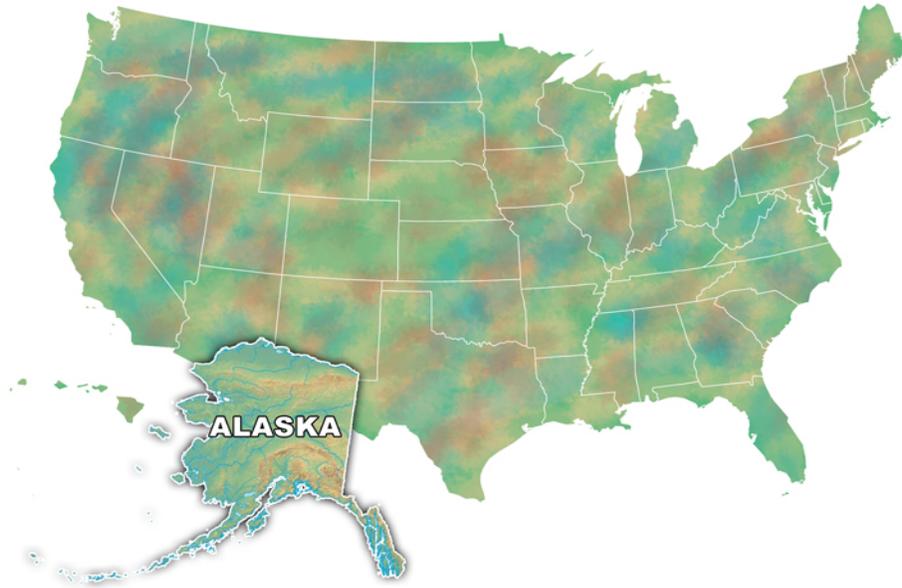


State Report

Alaska

This document is excerpted from:

The June 2015 Report to Congress on the Prevention and Reduction of Underage Drinking



Alaska

State Profile and Underage Drinking Facts*

State Population: 731,449
 Population Ages 12–20: 9,100

	Percentage	Number
Ages 12–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.4	21,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	15.3	14,000
Ages 12–14		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	4.8	1,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	2.1	1,000
Ages 15–17		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	23.1	7,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	14.0	4,000
Ages 18–20		
Past-Month Alcohol Use	41.7	13,000
Past-Month Binge Alcohol Use	29.4	9,000
Alcohol-Attributable Deaths (under 21)		14
Years of Potential Life Lost (under 21)		843
	Percentage of All Traffic Fatalities	Number
Traffic Fatalities, 15- to 20-Year-Old Drivers with BAC > 0.01	0.0	0

* See Appendix C for data sources.

Laws Addressing Minors in Possession of Alcohol

Underage Possession of Alcohol

Possession is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Underage Consumption of Alcohol

Consumption is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Internal Possession by Minors

Internal possession is not explicitly prohibited.

Underage Purchase of Alcohol

Purchase is prohibited, but youth may purchase for law enforcement purposes.

False Identification for Obtaining Alcohol

Provision(s) targeting minors

- Use of a false ID to obtain alcohol is a criminal offense.
- Penalty may include driver's license suspension through an administrative procedure.

Provision(s) targeting retailers

- Licenses for drivers under age 21 are easily distinguishable from those for drivers age 21 and older.
- General affirmative defense—the retailer came to a good faith or reasonable decision that the purchaser was 21 years or older; inspection of an identification card not required.
- Retailer has the statutory right to sue a minor who uses a false ID to purchase alcohol for any losses or fines suffered by the retailer as a result of the illegal sale.

Laws Targeting Underage Drinking and Driving

BAC Limits: Youth (Underage Operators of Noncommercial Motor Vehicles)

- BAC limit: 0.00
- BAC level at or above the limit is per se (conclusive) evidence of a violation
- Applies to drivers age 14 or above
- Applies to drivers under age 21

Loss of Driving Privileges for Alcohol Violations by Minors (“Use/Lose Laws”)

No use/lose law

Graduated Driver’s License

Learner stage

- Minimum entry age: 14
- Minimum learner stage period: 6 months
- Minimum supervised driving requirement: 40 hours, of which 10 must be at night or in inclement weather

Intermediate stage

- Minimum age: 16
- Unsupervised night driving
 - Prohibited after: 1 a.m.
 - Primary enforcement of the night-driving rule
- Passenger restrictions exist: No passengers under 21 except siblings, unless at least one passenger is parent, guardian, or person at least 21 years old
 - Primary enforcement of the passenger-restriction rule

License stage

- Minimum age to lift restrictions: 16 years, 6 months

Laws Targeting Alcohol Suppliers

Furnishing of Alcohol to Minors

Furnishing is prohibited with the following exception(s):

- Private location AND EITHER
- Parent/guardian OR
- Spouse

Compliance Check Protocols

Age of decoy

- Minimum: 18
- Maximum: 20 1/2

Appearance requirements

- No rings on left finger; age-appropriate dress
- Male: No facial hair
- Female: No excessive facial makeup or lipstick

ID possession

- Required

Verbal exaggeration of age

- Permitted

Decoy training

- Mandated—3 to 4 hours of classroom training on policies, procedures, and scenarios and 2 hours of field training with a seasoned decoy

Penalty Guidelines for Sales to Minors

No data

Responsible Beverage Service

Mandatory beverage service training for licensees, managers, servers

- Applies to both on-sale and off-sale establishments
- Applies to both new and existing outlets

Minimum Ages for Off-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21
- Wine: 21
- Spirits: 21

Minimum Ages for On-Premises Sellers

- Beer: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Wine: 21 for both servers and bartenders
- Spirits: 21 for both servers and bartenders

Distance Limitations for New Alcohol Outlets near Universities and Schools

Colleges and universities

- No distance limitation

Primary and secondary schools

- Prohibitions against outlet siting:
 - Off-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - On-premises outlets: Yes—within 200 feet
 - Alcohol products: Beer, wine, spirits

Dram Shop Liability

Statutory liability exists.

Social Host Liability Laws

Statutory liability exists subject to the following conditions:

- Limitations on elements/standards of proof: Knowledge of underage status

Host Party Laws

Social host law is not specifically limited to underage drinking parties

- Action by underage guest that triggers violation: Possession
- Property type(s) covered by liability law: Residence
- Standard for hosts' knowledge or action regarding the party: Knowledge—host must have actual knowledge of the occurrence
- Exception(s): Family

Retailer Interstate Shipments of Alcohol

Prohibition against retailer interstate shipments:

- Beer: Uncertain
- Wine: Uncertain
- Spirits: Uncertain

Direct Sales/Shipments of Alcohol by Producers

Direct sales/shipments from producers to consumers are permitted for beer, wine, distilled spirits with the following restrictions:

Age verification requirements: None

State approval/permit requirements: None

Reporting requirements: None

Shipping label statement requirements

- Contains alcohol—applies to wine shipments
- Recipient must be 21—applies to wine shipments

Keg Registration

Registration is not required.

Home Delivery

- Beer: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Wine: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.
- Spirits: Permitted—all orders must be in writing. Written information on fetal alcohol syndrome must be included in all shipments.

Alcohol Pricing Policies**Alcohol Tax*****Beer (5 percent alcohol)***

- Specific excise tax: \$1.07 per gallon

Wine (12 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$2.50 per gallon

Spirits (40 percent alcohol)

- Specific excise tax: \$12.80 per gallon

Additional taxes: \$2.50 per gallon for alcohol content of less than 21 percent.

Drink Specials

- Free beverages: Prohibited
- Multiple servings at one time: Not prohibited
- Multiple servings for same price as single serving: Not prohibited
- Reduced price, specified day or time: Prohibited
- Unlimited beverages: Prohibited
- Increased volume: Not prohibited

Wholesale Pricing

No pricing restrictions

Alaska State Survey Responses

State Agency Information	
<i>Agency with primary responsibility for enforcing underage drinking laws:</i>	
The Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) Board coordinates efforts with the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) division of the Alaska State Troopers. The agency also depends on state and local police to enforce alcohol laws (Title 4). With four investigators and one enforcement unit supervisor, the ABC Board must rely on the assistance of local law enforcement and state troopers to enforce laws across the state. License fees are refunded to municipalities that have police departments and that enforce Title 4. The Alaska Court System has primary responsibility for enforcing consequences related to any charges.	
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	Yes
<i>State has a program to investigate and enforce direct sales/shipment laws</i>	Don't know
Primary state agency responsible for enforcing laws addressing direct sales/shipments of alcohol to minors	Not applicable
Such laws are also enforced by local law enforcement agencies	Not applicable
Enforcement Statistics	
<i>State collects data on the number of minors found in possession</i>	Yes
Number of minors found in possession by state law enforcement agencies	2,890
Number pertains to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Data include arrests/citations issued by local law enforcement agencies	No
<i>State conducts underage compliance checks/decoy operations² to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	Yes
Data are collected on these activities	Yes
Number of retail licensees in state ³	1,526
Number of licensees checked for compliance by state agencies (including random checks)	828
Number of licensees that failed state compliance checks	84
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
Compliance checks/decoy operations conducted at on-sale, off-sale, or both retail establishments	Both on- and off-sale establishments
<i>State conducts random underage compliance checks/decoy operations</i>	Yes
Number of licensees subject to random state compliance checks/decoy operations	828
Number of licensees that failed random state compliance checks	84
<i>Local agencies conduct underage compliance checks/decoy operations to determine if alcohol retailers are complying with laws prohibiting sales to minors</i>	No
Data are collected on these activities	Not applicable
Number of licensees checked for compliance by local agencies	Not applicable

Number of licensees that failed local compliance checks Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	Not applicable Not applicable
Sanctions	
<i>State collects data on fines imposed on retail establishments that furnish minors</i>	Yes
Number of fines imposed by the state ⁴	5
Total amount in fines across all licensees	\$2,500
Smallest fine imposed	\$500
Largest fine imposed	\$500
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license suspensions imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of suspensions imposed by the state ⁵	4
Total days of suspensions across all licensees	180 days with 152 of those suspended.
Shortest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45 days with 38 of those suspended.
Longest period of suspension imposed (in days)	45 days with 38 of those suspended.
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
<i>State collects data on license revocations imposed on retail establishments specifically for furnishing minors</i>	Yes
Number of license revocations imposed ⁶	0
Numbers pertain to the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
Additional Clarification	
No data	

¹ Or having consumed or purchased per state statutes.

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

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

⁴ Does not include fines imposed by local agencies.

⁵ Does not include suspensions imposed by local agencies.

⁶ Does not include revocations imposed by local agencies.

Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State

Adult and Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Programs (ASAP)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	1,518
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/asap/default.asp	
X	

Program Description: ASAP provides substance abuse screening, case management, and accountability for driving while intoxicated (DWI) and other alcohol/drug-related misdemeanor cases. This involves screening cases referred from the district court into drinker classification categories, as well as thoroughly monitoring cases throughout education and/or treatment requirements. ASAP operates as a neutral link between the justice and health care delivery systems. This requires a close working relationship among all involved agencies: enforcement, prosecution, judicial, probation, corrections, rehabilitation, licensing, traffic records, and public information/education.

The benefits of ASAP monitoring include:

- Increased accountability of offenders
- Reduced recidivism resulting from successful completion of required education or treatment
- Significant reductions in the amount of resources spent by prosecutors, law enforcement officers, judges, attorneys, and corrections officers enforcing court-ordered conditions
- Increased safety for victims and the larger community; offenders are more likely to receive treatment, make court appearances, and comply with other probation conditions

Much like the adult program, the Juvenile Alcohol Safety Action Program (JASAP) receives referrals for those under age 18 who have three or more minor possession or consuming offenses, or who have a driving under the influence (DUI) type offense. In Alaska, ASAP is an integral part of the criminal justice and behavioral health care service systems, providing invaluable and necessary monitoring and tracking of clients referred to substance abuse services throughout the state. Five probation officers and five community grantees handle traditional adult misdemeanor ASAP referrals; an additional seven community grantees are funded to handle juvenile cases. In addition to the Anchorage office, adult and juvenile grant programs are located in Fairbanks, Juneau, Kenai/Homer, Kotzebue, and Wasilla/Palmer. Juvenile-only programs are located in Anchorage, Dillingham, Ketchikan, Kodiak, Seward, Nome, and Bethel. ASAP provides a standardized statewide network of alcohol screening and case management for cases referred by the criminal justice system. It offers a consistent process to ensure that clients complete required substance abuse education or treatment programs as prescribed by the courts. ASAP, including the Anchorage office, monitors these cases to confirm with the court and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) when clients have completed court-ordered assignments. In FY 2010, ASAP incorporated motivational interviewing (MI), an evidence-based practice, as a model for increasing the engagement of clients during their first encounter with ASAP staff. Through the use of MI-styled interviews, the expected outcome is that clients will be motivated to change their personal behaviors and attitudes related to alcohol and drug use, thereby increasing their completion and success rates following the receipt of required services. Grantees are also responsible for engaging their community prevention coalition and for being involved in ASAP outreach and education efforts in schools, community forums, and other appropriate venues.

Alcohol Drug Information School (ADIS)

Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	17
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/adis/default.aspx	

Program Description: ADIS programs provide education to first-time DWI and Minor Consuming offenders, as well as those convicted of other alcohol/drug-related offenses, if those persons would not be diagnosed as a substance abuser. ADIS programs aim to reduce subsequent alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses and associated high-risk behaviors. ADIS programs cover the effects of alcohol and drugs on driving and social behaviors, as well as health and legal consequences. Each ADIS program conforms to the same standards and is approved and monitored by the Division of Behavioral Health. These programs are designed to be available to all Alaskans involved in alcohol- and/or drug-related offenses. Adult and youth programs uses an identical core curriculum combining the most recent research in early intervention and prevention. Each program includes regionally specific information and is designed to be relevant to all segments of Alaska’s diverse population while ensuring uniformity of the core ADIS program content statewide. The adult program uses a core curriculum developed by the Change Company and the State of Alaska. Adult ADIS programs are appropriate for adults over age 18.

PRIME for Life	
Program serves specific or general population	Specific population
Number of youth served	217
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	Yes
Evaluation report is available	No
URL for evaluation report:	Not applicable
URL for more program information:	
http://www.voak.org/Services/Prevention--Intervention/PRIME-for-Life	
Program Description: PRIME for Life-Under 21, is similar to the ADIS course but was developed by the Prevention Research Institute (PRI) and is used for individuals age 14 but not yet 21.	
Comprehensive Behavioral Health Prevention and Early Intervention Services	
Program serves specific or general population	General population
Number of youth served	Not applicable
Number of parents served	Not applicable
Number of caregivers served	Not applicable
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/grants/resources.aspx	
Program Description: This grant program funds a comprehensive array of promotion, prevention, and early intervention approaches that focus on community-designed and community-driven services. These services are based on concepts and program strategies that have proven to be effective in the prevention of behavioral health concerns. The grant dollars “blend, braid, and pool” resources and programming concepts into an integrated approach to behavioral health prevention. The program is aware that substance abuse, mental health, suicide, fetal alcohol spectrum disorders, family violence, juvenile delinquency, and other issues are interrelated. Thus, one program goal is for communities to have the freedom to connect these issues, partner and collaborate with community members working on connected and related issues, and focus on what it will take to develop overall community health and wellness. Agencies throughout the state receive funding through this grant program in remote or rural, as well as hub and urban, communities. Each community applying for these funds must use the SAMHSA Center for Substance Abuse Prevention’s Strategic Prevention Framework (SPF) planning model to assess, plan, strategize, implement, and evaluate community-based services. Prevention strategies must be identified based on a clear assessment of local/regional data, selecting programs or practices that are data driven. This model promotes a better connection between program selection and the critical issues facing the community, as evidenced by the available data.	
Alaska SPF SIG	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/spfsig/default.aspx	
Program Description: No data	

Resiliency and Youth Development Program	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Pages/Prevention/programs/resiliency/default.aspx	
Program Description: No data	
Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	
http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/fas/Pages/default.aspx	
Program Description: No data	
Alaska Enforcing the Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) Program	
Program serves specific or general population	No data
Number of youth served	No data
Number of parents served	No data
Number of caregivers served	No data
Program has been evaluated	No data
Evaluation report is available	No data
URL for evaluation report:	No data
URL for more program information:	No data
<p>Program Description: In 1998, Congress acknowledged the seriousness of underage drinking and related problems by appropriating funding to encourage the enforcement of underage drinking laws throughout the country. The EUDL program was established to support and enhance the efforts of state and local jurisdictions to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages by minors (defined as under age 21). EUDL's strategic goal is to reduce the availability of alcoholic beverages to minors. The initiative includes four programmatic elements: (1) block grants to each state and the District of Columbia to fund the establishment of a statewide task force and innovative programs to prevent underage drinking with a strong emphasis on law enforcement; (2) discretionary grants to selected states to fund enhanced activities at the local level; (3) technical assistance to guide states and communities in their efforts; and (4) national evaluation of the EUDL program. Although EUDL funding supports a wide range of activities, most states focus on enforcement. EUDL funding has also helped states promote community awareness of underage drinking, encourage changes in norms regarding underage drinking, and develop organizational structures and relationships to support coordinated efforts.</p>	

Additional Underage Drinking Prevention Programs Operated or Funded by the State	
No data	
URL for more program information: No data	
Program description: No data	

Additional Clarification

The state operates and funds many efforts; therefore, the programs listed in this report may not constitute the entirety of those targeting or addressing underage drinking.

Additional Information Related to Underage Drinking Prevention Programs

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

Description of collaboration: The State of Alaska partners with Tribal health corporations to fund community-level prevention strategies driven by the needs of individual communities or regions. Currently, the state's prevention partners are Bristol Bay Health Corporation, Fairbanks Native Association, Maniilaq, Akiachak Native Community, Southeast Alaska Regional Health Consortium, Asa'carsarmut, Association of Village Council Presidents, Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Copper River Native Association, Ketchikan Indian Corporation, Kodiak Area Native Health Association, Native Village of Gakona, Nulato, Shishmaref IRA Council, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Yukon Kuskokwim Health Corporation, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, and Norton Sound Health Corporation. The state also relies on input and support of leaders from the Alaska Native community through informal and formal avenues, including participation in the SPF SIG processes, which include the Advisory Committee, Epidemiological Committee, and Evidence-Based Work Group. Representatives from the Alaska Native Justice Center are on the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking.

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

Program description: Not applicable

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

Agencies/organizations that established best practices standards:

Federal agency(ies): No

Agency(ies) within your state: Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD) Yes

Nongovernmental agency(ies): No data Yes

Other: No

Best practice standards description: Recommendations are included in the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking, which can be found at <http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf>.

Additional Clarification

No data

State Interagency Collaboration

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

Committee contact information:

Name: TBD

E-mail: No data

Address: No data

Phone: No data

Agencies/organizations represented on the committee:

Department of Health and Social Services, Prevention & Early Intervention Section

Alcoholic Beverage Control Board; Department of Public Safety

Department of Juvenile Justice, EUDL

Department of Health and Social Services, ASAP Office

Alaska Highway Safety Office

Alaska Courts System, Bethel Superior Court

Alaska Network on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

University of Alaska, Justice Center

Alaska Native Justice Center

<p>Alaska National Guard In October 2009, the Division of Behavioral Health (DBH), in partnership with the Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD), released the State of Alaska Plan to Reduce and Prevent Underage Drinking in response to the 2007 Call to Action to Prevent and Reduce Underage Drinking by the Acting Surgeon General. ACPUD was organized in 2007 to begin looking at Alaska’s data and needs related to youth alcohol use. The plan was developed with input from the interagency committee, 25 town hall meetings on underage drinking, and public comment from a diverse group of Alaskans. It is organized to provide recommendations on three levels of interaction (national, state, and community) and eight strategy components (media campaign; alcohol advertising; limiting access; youth-oriented interventions; community interventions; government assistance and coordination; alcohol excise taxes; and research and evaluation). The ACPUD continues to meet and is developing a plan for engaging communities in strategies for state and community action. Recently, DBH conducted focused conversations with Alaskans (providers, youth, and grantees) to determine changes needed in the plan. Those recommendations were incorporated into the update of this plan, which is now available. In partnership with SAMHSA’s Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), DBH developed a video related to underage drinking in Alaska. The video showcases how Alaskans across the state are working together to decrease the negative effects of youth alcohol use. Specifically, the video highlights efforts in Barrow, Nome, Kodiak, and Anchorage related to limiting access, youth-oriented interventions, and community interventions. Statewide prevention efforts are having an impact on alcohol indicators. Using the strengths-based approach of the Strategic Prevention Framework, in addition to community coalitions and interdepartmental collaboration, the state will continue to have an impact on reducing the negative consequences related to underage drinking.</p>	
<p><i>A website or other public source exists to describe committee activities</i> URL or other means of access: Not applicable</p>	<p>No</p>

Underage Drinking Reports	
<p><i>State has prepared a plan for preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p> <p>Prepared by: Alaska Interagency Committee to Prevent Underage Drinking (ACPUD) Plan can be accessed via: http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf</p>	<p>Yes</p>
<p><i>State has prepared a report on preventing underage drinking in the last 3 years</i></p> <p>Prepared by: University of Alaska Justice Center Plan can be accessed via: http://justice.uaa.alaska.edu/research/2010/1010.voa/1010.04.youth_alcohol_access.update.html</p>	<p>Yes</p>
Additional Clarification	
<p>The state is currently developing a website that will be a clearinghouse of resources, training, and strategies with an Alaskan focus on preventing underage drinking.</p>	

State Expenditures for the Prevention of Underage Drinking	
<i>Compliance checks in retail outlets:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$125,000
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/30/2012
<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	\$3,536,648
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>K-12 school-based programs to prevent underage drinking:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data

<i>Programs targeted to institutes of higher learning:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$56,050
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	6/30/2012
<i>Programs that target youth in the juvenile justice system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Programs that target youth in the child welfare system:</i>	
Estimate of state funds expended	No data
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	No data
<i>Other programs:</i>	
<p>Programs or strategies included: The Rural Human Services System Project (RHSSP) is a partnership between DBH and the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF), College of Rural Alaska. The long-term outcome for the RHSSP is to have a trained, culturally competent, and stable/sustainable behavioral health workforce in all rural and remote Alaskan villages. The original vision for the Rural Human Services (RHS) educational program was “a counselor in every village”; the vision remains the same today. First and foremost, the RHSSP is a workforce development and education/training program to build a stable system of well-trained and culturally competent rural behavioral healthcare providers. Grant dollars are available to rural or urban agencies serving a significant number of rural clients, and thereby provide funding for educational support and for part- or full-time internships at local agencies for students taking RHS classes and completing their certifications. Through financial support and supervision, these village-based student interns function as behavioral health paraprofessionals providing prevention, early intervention, and general counseling services to the entire community. The UAF Rural Human Services educational program is the first step in the rural educational “pipeline” for rural students who can complete a 30-hour RHS certification program while living and working in their home community. Following the RHS certificate, students can continue in the Human Services Associate degree program and then continue into the Intensive Rural Bachelor of Social Work program. Currently, RHSSP grants fund students through 13 regional hub agencies in rural Alaska, from Kotzebue to the Eastern Aleutian Islands.</p>	
Estimate of state funds expended	\$1,991,565
Estimate based on the 12 months ending	12/30/2012

Funds Dedicated to Underage Drinking

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

Taxes	Yes
Fines	No
Fees	Yes
Other: AK General Fund; SAPT Block Grant; SPF SIG; additional funding from legislature	Yes

Description of funding streams and how they are used:

Additional funding was approved by the legislature for 1.5 years after termination of the EUDL grant. This funding pays the salary and benefits of one investigator devoted to conducting compliance checks. All other fees associated with the program are paid from license fees that include the salaries of the underage buyers, travel, and per diem.

Additional Clarification

The information provided for this section primarily reflects funds being spent in the Section of Prevention & Early Intervention. Only state funds were included in this report; previous reports may have included funds from sources other than the state. The current report does not include efforts being funded by other sections, divisions, or departments unless otherwise noted. The state does not feel this reflects all funds being spent on prevention efforts because there may be other efforts under way. However, these numbers do reflect the work Alaska is doing. The state will seek to continue to build partnerships with other agencies to find out what other funds may be contributing to efforts in underage drinking prevention. There may be other funds contributing to this area that have not been reflected in this report.