

P&I evaluation protocol: Collecting consumption and provider data from law enforcement and courts

Overview

This component of the evaluation is intended to measure the impact of P&I prevention activities by tracking the number of underage consumption citations, provider tickets, as well as the underage consumption and provider charges and convictions issued within the P&I county each year. It also collects information about violations of Social Host Ordinances if your community has one. The goal of this activity is to collect consistent and reliable data across all P&I communities to measure change over time. The data may also help provide useful information to law enforcement and courts to help make planning decisions and/or provide justification for prevention programming.

For this evaluation activity, P&I coordinators will need to work closely with law enforcement personnel to assist with ongoing data collection.

Data collection for law enforcement

1. Contact your local law enforcement office(s) and explain your P&I role, current prevention activities underway, and your interest in partnering with them to track the number of underage citations and provider tickets being issued. Depending on your service area, you may need to contact more than one law enforcement office, including city police department(s) and/or county sheriff's office(s).
2. Identify the individual within each law enforcement office who will be responsible for collecting this information. Provide them with the data collection form and your contact information so they know how to reach you with questions. Forms should be completed once per quarter by each agency, and returned to you within 10 days following the end of the previous quarter.
3. At the end of each reporting period, collect forms from each agency and mail or fax them on to Wilder. You should also retain a copy for yourself so you have your site-specific data to include in your year-end report to DHS.

Helpful tips from former P&Is

Relationship building takes time. Start early and communicate the message that you are not trying to step on toes, but trying to support their efforts and make their job easier.

Consider building relationships with schools also, as they often share information with law enforcement.

Data collection for courts

1. Wilder Research will collect the court data for each of the P&Is. In February of each year, Wilder staff will request charges and convictions for underage consumption and adult provision data from the Minnesota State Law Library.
2. Wilder will provide each P&I with data from his/her county so the grantee can discuss the information with coalition and community members as well as include it in the year-end reports to DHS.

Consent

Because Wilder is not requesting any individual identifiable data, a formal consent process is not needed. Law enforcement personnel assisting with the data collection for this evaluation activity should be reminded not to include any identifiable information on the tracking form. If forms are returned to P&Is containing identifiable data, P&I grantees should remove this information prior to sending forms to Wilder to maintain confidentiality

Data entry and analysis

Wilder Research will enter all of the law enforcement and court data and conduct the data analysis for this component of the evaluation. At the end of each quarter, P&I coordinators should collect the tracking forms from law enforcement and mail or fax them to Kelsey Imbertson at Wilder Research (451 Lexington Parkway North, Saint Paul, MN 55104; Fax 651-280-3659). You should also retain a copy for yourself so you have the data to include in your mid-year and year-end reports.

Reporting

Wilder Research will prepare a report of findings aggregated across all communities at the end of each grant year, as well as a brief summary of site-specific results and issues to consider for each P&I community. P&Is will also be responsible for reporting their site-level data in their mid-year and year-end reports to DHS, as well as in their Needs Assessment Workbook.

**Note: Minnesota statutes related to providing alcohol to minors
(relevant to ADAD project)**

340A.503 PERSONS UNDER 21; ILLEGAL ACTS.

Subd. 2. Purchasing.

It is unlawful for any person:

(1) to sell, barter, furnish, or give alcoholic beverages to a person under 21 years of age; or

(3) to induce a person under the age of 21 years to purchase or procure any alcoholic beverage, or to lend or knowingly permit the use of the person's driver's license, permit, Minnesota identification card, or other form of identification by a person under the age of 21 years for the purpose of purchasing or attempting to purchase an alcoholic beverage.

340A.702 GROSS MISDEMEANORS.

It is a gross misdemeanor:

(8) except as otherwise provided in section [340A.701](#), to violate the provisions of section [340A.503, subdivision 2](#), clause (1) or (3)

**Minnesota statutes related to underage consumption
(relevant to ADAD project)**

340A.503 PERSONS UNDER 21; ILLEGAL ACTS.

Subdivision 1. Consumption.

(a) It is unlawful for any:

(2) person under the age of 21 years to consume any alcoholic beverages. If proven by a preponderance of the evidence, it is an affirmative defense to a violation of this clause that the defendant consumed the alcoholic beverage in the household of the defendant's parent or guardian and with the consent of the parent or guardian.

Disposition of Adult court cases (relevant to ADAD project)

Disposition Type (Code)	Use this Disposition When	Reference Authority	Charge proven?	Equals conviction?	Interim disposition?
Continued for dismissal (CONTDIS)	Prosecution of the case is continued for a specified period.	Minn. R. Crim. P. 27.05; Minn. Stat. § 609.132	No	No	Yes
Convicted (CONV)	Court adjudicates defendant guilty. Defendant pleads guilty and waives rights by paying the fine in a payable case. Defendant fails to appear in a petty misdemeanor case.	Minn. Stat. § 609.02, subd. 5. Statewide Payable Offense Policy, 506.1 Minn. Stat. § 609.491; Petty Misdemeanor Failure to Appear Policy, 515	Yes	Yes	No
Dismissed (DISMISS)	The charge is dismissed by prosecutor or court without further court action.	Minn. R. Crim. P. 11; 30 Minn. Stat. § 631.21 Minn. R. Juv. Del. P. 6.05; 6.06; 13.09	No	No	No
Diversion (DIVER)	The court approves a diversion agreement entered into by the prosecutor and defendant to suspend prosecution of the case for a specified period on certain conditions.	Minn. R. Crim. P. 27.05.	No	No	Yes
Stay of adjudication (PROB) f/k/a Probation before conviction	The court defers the proceedings without adjudicating guilt and places the defendant on probation under either: Minn. Stat. § 152.18 or § 609.3751 .	Minn. Stat. § 152.18; § 609.3751	Yes	No	Yes