# **ANNUAL SYNAR REPORT**

42 U.S.C. 300x-26

OMB № 0930-0222

**FFY 2021** 

**State: GA** 

# **Table of Contents**

Introduction	i
FFY 2021: Funding Agreements/Certifications	1
Section I: FFY 2020 (Compliance Progress)	2
Section II: FFY 2021 (Intended Use)	11
Appendix A: Forms 1–5	13
Appendixes B & C: Forms	20
Appendix B: Synar Survey Sampling Methodology	21
Appendix C: Synar Survey Inspection Protocol Summary	26
Appendix D: List Sampling Frame Coverage Study	29

OMB No. 0930-0222

Expiration Date: 06/30/2021

Public Burden Statement: 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. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 18 hours per respondent, per year, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to SAMHSA Reports Clearance Officer, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857.

# 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 Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SABG) (45 C.F.R. 96.130 (e)).

# 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 2020 Compliance Progress) and future plans to ensure compliance with the Synar requirements to reduce youth tobacco access rates (FFY 2021 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 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;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) 276-2550 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 Financial Resources, Division of Grants Management, at (240) 276-1422.

## Where and when to submit the Synar report

The ASR must be received by SAMHSA no later than December 31, 2020 and must be submitted in the format specified by these instructions. 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 one 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 2021 Synar Survey Results: States that use the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) must upload one copy of SSES Tables 1–8 (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Please note that, beginning with the FFY 2021 ASR, SSES will generate Tables 6, 7, and 8, which are based on the optional microdata on product type, retail outlet type, and whether identification was requested. If your state does not submit these optional data, Tables 6, 7, and 8 will be blank. Tables 6, 7, and 8 are generated for the convenience of the state, and states are not required to submit completed versions of Tables 6, 7, or 8. 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), as well as a database with the raw inspection data 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. This document should be different than the Appendix C attached to the Annual Synar Report.
- A scanned copy of the signed Funding Agreements/Certifications

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

## FFY 2021: 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.

# PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES ACT AND SYNAR AMENDMENT

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.

### SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

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 2021 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

## SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL

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 2021 is up-to-date and approved by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

State: GA		
Name of Chief Executive Officer or Designee: Judy Fitzgerald		
Signature of CEO or Designee:  Judy Fitzg. 37, 2020 14:23 EST)		
Commissioner, Georgia Department of Behavioral Health <b>Title:</b> & Developmental Disabilities	Date Signed:	December 7, 2020
If signed by a designee, a copy of the designat		

# **SECTION I: FFY 2020 (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.	access s the last	ndicate any changes or additions to the state tobacco statute(s) relating to youth ince the last reporting year. If any changes were made to the state law(s) since reporting year, please upload a copy of the state law to WebBGAS. (see 42 800x-26).
	a.	Has there been a change in the minimum sale age for tobacco products?
		⊠ Yes □ No
		If <b>Yes</b> , current minimum age: $\square$ 19 $\square$ 20 $\boxtimes$ 21
	b.	Have there been any changes in state law that impact the state's protocol for conducting <i>Synar inspections?</i>
		☐ 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  Changed definition of tobacco products  Other change(s) (Please describe.)
	c.	Have there been any changes in state law that impact the following?
	C.	Licensing of tobacco vendors
2.		the how the Annual Synar Report (see 45 C.F.R. 96.130(e)) was made public 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 then the FFY 2021 ASR was posted to this Web address.)
		Web address: dbhdd.georgia.gov/bh-prevention/substance-abuse-prevention
		Date published: December 7, 2020
		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 SABG application process  Distributed through the public library system
		Published in an annual register
		Other (Please describe.)
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:
		Georgia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Disabilities, Office of Behavioral Health Prevention and Federal Grants
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
	b.	The state agency(ies) responsible for conducting random, unannounced Synar inspections:
		Georgia Department of Revenue, Alcohol & Tobacco Division
		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):
		Georgia Department of Revenue, Alcohol & Tobacco Division
		Has this changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?
		☐ Yes ⊠ No
4.	•	the following agencies and describe their relationship with the agency ible for the oversight of the Synar requirements.
	a.	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).  Georgia Department of Public Health
	b.	Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
	c.	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.)
	☐ No relationship
d.	Does a state agency contract with the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products (FDA/CTP) to enforce the youth access and advertising restrictions in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act?  ☑ Yes ☐ No (if no, go to Question 5)
e.	If yes, identify the state agency responsible for enforcing the youth access and advertising restrictions in the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act (the agency that is under contract to the Food and Drug Administration's Center for Tobacco Products (FDA/CTP)).  Georgia Department of Revenue, Alcohol & Tobacco Division
f.	Has the responsible agency changed since last year's Annual Synar Report?  ☐ Yes ☐ No
g.	Describe the coordination and collaboration that occur between the agency contracted with the FDA to enforce federal youth tobacco access laws 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.)
	☐ No relationship
_	
h.	Does the state use data from the FDA enforcement inspections for Synar survey reporting?
	Yes No

a.	Which one of the following describe tobacco laws carried out in your sta		•	th access
	☐ Enforcement is conducted exclusive	vely by local law	enforcement ag	gencies.
	☐ Enforcement is conducted exclusive	ely by state agen	cy(ies).	
	Enforcement is conducted by both local <i>and</i> state agencies.			
	The following items concern penalt access to tobacco laws by <u>LOCAL</u> AGENCIES (this does not include tobacco access laws). Please fill in t allow for an item, please mark "NA item is unknown please mark "UN	AND/OR STATI enforcement of l he number requ \" (not applicabl	E LAW ENFO ocal laws or for ested. If state e). If a respon	ORCEMEI ederal you law does i
	item is unknown, please mark "UN	K." The chart m	ust be filled i	n complet
	PENALTY	OWNERS	cLERKS	-
1	· ·			-
-	PENALTY	OWNERS	CLERKS	TOTAL
1	PENALTY Number of <u>citations issued</u>	OWNERS 289	CLERKS 0	TOTAL
1	PENALTY  Number of <u>citations issued</u> Number of <u>fines assessed</u>	OWNERS  289  289	CLERKS 0	TOTAL 289 289
1	PENALTY  Number of <u>citations issued</u> Number of <u>fines assessed</u> Number of <u>permits/licenses suspended</u>	289 289 1	CLERKS 0	TOTAL 289 289 1

All compliance investigations are conducted in a covert manner. No overt action is taken until compliance investigation activity in that area has concluded and the underage operative has departed the area.

teams:

d.	Which one of the following best describes the level of enforcement of state 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.
e.	Did every tobacco outlet in the state receive at least one compliance check that included enforcement of the state youth tobacco access law(s) in the last year?
	☐ Yes ⊠ No
f.	What additional activities are conducted in your state to support enforcement and compliance with state youth tobacco access law(s)? (Check all that apply and briefly describe each activity in the text boxes below each activity.)
	Merchant education and/or training
	"We Card" conducts merchant education upon request of the retailers. Comprehensive merchant education "Check It" campaign was developed by DBHDD that includes written educational materials in English and Spanish, a video, a radio advertisement, door-cling reminders, and a DOR/OBHP display exhibited at merchant expo.
	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
	DOR ATD and DBHDD participated in the annual Red Ribbon campaign kickoff event in October 2019 with approximately 1200 registered attendees.
	Media use to publicize compliance inspection results
	"Check It" educational video on YouTube.
	Community mobilization to increase support for retailer compliance with youth access laws
	DBHDD sponsored Tobacco Education and Compliance trainings/webinars: (4) Trainings & (3) Webinars
	Provider Trainings: (7) Trainings and (1) Town Hall.
	☐ Other activities (Please list.) "Attaperson" letters to compliant locations

Locations found to be in compliance are sent/given letters recognizing their compliance and the diligent effort on behalf of their employee. Locations found to be non-compliant are issued citations.

# 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 2020 (see 42 U.S.C. 300x-26 and 45 C.F.R. 96.130).

).	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.
	a. If yes, describe how and when this change was communicated to SAMHSA
<b>7.</b>	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?
	If <b>Yes</b> , upload a copy of SSES tables $1-8$ (in Excel) to WebBGAS. Then go to Question 8. If <b>No</b> , 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
	Weighted RVR
	Standard error (s.e.) of the (weighted) RVR
	Fill in the blanks to calculate the <u>right limit</u> of the right-sided 95% confidence interval.
	+ (1.645 × ) =  RVR Estimate plus (1.645 times Standard Error) equals Right Limit
	Accuracy rate
	Completion rate

c.	Fill out Form 1 in Appendix A (Forms 1–5). (Required regardless design.)	of the sample
d.	How were the (weighted) RVR estimate and its standard error of (Check the one that applies.)	btained?
	☐ Form 2 (Optional) in Appendix A (Forms 1–5) (Attach completed ☐ Other (Please specify. Provide formulas and calculations or attact the program code and output with description of all variable name.	ch and explain
e.	If stratification was used, did any strata in the sample contain on or cluster this year?	aly one outlet
	☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No stratification	
	If <b>Yes</b> , explain how this situation was dealt with in variance estimated	on.
f.	Was a cluster sample design used?	
	☐ Yes ☐ No	
	If <b>Yes,</b> fill out and attach Form 3 in Appendix A (Forms $1-5$ ), and an following question.	iswer the
	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.
g.	Report the following outlet sample sizes for the Synar survey.	
		Sample Size
	Effective sample size (sample size needed to meet the SAMHSA precision requirement assuming simple random sampling)	
	<b>Target sample size</b> (the product of the effective sample size and the design effect)	
	<b>Original sample size</b> (inflated sample size of the target sample to counter the sample attrition due to ineligibility and noncompletion)	
	Eligible sample size (number of outlets found to be eligible in the sample)	
	<b>Final sample size</b> (number of eligible outlets in the sample for which an inspection was completed)	

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, an	nswer the following questions about its coverage.
	a.	The calendar year of the latest Sampling frame coverage study:
	b.	Percent coverage from the latest Sampling frame coverage study:
	c.	Was a new study conducted in this reporting period?
		□Yes □ No
		If <b>Yes,</b> 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:
9.	Has the	Synar survey inspection protocol changed from the previous year?
	☐ Yes	⊠ No
	protocol (Append be reflec	e is required to have an approved up-to-date description of the Synar inspection on file with CSAP. Please submit a copy of your Synar Survey Inspection Protocol ix C). If the inspection protocol changed from the previous year, these changes must ted in the protocol submitted.  If Yes, describe how and when this change was communicated to SAMHSA
	b.	Provide the inspection period: From <u>07/14/2020</u> to <u>09/02/2020</u> MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY
	c.	Provide the number of youth inspectors used in the current inspection year:
		<u>29</u>
		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.
		One youth had a birthday during the inspection period and was thus assigned two Inspector IDs (011102: male age 17; 011102b: male age 18).

d. 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 2021 (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
	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 2021. 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.
	DOR ATD will continue to conduct underage tobacco compliance operations throughout the year. FDA CTP will continue to conduct underage purchase attempts throughout the year. DOR ATD will continue to cooperate, collaborate and participate in any activities available that address the commercial availability of tobacco and alternative nicotine products to those under the lawful age. The sample methodology will retain an area-based methodology using only licensed tobacco vendors to estimate population and sample size in order to create an accurate sample for canvassing. There are no anticipated changes to youth access legislation or regulation.
3.	Describe any challenges the state faces in complying with the Synar regulation. (Check all that apply and describe each challenge in the text box below it.)
	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
	Youth tobacco access enforcement takes a lower priority in most communities with the primary concern for enforcement regarding violent crimes and property crimes.

Many parents will not approve their child(ren)'s involvement with underage operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in recruitment efforts, which resulted in a much smaller pool of youth inspectors.  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors  Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections  Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		Limitations on completeness/accuracy of list of tobacco outlets
Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections  Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors  Many parents will not approve their child(ren)'s involvement with underage operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in recruitment efforts, which resulted in a much smaller pool of youth inspectors.  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors  Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections  Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		
<ul> <li>☑ Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors</li> <li>☑ Many parents will not approve their child(ren)'s involvement with underage operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in recruitment efforts, which resulted in a much smaller pool of youth inspectors.</li> <li>☑ Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under</li> <li>☑ Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors</li> <li>☑ Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections</li> <li>☑ Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)</li> </ul>		Limited expertise in survey methodology
Many parents will not approve their child(ren)'s involvement with underage operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in recruitment efforts, which resulted in a much smaller pool of youth inspectors.  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors  Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections  Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		Laws/regulations limiting the use of minors in tobacco inspections
Many parents will not approve their child(ren)'s involvement with underage operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in recruitment efforts, which resulted in a much smaller pool of youth inspectors.  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors  Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections  Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		
operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in recruitment efforts, which resulted in a much smaller pool of youth inspectors.  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by youth inspectors age 15 and under  Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors  Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections  Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)	$\boxtimes$	Difficulties recruiting youth inspectors
Issues regarding the balance of inspections conducted by one gender of youth inspectors  Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections  Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		operations for a variety of reasons from safety concerns, to taking time away from their studies, to interference with extra-curricular activities. Thus, underage operatives are generally used in multiple operations during the Synar period. Georgia's shelter-in-place due to the COVID-19 pandemic caused a delay in
inspectors  ☐ Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections ☐ Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		
inspectors  ☐ Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections ☐ Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		
Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)	ins	
Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)		
		Geographic, demographic, and logistical considerations in conducting inspections
Cultural factors continue to play a role in certain communities but were less	$\boxtimes$	Cultural factors (e.g., language barriers, young people purchasing for their elders)
problematic this year due to the underage recruits and their willingness to work areas they were not always completely comfortable with or experienced in.		,
☐ Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction		Issues regarding sources of tobacco under tribal jurisdiction
M 0.1 1 11		
Other challenges ( <i>Please list.</i> ) COVID-Related PPE  Providing PPE to youth inspectors was a COVID-related challenge.	M	

# **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 2021). 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.

FORM 1 (Required for all states not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar Survey data.)

				Sumn	nary of Sy	nar Inspe	ection Res	sults by St	ratum			State: FFY: <u>2021</u>	
(	1)		(2)			(3)			(4)			(5)	
STRATUM			ER OF OUT		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ELIGIBLE OUTLETS IN POPULATION		NUMBER OF OUTLETS INSPECTED		NO. OF OUTLETS FOUND IN VIOLATION DURING INSPECTIONS		RING		
(a) Row #	(b) Stratum Name	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (2a+2b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (3a+3b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (4a+4b)	(a) Over-the- Counter (OTC)	(b) Vending Machines (VM)	(c) Total Outlets (5a+5b)

RECORD COLUMN TOTALS ON LAST LINE (LAST PAGE ONLY IF MULTIPLE PAGES ARE NEEDED).

### FORM 2 (Optional)

# Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

Complete Form 2 to calculate the weighted RVR. This table (in Excel form) is designed to calculate the weighted RVR for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs, accounting for ineligible outlets and noncomplete inspections encountered during the annual Synar survey.

**Instructions for Completing Form 2:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2021).

- Column 1: Write in the name of each stratum into which the sample was divided. These should match the strata reported in Column 1(b) of Form 1.
- Column 2: Report the number of outlets in the sampling frame in each stratum. These numbers should match the numbers reported for the respective strata in Column 2(c) of Form 1.
- Column 3: Report the original sample size (the number of outlets originally selected, *including* substitutes or replacements) for each stratum.
- Column 4: Report the number of sample outlets in each stratum that were found to be eligible during the inspections. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 3 for the respective strata.
- Column 5: Report the number of eligible outlets in each stratum for which an inspection was completed. Note that this number must be less than or equal to the number reported in Column 4. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 4(c) of Form 1 for the respective strata.
- Column 6: Report the number of eligible outlets inspected in each stratum that were found in violation. These numbers should match the numbers reported in Column 5(c) of Form 1 for the stratum.
- Column 7: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the stratum RVR for each stratum in this column. This is calculated by dividing the number of inspected eligible outlets found in violation (Column 6) by the number of inspected eligible outlets (Column 5). The state unweighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 7.
- Column 8: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum. This calculation is made by multiplying the number of outlets in the sampling frame (Column 2) times the number of eligible outlets (Column 4) divided by the original sample size (Column 3). Note that these numbers will be less than or equal to the numbers in Column 2.
- Column 9: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate the relative stratum weight by dividing the estimated number of eligible outlets in the population for each stratum in Column 8 by the Total of the values in Column 8.
- Column 10: Form 2 (in Excel form) will automatically calculate each stratum's contribution to the state weighted RVR by multiplying the stratum RVR (Column 7) by the relative stratum weight (Column 9). The weighted RVR for the state will be shown in the Total row of Column 10.
- Column 11: Form 2 (in Excel form) automatically calculates the standard error of each stratum's RVR (Column 7). The standard error for the state weighted RVR will be shown in the Total row of Column 11.
- TOTAL: For Columns 2–6, Form 2 (in Excel form) provides totals for the state as a whole in the last row of the table. For Columns 7–11, it calculates the respective statistic for the state as a whole.

FORM 2 (Optional) Appropriate for stratified simple or systematic random sampling designs.

#### **Calculation of Weighted Retailer Violation Rate State: FFY:** 2021 (4) (8) (10)N'=N(n1/n)(2) n1 (6) (7) (9) pw N p=x/n2Number of (5) Estimated w=N'/Total (11)Stratum n2 Stratum Number of Column 8 Contribution Number of (3) Sample Number of s.e. (1) Outlets Outlets Number of Outlets Retailer Eligible Relative to State Standard Stratum Error of Stratum in Sampling Original Found Outlets Found Violation Outlets in Weighted Name Frame Sample Size Eligible Inspected in Violation Rate Population Weight RVR Stratum RVR **Total**

N - number of outlets in sampling frame

n - original sample size (number of outlets in the original sample)

n1 - number of sample outlets that were found to be eligible

n2 - number of eligible outlets that were inspected

x - number of inspected outlets that were found in violation

p - stratum retailer violation rate (p=x/n2)

N' - estimated number of eligible outlets in population (N'=N\*n1/n)

w - relative stratum weight (w=N'/Total Column 8)

pw - stratum contribution to the weighted RVR

s.e. - standard error of the stratum RVR

# FORM 3 (Required when a cluster design is used for all states not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar survey data.)

Complete Form 3 to report information about primary sampling units when a cluster design was used for the Synar survey.

**Instructions for Completing Form 3:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2021).

Provide information by stratum if stratification was used. Make copies of the form if additional rows are needed to list all the strata.

Column 1: Sequentially number each row.

Column 2: If stratification was used: Write in the name of stratum. All strata in the state must be

listed.

If no stratification was used: Write "state" in the first row to indicate that the whole state

constitutes a single stratum.

Column 3: Report the number of primary sampling units (PSUs) (i.e., first-stage clusters) created for

each stratum.

Column 4: Report the number of PSUs selected in the original sample for each stratum.

Column 5: Report the number of PSUs in the final sample for each stratum.

TOTALS: For Columns 3–5, provide totals for the state as a whole in the last row of the table.

	Summary of Clusters Created and Sampled State: FFY: 2021					
(1) Row#	(2) Stratum Name	(3) Number of PSUs Created	(4) Number of PSUs Selected	(5) Number of PSUs in the Final Sample		
	Total					

# FORM 4 (Required for all states not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar Survey data)

Complete Form 4 to provide detailed tallies of ineligible sample outlets by reasons for ineligibility and detailed tallies of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reasons for noncompletion.

**Instructions for Completing Form 4:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2021).

Column 1(a): Enter the number of sample outlets found ineligible for inspection by reason for ineligibility. Provide the total number of ineligible outlets in the row marked "Total."

Column 2(a): Enter the number of eligible sample outlets with noncomplete inspections by reason for noncompletion. Provide the total number of eligible outlets with noncomplete inspections in the row marked "Total."

Inspection Tallies by Reason of Ineligibility or Noncompletion State:					
	<b>FFY:</b> 2021				
(1) INELIGIBLE		(2) ELIGIBLE			
Reason for Ineligibility	(a) Counts	Reason for Noncompletion	(a) Counts		
Out of business		In operation but closed at time of visit			
Does not sell tobacco products		Unsafe to access			
Inaccessible by youth		Presence of police			
Private club or private residence		Youth inspector knows salesperson			
Temporary closure		Moved to new location			
Unlocatable		Drive-thru only/youth inspector has no driver's license			
Wholesale only/Carton sale only		Tobacco out of stock			
Vending machine broken		Ran out of time			
Duplicate		Other noncompletion reason(s) (Describe.)			
Other ineligibility reason(s) (Describe.)					
Total		Total			

# FORM 5 (Required for all states not using the Synar Survey Estimation System [SSES] to analyze the Synar survey data)

Complete Form 5 to show the distribution of outlet inspection results by age and gender of the youth inspectors.

**Instructions for Completing Form 5:** In the top right-hand corner of the form, provide the state name and reporting federal fiscal year (FFY 2021).

Column 1: Enter the number of attempted buys by youth inspector age and gender.

Column 2: Enter the number of successful buys by youth inspector age and gender.

If the inspectors are age eligible but the gender of the inspector is unknown, include those inspections in the "Other" row. Calculate subtotals for males and females in rows marked "Male Subtotal" and "Female Subtotal." Sum subtotals for Male, Female, and Other and record in the bottom row marked "Total." Verify that that the total of attempted buys and successful buys equals the total for Column 4(c) and Column 5(c), respectively, on Form 1. If the totals do not match, please explain any discrepancies.

	Synar Survey Inspector Characteristics			
	State:			
		<b>FFY:</b> 2021		
	(1) Attempted Buys	(2) Successful Buys		
Male				
15 years				
16 years				
17 years				
18 years				
19 years				
20 years				
Male Subtotal				
Female				
15 years				
16 years				
17 years				
18 years				
19 years				
20 years				
Female Subtotal				
Other				
Total				

# **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) and respond to Question #10 of Appendix B to provide the requested information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2020.

# APPENDIX B: SYNAR SURVEY SAMPLING METHODOLOGY

				:: GA :: 2021			
1.	What type of sa	mpling f	rame is used?				
	☐ List fran	ne (Go to	Question 2.)				
	☐ Area fra	me (Go	to Question 3.)				
	☐ List-ass	isted area	a frame (Go to Question 2.)				
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 2 – Local commercial business list 5 – Statewide liquor license/permit list 5 – Other						
Nan	ne of Frame Source	Type of Source	Description	Updating Method and Cycle			
ist	eorgia Tobacco License 3 ist		List of all licensed tobacco vendors in Georgia	License list is maintained by Georgia Department of Revenue and is updated when a business license status changes.			
3.	Our primary sam	pling un	describe how area sampling units and its (PSU) are zip codes or cluster of zip with adjacent zip codes to form clusters are codes will be canvassed for eligible	codes. Zip codes with only when necessary. The entire			
	a. Is any a	area left	out in the formation of the area fran	ne?			
	☐ Yes	No No					
	If <b>Yes</b> , 1	_	centage of the state's population is not	covered by the area frame?			
4.	survey. Are ven	_	ires that vending machines be inspect tchines included in the Synar survey:	-			
	<b>∠</b> Yes <b>∠</b> No						

all that apply.
State law bans vending machines.
State law bans vending machines from locations accessible to youth.
State has a contract with the FDA and is actively enforcing the vending machine requirements of the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act.
Other (Please describe.)
If Yes, please indicate how likely it is that vending machines will be sampled.
☐ Vending machines are sampled separately to ensure vending machines are included in the sample
<ul> <li>✓ Vending machines are sampled together with over the counter outlets, so it is possible that no vending machines were sampled, however they are included in the sampling frame and have a non-zero probability of selection</li> <li>✓ Other reasons (<i>Please describe</i>.)</li> </ul>
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.)
<b>Describe the systematic sampling methods.</b> (After completing Question 6, go to Question if stratification is used. Otherwise go to Question 9.)

- 7. Provide the following information about stratification.
  - a. Provide a full description of the strata that are created.

Four strata were created for this pure area sample. Stratum 1 automatically includes the 10 most populous counties in the state. The Census data are to be checked annually before drawing the sample to determine which counties are the 10 most populous. The Census data were checked in 2020 before drawing the sample. The remaining 149 counties were divided into three strata based on youth population density. Stratum 2 contains the 50 counties with the highest youth population densities,

Stratum 3 contains the middle 50 counties based on youth density, and Stratum 4 contains the 49 counties with the lowest youth densities.

# b. Is clustering used within the stratified sample?

	⊠ Yes	(Go to	Question	8.)
I	No	(Go to	Ouestion	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.)

The clusters are the ZIP codes or combined ZIP codes to ensure that there are enough outlets in the individual clusters for sampling.

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.

Zip codes (PSU) were selected by simple random sampling (SRS) within each stratum. The SSES sample calculator was used to determine the effective, target, and original sample sizes. Based on the original sample size, the DOR tobacco list frame is used as a measure of size to determine the number of outlets in each strata and zip code. The number of selected zip codes (based on number of outlets within each zip code) was allocated proportionally to the specific strata size (based on the number of outlets within each stratum). Zip codes were sampled within each stratum until the DOR list frame indicated that we would have sampled a sufficient number of outlets for each stratum.

To improve accuracy, we cleaned DOR's tobacco lists thoroughly. Then we oversampled in two ways and selected additional reserve sample. We over-sampled by using an accuracy rate of 70% instead of 80%. This method ensured proportionality among the strata. We were also liberal in selecting clusters if the number of required outlets in the selected clusters were borderline, i.e., we added a cluster if the required number of outlets nearly equaled the total estimated number of outlets available in the sample. Finally, we ensured fast turn-around on reserve sample by having randomly sequenced all the clusters (zip codes) when we drew the initial sample and selected a reserve sample from these. Had a reserve sample been needed, we would have used the reserve sample chosen, or if it had been too small, we would have selected the next nth zip codes, while maintaining proportionality among the expected outlets per stratum.

Each selected zip code was comprehensively canvassed by Georgia Department of Revenue (DOR) agents (or underage undercover operatives) for all eligible outlets (those selling tobacco). Every retail establishment that could possibly sell tobacco products was physically entered by DOR agents (or underage undercover operatives) to determine if the outlet did in fact sell tobacco products. Each outlet that offered tobacco products for sale was inspected, recorded as an eligible outlet, and included in Synar RVR calculations. All outlets that did not offer tobacco products for sale were considered ineligible, and were not recorded. Thus, our eligibility rate is 100 percent.

a. Was the Synar Survey Estimation System (SSES) used to calculate the sample size?

Yes (Respond to part b.)
No (Respond to part c and Question 10c.)

b. SSES Sample Size Calculator used?

State Level (Respond to Question 10a.)
Stratum Level (Respond to Question 10a and 10b.)

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

9. Provide the following information about determining the Synar Sample.

- 10. Provide the following information about sample size calculations for the Synar survey conducted in FFY 2020.
  - a. If the state uses the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator to calculate the state level sample size, please provide the following information:

# **Inputs for Effective Sample Size:**

**RVR: 20%** 

Frame Size: 12,457

# **Input for Target Sample Size:**

Design Effect: 2

# **Inputs for Original Sample Size:**

Safety Margin: 30%

Accuracy (Eligibility) Rate: 70%

Completion Rate: 90%

b. If the state uses the sample size formulas embedded in the SSES Sample Size Calculator to calculate the stratum level sample sizes, please provide the stratum level information:

Stratum ID	Stratum Size
1	4,878
2	5,024
3	1,778
4	777
(Total)	12,457

c. 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.

# APPENDIX C: SYNAR SURVEY INSPECTION PROTOCOL SUMMARY

	State: GA FFY: 2021			
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?				
<ul><li>☑ Required</li><li>☐ Permitted under specified circumstances</li><li>☐ Not permitted</li></ul>	(Describe: )			
b. Youth inspectors to carry ID?				
<ul><li>☐ Required</li><li>☐ Permitted under specified circumstances</li><li>☑ Not permitted</li></ul>	(Describe: )			
c. Adult inspectors to enter the outlet?				
<ul><li>☒ Required</li><li>☐ Permitted under specified circumstances</li><li>☐ Not permitted</li></ul>	(Describe: )			
d. Youth inspectors to be compensated?				
<ul><li>☒ Required</li><li>☐ Permitted under specified circumstances</li><li>☐ Not permitted</li></ul>	(Describe: )			
2. Identify the agency(ies) or entity(ies) that actually Synar inspections of tobacco outlets. (Check all that				
<ul><li>☐ Law enforcement agency(ies)</li><li>☐ State or local government agency(ies) other</li><li>☐ Private contractor(s)</li><li>☐ Other</li></ul>	than law enforcement			
List the agency name(s): Georgia Department of Division	f Revenue, Alcohol and Tobacco			

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?)?
4.	Describe the type of tobacco products that are requested during Synar inspections.
	a. What type of tobacco products are requested during the inspection?
	<ul> <li>☐ Cigarettes</li> <li>☐ Small Cigars</li> <li>☐ Cigarillos</li> <li>☐ Smokeless Tobacco</li> <li>☐ Electronic Cigarettes/Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)</li> <li>☐ Other</li> </ul>
	b. Describe the protocol for identifying what types of products and what brands of products are requested during an inspection.
	The types and brands of tobacco products to be purchased is based on the Case Agent's knowledge of the area and those products most prevalently used in that area. Every effort is made to insure that purchase attempts involve products heavily used in the area.
5a.	. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train adult supervisors.
	Adult supervisors are sworn law enforcement officers of the Alcohol and Tobacco Division.
5b.	. Describe the methods used to recruit, select, and train youth inspectors.
	Recruitment occurs through schools, churches, youth groups, friends, neighbors and family members. Operatives are interviewed to ensure they do not already use tobacco products, do
	not have a history that would preclude prosecution of violations found and no significant
	factors indicating possible or probable use or attempts to purchase outside of official attempts. A PowerPoint presentation is used for initial training immediately followed by scenario-based discussions just prior to beginning operations.
6.	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 <b>Yes,</b> please describe.)
	Legal - Official Code of Georgia Annotated 16-12-175
	b. Procedural
	⊠ Yes □ No

		(If <b>Yes</b> , please describe.)
		Identity of underage operatives is maintained as Confidential.
7.		re specific legal or procedural requirements instituted by the state to address e of the safety of youth inspectors during all aspects of the Synar inspection?
	a.	Legal
		(If <b>Yes</b> , please describe.)
		O.C.G.A. 16-12-175 requires operations to be conducted strictly under the control of a Revenue Special Agent.
	b.	Procedural
		⊠ Yes □ No
		(If <b>Yes,</b> please describe.)
		Sworn law enforcement is the first to enter and last to leave each location.  Operatives may not use ID to avoid identification and address location. Only  Operative Numbers are used on official and unofficial reports.
8.	inspecti	re any other legal or procedural requirements the state has regarding how ons are to be conducted (e.g., age of youth inspector, time of inspections, that must occur)?
	a.	Legal
		∑ Yes □ No
		(If <b>Yes</b> , please describe.)
		O.C.G.A. 16-12-175 restricts such compliance investigations to only be conducted by and under the direct control of special agents of the State Revenue Commissioner.
	b.	Procedural
		⊠ Yes □ No
		(If <b>Yes,</b> please describe.)
		Written policy concerning planning, conducting and documenting these investigations.

# APPENDIX D: LIST SAMPLING FRAME COVERAGE STUDY

(LIST FRAME ONLY)

	State: <u>GA</u> FFY: 2021
	FF 1. 2021
enda	ar year of the coverage study:
a.	Unweighted percent coverage found:%
b.	Weighted percent coverage found:%
c.	Number of outlets found through canvassing:
d.	Number of outlets matched on the list frame:
a.	Describe how areas were defined. (e.g., census tracts, counties, etc.)
b.	Were any areas of the state excluded from sampling?
~ •	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If <b>Yes</b> , please explain.
se a	answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.
se a	answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)
	answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.
	answer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)
	nnswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)  Census (Go to Question 6.)
	unswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  Which category below best describes the sample design? (Check only one.)  Census (Go to Question 6.)  Unstratified statewide sample:
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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.)
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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.)
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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.)
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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.)
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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:
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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.)
	Inswer the following questions about the selection of canvassing areas.  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 Parts b.)  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.)  Systematic random sample (Respond to Parts b and c.)

b. Describe the sampling methods.

	c.	Provide a full description of the strata that were created.		
	d.	Provide a full description of how clusters were formed.		
5.	Were bo	orders of the selected areas clearly identified at the time of canvassing?		
6.	Were al	l sampled areas visited by canvassing teams?		
	☐ Yes	(Go to Question 7.) $\square$ <b>No</b> (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.		
7.	Were fie	eld observers provided with a detailed map of the canvassing areas?		
	☐ Yes	□ No		
	If <b>No</b> , de	escribe the canvassing instructions given to the field observers.		
8.	Were field observers instructed to find all outlets in the assigned area?			
	☐ Yes	□ No		
	If Yes, d	spond to Question 9. escribe any instructions given to the field observers to ensure the entire area was ed, then go to Question 10.		
9.	If a full	canvassing was not conducted:		
	a.	How many predetermined outlets were to be observed in each area?		
	b.	What were the starting points for each area?		
	c.	Were these starting points randomly chosen?		
		☐ Yes ☐ No		
	d.	Describe the selection of the starting points.		

e.	including predetermined routes.
10. Describ	be the process field observers used to determine if an outlet sold tobacco.
	provide the state's definition of "matches" or "mismatches" to the Synar ng frame? (i.e., address, business name, business license number, etc.)
12. Provide	e the calculation of the weighted percent coverage (if applicable).

KeyCite Yellow Flag - Negative Treatment

Proposed Legislation

West's Code of Georgia Annotated

Title 16. Crimes and Offenses (Refs & Annos)

Chapter 12. Offenses Against Public Health and Morals (Refs & Annos)

Article 7. Sale or Distribution to, or Possession by, Minors of Cigarettes and Tobacco Related Objects (Refs & Annos)

Ga. Code Ann., § 16-12-171

§ 16-12-171. Unlawful sales; unlawful purchases; punishment

Effective: July 22, 2020

Currentness

- (a)(1) It shall be unlawful for any person knowingly to:
  - (A) Sell or barter, directly or indirectly, any cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products to any individual under the age of 21 years;
  - (B) Purchase any cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products for any individual under the age of 21 years; or
  - (C) Advise, counsel, or compel any individual under the age of 21 years to smoke, inhale, chew, or use cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products.
  - (2)(A) The prohibition contained in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall not apply with respect to sale of cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products by a person when such person has been furnished with proper identification showing that the individual to whom the cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products are sold is 21 years of age or older.
    - (B) In any case when a reasonable or prudent person could reasonably be in doubt as to whether or not the individual to whom cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products are to be sold or otherwise furnished is actually 21 years of age or older, it shall be the duty of the person selling or otherwise furnishing such cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products to

request to see and to be furnished with proper identification as provided for in subsection (b) of this Code section in order to verify the age of such individual. The failure to make such request and verification in any case when the individual to whom the cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products are sold or otherwise furnished is less than 21 years of age may be considered by the trier of fact in determining whether the person selling or otherwise furnishing such cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products did so knowingly.

- (3) Any person that violates this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
  (b)(1) It shall be unlawful for any individual under the age of 21 years to:

  (A) Purchase, attempt to purchase, or possess for personal use any cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products.; or
  (B) Misrepresent his or her identity or age or use any false identification for the purpose of purchasing or procuring any cigarettes, tobacco products, tobacco related objects, alternative nicotine products, or vapor products.

  (2) An individual under the age of 21 years who commits an offense provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection or paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of this Code section shall be punished as follows:

  (A) By requiring the performance of community service not exceeding 20 hours that may be related to the awareness of the health hazards of smoking and vaping or tobacco and vapor product use;
  (B) By requiring attendance at a publicly or privately sponsored lecture or discussion on the health hazards of smoking and vaping or tobacco and vapor product use, provided that such lecture or discussion is offered without charge to the individual under the age of 21 years;
  - (C) When an individual under the age of 21 years fails to comply with such imposed community service, or for a third or subsequent violation within the same calendar year as the first violation, by requiring the Department of Driver Services to withhold issuance of or to suspend the driver's license or driving privilege of such individual for a period of 45 consecutive days; or
  - (D) By a combination of the punishments described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of this paragraph.

- (c)(1) It shall be unlawful for any individual to knowingly use a vapor product within a school safety zone. As used in this subsection the term "school safety zone" shall have the same meaning as provided in Code Section 16-11-127.1.
  - (2) Any individual who is 21 years of age or older who commits the offense provided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided, however, that for a conviction of a first offense, such individual shall be punished by a fine of \$25.00 and for a conviction of a second offense, such individual shall be punished by a fine of \$50.00. The provisions of Chapter 11 of Title 17 and any other provision of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the costs of any prosecution for such first or second offense shall not be taxed nor shall any additional penalty, fee, or surcharge to a fine for such offense be assessed against an individual for conviction thereof.
  - (3) Any vapor product used in violation of paragraph (1) of this subsection is declared to be contraband, and no person shall have a property right in it. In addition to persons authorized to seize property pursuant to Code Section 9-16-6, property which is subject to forfeiture under this subsection may be seized by any special agent or enforcement officer of the state revenue commissioner. Any property which is subject to forfeiture under this subsection shall be forfeited in accordance with the procedures set forth in Chapter 16 of Title 9.

#### Credits

Laws 1987, p. 945, § 1; Laws 1993, p. 343, § 2; Laws 1996, p. 483, § 1; Laws 1999, p. 81, § 16; Laws 2004, Act 464, § 1, eff. July 1, 2004; Laws 2007, Act 252, § 1, eff. July 1, 2007; Laws 2014, Act 491, § 2, eff. July 1, 2014; Laws 2020, Act 483, § 1, eff. July 22, 2020.

Ga. Code Ann., § 16-12-171, GA ST § 16-12-171

The statutes and Constitution are current through laws passed at the 2020 legislative sessions. Some statute sections may be more current, see credits for details. The statutes are subject to changes by the Georgia Code Commission.

**End of Document** 

© 2020 Thomson Reuters. No claim to original U.S. Government Works.

# GEORGIA FFY 2021 ASR OMB APPROVED Draft v2...Dec 7 (002)

Final Audit Report 2020-12-07

Created: 2020-12-07

By: Ruth Rogers (ruth.rogers@dbhdd.ga.gov)

Status: Signed

Transaction ID: CBJCHBCAABAA8-K-sFs22i3IXx4XLAiExwnladSmo\_XS

# "GEORGIA FFY 2021 ASR OMB APPROVED Draft v2...Dec 7 (002)" History

- Document created by Ruth Rogers (ruth.rogers@dbhdd.ga.gov) 2020-12-07 7:08:36 PM GMT- IP address: 104.59.130.25
- Document emailed to Judy Fitzgerald (judy.fitzgerald@dbhdd.ga.gov) for signature 2020-12-07 7:09:17 PM GMT
- Email viewed by Judy Fitzgerald (judy.fitzgerald@dbhdd.ga.gov) 2020-12-07 7:11:04 PM GMT- IP address: 23.103.200.254
- Document e-signed by Judy Fitzgerald (judy.fitzgerald@dbhdd.ga.gov)

  Signature Date: 2020-12-07 7:23:33 PM GMT Time Source: server- IP address: 47.36.5.117
- Agreement completed. 2020-12-07 - 7:23:33 PM GMT