

November 19, 2012

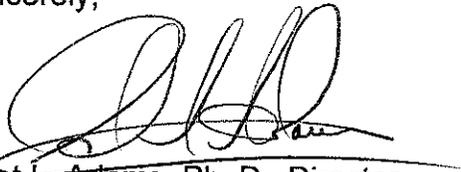
Susan Marsiglia Gray, MPH  
National Synar Program Coordinator  
Division of Grants Management  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration  
1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091  
Rockville, Maryland 20857

Dear Susan,

Enclosed please find Nebraska's Annual Synar Report for Calendar Year 2012 as required by the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant. Included with this document are the checklist and SSES tables 1-4 as well as the compliance check guidance and reporting form.

If you require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,



Scot L. Adams, Ph. D., Director  
Division of Behavioral Health

Cc: Renee Faber, Prevention System Coordinator

# Checklist for Completing the FFY 2013 Annual Synar Report

STATE NAME: Nebraska

FISCAL YEAR: 2013

Checklist Completed By (Print): Renee Faber

Position: Prevention System Coordinator

Telephone Number: (402) 471-7772

E-mail Address: renee.faber@nebraska.gov

Signed: Renee Faber

Date: November 19, 2012

**Check the following items as they have been completed, prior to submission of the Annual Synar Report to SAMHSA/CSAP. Please include a copy of this checklist along with your FFY 2013 Annual Synar Report hard copy submission to SAMHSA's Division of Grants Management.**

Completion and inclusion of the Checklist for Completing the Annual Synar Report .....

1 copy of the completed Annual Synar Report; either SSES Tables 1-5 OR Forms 1, 4 and 5 (and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable); Synar inspection form and Synar inspection protocol uploaded to WebBGAS .....

Inclusion of 1 hardcopy of the completed Annual Synar Report.....

Signature on Funding Agreements/Certifications and additional photocopy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications .....

Completion of all Annual Synar Report Questions (see below).....

Section I: (Compliance Progress)

Question 1 .....   
State Tobacco Legislation.....

Question 2 .....   
Publicizing the Annual Synar Report .....

Question 3 .....   
Identify Lead Agencies .....

Question 4 .....   
Tobacco Prevention and Control Agency .....   
Coordination and Collaboration with Lead Synar Agency .....

Question 5 .....   
 Enforcement of Youth Access .....   
 Penalties for Violations of Youth Access Laws .....   
 Supporting Activities .....

Question 6 .....   
 Sampling Methodology (Appendix B).....

Question 7 .....   
 SSES Used .....  Yes  No  
*If Yes, SSES Summary Table 1*.....   
 SSES Summary Table 2.....   
 SSES Summary Table 3.....   
 SSES Summary Table 4.....   
 SSES Table 5 (input data).....   
  
*If No, Random Sample Survey Results*.....   
 Form 1 .....   
 Form 2 (Optional) .....   
 Form 3 .....   
 Sample Sizes .....   
 Form 4 .....

Question 8 .....   
 List Frame .....   
 Appendix D.....

Question 9 .....   
 Inspection Protocol (Appendix C) .....   
 Form 5 .....

Section II (Intended Use)

Question 1 .....   
 Anticipated Changes .....

Question 2 .....   
 State Plan .....

Question 3 .....   
 Challenges.....

# **ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT**

**42 U.S.C. 300x-26**

OMB No 0930-0222

**FFY 2013**

**State: Nebraska**

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## INTRODUCTION

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) format provides the means for States to comply with the reporting provisions of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x-26) and the Tobacco Regulation for the SAPT Block Grant (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 15 hours for Section I and 3 hours for Section II, including the time for reviewing instructions, completing and reviewing the collection of information, searching existing data sources, and gathering and maintaining the data needed. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing the burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer; Paperwork Reduction Project; 1 Choke Cherry Road, 7th Floor Rockville, Maryland 20857.

An agency may not conduct or sponsor and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control number for this project is 0930-0222 with an expiration date of 05-31-2013.

### **How the Synar report helps the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention**

In accordance with the tobacco regulations, States are required to provide detailed information on progress made in enforcing youth tobacco access laws (FFY 2012 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2013 Intended Use Plan). These data are required by 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and will be used by the Secretary to evaluate State compliance with the statute. Part of the mission of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP) is to assist States<sup>1</sup> by supporting Synar activities and providing technical assistance helpful in determining the type of enforcement measures and control strategies that are most effective. This information is helpful to CSAP in improving technical assistance resources and expertise on enforcement efforts and tobacco control program support activities, including State Synar Program support services, through an enhanced technical assistance program involving conferences and workshops, development of training materials and guidance documents, and onsite technical assistance consultation.

### **How the Synar report can help States**

The information gathered for the Synar report can help States describe and analyze substate needs for program enhancements. These data can also be used to report to the State legislature and other State and local organizations on progress made to date in enforcing youth tobacco access laws when aggregated statistical data from State Synar reports can demonstrate to the Secretary the national progress in reducing youth tobacco access problems. This information will also provide Congress with a better understanding of State progress in implementing Synar, including State difficulties and successes in enforcing retailer compliance with youth tobacco access laws.

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<sup>1</sup>The term "State" is used to refer to all the States and territories required to comply with Synar as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant Program requirements (42 U.S.C. 300x-64 and 45 C.F.R. 96.121).

## **Getting assistance in completing the Synar report**

If you have questions about programmatic issues, you may call CSAP's Division of State Programs at (240) 276-2413 and ask for your respective State Project Officer, or contact your State Project Officer directly by telephone or email. If you have questions about fiscal or grants management issues, you may call the Grants Management Officer, Office of Program Services, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

## **Where and when to submit the Synar report**

The Annual Synar Report (ASR) must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2012. The ASR must be submitted in the **approved OMB report format**. Use of the approved format will avoid delays in the review and approval process. The chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization must sign page 1 of the ASR certifying that the State has complied with all reporting requirements.

The State must upload one copy of the ASR using the online WebBGAS (Block Grant Application System). In addition, the following items must be uploaded to WebBGAS:

- FFY 2013 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1–5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. States that do not use SSES must upload one copy of ASR Forms 1, 4, and 5, and Forms 2 and 3, if applicable, (in Excel) to WebBGAS.
- Synar Inspection Form: States must upload one blank copy of the inspection form used to record the result of each Synar inspection.
- Synar Inspection Protocol: States must upload a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections.

Each State SSA Director has been emailed a login ID and password to log onto the Synar section of the WebBGAS site.

Additionally, the State must submit one signed original of the report (including the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications), as well as one additional copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications, to the Grants Management Officer at the address below:

Grants Management Officer  
Office of Program Services  
Division of Grants Management  
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

### **Regular Mail:**

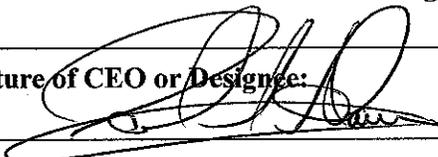
1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091  
Rockville, Maryland 20857

### **Overnight Mail:**

1 Choke Cherry Road, Rm.7-1091  
Rockville, Maryland 20850

## FFY 2013: FUNDING AGREEMENTS/CERTIFICATIONS

The following form must be signed by the Chief Executive Officer or an authorized designee and submitted with this application. Documentation authorizing a designee must be attached to the application.

<b>PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT</b>	
42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires each State to submit an annual report of its progress in meeting the requirements of the Synar Amendment and its implementing regulation (45 C.F.R. 96.130) to the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services. By signing below, the chief executive officer (or an authorized designee) of the applicant organization certifies that the State has complied with these reporting requirements and the certifications as set forth below.	
<b>SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY</b>	
The State certifies that the Synar survey sampling methodology on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2013 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
<b>SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL</b>	
The State certifies that the Synar Survey Inspection Protocol on file with the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention and submitted with the Annual Synar Report for FFY 2013 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.	
State: <b>Nebraska</b>	
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: <b>Scot Adams, Ph.D.</b>	
Signature of CEO or Designee: 	
Title: <b>Director, DHHS Division of Behavioral Health</b>	Date Signed: <b>11/19/12</b>
<b>If signed by a designee, a copy of the designation must be attached.</b>	

## SECTION I: FFY 2012 (Compliance Progress)

### YOUTH ACCESS LAWS, ACTIVITIES, AND ENFORCEMENT

42 U.S.C. 300x-26 requires the States to report information regarding the sale/distribution of tobacco products to individuals under age 18.

**1. Please indicate any changes or additions to the State tobacco statute(s) relating to youth access since the last reporting year. If any changes were made to the State law(s) since the last reporting year, please attach a photocopy of the law to the hard copy of the ASR and also upload a copy of the State law to WebBGAS. (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26).**

**a. Has there been a change in the *minimum sale age* for tobacco products?**

Yes  No

*If Yes, current minimum age:*  19  20  21

**b. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the State's *protocol for conducting Synar inspections*?  Yes  No**

*If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)*

Changed to require that law enforcement conduct inspections of tobacco outlets

Changed to make it illegal for youth to possess, purchase or receive tobacco

Changed to require ID to purchase tobacco

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**c. Have there been any changes in the law concerning *vending machines*?**

Yes  No

*If Yes, indicate change. (Check all that apply.)*

Total ban enacted

Banned from location(s) accessible to youth

Locking device or supervision required

Other change(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**d. Have there been any changes in State law that impact the following?**

Licensing of tobacco vendors  Yes  No

Penalties for sales to minors  Yes  No

**2. Describe how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) and the State Plan (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-51) were made public within the State prior to submission of the ASR. (Check all that apply.)**

Placed on file for public review

Posted on a State agency Web site *(Please provide exact Web address and the date when the FFY 2013 ASR was posted to this Web address.)* \_\_\_\_\_

- Notice published in a newspaper or newsletter
- Public hearing
- Announced in a news release, a press conference, or discussed in a media interview
- Distributed for review as part of the SAPT Block Grant application process
- Distributed through the public library system
- Published in an annual register
- Other *(Please describe.)* Presented a draft of the ASR to the State's Joint Advisory Committee on Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

**3. Identify the following agency or agencies (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).**

- a. The State agency(ies) designated by the Governor for oversight of the Synar requirements:**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Behavioral Health

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?  Yes  No

- b. The State agency(ies) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Behavioral Health

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?  Yes  No

- c. The State agency(ies) responsible for enforcing youth tobacco access law(s):**

Nebraska State Patrol

Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?  Yes  No

**4. Identify the State agency responsible for tobacco prevention activities (the agency that receives the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Tobacco Control Program funding).**

Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Public Health, Health Promotion Unit, Tobacco Free Nebraska

Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?

Yes  No

- a. Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency responsible for tobacco prevention and the agency responsible for oversight of the Synar requirements. (Check all that apply.) The two agencies**

Are the same

Have a formal written memorandum of agreement

Have an informal partnership

- Conduct joint planning activities
- Combine resources
- Have other collaborative arrangement(s) *(Please describe.)* \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Please answer the following questions regarding the State's activities to enforce the youth access to tobacco law(s) in FFY 2012 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)).**

**a. Which one of the following describes the enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only.)**

- Enforcement is conducted exclusively by local law enforcement agencies.
- Enforcement is conducted exclusively by State agency(ies).
- Enforcement is conducted by both local *and* State agencies.

**b. The following items concern penalties imposed for violations of youth access to tobacco laws by LOCAL AND/OR STATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES. Please fill in the number requested. If State law does not allow for an item, please mark "NA" (not applicable). If a response for an item is unknown, please mark "UNK." The chart must be filled in completely.**

PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
Number of <u>citations issued</u>	6	37	43
Number of <u>finances assessed</u>	UNK	UNK	UNK
Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	UNK		UNK
Number of <u>permits/licenses revoked</u>	UNK		UNK
Other <i>(Please describe.)</i>	NA	NA	NA

**c. Which one of the following best describes the level of enforcement of youth access to tobacco laws carried out in your State? (Check one category only.)**

- Enforcement is conducted only at those outlets randomly selected for the Synar survey.
- Enforcement is conducted only at a subset of outlets not randomly selected for the Synar survey.
- Enforcement is conducted at a combination of outlets randomly selected for the Synar survey and outlets not randomly selected for the Synar survey.

**d. Did every tobacco outlet in the State receive at least one enforcement compliance check in the last year?**

- Yes
- No

**e. What additional activities are conducted in your State to support enforcement and compliance with State tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply.)**

- Merchant education and/or training

- Incentives for merchants who are in compliance (e.g., nonenforcement compliance checks in which compliant retailers are given positive reinforcement and noncompliant retailers are warned about youth access laws)
- Community education regarding youth access laws
- Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
- Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws
- Other activities (*Please list.*) Approach to Policy

*Briefly describe all checked activities:*

Nebraska conducts a variety of activities to support enforcement and compliance with the State's tobacco access law. *Merchant education* for local retailers is carried out on an on-going basis by Lancaster County and Lincoln County. These two grantees receive state funding for comprehensive tobacco prevention and control from Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services' Tobacco Free Nebraska (TFN) program. Lincoln County educate retailers on illegal sales for both alcohol and tobacco. Many of the substance abuse prevention coalitions throughout the state provide merchant education training efforts similar to that for alcohol. Additionally, coalitions help educate retailers and raise awareness about tobacco regulations, their purpose, and the consequences of non-compliance via the FDA's Break the Chain of Tobacco Addiction resources. *Incentives for merchants* include posting each year's list of violators for compliance checks to DHHS's website. DHHS does not provide the direct incentives, instead utilizes strategies in partnership with local tobacco coalitions, local merchant education, training and self-regulation as part of a larger comprehensive tobacco prevention system.

The Nebraska State Patrol is the lead agency for the statewide enforcement effort and local police departments are responsible for the state's largest city, Omaha. The majority of Synar compliance checks are conducted in the spring and summer each year, generally April 1 through September 15. However, in the city of Omaha, compliance checks are conducted on a quarterly basis in part with funding from the TFN program. All compliance checks in the state are combined with enforcement efforts. Eight of the nine sub grantees that receive state funding for comprehensive tobacco prevention and control from the TFN conduct additional retailer compliance checks. The sub grantees of Tobacco Free Nebraska are located predominantly in the more populated counties of Nebraska. These compliance checks are one piece of the overall comprehensive tobacco prevention approach in the sub grantee's work plans.

Nebraska has a strong history of *Community mobilization* particularly with increasing retailer compliance with youth access laws. In support of *Community education* the majority of coalitions conducting retailer compliance checks utilize (earned) *Media* advocacy strategies to inform the public about these results by issuing news releases noting the retailers who were found in compliance and/or those who were not. On occasion, a news conference is held and the tobacco products that were purchased during the compliance check process are displayed. "No Limits" is Nebraska's first youth-led movement dedicated to reducing the influences of the tobacco industry on our youth. Through peer-to-peer education and youth empowerment, No Limits is giving Nebraska teens the know-how, the

skills, and the resources to take a stand against Big Tobacco. The latest theme, "Join the Clean Air Revolution," focuses on empowering youth to change social norms across Nebraska by spreading the smoke-free air policies outdoors. This youth movement is made possible by TFN and the funding comes in part from the Nebraska Health Care Cash Fund which distributes payments from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement.

There are a variety of state *Policies* regarding youth access including a state vending machine restriction law passed in 1994, restrictions on sampling to minors, restrictions on coupons or rebate offers for smokeless tobacco products. As well as a state law that any individual or licensee who shall give or furnish tobacco products to a minor is guilty of a Class III misdemeanor. (NEB. REV. STAT. 28-1419). Although there is not a state product placement law, several communities in Nebraska have adopted local ordinances requiring that tobacco products are behind the counter or locked up. Additionally, several corporate entities with retail tobacco outlets in Nebraska have signed Assurances of Voluntary Compliance with the Nebraska Attorney Generals' office to restrict product placement, among other provisions, in their outlets. Each agreement includes multiple provisions, in addition to product placement, which are all aimed at reducing youth access to tobacco including: hiring and training policies for employees; internal compliance checks and other types of corporate self-monitoring; vendor assisted sales; and enforcement mechanisms. One of the state's most useful policies to date was the passing of The Nebraska Clean Indoor Air Act of 2008 which required indoor workplaces in Nebraska to be smoke-free by June 1, 2009 (NEB. REV. STAT. 71-5717). The purpose of the Act is to protect the public health and welfare by prohibiting smoking in public places and places of employment. The Act eliminates smoking in enclosed indoor workspaces including restaurants, bars, keno establishments, other workplaces (retail/office space, manufacturing, etc.) and indoor public places. Having a clean indoor air law such as this has been proven to be a useful youth prevention strategy.

- f. **Are citations or warnings issued to retailers or clerks who sell tobacco to minors for inspections that are part of the Synar survey?**  Yes  No

*If "Yes" to 5f, please describe the State's procedure for minimizing risk of bias to the survey results from retailers alerting each other to the presence of the survey teams:*

Nebraska law allows for the issuance of a citation to the selling clerk and if the manager "has knowledge of" the sale. Clerks are always cited and if the clerk is the manager, the manager is cited. Both the clerk and manager are cited if the officer believes he can substantiate that "... any officer, director or manager having charge or control either separately or jointly with others, of the business of any corporation which violated the provisions of sections 28-1420 to 28-1429, if he have knowledge of the same, shall be subject to the penalties provided in this section ..." "In addition to the penalties provided in this section, such licensee shall be subject to the additional penalty of a revocation and forfeiture of his, their, or its license, at the discretion of the court before whom the complaint for violation of said sections may be heard. If such license be revoked and forfeited, all rights under such license shall at once cease and terminate." (NEB. REV. STAT. 28 - 1425).

Because the dates for compliance checks are from April through early September, we feel the chance of a calling tree being established is minimal. Furthermore, all lists are kept confidential. The cooperating youth and officer do agree upon the times to conduct inspections, however, the cooperating youth does not know the location of the intended visits until the date of the visit. If it is determined that a youth has prior "knowledge" of a clerk or of a town being selected for the list then the youth is not used and another youth is scheduled.

**g. Please describe the relationship between the State's Synar program and the Food and Drug Administration-funded enforcement program:**

Nebraska continues to explore options and search for a willing entity that could complete the requirements of the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) enforcement program. Although several meetings at the state level have taken place to review the request for proposal, Nebraska has not entered into a contract with the FDA at this time.

**SYNAR SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS**

The following questions pertain to the survey methodology and results of the Synar survey used by the State to meet the requirements of the Synar Regulation in FFY 2012 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

**6. Has the sampling methodology changed from the previous year?  Yes  No**

*The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar sampling methodology on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B). If the sampling methodology changed from the previous reporting year, these changes must be reflected in the methodology submitted.*

**7. Please answer the following questions regarding the State's annual random, unannounced inspections of tobacco outlets (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(d)(2)).**

**a. Did the State use the optional Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar survey data?  Yes  No**

*If Yes, attach SSES summary tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 to the hard copy of the ASR and upload a copy of SSES tables 1-5 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If No, continue to Question 7b.*

**b. Report the weighted and unweighted Retailer Violation Rate (RVR) estimates, the standard error, accuracy rate (number of eligible outlets divided by the total number of sampled outlets), and completion rate (number of eligible outlets inspected divided by the total number of eligible outlets).**

Unweighted RVR	N/A
Weighted RVR	N/A
Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR	N/A

Fill in the blanks to calculate the right limit of the right-sided 95% confidence interval.

$$\underline{\text{RVR Estimate}} + (1.645 \times \underline{\text{Standard Error}}) = \underline{\text{Right Limit}}$$

Accuracy rate N/A

Completion rate N/A

c. Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). (Required regardless of the sample design.)

d. How were the (weighted) RVR estimate and its standard error obtained? (Check the one that applies.)

Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms 1–5) (Attach completed Form 2.)

Other (Please specify. Provide formulas and calculations or attach and explain the program code and output with description of all variable names.)

N/A

e. If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain only one outlet or cluster this year?  Yes  No  No stratification

If Yes, explain how this situation was dealt with in variance estimation.

N/A

f. Was a cluster sample design used?  Yes  No

If Yes, fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5), and answer the following question.

If No, go to Question 7g.

Were any certainty primary sampling units selected this year?  Yes  No

If Yes, explain how the certainty clusters were dealt with in variance estimation.

N/A

**g. Report the following outlet sample sizes for the Synar survey.**

	Sample Size
<b>Effective sample size</b> (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	N/A
<b>Target sample size</b> (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	N/A
<b>Original sample size</b> (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	N/A
<b>Eligible sample size</b> (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	N/A
<b>Final sample size</b> (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	N/A

**h. Fill out Form 4 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5).**

**8. Did the State’s Synar survey use a list frame?**  Yes  No

*If Yes, answer the following questions about its coverage.*

**a. The calendar year of the latest frame coverage study:** 2010

**b. Percent coverage from the latest frame coverage study:** 97.7%

**c. Was a new study conducted in this reporting period?**  Yes  No

*If Yes, please complete Appendix D (List Sampling Frame Coverage Study) and submit it with the Annual Synar Report.*

**d. The calendar year of the next coverage study planned:** 2013

**9. Has the Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?**

Yes  No

*The State is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection protocol on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must be reflected in the protocol submitted.*

**a. Provide the inspection period: From** 4/15/2012 to 9/15/2012  
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

**b. Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:**

29

NOTE: If the State uses SSES, please ensure that the number reported in 9b matches that reported in SSES Table 4, or explain any difference.

N/A

**c. Fill out and attach Form 5 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). (Not required if the State used SSES to analyze the Synar survey data.)**

## SECTION II: FFY 2013 (Intended Use):

Public law 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 of the Public Health Service Act and 45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e) (4, 5) require that the States provide information on future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access.

**1. In the upcoming year, does the State anticipate any changes in:**

- Synar sampling methodology  Yes  No  
Synar inspection protocol  Yes  No

*If changes are made in either the Synar sampling methodology or the Synar inspection protocol, the State is required to obtain approval from CSAP prior to implementation of the change and file an updated Synar Survey Sampling Methodology (Appendix B) or an updated Synar Survey Inspection Protocol (Appendix C), as appropriate.*

**2. Please describe the State's plans to maintain and/or reduce the target rate for Synar inspections to be completed in FFY 2013. Include a brief description of plans for law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, activities that support law enforcement efforts to enforce youth tobacco access laws, and any anticipated changes in youth tobacco access legislation or regulation in the State.**

DHHS works with a number of state partners to increase understanding of the importance of the funding from the Health Care Cash Fund for comprehensive tobacco prevention and cessation in order to maintain a low non-compliance rate in Nebraska. During FFY 2013 the DHHS will continue to educate decision makers about Synar including the importance of a centralized, continuously updatable, tobacco licensing system for Nebraska and to improve the listings from which we draw the tobacco retailers. The Division of Behavioral Health intends to again contact all 93 county and 532 municipal clerks with a reminder of the December 31 annual expiration date for tobacco licensees. This is the first part of our pre-process to secure updated retail licensee list from all county and municipal clerks. Included in each clerk's packet of information is a personalized cover letter overviewing the importance of Synar and a copy of the State's youth tobacco access laws to be shared with retailers as they apply for the upcoming year's tobacco license.

The State does not foresee any changes in law enforcement activities, however the smoke-free worksite law enacted in 2008 and effective in June 2009, has increased the opportunities for stronger working relationships between law enforcement and local and state public health agencies (NEB. REV. STAT. 71-5717). With the implementation of this law, Nebraska has made tremendous progress in reducing exposure to secondhand smoke within the state. Continued partnership with Tobacco Free Nebraska in support of a comprehensive tobacco prevention program is vital in order to prevent youth from initiating use of tobacco products.

The most recent CSAP Substance Abuse Prevention and Synar System Review for Nebraska was October of 2010. The report was favorable with no required corrective action. One suggestion that the state has acted upon is developing a strategic plan that includes a goal and an objective specific to Synar compliance rates. This past month, DBH launched a five year strategic for the Prevention System which includes a measure for the Synar program. As a part of strategic planning, DHHS will explore additional resources and opportunities to streamline processes for local tobacco and substance abuse prevention coalitions. Maintaining an RVR of 10.7% or less was included as a goal in the FFY12/13 Uniform

Block Grant application. This goal was not met for FFY12 but the state will increasing their coordination with the Regions and local tobacco coalitions as well as focusing on communities where the RVR is higher than the statewide average. Specifically, discussions have already begun to encourage use of coalition members to conduct non-enforcement compliance checks of tobacco retailers in areas of the state where the RVR is highest. More effort at the local level may also involve rewarding this year's retailers in compliance and follow up with non-compliant retailers through education about youth tobacco access laws. Additionally, it is expected that a specific measurable goal for Synar will again be included in the FY15-15 Uniform Block Grant.

Nebraska continues to monitor the public support for enforcement of laws banning the sale of tobacco products to minors through the Nebraska Adult Tobacco Survey. Nebraska has maintained high public support for conducting tobacco compliance checks. In 2011, 97.7% of Nebraskans thought it was important that communities keep stores from selling tobacco products to teenagers and only 5.4% thought that the laws banning the sale of tobacco products to minors had been 'excessively enforced'.

**3. Describe any challenges the State faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply.)**

- Limited resources for law enforcement of youth access laws
- Limited resources for activities to support enforcement and compliance with youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations in the State youth tobacco access laws
- Limited public support for enforcement of youth tobacco access laws
- Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
- Limited expertise in survey methodology
- Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
- Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
- Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
- Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
- Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
- Other challenges *(Please list.)* Facilitation of Inspections and Number of Inspections completed.

*Briefly describe all checked challenges and propose a plan for each, or indicate the State's need for technical assistance related to each relevant challenge.*

*Limited Resources For Law Enforcement Of Youth Access Laws* - while the Nebraska State Patrol is a statewide law enforcement agency, given the size of our State and that Synar inspections are conducted on a voluntary overtime basis, the amount of personnel is limited. In addition, local community coalitions continue to work with local law enforcement throughout the year in enforcement of youth access laws. Funding for these efforts include 9 communities through Tobacco Free Nebraska and 16 coalitions via the Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG). DBH will be adding a priority to the State to Region budget guidelines that community coalitions receiving SAPTBG dollars increase the number of compliance checks conducted and continue efforts to strengthen collaboration with their local law enforcement.

*Limited Resources For Activities To Support Enforcement And Compliance With Youth Tobacco Access Laws* – as described above, the administration of the SAPTBG and the Tobacco Free Nebraska program funded in part through the CDC, as well as Drug Free Community funding recipients, are the key partners working together to fund Nebraska's Synar activities. An informal work group exists to coordinate activities at this time that operates under a draft memorandum of agreement outlining the activities of this workgroup.

In 2011, the Nebraska Legislature reduced the appropriation from the Nebraska Health Care Cash Fund which distributes payments from the Tobacco Master Settlement Agreement for comprehensive tobacco prevention and cessation by 17%. This cut has resulted in a reduction of the tobacco prevention efforts in the state including a reduction in non-Synar tobacco compliance checks which have decrease and maintain the non-compliance rates. Additional resources for local tobacco and substance abuse coalitions may become available as opportunities to streamline processes are explored by the DHHS as part of strategic planning.

*Limitation On Completeness/Accuracy Of List Of Tobacco Outlets* - the Nebraska list frame is secured by personal letter to each of the municipal and county clerks of the state. It is illegal to sell tobacco products without a license. Beginning in December 2011 a reminder postcard was sent to all clerks of the expiration of the Tobacco Licensee for retailers. In January, and again in early February to non-responding clerks, a letter was sent out to solicit either a list of retail licensed tobacco outlets from the clerks or to verify the previous year's on record with DBH. Throughout the month of February, staff made follow up phone calls or had either agents from Department of Revenue or Regional Prevention Coordinators visit non-responding municipalities to determine if tobacco products were being sold. By March 1, 2012, 100 percent of the 93 county clerks and 96.8 percent of the 532 municipal clerks had responded verifying the list of licensed tobacco outlets. Of the remaining 17 entities who did not respond, all had populations fewer than 650 persons in the 2010 census.

*Difficulties Recruiting Youth Inspectors* - the recruitment of youth inspectors is an ongoing challenge for law enforcement agencies. While there has plenty of willingness for participation in community coalitions, the availability of youth to travel with police officers has not increased. This most likely is attributed to the fact that travel distance and time can be arduous, especially when inspection teams must travel 3-4 hours to conduct one or two inspections. In more urban areas, inspections and youth recruitment suffer from competing school and work activities. Officers are requested to have inspections conducted by youth proportionate by age to the youth in the area. Age distribution is another factor in the recruitment of inspectors. The revised requirement of a 40 percent maximum by all three age groups is difficult to accomplish due to lack of available youth in more rural areas.

Beginning in 2009, the requirement that "Not more than 40 percent of the checks may be made in any single age group (i.e. no more than 40 percent of checks may be made by 15 year olds; no more than 40 percent of the checks may be made by 16 years olds, etc)." was added to the Nebraska State Patrol and city of Omaha contract. The state continues to strive for an even 50/50 split between genders in any age group. While neither of these goals has been met, the importance of achieving balance regarding the gender distribution of youth inspectors for future Synar inspections is recognized and remains an area of improvement for DBH staff to address with sub-contractors. To

meet this additional training and education of requirement for the Nebraska State Patrol and Omaha police department may be required to improve accuracy in reflecting the potential sales to minors.

The need for more effective recruitment efforts was also a topic of discussion with the State's Joint Advisory Committee for Substance Abuse and Mental Health this past month. Advisory members suggested that DBH staff appeal to our community coalitions who have youth advisory boards. This is a strategy that was tried this past year in collaboration with our six Regional Behavioral Health Authorities. We will continue this approach as it is likely that youth members could serve as a potential resource for recruitment and assist with the search for new youth inspectors. Lastly, another review of current recruitment practices is planned in order to maximize resources, partnerships, efforts, planning and overall system coordination.

*Geographic, Demographic, And Logistical Considerations In Conducting Inspections* - distances between communities, especially in western Nebraska, make conducting inspections by only the Nebraska State Patrol particularly difficult. The 400 plus visits for the Synar program are conducted over a four-month period. It is common for many communities to have just one inspection in which the drive to and from the inspection are over an hour from the patrol officers base location. Officers are on overtime status to conduct these inspections. Both the Division of Behavioral Health and the Nebraska State Patrol are exploring additional local law enforcement activities through local community coalitions that may help to relieve Synar inspections.

*Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction* - as part of the annual process for developing each calendar year's list of tobacco retailers, every county, municipality and village in Nebraska is solicited for a list of current license holders. This includes written correspondence to all Native American reservations and communities. Response rate has historically been little to none as the state has no authority or jurisdiction in these areas. Furthermore, it is unknown whether there is tribal policy in place to require and enforce tobacco licenses be issued prior to sale.

*Other Challenges: Facilitation of Inspections and Number of Inspections Conducted* - the use of INFO-USA was determined to be duplicative of the collection of licensure information from the community clerks, and now only tobacco licensee information from county and municipal clerks is compiled to produce the statewide list of licensed retailers. Because of this, DBH reduced the number of inspections to be completed and amended its methodology to amass the list of potential retailers. The target sample size for the population of potential retailers is determined using the SSES software (less than 400). Compliance checks were completed April 1, 2012, to September 15, 2012.

## APPENDIX A: FORMS 1–5

### **FORM 1 (Required for all States not using the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) to analyze the Synar Survey data)**

Complete Form 1 to report sampling frame and sample information and to calculate the unweighted retailer violation rate (RVR) using results from the current year's Synar survey inspections.

**Instructions for Completing Form 1:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the State name and reporting Federal fiscal year (FFY 2013). Provide the remaining information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: *If stratification was used:*

- 1(a) Sequentially number each row.
- 1(b) Write in the name of each stratum. All strata in the State must be listed.

*If no stratification was used:*

- 1(a) Leave blank.
- 1(b) Write "State" in the first row (indicates that the whole State is a single stratum).

*Note for unstratified samples: For Columns 2–5, wherever the instruction refers to "each stratum," report the specified information for the State as a whole.*

- Column 2: 2(a) Report the number of over-the-counter (OTC) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.  
2(b) Report the number of vending machine (VM) outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.  
2(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum.

- Column 3: 3(a) Report the estimated number of eligible OTC outlets in the OTC outlet population in each stratum.  
3(b) Report the estimated number of eligible VM outlets in the VM outlet population in each stratum.  
3(c) Report the combined total estimated number of eligible OTC and VM outlets in the total outlet population in each stratum.

*The estimates for Column 3 can be obtained from the Synar survey sample as the weighted sum of eligible outlets by outlet type.*

- Column 4: 4(a) Report the number of eligible OTC outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.  
4(b) Report the numbers of eligible VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.  
4(c) Report the combined total of eligible OTC and VM outlets for which an inspection was completed, for each stratum.

- Column 5: 5(a) Report the number of OTC outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.  
5(b) Report the number of VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.  
5(c) Report the combined total of OTC and VM outlets found in violation of the law as a result of completed inspections, for each stratum.

Totals: For each subcolumn (a–c) in Columns 2–5, provide totals for the State as a whole in the last row of the table. These numbers will be the sum of the numbers in each row for the respective column.

## APPENDIXES B & C: FORMS

### Instructions

Appendix B (Sampling Design) and Appendix C (Inspection Protocol) are to reflect the State's CSAP-approved sampling design and inspection protocol. These appendixes, therefore, should generally describe the design and protocol and, with the exception of Question #10 of Appendix B, are not to be modified with year-specific information. Please note that any changes to either appendix must receive CSAP's advance, written approval. To facilitate the State's completion of this section, simply cut and paste the previously approved sampling design (Appendix B) and inspection protocol (Appendix C).

## APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

State: Nebraska  
 FFY: 2013

**1. What type of sampling frame is used?**

- List frame (Go to Question 2.)
- Area frame (Go to Question 3.)
- List-assisted area frame (Go to Question 2.)

**2. List all sources of the list frame. Indicate the type of source from the list below. Provide a brief description of the frame source. Explain how the lists are updated (method), including how new outlets are identified and added to the frame. In addition, explain how often the lists are updated (cycle). (After completing this question, go to Question 4.)**

*Use the corresponding number to indicate Type of Source in the table below.*

- |                                           |                                          |
|-------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| 1 – Statewide commercial business list    | 4 – Statewide retail license/permit list |
| 2 – Local commercial business list        | 5 – Statewide liquor license/permit list |
| 3 – Statewide tobacco license/permit list | 6 – Other                                |

Name of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle
Municipal and County Clerks	3	Tobacco Licenses	Collected (January - March 2012) annually, licenses expire Dec 31 of each year. In 2012, Ninty Three and one third percent (99.3%) of municipal clerks responded and 100 percent of county clerks responded with license lists.

**3. If an area frame is used, describe how area sampling units are defined and formed.**

N/A

- a. Is any area left out in the formation of the area frame?  Yes  No

*If Yes, what percentage of the State's population is not covered by the area frame?*  
 \_\_\_\_\_%

**4. Federal regulation requires that vending machines be inspected as part of the Synar survey. Are vending machines included in the Synar survey?  Yes  No**

*If No, please indicate the reason they are not included in the Synar survey.*

- State law bans vending machines.
- State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.

- State has SAMHSA approval to exempt vending machines from the survey.
- Other (Please describe.) \_\_\_\_\_

**5. Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)**

- Census** (STOP HERE: Appendix B is complete.)

**Unstratified statewide sample:**

- Simple random sample (Go to Question 9.)
- Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)
- Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)
- Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 8.)

**Stratified sample:**

- Simple random sample (Go to Question 7.)
- Systematic random sample (Go to Question 6.)
- Single-stage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)
- Multistage cluster sample (Go to Question 7.)
- Other** (Please describe and go to Question 9.) \_\_\_\_\_

**6. Describe the systematic sampling methods. (After completing Question 6, go to Question 7 if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)**

N/A

**7. Provide the following information about stratification.**

**a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.**

Seven strata are the Nebraska State Patrol Troop Areas. The strata are Troop Area A - Omaha and Non Omaha, Troop Area B - Northern Nebraska, Troop Area C - South Central Nebraska, - Troop Area D - Southwest Nebraska, - Troop Area E - Panhandle of Nebraska, and - Troop Area Hq - Southeast Nebraska. The A and HQ troop areas are the most densely settled comprising metropolitan areas of Omaha and Lincoln respectively (urban strata). The use of State Patrol Troop Areas provides a convenient method of handling SYNAR investigation as officers are assigned by Patrol Troop area and can work with local youth to conduct compliance checks.

**b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?**

- Yes** (Go to Question 8.)
- No** (Go to Question 9.)

**8. Provide the following information about clustering.**

**a. Provide a full description of how clusters are formed. (If multistage clusters are used, give definitions of clusters at each stage.)**

N/A

- b. Specify the sampling method (simple random, systematic, or probability proportional to size sampling) for each stage of sampling and describe how the method(s) is (are) implemented.

N/A

9. Provide the formulas for determining the effective, target, and original outlet sample sizes.

Effective sample size:

$$n_e = \frac{1}{\left( \frac{(s.e.)^2}{P(1-P)} + \frac{1}{N} \right)}$$

Where P is the observed retailer violation rate of the previous year's survey.

N is the total number of outlets in the sampling frame and  
s.e. is the desired standard error of the estimate (= 0.0182).

Target sample size:

$n_t = dn_e$  where d is the design effect.

d = the observed design effect of the previous year's survey.

Original sample size:

$$n_o = (1+s) \frac{n_t}{r_1 r_2}$$

where  $r_1$  is the observed accuracy rate of the previous year's survey;

$r_2$  is the observed completion rate of the previous year's survey; and

s is the safety margin (15 %)

10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the current FFY Synar survey.

- a. If the State uses the sample size formulas embedded in the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) Sample Size Calculator, please provide the following information:

**Inputs for Effective Sample Size:**

RVR: 10.6%

Frame Size: 2,776

**Input for Target Sample Size:**

Design Effect: 1.0

**Inputs for Original Sample Size:**

Safety Margin: 15%

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate: 87.9%  
Completion Rate: 93.7%

- b. If the State does not use the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator, please provide all inputs required to calculate the effective, target, and original sample sizes as indicated in Question 9.**

N/A

## APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

State: Nebraska

FFY: 2013

*Note: Upload to WebBGAS a copy of the Synar inspection form under the heading "Synar Inspection Form" and a copy of the protocol used to train inspection teams on conducting and reporting the results of the Synar inspections under the heading "Synar Inspection Protocol."*

### 1. How does the State Synar survey protocol address the following?

#### a. Consummated buy attempts?

- Required  Not permitted  
 Permitted under specified circumstances  Not specified in protocol

#### b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?

- Required  Not permitted  
 Permitted under specified circumstances  Not specified in protocol

#### c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?

- Required  Not permitted  
 Permitted under specified circumstances  Not specified in protocol

#### d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?

- Required  Not permitted  
 Permitted under specified circumstances  Not specified in protocol

### 2. Identify the agency(ies) or entity(ies) that actually conduct the random, unannounced Synar inspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that apply.)

- Law enforcement agency(ies)  
 State or local government agency(ies) other than law enforcement  
 Private contractor(s)  
 Other

List the agency name(s): Nebraska State Patrol and Omaha Police Department

### 3. Are Synar inspections combined with law enforcement efforts (i.e., do law enforcement representatives issue warnings or citations to retailers found in violation of the law at the time of the inspection)?

- Always  Usually  Sometimes  Rarely  Never

**4. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors and adult supervisors.**

Officers recruit and select cooperating individuals that appear to represent youth in the area. The officer trains the youth one on one by reviewing the youth's responsibilities and the protocol for cooperating individuals as outlined the guidelines below. When the officer is confident that the youth can complete the assigned task the officer and youth then begin conducting inspections.

All inspectors are certified law enforcement officers who are trained on the compliance check procedures. Each year the guidelines and any new information are provided to already trained officers notifying them of any changes. New inspectors are assigned to inspectors with experience in order to "learn by doing". Cooperating Individuals are trained by an officer regarding proper procedures and protocols.

**5. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of youth inspectors' immunity when conducting inspections?**

- a. Legal  Yes  No (If Yes, please describe.)

Procedures are the same as established for alcohol compliance checks. See guidelines for Using Underage Cooperating Individuals During Compliance Checks.

- b. Procedural  Yes  No (If Yes, please describe.)

Procedures are the same as established for alcohol compliance checks. See guidelines for Using Underage Cooperating Individuals During Compliance Checks.

**6. Are there specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the State to address the issue of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection process?**

- a. Legal  Yes  No (If Yes, please describe.)

- b. Procedural  Yes  No (If Yes, please describe.)

Supervision of the minor by a peace officer

**7. Are there any other legal or procedural requirements the State has regarding how inspections are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, training that must occur)?**

- a. Legal  Yes  No (If Yes, please describe.)

- b. Procedural  Yes  No (If Yes, please describe.)

# APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

State: Nebraska  
FFY: 2013

1. Calendar year of the coverage study: 2010

2. a. Unweighted percent coverage found: 97.7%%  
b. Weighted percent coverage found: 97.7%%  
c. Number of outlets found through canvassing: 173  
d. Number of outlets matched on the list frame: 169

3. a. Describe how areas were defined. (e.g., census tracts, counties, etc.)

Zip codes

b. Were any areas of the State excluded from sampling?  Yes  No

*If Yes, please explain.*

N/A

4. Please answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.

a. Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)

Census (Go to Question 6.)

**Unstratified Statewide sample:**

Simple random sample (Respond to Part b.)

Systematic random sample (Respond to Part b.)

Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)

Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b and d.)

**Stratified sample:**

Simple random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)

Systematic random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)

Single-stage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)

Multistage cluster sample (Respond to Parts b, c, and d.)

Other (Please describe and respond to Part b.) \_\_\_\_\_

**b. Describe the sampling methods.**

A list of all Nebraska postal zip codes was the primary sampling unit. A simple random sample of 25 zip codes from all Nebraska zip codes was selected. The 577 zip codes for Nebraska were first listed in zip code order – 68001 to 69367. Using Microsoft Excel RAND a random number was assigned to each zip code. The resulting RAND list was sorted in numeric order, lowest to highest and the lowest 25 zip codes selected as the sample.

**c. Provide a full description of the strata that were created.**

No strata were created

**d. Provide a full description of how clusters were formed.**

No strata were created

**5. Were borders of the selected areas clearly identified at the time of canvassing?**

Yes  No

**6. Were all sampled areas visited by canvassing teams?**

Yes (*Go to Question 7.*)  No (*Respond to Parts a and b.*)

**a. Was the subset of areas randomly chosen?**

Yes  No

**b. Describe how the subsample of visited areas was drawn. Include the number of areas sampled and the number of areas canvassed.**

N/A

**7. Were field observers provided with a detailed map of the canvassing areas?**

Yes  No

*If No, describe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers.*

N/A

**8. Were field observers instructed to find all outlets in the assigned area?**

Yes  No

*If No, respond to Question 9.*

*If Yes, describe any instructions given to the field observers to ensure the entire area was canvassed, then go to Question 10.*

N/A

**9. If a full canvassing was not conducted:**

**a. How many predetermined outlets were to be observed in each area?** 10

**b. What were the starting points for each area?** Random

c. Were these starting points randomly chosen?  Yes  No

d. Describe the selection of the starting points.

Selection of the site for beginning the field survey was a randomly selected business from Nebraska's list of municipal and county tobacco licensees. In the absence of a listed licensee in the zip code area a randomly selected point on a map was the starting point.

e. Please describe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers, including predetermined routes.

The field surveyor visited the identified first business to determine if it sold tobacco and had a tobacco license. The field surveyor recorded the business name, address, main phone number and business type. They determine if there was a vending machine on the premises. This information was recorded on the Merchant Field List form. Following that check, the surveyor exited the business, turned left and proceeded to each subsequent businesses until a total of 10 businesses were checked. In some cases this meant crossing the street after reaching the edge of the town and returning on the other side of the street. If 10 businesses were still not located, cross streets and parallel streets were systematically checked and if 10 businesses were still not located, a systematic search of all roads in the zip code area was completed.

10. Describe the process field observers used to determine if an outlet sold tobacco.

Each retail outlet located and found to be open was visited and a "Merchant Field List" was completed; recording the entity name, address, type of business, primary phone, whether there was a vending machine, and if the entity carried a tobacco license.

11. Please provide the State's definition of "matches" or "mismatches" to the Synar sampling frame? (i.e., address, business name, business license number, etc).

When surveying in a zip code area was complete and data on 10 businesses recorded, this list of 10 businesses was compared to the list of businesses for that zip code area provided by Info USA. The objective was to identify a match between the observed businesses and the Info USA business list.

If the initial search of the Info USA business list did not reveal a match with the businesses identified by the surveyor, a search for matching addresses was completed, this was to identify businesses that remained at the same address but had changed their business name. If the address checks failed to reveal a match, telephone numbers were compared. If the match was not completed using these three steps, it was concluded that the business identified by the fieldworker was not on the Info USA business list

12. Provide the calculation of the weighted percent coverage (if applicable).

N/A

**SSES Table 1 (Synar Survey Estimates and Sample Sizes)**

**CSAP-SYNAR REPORT**

State	NE
Federal Fiscal Year (FFY)	2012
Date	10/29/2012 10:41
Data	Data Entry Final.xlsx
Analysis Option	Stratified SRS with FPC

**Estimates**

Unweighted Retailer Violation Rate	13.9%
Weighted Retailer Violation Rate	14.0%
Standard Error	1.8%
Is SAMHSA Precision Requirement met?	NO
Right-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[0.0%, 17.0%]
Two-sided 95% Confidence Interval	[10.4%, 17.6%]
Design Effect	1.0
Accuracy Rate (unweighted)	91.2%
Accuracy Rate (weighted)	91.2%
Completion Rate (unweighted)	93.9%

**Sample Size for Current Year**

Effective Sample Size	259
Target (Minimum) Sample Size	259
Original Sample Size	362
Eligible Sample Size	330
Final Sample Size	310
Overall Sampling Rate	12.3%

SSES Table 2 (Synar Survey Results by Stratum and by OTC/VM)

STATE: NE

FFY: 2012

Samp. Stratum	Var. Stratum	Outlet Frame Size	Estimated Outlet Population Size	Number of PSU Clusters Created	Number of PSU Clusters in Sample	Outlet Sample Size	Number of Eligible Outlets in Sample	Number of Sample Outlets Inspected	Number of Sample Outlets in Violation	Retailer Violation Rate(%)	Standard Error(%)
<b>All Outlets</b>											
A-Non-O	A-Non-O	246	238	N/A	N/A	32	31	31	1	3.2%	
A-Oma	A-Oma	466	405	N/A	N/A	61	53	43	5	11.6%	
B	B	509	478	N/A	N/A	66	62	62	10	16.1%	
C	C	422	368	N/A	N/A	55	48	44	6	13.6%	
D	D	322	299	N/A	N/A	42	39	35	10	28.6%	
E	E	178	170	N/A	N/A	23	22	21	3	14.3%	
Hq	Hq	633	572	N/A	N/A	83	75	74	8	10.8%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,776</b>	<b>2,530</b>			<b>362</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
<b>Over the Counter Outlets</b>											
A-Non-O	A-Non-O	246	238	N/A	N/A	32	31	31	1	3.2%	
A-Oma	A-Oma	466	405	N/A	N/A	61	53	43	5	11.6%	
B	B	509	478	N/A	N/A	66	62	62	10	16.1%	
C	C	421	360	N/A	N/A	54	47	43	6	14.0%	
D	D	322	299	N/A	N/A	42	39	35	10	28.6%	
E	E	178	170	N/A	N/A	23	22	21	3	14.3%	
Hq	Hq	633	572	N/A	N/A	83	75	74	8	10.8%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,775</b>	<b>2,522</b>			<b>361</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14.0%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>
<b>Vending Machines</b>											
A-Non-O	A-Non-O	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
A-Oma	A-Oma	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
B	B	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
C	C	1	8	N/A	N/A	1	1	1	0	0.0%	
D	D	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
E	E	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
Hq	Hq	0	0	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0.0%	
<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>

SSES Table 3 (Synar Survey Sample Tally Summary)

STATE: NE  
 FFY: 2012

Disposition Code	Description	Count	Subtotal
EC	Eligible and inspection complete outlet	310	
Total (Eligible Completes)			310
N1	In operation but closed at time of visit	14	
N2	Unsafe to access	2	
N3	Presence of police	0	
N4	Youth inspector knows salesperson	3	
N5	Moved to new location but not inspected	0	
N6	Drive thru only/youth inspector has no drivers license	0	
N7	Tobacco out of stock	1	
N8	Run out of time	0	
N9	Other noncompletion	0	
Total (Eligible Noncompletes)			20
I1	Out of Business	7	
I2	Does not sell tobacco products	15	
I3	Inaccessible by youth	3	
I4	Private club or private residence	1	
I5	Temporary closure	0	
I6	Can't be located	4	
I7	Wholesale only/Carton sale only	2	
I8	Vending machine broken	0	
I9	Duplicate	0	
I10	Other ineligibility	0	
Total (Ineligibles)			32
Grand Total			362

SSES Table 4 (Synar Survey Inspection Results by Youth Inspector Characteristics)

STATE: NE  
FFY: 2012

**Frequency Distribution**

Gender	Age	Number of Inspectors	Attempted Buys	Successful Buys
Male	14	0	0	0
	15	0	0	0
	16	8	65	8
	17	7	88	12
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal		15	153
Female	14	0	0	0
	15	6	71	5
	16	4	46	12
	17	4	40	6
	18	0	0	0
	Subtotal		14	157
Other		0	0	0
Grand Total		29	310	43

**Buy Rate in Percent by Age and Gender**

Age	Male	Female	Total
14	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
15	0.0%	7.0%	7.0%
16	12.3%	26.1%	18.0%
17	13.6%	15.0%	14.1%
18	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other			0.0%
Total	13.1%	14.6%	13.9%

**TOBACCO COMPLIANCE CHECK REPORTING FORM**

*(One form is required for each business on the list regardless of the status of the check.)*

Do not substitute if provided a list

**THIS FORM MUST BE FILLED IN COMPLETELY AND LEGIBLY**

**Section 1**

	1st visit	2nd visit	3rd visit
Date/Time visits			
Incomplete reason From Sec. 3			

Name of Business :           «Business\_Name»       «SID»

Address of Business:       «Address»

City NE Zip:               «City» NE «ZIP»

**Section 2 CHECK INFORMATION: (Circle Response)**

<b>Outlet – Type of Sales</b>	<b>OTC – Over the counter (Clerk Sales)</b>	<b>VM – Vending Machine</b>
<b>Inspection Completion Status</b>	<b>EC – Check Complete</b>	<b>IN (Incomplete Check)</b>
<b>Compliance Status</b>	<b>ECI – (Violation)</b>	<b>EC0 – (In Compliance)</b>

Section 4 - VIOLATIONS		
Citation Issued	YES	NO
Case #		
Citation	Clerk	

Issued to:

**Section 5 Cooperating Individual Information**

(circle at least

AGE one) 15 16 17 (proportionally)

Gender: M (Male) F (Female)

ID Checked? Yes No

CI Number \_\_\_\_\_

**Type of Business: (Circle)**

- B1** Convenience Store/Gas Station
- B2** Grocery Store
- B3** Package Liquor
- B4** Liquor Establishment
- B5** Restaurant
- B6** Other

**Type of Product:**

Cigarette, Cigar, Pipe, Cut, Chew, Other

**Section 3 - Incomplete Reason: (Circle)**

- N1** In operation but closed at visit time
- N2** Unsafe to access by youth inspector
- N3** Police is present in the outlet
- N4** Youth inspector knows the sales person
- N5** Moved to new location
- N6** Drive through only Youth has no DL
- N7** Tobacco out of stock
- N8** Run out of time for inspections
- I1** Out of business
- I2** Does not sell tobacco Products
- I3** Inaccessible by youth
- I4** Private club
- I5** Closed for a period of time (seasonal, reno)

**Section 6**

Officer Badge No: \_\_\_\_\_ Area: \_\_\_\_\_

**Remarks:**

**Instructions for  
Tobacco Compliance Check Reporting Form  
(Revised: April 2010)**

Do not substitute if provided a list of outlets to inspect. Substitution creates statistical error

**SECTION 1**

Date and time of Check:

Complete time using 12 hour clock. Include AM or PM. (For example, 12:00pm)

If not already done, enter Business Name, Address, City or Zip. If a new business (change of ownership or otherwise) occupies the space at address update information and conduct compliance check.

\*\*\*Explain what SID code is and where to verify

**SECTION 2 Check Information**

Outlet: Type of Sales – Circle OTC for a clerk sale over the counter. Indicate VM for sales from vending machines. Follow special protocol for vending machines sales.

Inspection Completion Status: Indicate if the inspection was complete or incomplete. Incomplete checks must be indicated using *incomplete reason*. (Use only one reason for any single check.) If in doubt give facts in “other” line or in Remarks section of form. Skip compliance status but complete section 5 and 6. If inspection is later completed return form with appropriate information for each inspection attempted. Up to 3 attempts may be made to complete an inspection at any one location.

Compliance Status: Indicate whether a sale was or was not made to a cooperating individual. If sale was made a violation has occurred circle EC1 (Violation) and complete the violations box and section 5 and 6. If no sale was made to a cooperating individual circle EC0 (In Compliance) and complete section 5 and 6.

**SECTION 3**

Incomplete codes: Circle code for inspections not completed. Continue with sections 5 and 6.

**SECTION 4**

Violations: Circle whether citation was issued, provide case number and indicate to whom citation(s) were issued - Clerk, Manager, and Owner.

**SECTION 5**

Cooperating Individual Information: (CI's) whether the inspection was completed or not indicate the cooperating individuals' information.

**Age:** Only persons 15, 16, or 17 years may conduct inspections. Inspections must be completed in proportionality to the number of CI's so that not more than 40 % of inspections are completed by any one age group. See also gender requirements. Ideally, if 100 inspections were conducted there would be about 16 or 17 inspections in each cell representing the 6 cells of the age/gender matrix.

**Gender:** Circle appropriate response. Inspections must be complete in proportionality to the number of CI's so that not more than 60% of inspections are conducted by members any one gender. See Age requirements for questions.

**ID checked:** During Inspection did the merchants' representatives check the cooperating individuals' identification?

**CI Number:** CI number may be a formal employee number, a phone number, or sequential number used by the adult in charge of the inspections. Use the same number to identify each unique individual. Each CI must be identified by a unique number, that number must be used for all inspections conducted by the individual.

Type of Business: Complete by circling the appropriate type of business. Write in a description of business if not one of those indicated.

Type of Product - Circle the type of product attempted to purchase - Cigarette, Cigar, Cut Tobacco, Pipe Tobacco, Chew (snuff) or other.

Remarks: To use circle "USE BACK" and enter comment or extend explanation on back of form.

**SECTION 6**

Provide officer identifying information including badge number, a signature and Patrol Troop Area or municipality.

**GUIDELINES FOR USING UNDERAGE COOPERATING INDIVIDUALS  
DURING COMPLIANCE CHECKS**

Through the passage of LB 114 (effective 09-01-01), the Nebraska Legislature amended Nebraska State Statute 53-1,122 to statutorily authorize law enforcement officers to conduct alcohol compliance checks. The Legislature also specified that all alcohol compliance checks in Nebraska shall be conducted pursuant to guidelines adopted and promulgated by the Nebraska State Patrol with input from the Liquor Control Commission. In order to comply with Nebraska Law the following guidelines must be followed by law enforcement agencies that use underage individuals to conduct compliance checks for the purpose of detecting alcohol violations.

Prior to conducting any compliance checks a list of randomly chosen locations should be developed. It is appropriate to add to this random list locations that have failed previous compliance checks and/or locations for which complaints of alleged sales of alcohol to minors have been received. (Locations that have failed previous compliance checks should be given sufficient time between checks to allow the licensee to develop and implement strategies to address sales to minors.) If sufficient personnel are available, it is also appropriate to check all the locations in a certain geographic area or all the locations that have the same class of license rather than developing a randomly chosen list. A searchable list of premises with liquor licenses can be found at the Nebraska Liquor Control Commission's web site at <http://www.nol.org/home/NLCC/>. This list can be sorted by license type, city, street address and county.

Parental permission is required for cooperating individuals under the age of 18 (unless emancipated). Minors selected as C.I.s for conducting compliance checks shall, in their dress and appearance, be within the range of normal for minors in that geographical area. There should be no alteration to their normal dress and/or appearance for conducting compliance checks. Do not hesitate to instruct, advise and/or correct a C.I. in appearance matters regarding appropriateness for compliance checks. Headwear if worn, should be worn in a manner that is normal for their age.

C.I.s must be informed that they will be required to appear and testify before the Liquor Control Commission if needed. When appearing before the Liquor Control Commission, every effort should be made to ensure that the C.I.'s appearance is the same or similar to the way it was when the compliance check was conducted. Witness fees and mileage are paid to individuals subpoenaed to appear before the Commission. If the C.I. is to be paid, payment should be made on an hourly basis or daily rate and shall not be paid based on the number of compliance checks completed or the number of purchases made. Continued use of an individual as a C.I. shall not depend on the number of cases made. The use of individuals working to avoid being charged for a prior or pending alcohol violation is strongly discouraged.

C.I.s should not order or purchase more alcohol than is reasonable to establish a violation. (It is not necessary for a C.I. to consume alcohol for a violation to occur; having alcohol in his or her possession is a violation of the Liquor Control Act.)

**Underage C.I.s should be specifically instructed:**

- Not to use a disguise that makes them appear older than they actually are.
- Not to use or possess false, borrowed or altered identification.
- To use their own personal, valid identification, i.e., driver's license, state I.D., etc.
- Not to lie to a sales clerk if asked their date of birth, if they are old enough to purchase alcohol, or their age. (If the C.I. is asked if he or she is old enough to purchase alcohol, it is acceptable for the C.I. to respond with, "Would you like to see my I.D.?" or some other similar reply as long as it is not deceptive in regard to his or her actual age.)
- To correctly fill out the documentary proof of age booklet if requested to do so. In order to protect the safety of the C.I. they may use an address that is not their own. The address of the local law enforcement agency is suggested as an appropriate substitution.
- To be prepared to accurately describe and identify the sales clerk for enforcement action.

If asked they may answer the question, "Are you working for law enforcement?" with "No." (Any other deceptions are not permitted).