

Overview of the Data Collection and Technical Assistance Tool (DCTAT) Data for Enforcing Underage Drinking Laws Grantees: July–December 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 December 31, 2014 and provides an analysis of data collected for the July–December 2014 reporting period.

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. These report highlights refer to the July–December 2014 reporting period.

- Thirty-eight grantees completed reporting in the DCTAT, resulting in an 86 percent compliance rate.
- Of 169 active programs during the reporting period, most of the implementing organizations were police and other types of law enforcement (47 percent). As a result, the Enforcement program category was allocated the most money (47 percent).
- The majority of Federal funding used was for evidence-based activities (71 percent).
- The majority of establishments checked by law enforcement agencies were in compliance with EUDL guidelines. Eighty-two percent of on-premises establishments (bars and restaurants) were in compliance, and 87 percent of off-premises establishments (outlets or liquor stores that sell alcohol, such as wine and beer) were in compliance.
- Other highlights include: 3,473 adult citations were issued as a result of enforcement, 447 episodes/events occurred in the media related to EUDL activities, 2,893 youth were involved in task force activities, and 4,054 people who received training exhibited an increase in knowledge about EUDL.

1. Examination of Program Information

For July–December 2014, the most recent reporting period, 44 grants were active, and at least some information was reported by 38 EUDL grantees.¹ Most but not all grantees completed the data entry process, with a reporting compliance rate of 86 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 ($N = 44$) is less than in the previous time period due to a decrease in funding. In the July–December 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–December 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
July–December 2014	5	1	38	44
Total	35	7	646	688

Table 2 presents a comprehensive comparison of award amounts for grants that are active during the reporting period. The amounts listed below do not represent the grant amounts awarded in fiscal year 2014 but are the amounts of all active EUDL grants during the July–December 2014 reporting period, regardless of when they were funded.

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	1	59,639	NC	1	359,639
AL	1	359,639	NE	1	359,639
AmSa	1	359,639	NH	1	59,639
AZ	1	359,639	NJ	1	359,639
CO	1	359,639	NM	1	59,639
CT	1	359,639	NV	1	359,639
DC	1	300,000	NY	1	359,639
DE	1	59,639	OK	1	300,000
GU	1	59,639	OR	1	359,639
HI	1	359,639	PA	1	59,639
IA	1	59,639	PR	1	59,639
ID	1	359,639	RI	1	359,639
IN	1	59,639	SC	1	359,639
KY	1	359,639	TN	1	59,639
MA	1	59,639	TX	1	359,639
MD	1	359,639	UT	1	59,639
ME	1	359,639	VA	1	359,639
MI	1	59,639	VI	1	59,639
MO	1	59,639	VT	1	359,639
MP	1	59,639	WA	1	59,639
MS	1	359,639	WI	1	59,639
MT	1	359,639	WV	1	59,639

Analysis of implementing organization type for the July–December 2014² reporting period revealed that the largest percentage of programs (47 percent) were implemented by police or other law enforcement agencies. Other government agencies accounted for close to 22 percent of organization funding, and nonprofit community-based organizations accounted for about 13 percent. Figure 1 presents a comparison of all types of implementing organizations.

Figure 1. Implementing Organization by Type: July–December 2014

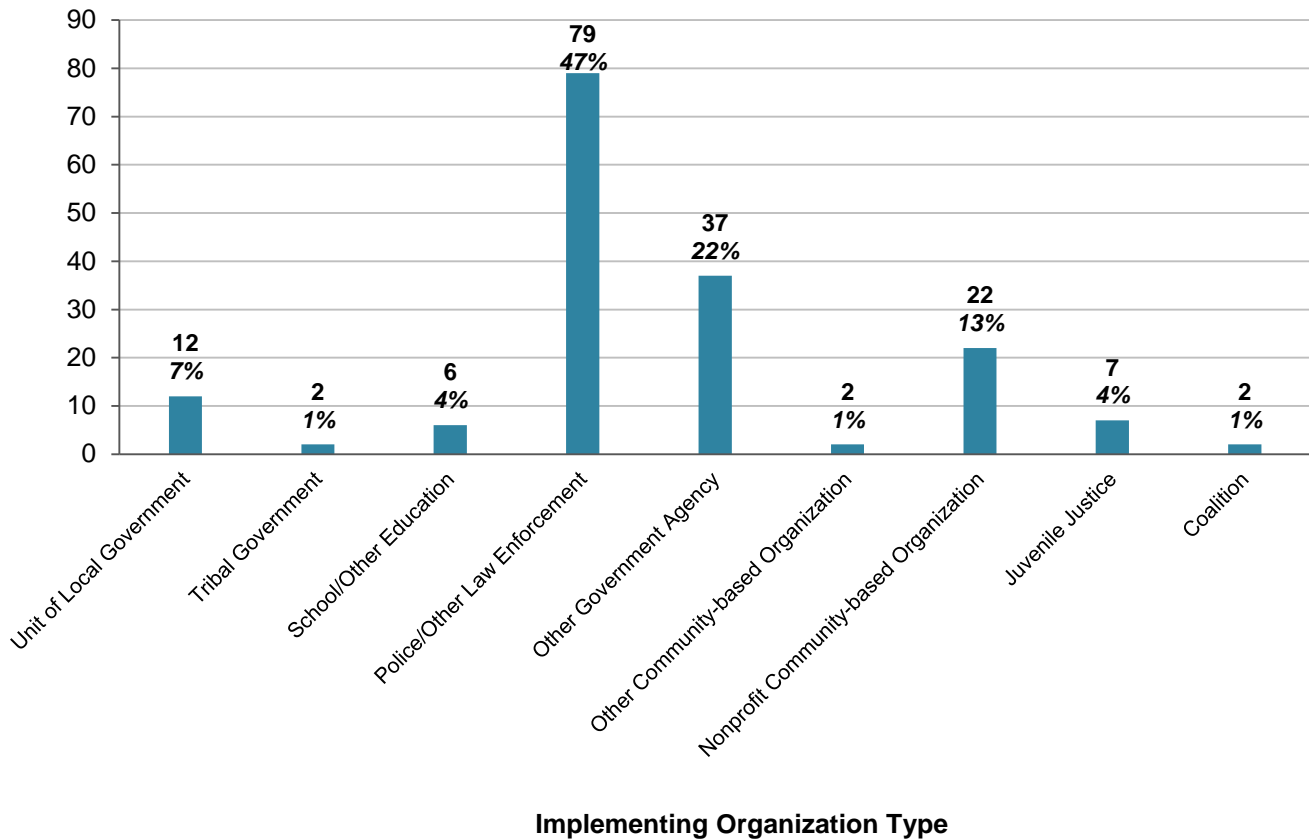


Figure 2 shows award amounts by program category. The majority of funding³ was allocated to the Enforcement program category (\$3,764,107). In addition, grantees select “program category” at the beginning of the award and should reflect their activities for the life of the award. Grantees and subgrantees are allowed to change the program category but must get approval from their Program Manager or grantee (if a subgrantee) prior to the change. Amounts reported below represent the allocated amount for the life of the awards/subawards, regardless of whether the awards were operational during the reporting period.

² The numbers reported include grantees and subgrantees information regardless of whether they were operational during the reporting period.

³ 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: July–December 2014

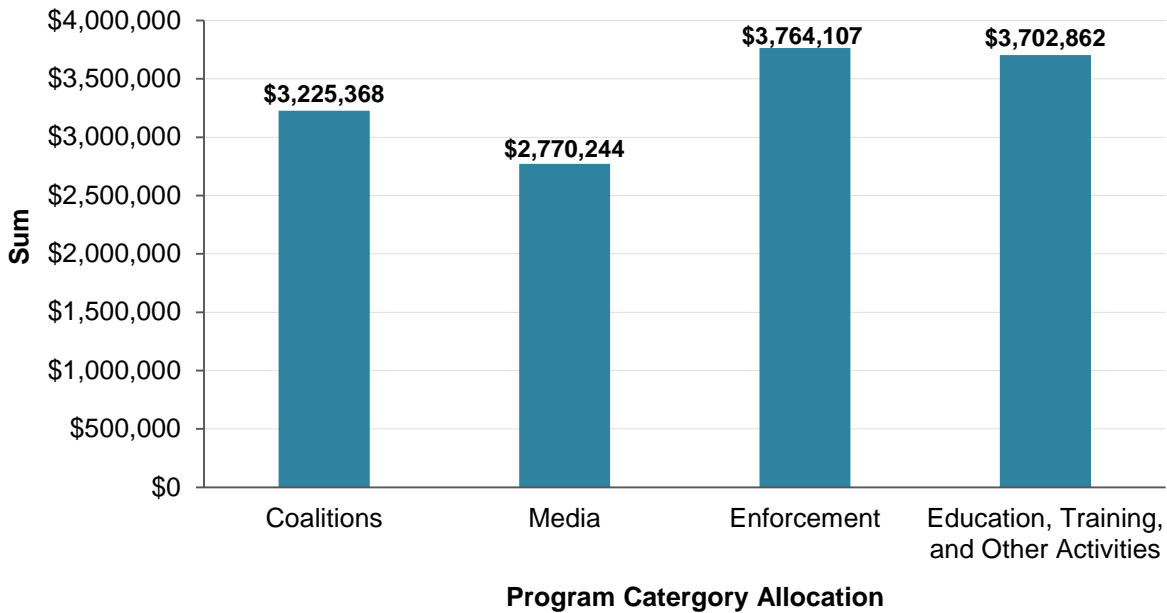
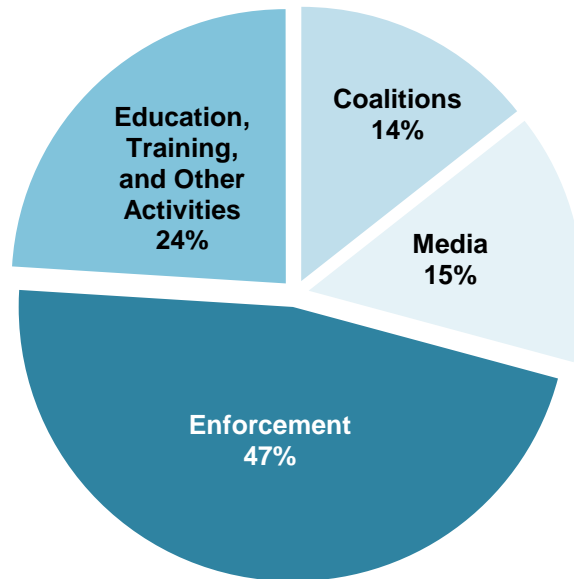


Figure 3 shows how grants and subgrants are distributed across the four program categories. The majority of grants and subgrants ($n = 169$) implemented activities under the Enforcement program category.

Figure 3. Distribution of Grants and Subgrants by Program Category: July–December 2014



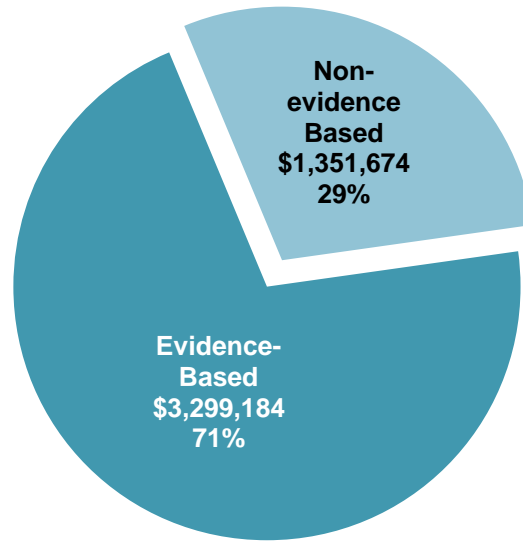
2. Core Performance Measures

Section 2 gives a detailed view of the core performance measures reported on by all EUDL grantees. Data from the July–December 2014 reporting period indicate that out of the 163 EUDL programs reporting, the majority of the \$4,650,858⁴ amount awarded for EUDL programs was for evidence-based practices (71 percent), which received \$3,299,184 (Figure 4). Examples of evidence-based strategies include special police “party patrols,” shoulder tap

⁴ This value was calculated based on grantee reported data and does not necessarily reflect the full Federal grant amounts awarded by OJJDP.

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: July–December 2014



This next section provides aggregate data from the current reporting period by funding category. As shown in Table 3, 2,893 youth participated in task force activities. Of those youth, 515 participated in task force and/or coalition leadership activities. In addition, 3,289 youth were involved in underage drinking enforcement activities not related to task force or coalition activities.

Table 3. Program Category 1: Coalitions, July–December 2014

Performance Indicator	Data	
Number of youth involved in task force activities (i.e., total number of unique individuals across all activities)	2,893	
Number of youth involved in task force and/or coalition <i>leadership</i> activities	515	
Number of youth involved in underage drinking <i>enforcement</i> activities	338	
Number of youth involved in <i>other</i> (non-task force/coalition—related) underage drinking enforcement activities	3,289	
Number of agencies involved in task force and/or coalition activities that support underage drinking prevention and/or enforcement of underage drinking laws	492	
Number of task forces and/or coalitions addressing underage drinking issues that were created as a result of EUDL funding (States)	47	
Number of local coordinators that lead local coalition/task force efforts	42	
Number of policies or procedures related to underage drinking that were created, amended, or rescinded	Number of policies created	9
	Number of policies amended	14
	Number of policies rescinded	0

EUDL activities and underage drinking prevention and enforcement initiatives resulted in 447 media coverage episodes or events. As seen in Table 4, the most common earned media episodes or events were press conferences ($n = 13$), interviews ($n = 12$), and appearances on broadcast news or issues programs ($n = 10$). The type of media education most frequently used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives involved active enforcement of underage drinking laws ($n = 20$), followed by changes in social norms strategies ($n = 16$).

Table 4. Program Category 2: Media, July–December 2014

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of earned media coverage episodes/events that occurred related to EUDL activities, underage drinking prevention, and/or enforcement	447
Types of media education used to advance underage drinking prevention/enforcement initiatives:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	20
Zero Tolerance	14
Limitations on Access	8
School-based Initiatives	13
Advertising Restrictions	3
Changes in Social Norms	16
Other Environmental Strategies	14
Types of media educational activities conducted:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	0
Restrict hours of sale	2
Prohibit people younger than age 21 from bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	8
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	3
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	7
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	3
Require conditional use permits	3
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	0
Restrict alcohol marketing	2
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	5
Increase penalties for social providers	4
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	7
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	1
Institutional policy outcomes realized in your State as a result of EUDL activities:	
Enforcement-related institutional policy outcome	2
Local institutional policy outcome	5
School-related institutional policy outcome	7
College-related institutional policy outcome	2
Types of earned media coverage episodes/events:	
Op-ed articles	8
Letters	6
Interviews	12
Events that draw coverage (press conferences)	13
Appearances on broadcast news or issues programs (television)	10

Activities for the EUDL-funded Enforcement category are listed in Table 5. A total of 3,473 citations were issued to adults and a total of 2,683 citations were issued to youth. For adults, most citations were issued during other innovative enforcement operations ($n = 1,619$), emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 880$), party patrols/enforcement of social host laws ($n = 336$), and sobriety checkpoints ($n = 207$). For youth, the largest number of citations received were during party patrols/enforcement of social host laws ($n = 1,254$), other innovative enforcement strategies ($n = 931$), and emphasis/saturation patrols ($n = 373$).

Table 5. Program Category 3: Enforcement, July–December 2014

Performance Indicator	Data
How many programs conducted compliance check/minor decoy operations?	38
Percent of on-premise establishments checked that were in compliance	82%
Percent of off-premise establishments checked that were in compliance	87%
How many programs conducted underage drinking enforcement operations other than compliance checks?	61

Number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	336
Shoulder Tap Operations	39
Parking Lot Surveillance	174
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	172
Sobriety Checkpoints	207
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	880
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	12
Fake ID Enforcement	23
Source Investigations	11
Other Innovative Enforcement	1,619
Total number of adult citations issued during enforcement operations conducted	3,473
Number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	1,254
Shoulder Tap Operations	4
Parking Lot Surveillance	9
Other Third-Party Provision Operations	23
Sobriety Checkpoints	21
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	373
Other Impaired Driving with a Focus on Youth	5
Fake ID Enforcement	25
Source Investigations	38
Other Innovative Enforcement	931
Total number of youth citations issued during enforcement operations conducted	2,683
Educational activities implemented regarding any underage drinking best practices:	
Active Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws	31
Limitations on Access	16
School-based Initiatives	23
Advertising Restrictions	7
Changes in Social Norms	20
Other Environmental Strategies	20
Types of agencies involved in conducting compliance check/minor decoy operations:	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	13
Police Department (Municipal or Local Enforcement)	37
Sheriff's Department	25
State Police (Highway Patrol)	13
Fish and Wildlife	3
Federal Enforcement Agency	1
Other	7
Types of agencies involved in conducting underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks):	
Liquor Enforcement (ABC, Liquor Control)	7
Police Department (Municipal or Local Enforcement)	39
Sheriff's Department	25
State Police (Highway Patrol)	9
Fish and Wildlife	3
Federal Enforcement Agency	2
Other	7
Types of underage drinking enforcement operations (other than compliance checks) conducted:	
Party Patrols/Enforcement of Social Host Laws	33
Shoulder Tap Operations	6
Parking Lot Surveillance	26
Sobriety Checkpoints	8
Emphasis/Saturation Patrols	17

Fake ID Enforcement	10
Source Investigations	13
Cops in Shops	17

Table 6 presents the EUDL-funded category Education, Training, and Other Activities. A total of 3,191 people were trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective, and a total of 4,054 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 types were prohibiting people under the age of 21 from entering bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations ($n = 19$), restricting the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events ($n = 17$), and increasing penalties for social providers and enacting social host liability ordinances/laws (both at $n = 10$).

Table 6. Program Category 4: Education, Training, and Other Activities, July–December 2014

Performance Indicator	Data
Number of people trained using a curriculum developed and evaluated as effective	3,191
Number of people exhibiting an increase in knowledge post-training (using all curricula)	4,054
Type of educational activities conducted relative to any of the following topics:	
Restrict zoning (outlet locations, density)	2
Restrict hours of sale	4
Prohibit people under the age of 21 from bars/nightclubs and/or other adult locations	19
Enact keg registration laws/ordinances	7
Restrict the availability of alcohol at community festivals and other community events	17
Restrict industry sponsorship of public events	5
Require conditional use permits	7
Ban concurrent sales of alcohol and gasoline	2
Restrict alcohol marketing	5
Increase penalties for retail/commercial providers	10
Increase penalties for social providers	9
Enact social host liability ordinances/laws	10
Enact dram shop liability ordinances/laws	3

Summary

Overall, 86 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: 3,473 adult citations were issued as a result of enforcement, 447 episodes/events occurred in the media related to EUDL activities, 2,893 youth were involved in task force activities, and 4,054 people who received training during the reporting period exhibited an increase in knowledge.