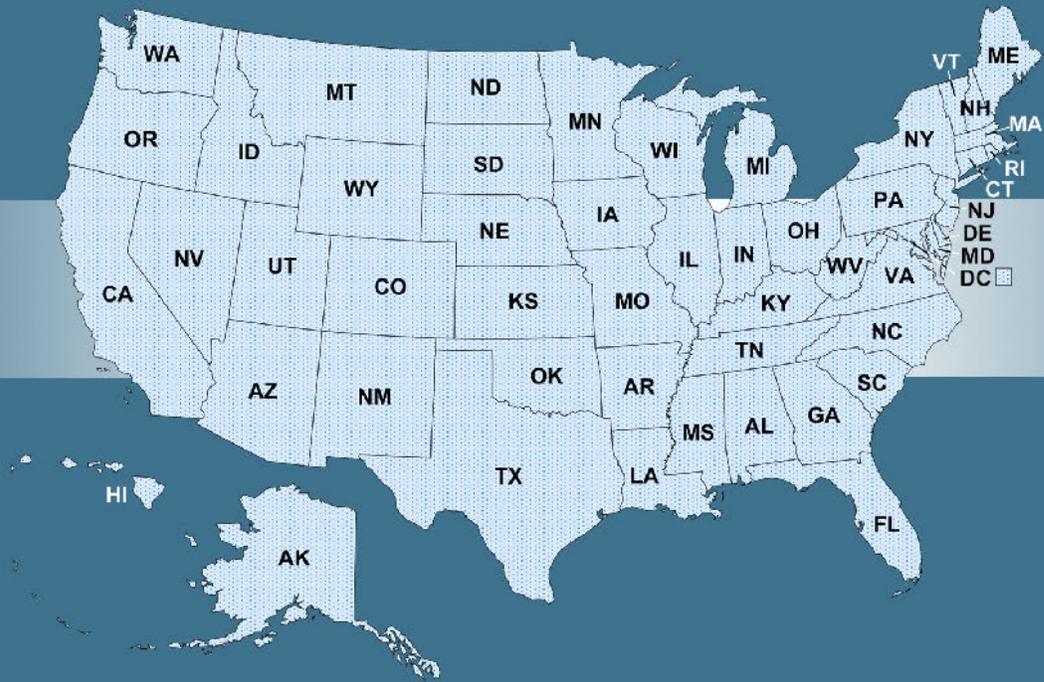


***SAMHSA***  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health  
Services Administration

# NEW JERSEY STATE REPORT

## Underage Drinking Prevention and Enforcement

2020



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

This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the *State Reports* were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), which is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**Time Period Covered by this *State Report*:** This *State Report* primarily includes data from calendar year 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

**Source of Data:** For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12-to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

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

**Staff Chair and Point of Contact, ICCPUD:**

**Robert M. Vincent, MS.Ed**

Public Health Analyst

SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

Division of Systems Development

Phone: (240) 276-1582

Email: Robert.Vincent@samhsa.hhs.gov

**New Jersey Governor’s Designated Contact for STOP Act State Survey:**

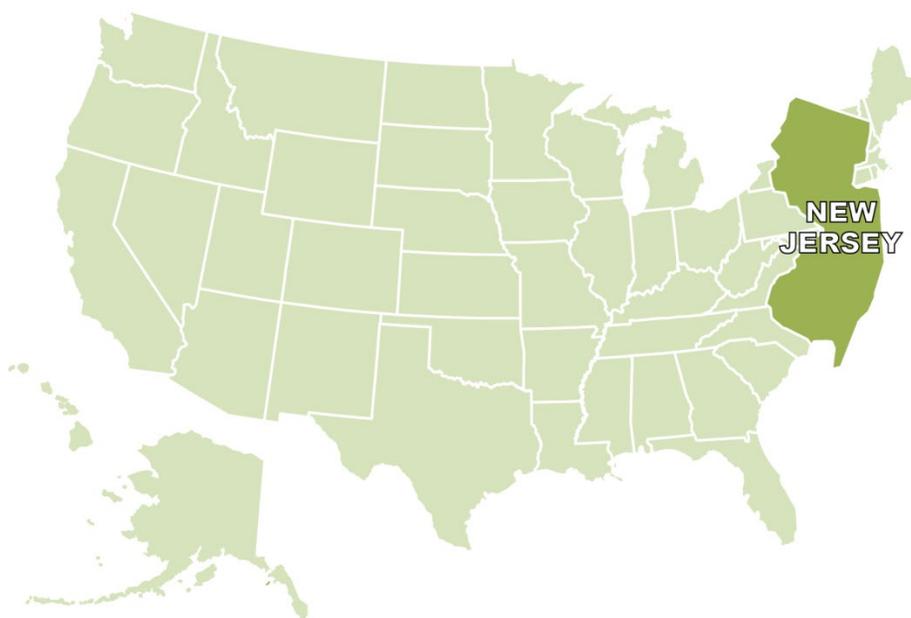
**Donald K. Hallcom, PhD**

Director of Prevention and Early Intervention

New Jersey Department of Human Services, Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services

Phone: (609) 984-4049

Email: donald.hallcom@dhs.nj.gov



## New Jersey

**State Population: 8,908,520**  
**Population Ages 12–20: 1,026,100**

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	236,900 (23.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	151,900 (14.8%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	10,500 (3.1%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	1,500 (0.5%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	74,100 (20.9%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	44,200 (12.4%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	152,400 (45.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	106,100 (31.5%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	82
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	4,945
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% <sup>1</sup>	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	13
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	24%

<sup>1</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number, however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.

## Behavioral Health Overview<sup>2</sup>

The Department of Human Services (DHS) serves more than one million of New Jersey's most vulnerable citizens, or about one of every eight New Jersey residents. DHS serves individuals and families with low incomes, people with mental illnesses and/or substance abuse issues, developmental disabilities, late-onset disabilities, the blind, visually impaired, deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind, and most recently, aging individuals. In addition, the Department serves parents needing childcare services, child support and/or healthcare for their children, as well as families facing catastrophic medical expenses for their children.

DHS has the following divisions: Division of the Deaf and Hard of Hearing; Division of Developmental Disabilities; Division of Disability Services; Division of Family Development, Division of Medical Assistance and Health Services; Division of Aging Services; and the Division of Mental Health and Addiction Services (DMHAS). These divisions provide many support systems for the families of children served by Department of Children and Families (DCF). DHS also operates the Commission for the Blind and Visually Impaired.

DMHAS is the Single State Authority (SSA) for substance abuse in New Jersey. Between the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) and other federal and state resources, in federal fiscal year (FFY) 2018 and 2019, the SSA funds:

1. Seventeen community-based prevention coalitions for the provision of prevention programs with a focus on environmental strategies.
2. More than 30 community-based prevention providers that offer a variety of evidence-based curricula for children, adolescents, older adults, and families.
3. Two state institutions of higher education that provide early intervention services (Rutgers University and The College of New Jersey).
4. New Jersey's two public medical schools (Rowan and Rutgers Universities) for delivery of screening, brief intervention, and referral to treatment (SBIRT) in family medical clinics and a student wellness center (Note: The SBIRT grant ended June 2017).
5. Three intensive supported housing programs.
6. Twenty-four hour addiction hotline services.
7. Two nonprofit corporations for the operation of recovery support centers, Recovery Center at Eva's Village and Living Proof Recovery Center.
8. Twenty-one opioid overdose recovery programs.
9. Tobacco cessation services.
10. An addictions workforce training and development initiative.
11. Twenty-one county governments for the provision of services throughout the continuum of care.

As of June 2017, there were 235 licensed providers, 322 licensed outpatient sites, and 64 licensed residential sites that provide substance use disorder services.

---

<sup>2</sup> Extracted from FY 2018/2019 – (New Jersey) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, SABG, Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

The SSA provides services across the continuum of care, which includes prevention, early intervention, treatment, and recovery support. Within its treatment continuum, levels of care range from detoxification, outpatient, intensive outpatient, residential (short-term, long-term, halfway house), partial hospitalization, and opioid maintenance.

### **Children’s System of Care**

In 2011, the Division of Child Behavioral Health Services (DCBHS) celebrated the 10th year since New Jersey began implementing the statewide children’s system of care initiative. New Jersey has been a national model with the success we have had with our statewide system of care. Just two months ago, the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) asked the Director of DCBHS to present at a national strategic planning session to provide technical assistance to 22 other states attempting to implement a similar statewide system of care. Our goal moving forward is to continue to build upon our successes using the system of care approach, improve coordination across child serving systems, and continue to be an innovative national leader serving New Jersey’s most vulnerable youth with behavioral health-related challenges through a seamless system of care.

On June 29, 2012, Governor Chris Christie signed a bill that reorganized DCF into a single point of entry for all families with children, youth, and young adults with intellectual/developmental disabilities and substance use challenges. This realignment of services removed barriers to accessibility, provided more complete care through all service offerings, and improved efficiency for those families served by DCF throughout the state. The transition of these services to DCF from DHS began July 1, 2012.

The former DCBHS is now the Division of Children’s System of Care (CSOC) and continues to coordinate the state mental health plan for children, youth, and young adults and provide support and assistance to child welfare youth who need to access intensive or multiple mental health services. On January 1, 2013, CSOC began coordinating services for youth with developmental disabilities and their families. Coordination of services for youth with substance use challenges and their families began on July 1, 2013.

### **Child Substance Use**

The inventory of substance use treatment services available through CSOC, which includes outpatient, intensive outpatient, partial care, short-term residential, long-term residential, methadone maintenance, and detoxification, may also be accessed from the PerformCare website at <http://www.performcarenj.org/families/find-a-provider.aspx>.

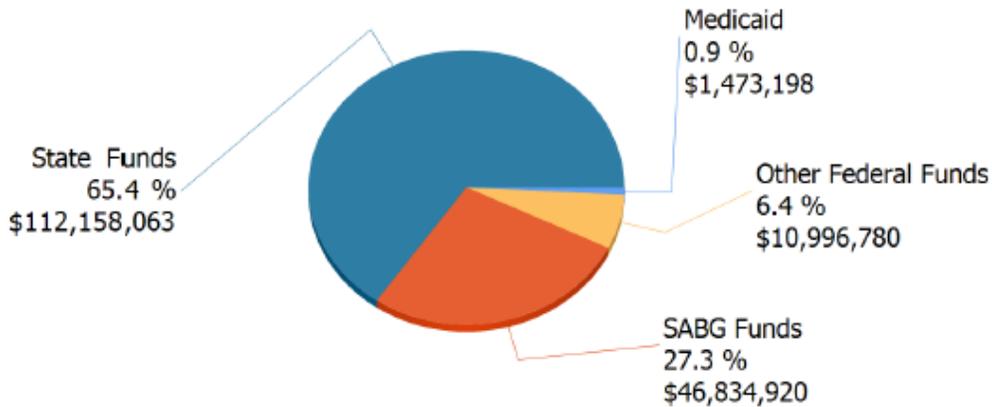
Recognizing that youth who use drugs typically have a broad range of mental health and psychosocial challenges, CSOC has undertaken an initiative to expand its residential substance use treatment services for youth with co-occurring mental health and substance use needs. This expansion, which was noted in last year’s report, improves youth ability to access and receive treatment for the full spectrum of their complex needs.

## Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through SABG funds administered by SAMHSA. Exhibit 1 shows the sources that New Jersey used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (65.4 percent and 27.3 percent, respectively).<sup>3</sup>

States submit Behavioral Assessment and Plan reports that include their priorities for use of SABG funds, as well as planned expenditures. For FY 2018–2019, New Jersey designated integration of services to children, youth, and young adults with substance abuse disorders as priority number six for use of SABG funds.<sup>4</sup>

**Exhibit 1: Sources of New Jersey’s 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment**



<sup>3</sup> WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and MHBG Reports – New Jersey 2019.

<sup>4</sup> FY 2018/2019 – (New Jersey) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators.

## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details New Jersey's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. The following sections address these measures.

***State Laws and Policies:*** These 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

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

***STOP Act State Survey Data:*** The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:

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

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

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

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

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

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

Underage-False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol	
Provisions Targeting Minors	
Is the use of false identification (ID) prohibited?	Yes
Does the use of a false ID result in minor's driver's license suspension?	Yes, through a judicial process
Provisions Targeting Suppliers	
Is the lending or transferring or selling of a false ID prohibited?	Yes
Is the production of a false ID in the context of underage alcohol sales specifically prohibited?	No
Retailer Support Provisions	
Is there an incentive for the retailer to use electronic scanners for information digitally encoded on valid IDs?	No
Are state driver's licenses for persons under 21 easily distinguishable from licenses for persons 21 and over?	Yes
May retailers seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes

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

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0.01%
Does a BAC level in excess of limit automatically establish a violation (per se violation)?	Yes
What is the minimum age to which the limit applies?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)	
Is there a “use/lose” law that suspends or revokes a minor’s driving privileges for alcohol violations?	Yes
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
• Purchase of alcohol	Yes
• Possession of alcohol	No
• Consumption of alcohol	No
The law applies to people under what age?	21
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	Mandatory
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	180
Maximum number of days	180

Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians, or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	0
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	17
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	11:01 PM

Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation
Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no more than one passenger unless accompanied by parent or guardian, unless additional passengers are dependents of the driver.
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
<b>License Stage</b>	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	18

## Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

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

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

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors	
Are there written guidelines for penalties that are imposed on retailers for furnishing to a minor?	Yes
What is the time period for defining second, third and subsequent offenses?	Not specified
What is the penalty for the first offense?	For sales to youth ages 18-20: 15-day suspension For sales to anyone under 18 years old: 30-day suspension
What is the penalty for the second offense?	For sales to youth ages 18-20: 30-day suspension For sales to anyone under age 18: 60-day suspension

What is the penalty for the third offense?	For sales to youth ages 18-20: 45-day suspension For sales to anyone under age 18: 90-day suspension
What is the penalty for the fourth offense?	Revocation

<b>Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)–Mandatory</b>	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes–Mandatory
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	Licensees, Managers
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	N/A
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	N/A
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	N/A
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	N/A
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Off-Premises
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	New

<b>Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

<b>Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
What is the minimum age requirement for bartenders in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	No

<b>Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
Colleges and Universities	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No

Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
<b>Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 200 feet. School has authority to override state prohibition.
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Beer, Wine, Spirits

<b>Dram Shop Liability</b>	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	No
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	No
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	No

<b>Social Host Liability</b>	
Does a statute create social host liability?	No
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	N/A
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	N/A
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	N/A
Does common law social host liability exist?	Unclear
<p>Notes: <i>Componile v. Maybee</i> held that a social host who furnishes excessive amounts of alcoholic beverages to a visibly intoxicated minor, knowing the minor is about drive a car on the public highways, may be liable to a third party injured in an automobile accident. At the federal level the court in <i>A.B. v. Johnson</i> held a social host owes a duty of care to not furnish or not negligently provide alcohol to any of his guests that are minors and in the event that a social host does furnish alcohol to a minor and breaches his or her duty, that host may be held liable for whatever reasonably foreseeable harm the provision of alcohol proximately caused.</p>	

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

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser's age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	No
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser's name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient's name?	No
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state "Package contains alcohol"?	No
Must the label state "Recipient must be 21 years old"?	No
Notes: Licensees cannot produce more than 250,000 gallons of wine per year.	

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

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes (Delivery vehicles must display a Transit Insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.)
Wine	Yes (Delivery vehicles must display a Transit Insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.)
Spirits	Yes (Delivery vehicles must display a Transit Insignia to identify the vehicle as having authority to transport alcohol.)

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	N/A
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	N/A

### Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
<b>Beer</b>	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.12
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	No

Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.88
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$5.50
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
• General sales tax rate	Not relevant
• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	

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

<b>Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions</b>	
<b>Beer</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and Hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
<b>Wine</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and Hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
<b>Spirits</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	Yes
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and Hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
Notes: Wholesalers may not sell below cost.	

## New Jersey State Survey Responses

### State Agency Information

Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:

New Jersey Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control

### Enforcement Strategies

State law enforcement agencies use:

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

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

Yes

Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors

New Jersey Division of  
Alcoholic Beverage  
Control

Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies

Don't know

### Enforcement Statistics

State collects data on the number of minors found in possession

Yes

Number of minors found in possession<sup>1</sup> by state law enforcement agencies

92

Number pertains to the 12 months ending

12/31/2018

Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies

No

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

No

Data are collected on these activities

No

Number of retail licensees in state<sup>3</sup>

9,000

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

Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks

Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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

Don't know/No answer

Data are collected on these activities

Don't know/No answer

Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies

Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks

Not applicable

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending

Not applicable

### Sanctions

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

Yes

Number of fines imposed by the state<sup>4</sup>

No data

Total amount in fines across all licensees

No data

Smallest fine imposed

\$500

Largest fine imposed

\$80,000

Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending

12/31/2018

<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	No data
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	15 days
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	150 days
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**19 County-Based Prevention Coalitions**

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: Request from Donald Hallcom, Director of Prevention - donald.hallcom@dhs.nj.gov	
URL for more program information: <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmhas/resources/services/prevention/coalitions.html">https://www.state.nj.us/humanservices/dmhas/resources/services/prevention/coalitions.html</a>	

**Program Description:** Effective January 1, 2012, DMHAS selected 17 coalition regions in New Jersey based on the “Prevention Needs Assessment Using Social Indicators: State of New Jersey Substance Abuse Prevention County Level Needs Assessment, 2011.” The needs assessment used archival data of social indicators to develop composite indices of risks to estimate the need for prevention services among New Jersey’s 21 counties. Criteria included population, substance abuse treatment admissions, and rates within the region. Prevalence of alcohol and prescription drug misuse among middle and high school students also were considered in identifying the 17 regions. Additional criteria were that each region (1) must comprise at least one county and (2) must have reported a minimum of 2,000 treatment admissions (according to the latest available data) for the previous year. In 2017, coalitions were developed in most of the remaining New Jersey counties. There are now 19 county-based coalitions.

All coalitions are required to utilize environmental strategies to address underage drinking in their region. Coalitions have followed SPF as a planning model and have submitted strategic plans describing their needs assessments, capacity analyses, and program plans. Strategic plans were approved by DMHAS. Coalitions have identified the following root causes related to underage drinking: availability/access, social access, retail access, medical access, community norms, low enforcement, low perception of risk, parental attitudes favorable to use, peer influence, price promotion, and social norms.

Coalitions are using the following interventions and strategies in their regions:

- Parents Who Host, Lose the Most Campaign
- Responsible Beverage Services

- Restricted Sales of Alcohol at Public Events
- Promoted State Social Host Laws
- Promoted/Adopted Private Property Ordinances
- Sticker Shock Campaign

In September 2018, DMHAS was awarded a Partnerships for Success (PFS) cooperative agreement from SAMHSA's Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). PFS' community-level funding was awarded to the 19 existing regional coalitions. The required prevention priority specified for PFS communities is underage drinking, an issue the 19 regional coalitions have focused on since their inception. Since 2015, coalitions have been responsible for the passage or adoption of more than 800 municipal and/or county ordinances that address issues related to underage drinking, including sale, access, enforcement, and others.

#### **Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse - Municipal Alliance Programs**

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	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://gcada.nj.gov/alliance">http://gcada.nj.gov/alliance</a>

**Program Description:** The Governor's Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse - Municipal Alliance Programs administers the state's \$10 million Alliance to Prevent Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Program, the largest network of community-based anti-drug coalitions in the nation, with thousands of stakeholders serving on nearly 400 alliances encompassing more than 530 municipalities throughout New Jersey. Municipal Alliances are established by municipal ordinance and engage residents, local government, law enforcement officials, schools, nonprofit organizations, the faith community, parents, youth, and other allies in efforts to prevent alcoholism and drug abuse in communities throughout New Jersey. In 2015, Municipal Alliances revised their planning processes and each alliance aligned its prevention priorities with those identified by the regional coalitions in their area. Regional coalitions and alliances are coordinating their efforts in addressing underage drinking.

#### **15-Minute Child Break**

Number of youth served	0
Number of parents served	5,800
Number of caregivers served	1,450
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="http://www.drugfreenj.org/research/research-overview/">http://www.drugfreenj.org/research/research-overview/</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break/">http://drugfreenj.org/child-break/15-minute-child-break/</a>

**Program Description:** The 15-Minute Child Break is a free, interactive, 1-hour presentation for parents, grandparents, and caregivers who are concerned about children (of any age) and substance abuse. Representatives from the Partnership for a Drug-Free New Jersey (PDFNJ) meet with groups on location to deliver this informative, engaging, and educational presentation. Participants receive age-specific information and communication skills concerning substance abuse. Parents are empowered and supported with the assurance that they have and will continue to be the strongest influence in their children's lives. The 15-Minute Child Break presentation is supported by research (2000 PDFNJ Middle School Study on Substance Use) that demonstrates that kids who communicate regularly with their parents about their daily activities are 67 percent less likely to be involved in substance abuse than children who have little or no communication. The 15-Minute Child Break covers topics such as:

- Talking to your kids about drugs and alcohol
- The influence of media and pop culture
- Effects of specific drugs
- Keeping your kids drug free

- Strengthening parenting skills
- Utilizing teachable moments.

**Strengthening Families Program**

Number of youth served	5,200
Number of parents served	2,750
Number of caregivers served	2,100
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	
	<a href="https://www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/publications.html">https://www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/publications.html</a>
URL for more program information:	
	<a href="https://www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/">https://www.strengtheningfamiliesprogram.org/</a>

**Program Description:** DMHAS provides funding for delivery of the Strengthening Families Program (SFP) in all 21 New Jersey counties. The SFP is a nationally and internationally recognized parenting and family strengthening program for high-risk and regular families. It is an evidence-based family skills training program found to significantly reduce problem behaviors, delinquency, and alcohol and drug abuse in children and to improve social competencies and school performance. Child maltreatment also decreases as parents strengthen bonds with their children and learn more effective parenting skills.

**Military Family Nights**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	3,300
Number of caregivers served	250
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.njpn.org/military">https://www.njpn.org/military</a>

**Program Description:** Family communication and structure are strained in military families with each deployment. The Military Family Nights series, offered by the New Jersey Prevention Network, is based on the nationally researched Strengthening Families Program, in which families practice communication skills, family meetings, effective discipline, therapeutic child play, reinforcing positive behaviors in each other, and jointly planning family activities. The program assists parents to effectively communicate with each other and achieve desired behaviors in children by using attention and rewards, clear communication, effective discipline, substance use education, problem solving, and limit setting. Children learn stress management, social skills, problem solving, resisting peer pressure, consequences of substance use, compliance with parental rules, understanding feelings, and coping with anger. The Military Family Night program is for military families during pre-deployment, deployment, or post-deployment. Families with children ages 6-11 participate in a 14-session program and families with children ages 10-14 participate in a 7-session program. The program is free and includes:

- Family dinner at each session
- Gifts for participation
- Babysitting services available for children too young to participate in the program
- Skill-building sessions for parents and youth
- Family activities at each session

This project is funded by the New Jersey Department of Human Services, DMHAS, and is coordinated by the New Jersey Prevention Network and its member agencies in cooperation with the New Jersey National Guard’s Family Assistance Centers.

**Parent Check NJ**

Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No

URL for evaluation report: Not applicable

URL for more program information: <http://www.parentchecknj.com/>

**Program Description:** The New Jersey Prevention Network (NJPN) was 1 of 11 grantees that received funding from DMHAS' Strategic Prevention Framework-State Incentive Grant (SPF-SIG). NJPN and PDFNJ created ParentCheckNJ.com to address the identified need to reduce the number of New Jersey youth ages 18-25 who reported engaging in binge drinking (nearly 50 percent). NJPN's Social Marketing Coalition followed the SPF to implement a comprehensive program to meet data-driven needs. Research reinforces the important role parents have in affecting alcohol use of youth and this influence continues with this high-risk population. Recently, the site has been expanded to include information about opiate abuse. ParentCheckNJ.com is an interactive learning tool and social marketing campaign designed to prepare parents of youth ages 18-25 to influence their young adult children's behavior and raise their awareness of the severe consequences of underage drinking and prescription drug abuse. The campaign was created to help parents set the foundation for these conversations by providing current research related to the negative effects of underage and binge alcohol use, as well as opiate abuse, and to provide parents with opportunities to start the conversation with their college-aged children by sending them an e-card.

NJPN and PDFNJ used a comprehensive advertising campaign to promote the ParentCheckNJ.com site. This campaign included website ads, radio spots, billboards, and bus signs. Additionally, NJPN used a plane banner to reach beachgoers from Sandy Hook to Cape May during the summer months. This resulted in the largest spike in website traffic during the course of our entire advertising campaign. ParentCheckNJ.com is an interactive website that provides two educational quizzes for parents. At the end of each quiz, parents take a survey on how the quiz affected their attitudes on alcohol or opiates. Eighty-three percent of respondents indicated that they would take action based on the information on the ParentCheckNJ.com website. The site also offers a list of additional resources and provides parents with information about the alcohol policies of New Jersey's colleges. Over the past year, the website has had more than 3,300 unique visitors.

#### **Sticker Shock**

Number of youth served 2,450

Number of parents served No data

Number of caregivers served No data

Program has been evaluated Yes

Evaluation report is available No

URL for evaluation report: Not applicable

URL for more program information: <https://www.nj.com/south-jersey-towns/2018/02/sticker-shock-event-aims-to-pr.html>

**Program Description:** The Sticker Shock campaign is an initiative delivered by numerous DMHAS-funded agencies and coalitions, as well as municipal alliances and drug-free communities (DFC) coalitions in New Jersey. Sticker Shock brings awareness of underage drinking, one of New Jersey's four prevention priorities. Stickers and hangers placed on the products throughout a store act as "warning" labels, informing the public of the consequences they can face if they provide or purchase alcohol for minors. The message is extremely effective when minors spread the word and take action. Parents, older siblings, older friends, and others who buy alcohol for minors are often unaware that they can encounter negative consequences in addition to the minor who consumes the alcohol.

#### **Parents Who Host, Lose the Most Campaign**

Number of youth served 13,000

Number of parents served 85,000

Number of caregivers served No data

Program has been evaluated No

Evaluation report is available No

URL for evaluation report: Not applicable

URL for more program information: <https://www.fanwoodnj.org/police-promote-parents-who-host-lose-the-most-campaign/>

**Program Description:** Numerous agencies and coalitions work with parents using the Parents Who Host, Lose the Most campaign. These organizations work to encourage and support awareness of the social host liability laws.

The campaign provides a statewide message to parents that underage drinking will not be tolerated. Parents also learn that serving alcohol to minors (other than their children) in their home is illegal.

**Private Property Ordinances**

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

**Program Description:** A state law passed in 2000 (N.J.S.A. 40:48-1.2) permits municipalities in New Jersey to enact an ordinance making it unlawful for any underage person to possess or consume an alcoholic beverage on private property. Currently, 77 percent of all municipalities in New Jersey have enacted such ordinances.

**Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS)**

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
<a href="https://www.gettips.com/home/news/stories/case.shtml">https://www.gettips.com/home/news/stories/case.shtml</a>	
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.gettips.com/home/news/stories/case.shtml">https://www.gettips.com/home/news/stories/case.shtml</a>

**Program Description:** Training for Intervention Procedures (TIPS) is the global leader in education and training for responsible service, sale, and consumption of alcohol. Proven effective by third-party studies, TIPS is a skill-based training program that is designed to prevent intoxication, underage drinking, and drunk driving. Training is provided throughout the state by numerous DMHAS-funded agencies and coalitions.

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

**Evidence-Based Individual and Family Curricula**

Program serves specific population:

Number of youth served:	17,000
Number of parents served:	3,300
Number of caregivers served	500
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
RL for evaluation report:	Not applicable

URL for more program information: No data

**Program Description:** DMHAS funds agencies in all 21 counties to deliver evidence-based prevention curricula to children, adolescents, and parents/caregivers. The specific intent of many of the programs is to prevent underage drinking. Some of the programs provided include LifeSkills, Project Towards No Drug Abuse, All Stars, Beginning Awareness Basic Education Studies (BABES), Positive Action, I Can Problem Solve, and numerous others.

**Additional Clarification**

No data

<b>Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs</b>	
<i>State collaborates with federally recognized tribal governments in the prevention of underage drinking</i>	No recognized tribal governments
Description of collaboration: Not applicable	
<i>State has programs to measure and/or reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising and marketing</i>	No
Description of program: Not applicable	
<i>State collaborates with/participates in media campaigns to prevent underage drinking</i>	Yes
Federal campaigns: Talk, They Hear You.	Yes
Regional and local media campaigns: Parent Check NJ	Yes
Local school district efforts:	No
Other: Parents Who Host, Lose the Most; You Drink & Drive, You Lose	Yes
<i>State collaborates with/participates in SAMHSA's national media campaign, "Talk. They Hear You."</i>	Yes
State officially endorses TTHY efforts	No
State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	Yes
Other:	No
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	Yes
Pro bono	No
Donated air time	Yes
Earned media	No
Other:	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP)	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description: As outlined in the 2009 SAMHSA Guidance Document titled, "Identifying and Selecting Evidence-Based Interventions"	
1. Inclusion in federal registries of evidence-based interventions; or	
2. Reported (with positive effects on the primary targeted outcome) in peer-reviewed journals; or	
3. Documented effectiveness supported by other sources of information and the consensus judgment of informed experts, as described in the following set of guidelines, all of which must be met:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guideline 1: The intervention is based on a theory of change that is documented in a clear logic or conceptual model; and</li> <li>• Guideline 2: The intervention is similar in content and structure to interventions that appear in registries and/or the peer-reviewed literature; and</li> <li>• Guideline 3: The intervention is supported by documentation that it has been effectively implemented in the past, and multiple times, in a manner attentive to scientific standards of evidence and with results that show a consistent pattern of credible and positive effects; and</li> <li>• Guideline 4: The intervention is reviewed and deemed appropriate by a panel of informed prevention experts that includes: well-qualified prevention researchers who are experienced in evaluating prevention interventions similar to those under review; local prevention practitioners; and key community leaders as appropriate, e.g., officials from law enforcement and education sectors or elders within indigenous cultures.</li> </ul>	

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

<i>A state-level interagency governmental body/committee exists to coordinate or address underage drinking prevention activities</i>	No
<i>Committee contact information:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:</i>	
Not applicable	
<i>Additional Agencies/organizations:</i>	
<i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i>	Not applicable
URL or other means of access: Not applicable	

**Underage Drinking Reports**

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

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$6,800,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2019
<i>K–12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,300,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2019
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$2,250,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2019
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$275,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	06/30/2019
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included: Data not available	
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available

**Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking**

<i>State derives funds dedicated to underage drinking from the following revenue streams:</i>	
Taxes	Yes
Fines	Yes

Fees

No

Other: Not applicable

No

*Description of funding streams and how they are used:*

Fines collected through the Drug Enforcement Demand Reduction (DEDR) program are used to fund programs provided by the Governor’s Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse (GCADA) Municipal Alliances. Taxes fund certain programs provided by the Division of Alcoholic Beverage Control.

**Additional Clarification**

No data



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



This *State Report* is required by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act (Pub. L. 109-422), which was enacted by Congress in 2006 and reauthorized in December 2016 as part of the 21st Century Cures Act (Pub. L. 114-255). The STOP Act requires an annual report “on each State's performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking.” As directed by the STOP Act, the *State Reports* were prepared by the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking (ICCPUD), which is chaired by the Assistant Secretary for Mental Health and Substance Use, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

**Time Period Covered by this *State Report*:** This *State Report* primarily includes data from calendar year 2019. Regional and state profile data were drawn from the most recently available federal survey data as of 2018. State legal data reflect the status of the law as of January 1, 2019. State survey data, collected in 2019, were drawn from the most recent 12-month period in which the states maintained the data.

**Source of Data:** For each state, overall population information was taken from 2010 Census data. Data about the portion of each state’s population comprising 12-to 20-year-olds, as well as facts about past-month alcohol use and binge use, were averaged from the 2015 through 2018 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA’s Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), and the NSDUH special data analysis (2018). Confidence intervals for these estimates are available from CBHSQ’s Division of Surveillance and Data Collection on request. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) application served as the resource for data about alcohol-attributable deaths from 2006–10 among youth under age 21. ARDI was also the source for state-level data on years of potential life lost as a result of underage alcohol-related fatalities. The National Center for Statistics and Analysis’s Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) provided the 2018 data used to present statistics about fatalities among 15-to 20-year-old drivers.

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

**Staff Chair and Point of Contact, ICCPUD:**

**Robert M. Vincent, MS.Ed**

Public Health Analyst

SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP)

Division of Systems Development

Phone: (240) 276-1582

Email: Robert.Vincent@samhsa.hhs.gov

**New York Governor’s Designated Contact for STOP Act State Survey:**

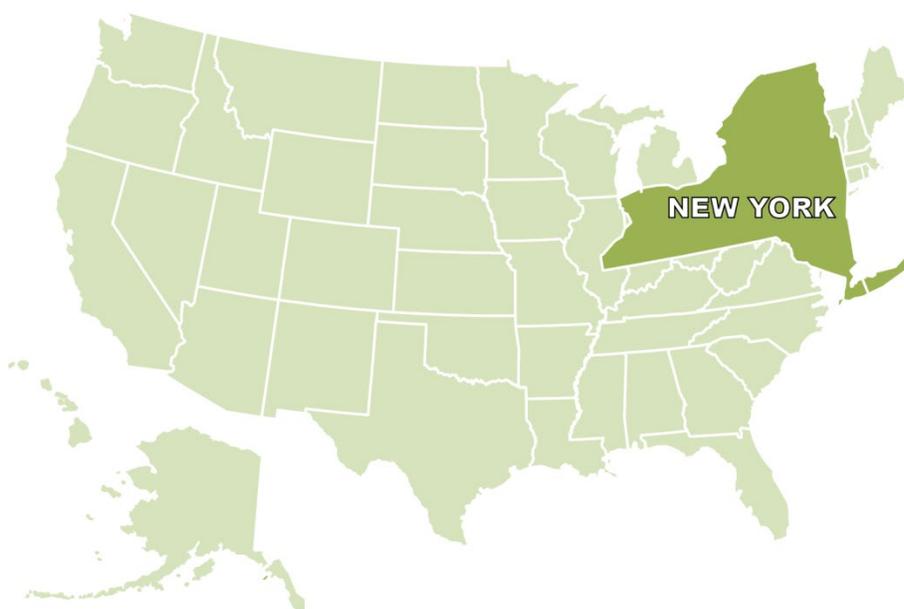
**Tracey Collins**

Director, Government Affairs and Federal Policy

NYS, Office of Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Services (OASAS)

Phone: (518) 485-7578

Email: Tracey.Collins@oasas.ny.gov



## New York

**State Population: 19,542,209**

**Population Ages 12–20: 2,110,200**

Past-Month Alcohol Use Among 12- to 20-Year-Olds	
<b>Ages 12–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	460,400 (21.8%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	296,800 (14.1%)
<b>Ages 12–14</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	22,700 (3.2%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	8,500 (1.2%)
<b>Ages 15–17</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	127,700 (18.5%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	78,000 (11.3%)
<b>Ages 18–20</b>	
Past-Month Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	310,000 (43.4%)
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use – Number (Percentage)	210,300 (29.4%)
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths and Years of Potential Life Lost Under the Age of 21	
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)	181
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)	10,916
Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) > 0.01% <sup>1</sup>	
Number of Fatalities Involving 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver With BAC > 0.01%	24
Percentage of All Fatal Crashes Involving a 15- to 20-Year-Old Driver	26%

<sup>1</sup> Alcohol-related fatalities are estimates derived from a sophisticated statistical procedure. The estimates are rounded to the nearest whole number, however, percentages as displayed are calculated from the unrounded estimates and may not equal those calculated from the rounded estimates. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding.

## Behavioral Health Services Overview<sup>2</sup>

Behavioral health services in New York State are certified/licensed, funded, and monitored by the two distinct State agencies within the Department of Mental Hygiene. The Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS) and the Office of Mental Health (OMH) are responsible for the development and management of the State's policy regarding behavioral health. Given the well-established linkage between addictive disorders and mental health disorders, collaboration between the agencies has increased over the years, ensuring that individuals receive necessary prevention, treatment, and recovery support services resulting in improved health and social outcomes. In addition to the primary roles filled by OASAS and OMH, the New York State Department of Health (DOH) also plays an important role in behavioral health services and policy. DOH is responsible for New York's tobacco control policies and programs, is a key partner in preventing the misuse of prescription drugs, and works with OASAS and OMH to link behavioral health and primary health services.

OASAS is responsible for the coordination of substance use disorder (SUD) services in New York. The Agency's mission is to improve the lives of New Yorkers by leading a premier system of addiction services through prevention, treatment, and recovery. OASAS oversees a SUD and gambling service system that provides a full array of services to a large and culturally diverse population. OASAS funds, certifies, and regulates the State's system of SUD and problem gambling treatment and prevention services, including the direct operation of 12 addiction treatment centers (ATCs) statewide. The OASAS treatment provider system serves about 232,000 people each year, with an average daily census of 98,000 across more than 900 certified programs. During the 2015-16 school year, approximately 4,316,000 residents were reached by a one-time, population-based prevention service and 336,000 youth received a direct prevention service.

The service continuum includes community-based treatment including inpatient, outpatient, crisis and methadone maintenance services, school and community-based prevention services as well as intervention, support, and crisis services. OASAS supports a comprehensive prevention system through approximately 160 providers. Programs are based in schools and local communities and promote statewide public awareness and involvement through a variety of community-based groups. In addition, recovery-focused services include support for permanent supportive housing as well as peer engagement specialists, family support navigators, youth clubhouses, recovery centers, and regional addiction resource centers.

### Prevention Services

OASAS prevention service providers use a proactive planning process to deliver proven evidence-based programs to young people, their families, and to communities. Prevention services are delivered by more than 160 providers operating in schools, community-based organizations, and embedded in the community at large. Providers deliver a wide range of

---

<sup>2</sup> Extracted from fiscal year (FY) 2018/2019 – (New York) State Behavioral Health Assessment and Plan, Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG), Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Planning Step One. Assess the strengths and needs of the service system to address the specific populations.

services including: evidence-based education programs, environmental efforts to reduce underage drinking, and early interventions for adolescents who have begun to use alcohol and other drugs.

OASAS requires providers to use evidence-based programs and strategies (EBPS). Community coalitions, environmental strategies, education and awareness, and community capacity building are all critical components of an effective prevention program or system. EBPS include educational curricula, multi-component school-based programs, and environmental strategies. Most EBPS provided by OASAS-funded prevention providers are delivered in school settings.

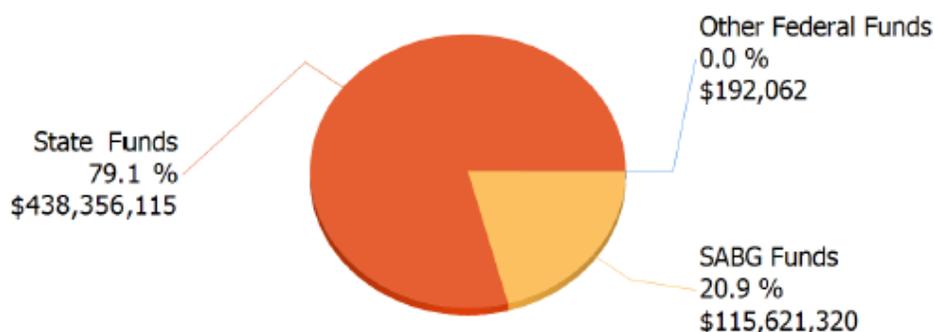
OASAS established six Prevention Resource Centers (PRCs) to support local communities' implementation of EPBS. Via training and technical assistance, PRCs disseminate current prevention science to community coalitions and prevention providers.

## Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment

All states receive federal funds for substance abuse prevention through Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) funds administered by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Exhibit 1 shows the sources that New York used for expenditures on substance abuse prevention and treatment in 2019. As indicated, state funds and SABG funds account for the largest sources (79.1 percent and 20.9 percent, respectively).<sup>3</sup>

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

### Exhibit 1: Sources of New York's 2019 Expenditures for Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment



<sup>3</sup> WebBGAS State Profile, 2019 SABG and Community Mental Health Block Grant (MHBG) Reports – New York 2019.

<sup>4</sup> FY 2018/2019 – (New York) State Behavioral Assessment and Plan, SABG, CSAP, Division of State Programs, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment, Division of State and Community Assistance: Table 1: Priority Areas and Annual Performance Indicators.

## State Performance: Laws, Enforcement, and Programs

As mandated by the STOP Act, this report details New York’s performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. The following sections address these measures.

**State Laws and Policies:** These 26 underage drinking prevention policies have been identified as best practices (or as promising practices suitable for ongoing evaluation) and fall into four categories:

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

**STOP Act State Survey Data:** The STOP Act requires annual reporting of data from the 50 states and the District of Columbia on their performance in enacting, enforcing, and creating laws, regulations, and programs to prevent or reduce underage drinking. Administered since 2011, the STOP Act State Survey collects data on the following topics:

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

## Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

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

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

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

Underage-Purchase and Attempted Purchase	
Is the purchase of alcoholic beverages prohibited?	No law
May youth purchase for law enforcement purposes?	N/A
Notes: New York does not have a statute that specifically prohibits purchase, but it does prohibit purchasing or attempting to purchase alcohol by using false evidence of age. See N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 65-b. APIS does not include laws with such limitations in the Purchase policy topic.	

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

May retailers seize apparently false IDs without fear of prosecution even if the ID is ultimately deemed valid?	No
Does an affirmative defense exist for the retailer?	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a specific affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed ID was valid after examining it)?</li> </ul>	Yes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Is it a general affirmative defense (retailer reasonably believed purchaser was over 21)?</li> </ul>	No
Does the retailer have the right to sue the minor for use of a false ID?	No
May a retailer detain a minor who used a false ID?	No

## Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

Youth Blood Alcohol Concentration Limits (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)	
What is the maximum blood alcohol concentration (BAC) limit for an underage driver of a motor vehicle?	0.02%
Does a BAC level in excess of limit automatically establish a violation (per se violation)?	Yes
What is the minimum age to which the limit applies?	Not specified
What is the maximum age to which the limit applies?	21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose” Laws)	
Is there a “use/lose” law that suspends or revokes a minor’s driving privileges for alcohol violations?	No law
What types of violation lead to license suspension or revocation?	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Purchase of alcohol</li> </ul>	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possession of alcohol</li> </ul>	N/A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consumption of alcohol</li> </ul>	N/A
The law applies to people under what age?	N/A
Is suspension or revocation mandatory or discretionary?	N/A
What is the length of suspension/revocation?	
Minimum number of days	N/A
Maximum number of days	N/A

Graduated Driver’s Licenses	
Learner Stage	
What is the minimum age for permit to drive with parents, guardians, or other adults (other than instructors)?	16
What is the minimum number of months driver must hold learner permit before advancing to intermediate stage?	6
What is the minimum number of hours of driving with parents, guardians, or adults before advancing to intermediate stage?	50 (15 of which must be at night)
Intermediate Stage	
What is the minimum age for driving without adult supervision?	16 years, 6 months
For night driving, when does adult supervision requirement begin?	9:00 PM
Can law enforcement stop a driver for night driving violation as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for night driving violation

Are there restrictions on passengers?	Yes, no more than one passenger under 21 who is not an immediate family member, unless accompanied by parent or instructor
Can law enforcement stop driver for violation of passenger restrictions as a primary offense?	Yes, officer may stop driver for passenger restrictions violation
<b>License Stage</b>	
What is the minimum age for full license privileges and lifting of restrictions?	17
Notes: New York has certain regional restrictions that apply to the 5 boroughs of New York City and Nassau, Suffolk, Westchester, Rockland & Putnam counties. These restrictions are not provided here. The New York DMV will issue a limited-use junior license to a junior driver (under 18) who passes a road test during the first 6 months (i.e., within the mandatory 6-month holding period) after the learner permit was issued. A limited-use junior license allows the junior driver to drive without supervision between 5:00 AM and 9:00 PM and within specific geographical boundaries for purposes related to school, employment, medical care, or child care. This would then convert to an intermediate stage license at the end of the mandatory 6-month holding period.	

## Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

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

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

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

<b>-Responsible Beverage Service (RBS)–Voluntary</b>	
Is there a state law pertaining to Beverage Service Training?	Yes–Voluntary
If training is mandatory, who must participate?	N/A
If training is voluntary, which of the following incentives are offered?	
• Defense in dram shop liability lawsuits	No
• Discounts in dram shop liability insurance, license fees, or other	No
• Mitigation of fines or other administrative penalties for sales to minors or intoxicated persons	Yes
• Protection against license revocation for sales to minors or sales to intoxicated persons	No
Does the RBS law apply to on-premises establishments (such as bars and restaurants) or off-premises establishments (such as liquor stores)?	Both
Does the RBS law apply to new or existing licensees?	Not specified
Notes: In certain proceedings to revoke, cancel, or suspend a retail license based on furnishing to a minor, it can be an affirmative defense that at the time of the violation the person who committed the alleged violation held a valid certificate of completion or renewal from an entity authorized to give and administer an alcohol training awareness program, and that the licensee had diligently implemented and complied with all of the provisions of the approved training program. The licensee is required to prove each element of the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the credible evidence. N.Y. Alco. Bev. Cont. Law § 65(6).	

<b>Minimum Ages for Sellers of Alcohol – Off-Premises (i.e., Liquor Stores)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for off-premises retail establishments?	
Beer	None
Wine	None
Spirits	18
Does a manager or supervisor have to be present?	Yes

<b>Minimum Age for Alcohol Servers and Bartenders – On-Premises (i.e., Restaurants and Bars)</b>	
What is the minimum age requirement for servers in on-premises establishments?	
Beer	18
Wine	18
Spirits	18

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

<b>Distance Limitations Applied to New Alcohol Outlets Near Universities, Colleges, and Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
<b>Colleges and Universities</b>	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	No
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	No
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	N/A
<b>Primary and Secondary Schools</b>	
Is there a distance requirement for off-premises outlets (i.e., liquor stores)?	Yes, within 200 feet.
Is there a distance requirement for on-premises outlets (i.e., restaurants and bars)?	Yes, within 200 feet (applies only to on-premises licenses which sell spirits)
To which alcohol products does requirement apply?	Wine, Spirits
Notes: Exceptions are 1) club affiliated with such school, if school has no objection; 2) certain sections in county of Ulster, borough of Manhattan, and town of Bainbridge; 3) special retail liquor licenses for theaters where availability of alcohol is not advertised in manner visible from street.	

<b>Dram Shop Liability</b>	
Does a statute create dram shop liability?	Yes
Does the statute limit damages that may be recovered?	No
Does the statute limit who may be sued?	No
Does the statute limit elements or standards of proof?	No
Does common law dram shop liability exist?	No

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

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

What level of knowledge by the host is required?	N/A
Does host’s preventive action protect him/her from being held liable?	N/A
Are there any exceptions for underage guests?	N/A

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

Direct Shipments/Sales	
May alcohol producers ship directly to consumers?	Yes
What alcohol types may be shipped?	Wine
Must purchaser make mandatory trip to producer before delivery is authorized?	No
Age verification requirements	
Must the producer/shipper verify purchaser’s age before sale?	No
Must the common carrier (deliverer) verify age of recipients?	Yes
State approval/permit requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture obtain state license or permit?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) be approved by a state agency?	Yes
Recording/reporting requirements	
Must the producer/manufacture record/report purchaser’s name?	Yes
Must the common carrier (deliverer) record/report recipient’s name?	No
Shipping label requirements	
Must the label state “Package contains alcohol”?	Yes
Must the label state “Recipient must be 21 years old”?	Yes
Notes: Direct sales/shipments permitted only for wineries in states that afford New York wineries a reciprocal shipping privilege.	

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

Must warning information be given to purchaser?	No law
Is a deposit required?	No law
Does law cover disposable kegs?	No law

Home Delivery	
Is home delivery of alcohol permitted?	
Beer	Yes (Beer deliveries limited to 5 gallons. Delivery vehicles must be clearly marked.)
Wine	Yes (Delivery vehicles must be clearly marked.)
Spirits	Yes (Delivery vehicles must be clearly marked.)

High-Proof Grain Alcohol Beverages	
Are there restrictions on the sale of high-proof grain alcohol beverages?	No
Are restrictions based on Alcohol by Volume (ABV)?	N/A
Are there exceptions to restrictions?	N/A

## Laws Affecting Alcohol Pricing

Alcohol Taxes	
<b>Beer</b>	
Control system for beer?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 5% alcohol beer	\$0.14
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 5% alcohol beer	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 3.2 – 6% alcohol beer if applicable	
<b>Wine</b>	
Control system for wine?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 12% alcohol wine	\$0.30

Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 12% alcohol wine	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 6 – 14% alcohol wine if applicable	
<b>Spirits</b>	
Control system for spirits?	No
Specific excise tax per gallon for 40% alcohol spirits	\$6.44
Ad valorem excise tax (for on-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Ad valorem excise tax (for off-premises sales) on total receipts for 40% alcohol spirits	
Wholesale tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
Retail tax rate (if applicable)	N/A
If retail tax rate applies, is there an exemption from general sales tax?	No
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General sales tax rate</li> </ul>	Not relevant
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sales tax adjusted retail tax rate (the retail tax minus the general sales tax, where there is an exemption from the general sales tax)</li> </ul>	Not relevant
Additional taxes for 15 – 50% alcohol spirits if applicable	\$2.54 per gallon for alcohol content of 24% or less.

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

<b>Wholesaler Pricing Restrictions</b>	
<b>Beer</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	No law
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (25 days)
<b>Wine</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and Hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
<b>Spirits</b>	
Are volume discounts to retailers allowed?	No law
Must wholesalers establish a minimum markup or maximum discount for each product sold to retailers?	No law
Must wholesalers publicly post and hold (i.e., not reduce) prices for a set period of time?	Post and Hold (30 days)
Is wholesaler permitted to extend credit to retailer and if so, what is the maximum time period?	Yes (30 days)
Notes: Payment is required within 25 days from certain retail beer and wine licensees (i.e., those who purchase beer and/or wine for resale for on and off premises consumption but not including licensees who sell liquor and/or wine for off premises consumption).	

## New York State Survey Responses

### State Agency Information

*Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:*  
 New York State (NYS) Liquor Authority has primary responsibility; the New York State Police and other local agencies may do some prevention enforcement activities as well.

### Enforcement Strategies

<i>State law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	No
Shoulder Tap Operations	No
Party Patrol Operations or Programs	Yes
Underage Alcohol-Related Fatality Investigations	Yes
<i>Local law enforcement agencies use:</i>	
Cops in Shops	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>	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

<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	No
Number of minors found in possession <sup>1</sup> by state law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	Not applicable
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations<sup>2</sup> to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state <sup>3</sup>	59,000
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	3,969
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	656
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Off-sale establishments only
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	3,969
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	656
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	No
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable
Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks	Not applicable
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable

### Sanctions

<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish to minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state <sup>4</sup>	1,090

Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$3,270,000
Smallest fine imposed	\$2,500
Largest fine imposed	\$15,000
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state <sup>5</sup>	59
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	No data
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	5
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing to minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed <sup>6</sup>	15
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/31/2018

#### Additional Clarification

- <sup>1</sup> Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes<sup>2</sup> Underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine whether alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors.
- <sup>3</sup> Excluding special licenses such as temporary, seasonal, and common carrier licenses.
- <sup>4</sup> Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.
- <sup>5</sup> Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.
- <sup>6</sup> Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

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

##### **Life Skills Training (LST)**

Number of youth served	88,499
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/factsheet/lifeskills-training-lst">https://www.blueprintsprograms.org/factsheet/lifeskills-training-lst</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/">https://www.lifeskillstraining.com/</a>	

**Program Description:** LifeSkills Training (LST) is a school-based program that aims to prevent alcohol, tobacco, and marijuana use and violence by targeting major social and psychological factors that promote the initiation of substance use and other risky behaviors.

##### **Too Good for Drugs (TGFD)**

Number of youth served	90,973
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=352">https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=352</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="https://toogoodprograms.org/">https://toogoodprograms.org/</a>	

**Program Description:** Too Good For Drugs (TGFD) is a school-based prevention program for elementary and middle school students that builds on students' resiliency by teaching them how to be socially competent and autonomous problem solvers.

##### **Project SUCCESS (Schools Using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students)**

Number of youth served	15,120
Number of parents served	No data

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

**Program Description:** Project SUCCESS (Schools Using Coordinated Community Efforts to Strengthen Students) is designed to prevent and reduce substance use among students ages 12–18. The program was originally developed for students attending alternative high schools who are at high risk for substance use and abuse due to poor academic performance, truancy, discipline problems, negative attitudes toward school, and parental substance abuse.

**Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND)**

Number of youth served	7,939
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=73">https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=73</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://tnd.usc.edu/">http://tnd.usc.edu/</a>

**Program Description:** Project Towards No Drug Abuse (TND) is a drug use prevention program for high school youth. The current version of the curriculum is designed to help students develop self-control and communication skills, and acquire resources that help them resist drug use, improve decision making strategies, and develop the motivation to not use drugs.

**Class Action**

Number of youth served	2,840
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 available
URL for more program information:	<a href="https://www.hazelden.org/OA_HTML/item/142118?Class-Action-Implementation-Collection-2nd-Edition&amp;src_url=itemquest">https://www.hazelden.org/OA_HTML/item/142118?Class-Action-Implementation-Collection-2nd-Edition&amp;src_url=itemquest</a>

**Program Description:** Class Action is the second phase of the Project Northland alcohol-use prevention curriculum series. Class Action (for grades 11–12) and Project Northland (for grades 6–8) are designed to delay the onset of alcohol use, reduce use among youths who have already tried alcohol, and limit the number of alcohol-related problems experienced by young drinkers.

**All Stars**

Number of youth served	1,361
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report:	<a href="https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=319">https://www.crimesolutions.gov/ProgramDetails.aspx?ID=319</a>
URL for more program information:	<a href="http://www.allstarsprevention.com/">http://www.allstarsprevention.com/</a>

**Program Description:** All Stars is a school-based program for middle school students (ages 11–14) designed to prevent and delay the onset of high-risk behaviors, such as drug use, violence, and premature sexual activity.

**Teen Intervene**

Number of youth served	2,021
Number of parents served	No data

Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	Yes
URL for evaluation report: <a href="https://www.childtrends.org/programs/teen-intervene">https://www.childtrends.org/programs/teen-intervene</a>	
URL for more program information: <a href="https://www.childtrends.org/programs/teen-intervene">https://www.childtrends.org/programs/teen-intervene</a>	

**Program Description:** Teen Intervene is a brief, early intervention program for youth ages 12–19 who display early signs of alcohol or drug involvement. The intervention aims to help teens reduce and ultimately eliminate their substance use through integration of therapeutic concepts and techniques, such as stages of change theory, motivational enhancement, and cognitive-behavioral therapy.

#### **Underage Drinking Initiative**

Number of youth served	393
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	Not applicable

**Program Description:** This initiative focuses on performing checks of licensed establishments to see if they are selling alcohol to minors. The initiative uses underage agents who attempt to buy alcoholic beverages at locations licensed to traffic in alcohol.

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

**Program description:** No data

#### **Additional Clarification**

No data

#### **Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs**

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

Description of collaboration: St. Regis Mohawk Tribe and Health Services provides prevention services on and off of the reservation. The provider delivers Too Good for Drugs programming and performs social marketing and coalition development. Alternatives Counseling Services Inc. provides prevention services to the Shinnecock Indian Nation in Southampton (Suffolk County), including Too Good for Drugs, Too Good for Violence, and Teen Intervene.

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

Description of program: The Youth Development Survey (YDS) was conducted in fall 2014 and included questions related to youth exposure. Many NYS OASAS-funded providers and coalitions have been performing annual surveys that also measure youth exposure. Link to OASAS 2014 YDS: [http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/NYSYDS\\_2014\\_FINAL51116.pdf](http://www.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/documents/NYSYDS_2014_FINAL51116.pdf)

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

Federal campaigns: Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) and SAMHSA campaigns Yes  
 Regional and local media campaigns: New York State's "Talk2Prevent" campaign Yes  
 Local school district efforts: No  
 Other: No

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

State officially endorses TTHY efforts No

State commits state resources for TTHY	No
State forwards TTHY materials to local areas	No
Other: Advertise the TTHY on our state's website	Yes
<i>State procures funding for TTHY</i>	No
Pro bono	No
Donated air time	No
Earned media	No
Other:	No
<i>State has adopted or developed best practice standards for underage drinking prevention programs</i>	Yes
Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:	
Federal agency(ies): SAMHSA's Environmental Strategies	Yes
Agency(ies) within your state:	No
Nongovernmental agency(ies):	No
Other:	No
Best practice standards description:	
120 Coalitions recognized by NYS OASAS ( <a href="https://webapps.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/cc/index.cfm">https://webapps.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/cc/index.cfm</a> ), Community Coalitions ( <a href="https://webapps.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/evidence/evidence.cfm">https://webapps.oasas.ny.gov/prevention/evidence/evidence.cfm</a> ), and SAMHSA's Environmental Strategies ( <a href="https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/20190620-samhsa-strategic-prevention-framework-guide.pdf">https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/20190620-samhsa-strategic-prevention-framework-guide.pdf</a> ).	

**Additional Clarification**

No data

**State Interagency Collaboration**

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

*Committee contact information:*

Not applicable

*Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:*

Not applicable

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

URL or other means of access: Not applicable

**Underage Drinking Reports**

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

Prepared by: Not applicable

Plan can be accessed via: Not applicable

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

Prepared by: OASAS developed the 2017 Interim Report on the Statewide Comprehensive Plan 2015-2019, which was developed in accordance with Section 5.07 of Mental Hygiene Law. This Interim Report contains updates on the initiatives and strategic directions outlined in the Statewide Comprehensive Plan 2015-2019. The Interim Report provides updates on policy initiatives to combat the heroin and opioid epidemic. It also contains up-to-date information on the expansion of peer services, healthcare transformation, problem gambling services, and other statewide goals and objectives.

Report can be accessed via:

<https://www.oasas.ny.gov/pio/commissioner/documents/OASASInterimReport2017Plan20152019.pdf>

**Additional Clarification**

No data

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

*Compliance checks in retail outlets:*

Estimate of state funds expended	\$482,155 (federal grant funding) 09/30/2018
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Checkpoints and saturation patrols:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$643,508 (federal grant funding) 09/30/2018
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Community-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$40,451,398
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/31/2018
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$2.5 million (The NYS OASAS College Prevention Grant is a 5-year initiative to prevent underage drinking on 20 campus communities. The funds allotted are \$2.5 million annually. No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	Data not available
<i>Other programs:</i>	
Programs or strategies included:	Data not available
Estimate of state funds expended:	Data not available
Estimate based on the 12 months ending:	Data not available

### Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Funding amounts for enforcement activities represent dollars that were awarded in federal grant money to combat the associated details. Checkpoints are not age specific; however, in an effort to apprehend all offenders, underage impaired drinkers are included among the population that is directly checked by these details.

SAMHSA Publication  
No. PEP21-03-11-004 Released 2021  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration



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