

Overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) Data for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grantees—January–June 2014

The Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws (EUDL) program is administered by the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention (OJJDP). The funding is awarded to State organizations and U.S. territories, then subsequently awarded to local organizations. The activities are separated into four program categories: Coalitions, Media, Enforcement, and Education, Training, and Other Activities.

Report Highlights

This memo provides an overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) data for EUDL grants collected from grantees as reported through June 30, 2014. It is divided into two sections. Section 1 provides information on EUDL awards across all reporting periods as well as for the current reporting period. Section 2 presents core performance measures reported on by EUDL grantees. This report provides an analysis of data collected for the reporting period January–June 2014.

- 45 grantees completed reporting in the DCTAT, resulting in a 90 percent compliance rate.
- Police and other types of law enforcement organizations comprised most of the reporting (47 percent). As a result, the program category that was allocated the most money was Enforcement activities (46 percent).
- The majority of Federal funding used was for evidence-based activities (76 percent).
- The majority of establishments checked were in compliance. Eighty-three percent of on-premises establishments (bars and restaurants) were in compliance, and 88 percent of off-premises establishments (outlets or liquor stores that sell alcohol, such as wine and beer) were in compliance.
- Highlights for the program include 3,751 adult citations were issued as a result of enforcement, 1,242 episodes/events occurred in the media related to EUDL activities, 12,575 youth were involved in task force activities, and 10,601 people who received training exhibited an increase in knowledge.

1. Examination of Program Information

For January–June 2014, the most recent reporting period, 50 grants were active, and at least some information was reported by 45 EUDL grantees.¹ Most but not all grantees completed the data entry process, with a reporting compliance rate of 90 percent (Table 1).

¹ During the July–December 2013 reporting period, the EUDL DCTAT module was enhanced to collect data based on Federal awards. The total number of active grants ($n = 50$) is less than in the previous time period due to a decrease in funding. In the January–June 2014 reporting period, that number represented the total number of grant assignments by States, the District of Columbia, and territories that received OJJDP awards and were reported in the DCTAT.

Table 1. Status of Grantee Reporting by Period: January 2009–June 2014

Data Reporting Period	Status			
	Not Started	In Progress	Complete	Total Awards
January–June 2009	1	0	55	56
July–December 2009	1	0	55	56
January–June 2010	1	2	53	56
July–December 2010	0	0	56	56
January–June 2011	0	0	56	56
July–December 2011	0	0	56	56
January–June 2012	1	1	54	56
July–December 2012	2	1	53	56
January–June 2013	9	0	73	82
July–December 2013	12	0	52	64
January–June 2014	3	2	45	50
Total	30	6	608	644

In examining grant amounts by State, territory, and district, based on current and active EUDL grants, Guam, Virgin Islands, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Missouri, and Washington received the most funds, followed by Arizona. Table 2 presents a more comprehensive comparison of award amounts.

Table 2. Total Grant Amount by State, Territory, and District (Dollars): July–December 2014

Grantee State, Territory, or District	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)	Grantee State, Territory, or District	N	Grant Amount (Dollars)
AK	4	1,435,317	MS	3	1,078,917
AL	4	1,435,317	MT	4	1,435,317
AmSa	3	1,075,678	NC	3	1,078,917
AR	5	1,612,800	ND	4	1,435,317
AZ	3	1,078,917	NE	3	1,078,917
CA	3	956,400	NH	5	1,791,717
CO	3	1,078,917	NJ	4	1,435,317
CT	3	1,078,917	NM	5	1,791,717
DC	2	600,000	NV	4	1,435,317
DE	2	719,278	NY	3	1,078,917
FL	2	600,000	OH	3	1,078,917
GA	4	1,435,317	OK	2	600,000
GU	7	2,508,117	OR	3	1,078,917
HI	4	1,435,317	PA	3	1,078,917
IA	3	1,078,917	PR	4	1,435,317
ID	4	1,435,317	RI	3	1,078,917
IL	3	1,078,917	SC	3	1,078,917
IN	3	1,078,917	SD	3	900,000
KS	2	600,000	TN	3	1,078,917
KY	3	1,078,917	TX	3	1,078,917
LA	3	900,000	UT	4	1,435,317
MA	4	1,435,317	VA	3	1,078,917
MD	3	1,078,917	VI	6	2,148,117
ME	4	1,435,317	VT	3	1,078,917
MI	3	1,078,917	WA	5	1,791,717
MN	3	900,000	WI	2	719,278
MO	5	1,791,717	WV	4	1,435,317
MP	4	1,435,317	WY	2	600,000

Analysis of implementing organization type for the January–June 2014 reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs (47percent) were implemented by police or other law enforcement agencies. Other government agencies accounted for close to 19 percent of organization funding, and nonprofit community-based organizations accounted for about 15 percent. Figure 1 presents a comparison of all types of implementing organizations.

Figure 1. Implementing Organization by Type: January–June 2014

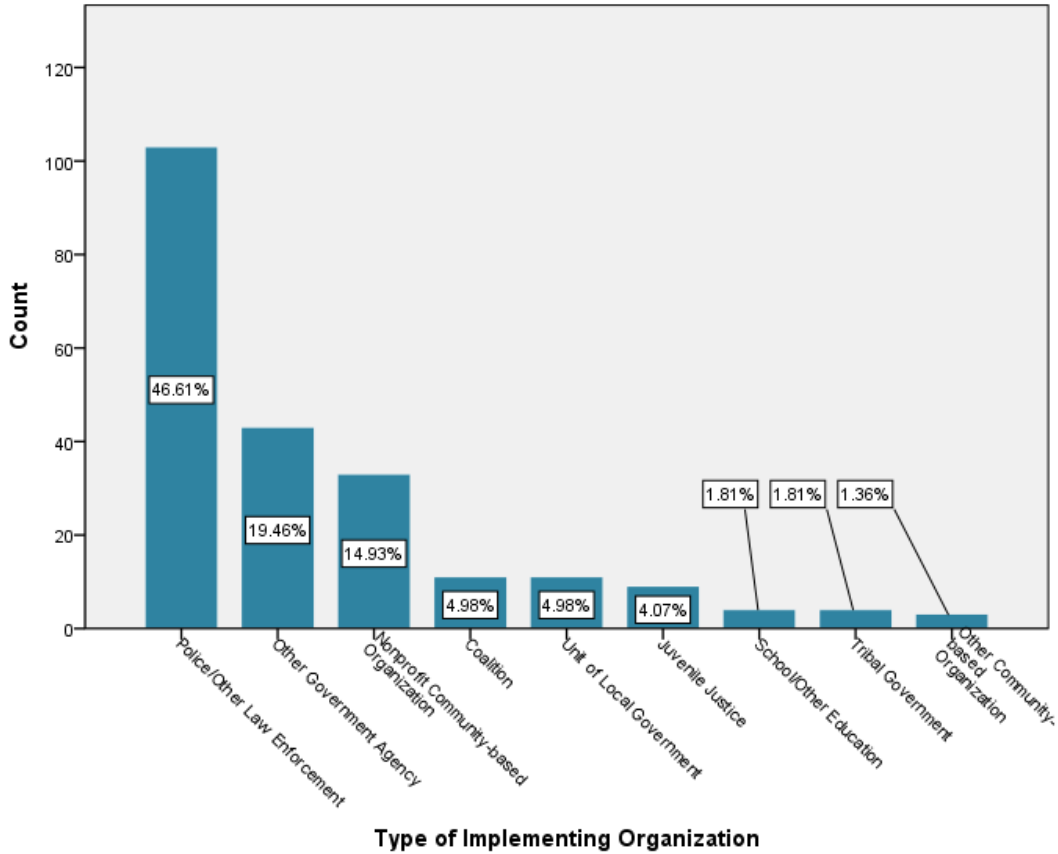


Figure 2 shows award amounts by category for the January–June 2014 reporting period. The majority of funding² was allocated to the Enforcement program category (\$2,515,907).

² The values shown are based on grantee reported data and do not necessarily reflect the full grant amounts awarded by OJJDP.

Figure 2. Award Amounts per Program Category: January–June 2014

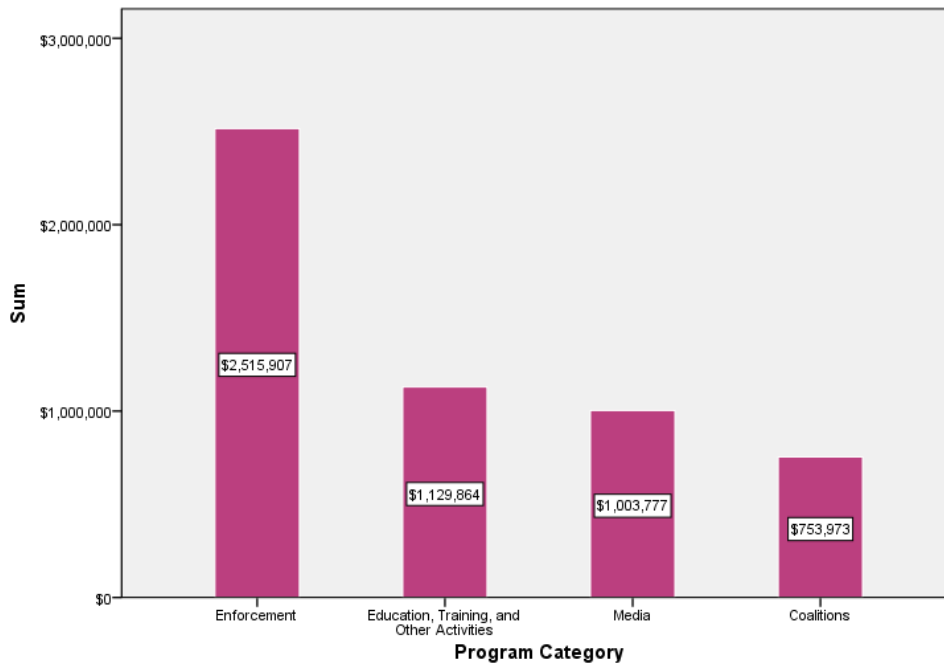
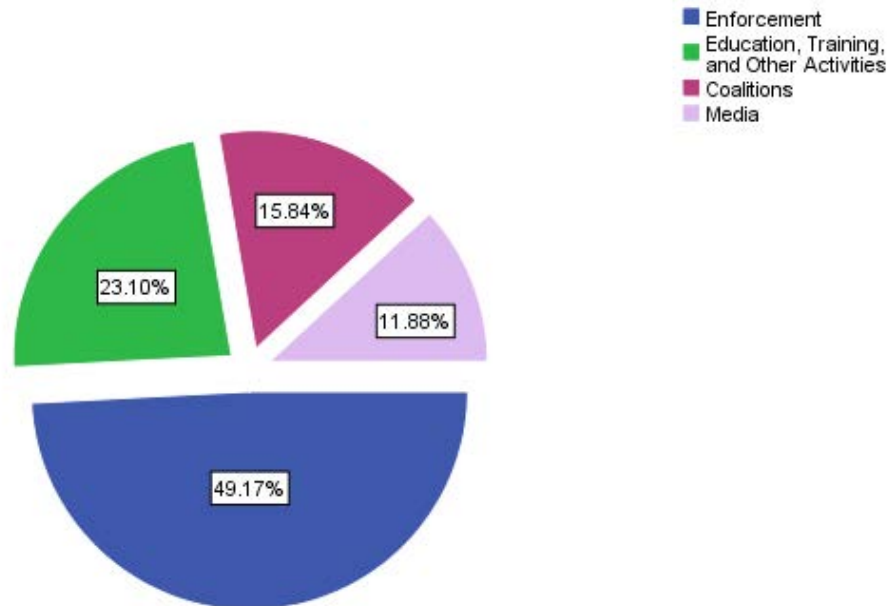


Figure 3 shows how subgrants are distributed across the four program categories for the January–June 2014 reporting period. The majority of subgrants ($n = 174$) implemented activities under the Enforcement program category.

Figure 3. Distribution of Subgrants by Program Category: January–June 2014

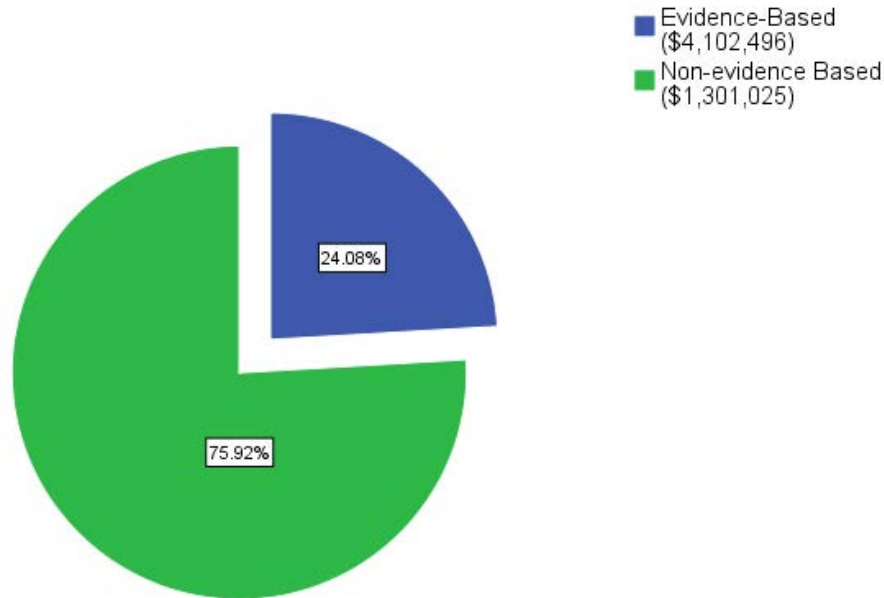


2. Core Performance Measures

Section 2 gives a detailed view of the core performance measures reported on by all EUDL grantees. Data from the January–June 2014 reporting period indicates that out of the 174 EUDL programs reporting, the majority of the funding used (76 percent) was evidence based. As seen in Figure 4, the majority of EUDL-funded programs during

January–June 2014 used evidenced-based strategies. Of the \$5,403,521³ awarded for EUDL programs, 24 percent was not used to support evidence-based strategies (Figure 4). Examples of evidence-based strategies include special police “party patrols,” shoulder tap operations, sobriety checkpoints, “Cops in Shops,” and compliance checks such as minor decoy or Covert Underage Buyer (CUB) operations.

Figure 4. Percent of Federal Funds Using Evidence-Based Strategies: January–June 2014



This next section provides aggregate data from the current reporting period by funding category. As shown in Table 3 (Coalitions), 12,575 youth participated in task force activities during the reporting period. Of those youth, 655 participated in task force and/or coalition leadership activities. In addition, 418 youth were involved in underage drinking enforcement activities not related to task force or coalition activities.

Table 3. Program Category 1: Coalitions

Performance Indicator		Data
Number of youth involved in task force activities (i.e., total number of unique individuals across all activities)		12,575
Number of youth involved in task force and/or coalition LEADERSHIP activities		655
Number of youth involved in underage drinking ENFORCEMENT activities		418
Number of youth involved in OTHER (non-task force/coalition—related) underage drinking enforcement activities		5,409
Number of agencies involved in task force and/or coalition activities that support underage drinking prevention and/or enforcement of underage drinking laws		779
Number of task forces and/or coalitions addressing underage drinking issues that were created as a result of EUDL funding (States)		33
Number of local coordinators that lead local coalition/task force efforts		106
Number of policies or procedures related to underage drinking that were created, amended, or rescinded	Number of policies created:	10
	Number of policies amended:	1
	Number of policies rescinded:	1

³ This value was calculated based on grantee reported data and does not necessarily reflect the full Federal grant amounts awarded by OJJDP.

EUDL activities and underage drinking prevention and enforcement initiatives resulted in 1,242 media coverage episodes or events during January–June 2014. As seen in Table 4 (Media), the most common media episodes or events were those that drew extensive coverage, such as interviews ($n = 16$), press conferences ($n = 15$), and appearances on broadcast news or issues programs ($n = 13$). The type of media education most frequently used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives during the reporting period involved active enforcement of underage drinking laws ($n = 20$), followed by other environmental strategies ($n = 15$).

Table 4. Program Category 2: Media

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of earned media coverage episodes/events that occurred related to EUDL activities, underage drinking prevention, and/or enforcement	1,242
Types of media education used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	20
Zero Tolerance	12
Limitations on Access	12
School-based Initiatives	13
Advertising Restrictions	3
Changes in Social Norms	14
Other Environmental Strategies	15
Types of media educational activities conducted:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	3
Restrict hours of sale	3
Prohibit people younger than age 21 from bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	8
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	2
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	7
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	3
Require conditional use permits	2
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	1
Restrict alcohol marketing	6
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	3
Increase penalties for social providers	8
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	7
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	1
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	3
Institutional policy outcomes realized in your State as a result of EUDL activities:	
Enforcement-related institutional policy outcome	4
Local institutional policy outcome	2
School-related institutional policy outcome	2
College-related institutional policy outcome	3
Enforcement-related institutional policy outcome	4
Types of earned media coverage episodes/events:	
Op-ed articles	8
Letters	5
Interviews	16
Events that draw coverage (press conferences)	15

Activities for the EUDL-funded Enforcement category are listed in Table 5. During enforcement operations in January–June 2014, 3,751 citations were issued to adults and 2,173 citations to youth. For adults, most citations were issued during emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 1,321$), sobriety checkpoints ($n = 857$), and shoulder tap operations ($n = 363$). Youth received the largest number of citations during party patrols/enforcement of social host laws ($n = 922$), emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 638$), and other innovative enforcement ($n = 234$).

Table 5. Program Category 3: Enforcement

Performance Indicator	Data
How many programs conducted compliance check/minor decoy operations?	69
Percent of on-premise establishments checked that were in compliance	83%
Percent of off-premise establishments checked that were in compliance	88%
How many programs conducted underage drinking enforcement operations other than compliance checks?	67
Number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	300
Shoulder Tap Operations	363
Parking Lot Surveillance	122
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	61
Sobriety Checkpoints	857
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	1,321
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	146
Fake ID Enforcement	190
Source Investigations	47
Other Innovative Enforcement	344
Total number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted	3,751
Number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	922
Shoulder Tap Operations	28
Parking Lot Surveillance	101
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	5
Sobriety Checkpoints	57
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	638
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	14
Fake ID Enforcement	162
Source Investigations	12
Other Innovative Enforcement	234
Total number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted	2,173
Educational activities implemented regarding any underage drinking best practices:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	36
Limitations on Access	17
School-based Initiatives	27
Advertising Restrictions	8
Changes in Social Norms	19
Other Environmental Strategies	25
Types of agencies involved in conducting compliance check/minor decoy operations:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	19
Police Department (municipal or local enforcement)	54
Sheriff's Department	24
State Police (Highway Patrol)	14
Fish and Wildlife	2
Federal Enforcement Agency	0
Other	9
Types of agencies involved in conducting underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks):	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	10
Police Department (Municipal or Local Enforcement)	37
Sheriff's Department	21
State Police (Highway Patrol)	8
Fish and Wildlife	4
Federal Enforcement Agency	1

Other	9
Types of underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) conducted:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	28
Shoulder Tap Operations	13
Parking Lot Surveillance	18
Sobriety Checkpoints	12
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	17
Fake ID Enforcement	18
Source Investigations	15
Cops in Shops	18

Table 6 presents the EUDL-funded category Education, Training, and Other Activities. During January–June 2014, 920 people were trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective, and 10,601 people showed an increase in knowledge post-training using all curricula. During the reporting period, 13 types of educational activities were conducted. The most frequent type of educational activity reported was prohibiting people under the age of 21 from entering bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations ($n = 8$), and increasing penalties for social providers ($n = 8$), restricting the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events ($n = 7$), and enacting social host liability ordinances/laws ($n = 7$).

Table 6. Program Category 4: Education, Training, and Other Activities

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of people trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective	920
Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training (using all curricula)	10,601
Type of educational activities conducted relative to any of the following topics:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	3
Restrict hours of sale	3
Prohibit people under the age of 21 from bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	8
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	2
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	7
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	3
Require conditional use permits	2
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	1
Restrict alcohol marketing	6
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	3
Increase penalties for social providers	8
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	7
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	1

Summary

Overall, 90 percent of grantees completed Federal reporting requirements during the reporting period. Highlights across the four EUDL program categories (Coalitions, Media, Enforcement, and Education/Training) include 3,751 adult citations were issued as a result of enforcement, 1,242 episodes/events occurred in the media related to EUDL activities, 12,575 youth were involved in task force activities, and 10,601 people who received training during the reporting period exhibited an increase in knowledge.