



City of Seattle

Seattle Alcohol Impact Areas

Sep 2012- Dec 2017 Report

February 28, 2018

**Prepared for
The Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board**

Submitted by

**City of Seattle
Department of Neighborhoods
Seattle Police Department
Seattle Fire Department
City Attorney's Office**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Seattle has been working to decrease the negative public safety impacts of chronic public inebriation by utilizing Alcohol Impact Areas. Some community members report a decrease in Seattle's livability due to chronic public inebriation (CPI) evident in the parks, on the streets and in front of their homes and businesses. In response, the Alcohol Impact Areas (AIA) and its initiatives were adopted in 2003 and amended in 2006. This initiative restricted single sales of alcohol products, as well as high-alcohol, low-priced products in the Central Core and the North AIA areas.

Here are some of the highlights from the data between 2012 and 2017 with the implementation of the AIA areas. While it is difficult to quantify with pinpoint accuracy how the AIAs are improving public safety and chronic public inebriation, it is an important and proven tool for the City as we mitigate the impacts of the same.

Seattle Police Department Data Highlights:

- In the Central Core AIA, SPD reported a reduction of crime data reports for DUI-Liquor and Liquor Law violations from 2012 to 2013. However, beginning in 2014, there was a steady increase in the number of reports, more notably for DUI-Liquor violations.
- In the Central Core AIA, 2017 had both the highest incidence of DUI-Liquor violations since 2012 (401) but also the lowest incidence of Liquor Law violations since 2012 (31).
- In the North AIA, SPD reported a reduction in crime data reports for DUI-Liquor and Liquor Law violations in 2015, but have maintained an overall average of 17 reports per year.
- In the Central Core AIA, SPD had the lowest number of Intoxication and Liquor violation calls in 2017 (7,389) during this 6-year period. The average during this span was 8,941 calls per year.
- In the North AIA, the number of Intoxication and Liquor violation calls have decreased since 2012 (244 calls in 2012). In the last three years calls have averaged 55 per year.

Seattle Fire Department Data Highlights:

- For the five-year period 2012-2016, the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) received a total of 23,612 calls that involved ethanol or alcohol, a yearly average of 4,722.
- The difference between the lowest call volume for any of the five years (2012) and the highest (2016*) was only an increase of 4.2% for the entire reporting period. For reference, the total volume for all SFD calls from 2012 to 2016 increased by 34.4%.
- The largest concentration of ETOH/alcohol-related responses occurred in the downtown core.
- The number of admissions to the Dutch Shisler Sobering Center, located in downtown Seattle, within the Central Core AIA, has decreased 1.39% from 2012 to 2017.
- The difference between the lowest admissions numbers to the Dutch Shisler Sobering Center for any of the six years (2015) and the highest (2013) was a decrease of 8.75%.

Looking at the sum of data collected in the report below, we can derive a few observations about the AIAs. The concentration of data activity is located in the Central Core AIA in comparison to reports/calls in the North AIA. According to the SFD data, many of their indicators have stayed flat or fallen since 2012 while the SPD data shows that DUI-Liquor violations have spiked while other indicators have fallen (especially in 2017).

BACKGROUND

The Alcohol Impact Area (AIA) is a policy and enforcement tool specified by the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB) rules which local jurisdictions can use in an attempt to reduce the problems related to Chronic Public Inebriation (CPI) in their respective communities. The goal behind this policy tool is to improve public safety, public health, and overall community well-being.

As a result of Ordinance No. 121487 and the City of Seattle's initiative, the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB) approved the areas designated as the Central Core (including Pioneer Square) and the North AIAs boundaries in November 2006. (Please see appendix 1 for maps that display boundaries of the approved Central Core and the North AIAs.) These mandatory AIAs restricted off-premise sales of some 34 brands of high-alcohol content, low price beer and wine products. These AIAs continue to be an important element of the City's efforts to address public safety issues resulting from chronic public inebriation.

In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the AIAs, the WSLCB requires the City to produce an annual update report about them. Specifically, this report provides a five-year progress update per of WAC 314-12-215 section 8 starting from September 2012 through December 2017. The report used available data from the Seattle Police Department (SPD) and the Seattle Fire Department (SFD). It should be noted that the Seattle Fire Department transitioned to a new electronic healthcare records system in 2017. This does not allow an "apples to apples" comparison with the previous years' data.

Also included is observation data and letters of support from community groups residing in the AIAs, as well as two law enforcement testimonials from two Seattle Police Officers. This data helps paint a more robust picture of the effect that the AIAs have in Seattle.

SUMMARY OF SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT (SPD) DATA

AIA Background

This report was created at the request of the Seattle City Attorney's Office and the Seattle Department of Neighborhoods to support the Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board (WSLCB) Alcohol Impact Area (AIA) initiative. Predefined boundaries and previous data selection methodology were used for reporting. Based on the request and knowledge of the Seattle Police Department's (SPD) data and technology, the following methodology was used to gather alcohol-related events known to SPD.

AIA Methodology

Geographic Information System (GIS) software was used to recreate the original AIA boundaries previously identified in North, East and West Precincts (see attached map boundaries for spatial reference). Records contained within SPD's current Records Management System (RMS) and Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) that contained a liquor/intoxication classification based on date of occurrence for the event location were extracted and mapped using x,y coordinates.

Data for the complete years (January 1-December 31) of 2012-2017 was extracted and broken out by incident report (RMS) and call type (CAD). Each component of the AIA report (tables and graphs) display descriptive statistics summed for each year by data source (RMS & CAD), incident/call type.

AIA Report Caveat

Previous SPD AIA reports were derived by rotating staff positions and included crime and call types that either directly (adult liquor violations) or indirectly (park exclusions and trespass) implied an alcohol or liquor component; similar criteria were used to identify the AIA geographic boundaries. The 2018 report provides ONLY those general offense reports and call types that were explicitly classified as alcohol, liquor or intoxication. While the other offense and call types may be a proxy for alcohol-related crime and disorder, there is no way to conclude that alcohol was involved through the previous methodology. Other crime and call types may be used to gauge overall trend activity and correlations in the AIA areas.

Officer Testimonials

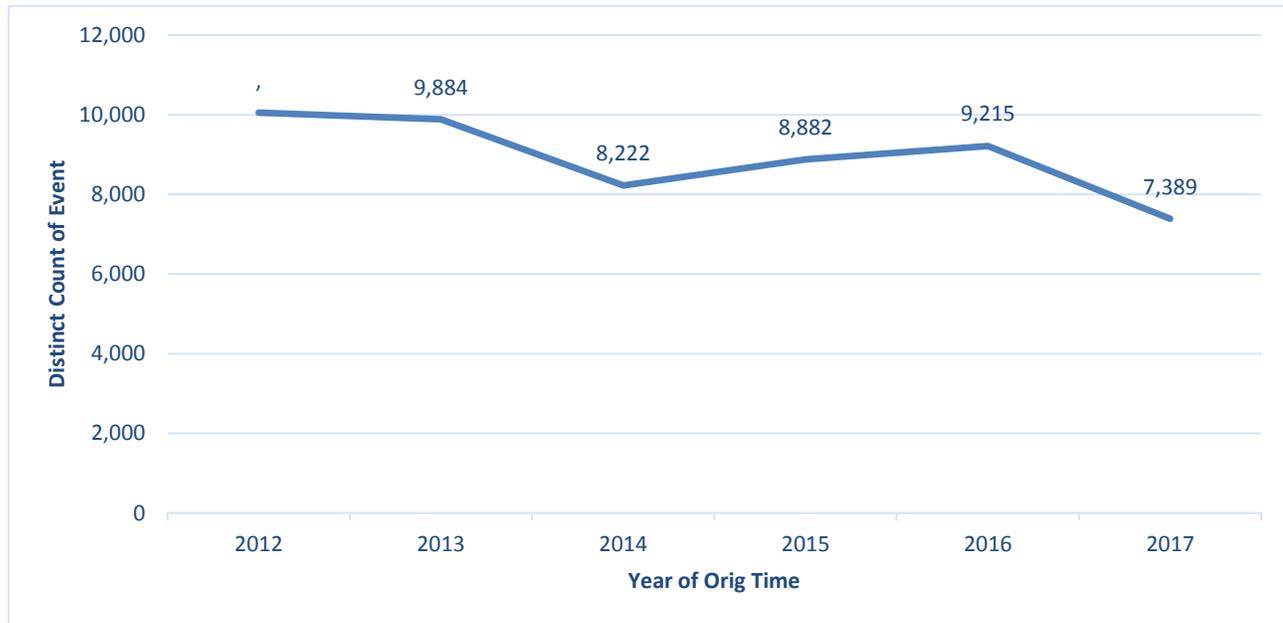
Two Seattle Police Officers submitted declarations in support of the impact of AIAs in the City of Seattle.

Central Core AIA

Figure 1		SPD Crime Data ¹				
Crime Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
DUI-LIQUOR	337	263	295	308	355	401
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	62	55	33	54	46	31
Total	399	318	328	362	401	432

Figure 1 shows crime data for the Central Core AIA. There was a reduction of reports written for both DUI-Liquor and Liquor law violations from 2012 to 2013 (74 and 7, respectively). Beginning in 2014, there was a steady increase in number of reports written for the Central Core area, more notably for DUI.

Figure 2. Onview and CFS events in the Central Core AIA.



¹ Crime counts are based on the primary offense within a single incident, and do not represent the number of victims, or associated offenses within an incident. Crime data is dynamic and will change based on reporting and investigative updates.

CAD Data²

How Recvd	Mir Desc (group)	Mir Desc	Year of Orig Time					
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CFS	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - ADULTS (VIOLATIONS)	292	241	217	151	131	109
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - INTOXICATED PERSON	7,838	8,005	6,975	6,852	7,345	6,157
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - MINORS (VIOLATIONS)	13	23	8	8	5	5
		LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - ADULT	1	1	2	1	0	0
		LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - MINOR	0	1	0	0	0	0
ONVIEW	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - ADULTS (VIOLATIONS)	1,523	1,185	767	1,574	1,467	950
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - INTOXICATED PERSON	359	407	242	265	240	158
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - MINORS (VIOLATIONS)	24	13	9	24	24	10
		LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - ADULT	3	7	2	7	3	0
		LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - MINOR	1	1	0	0	0	0
Grand Total			10,054	9,884	8,222	8,882	9,215	7,389

Figure 2 displays intoxication and liquor violation calls for service (CFS) and officer-initiated (onview) calls for the Central Core AIA. Intoxication and Liquor violation calls for this area have averaged 8,941 calls per year since 2012, but have recently seen a 20% (-1,826) reduction from 2016 to 2017.

North AIA

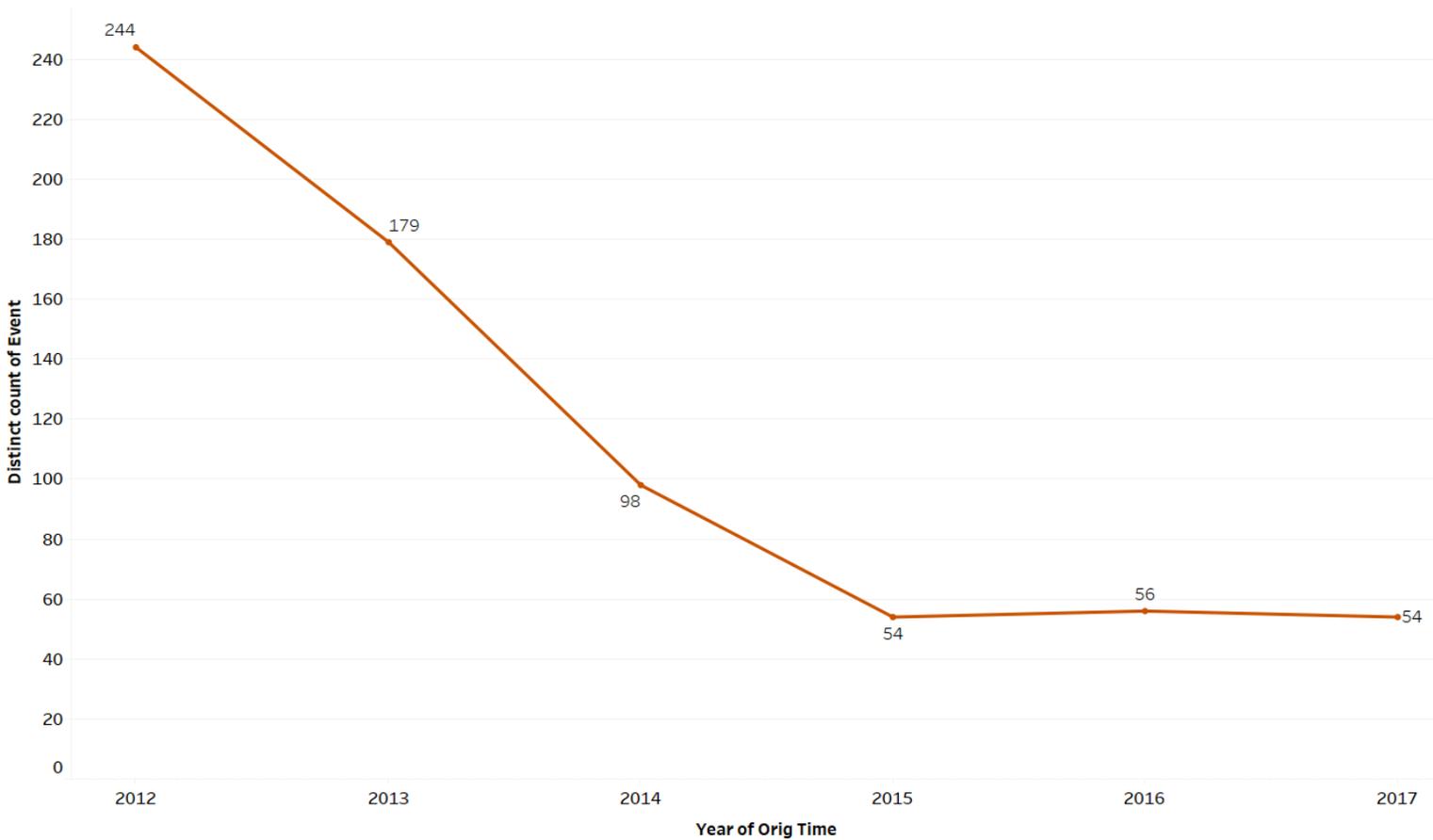
Figure 3 SPD Crime Data						
Crime Description	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
DUI-LIQUOR	25	16	14	6	15	17
LIQUOR LAW VIOLATION	4	2	1	0	1	0
Total	29	18	15	6	16	17

Figure 3 shows crime data for the North AIA. There was a decrease in number of reports written for both DUI-Liquor and Liquor law violations in 2015, but have maintained an overall average of 17 reports per year.

² CAD data includes total office-generated (onview) and citizen-generated (CFS) calls for service. CFS are calls received by the 911 operating system, the 7-digit emergency number, and non-emergency phone lines. Duplicate and cancelled calls are excluded.

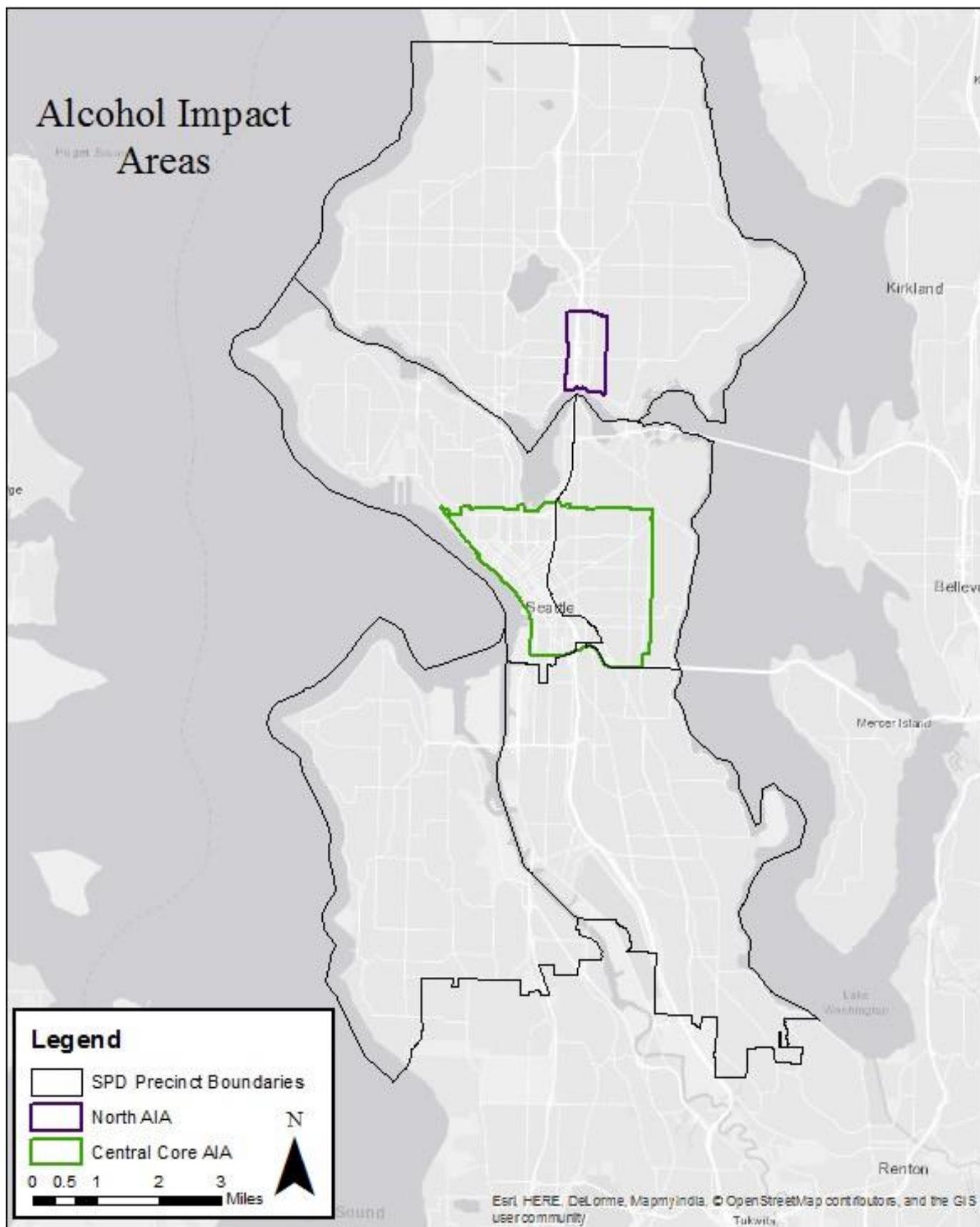
CAD Calls

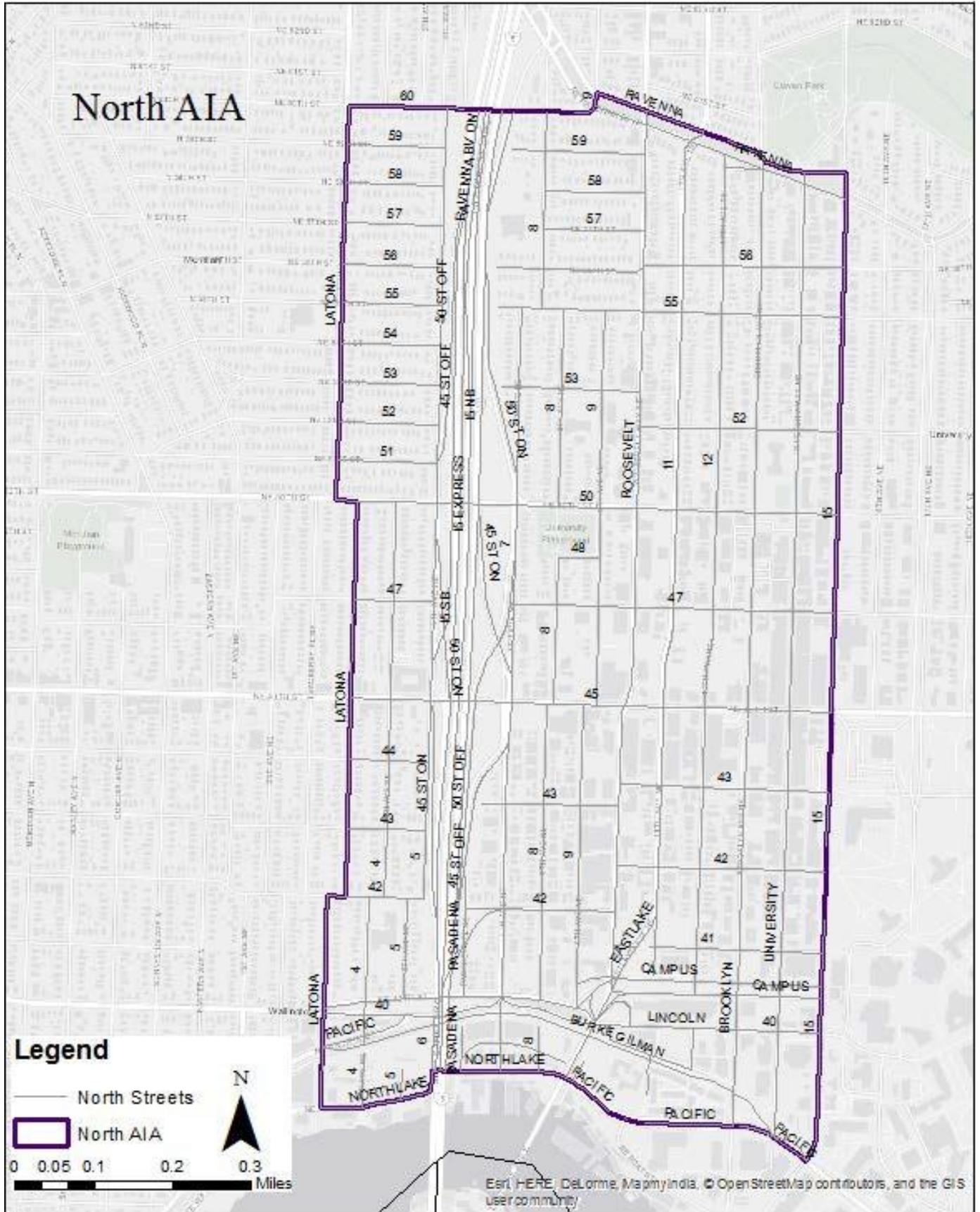
Figure 4. Onview and CFS events in the North AIA.



How Recvd	Mir Desc (group)	Mir Desc	Orig Time					
			2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
CFS	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - ADULTS (VIOLATIONS)	25	19	13	12	20	2
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - INTOXICATED PERSON	30	30	27	18	14	14
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - MINORS (VIOLATIONS)	1	2	2	1	1	0
ONVIEW	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS	INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - ADULTS (VIOLATIONS)	163	113	38	17	13	28
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - INTOXICATED PERSON	23	15	16	6	8	10
		INTOX & LIQ VIOLS - MINORS (VIOLATIONS)	1	0	2	0	0	0
		LIQUOR VIOLATIONS - BUSINESS	1	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total			244	179	98	54	56	54

Figure 4 displays intoxication and liquor violation calls for service (CFS) and officer-initiated (onview) calls. Calls have decreased for the North AIA area since 2012. In the last three years (2015-2017) calls for intoxication and liquor violations have averaged 55 per year.





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BEFORE THE
LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD
STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF THE CITY OF
SEATTLE'S 2017 ALCOHOL IMPACT
AREA REPORT

DECLARATION OF SEATTLE POLICE
OFFICER CARRY GODEKE

I, Carry Godeke, being familiar with the facts set forth herein based on my personal knowledge, and being competent to testify, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am a Seattle Police Officer assigned to the West Precinct. I am over the age of 18 and competent to testify.
2. I began my career with the Seattle Police Department in 2008, and since the fall of 2015, have worked on the West Precinct Community Police Team. As part of my responsibilities and duties, I work with neighborhoods and communities, some of which are within the Central Core Alcohol Impact Area.
3. The Central Core Alcohol Impact Area is important to the community members who live, work, and visit these neighborhoods. The implementation of the Central Core Alcohol Impact Area has reduced the amount of publicly inebriated individuals and crimes and health related issues tied to the same, which has a positive effect on these communities.

Declaration of Carry Godeke – 1
In the Matter of the City of Seattle's 2017 Alcohol Impact Area Report

CITY OF SEATTLE
Seattle Police Department
610 5th Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98124
(206) 625-5011

1 4. As an officer working in this area, I have observed crimes associated with chronic public
2 inebriation, as well as nuisance related crimes. While the issues and crimes surrounding public
3 health and safety have not completely abated with the presence of the Central Core Alcohol Impact
4 Area, it has helped in significant ways.

5 5. Specifically, by prohibiting the purchase of low priced, highly concentrated alcohol
6 products, and prohibiting off premises liquor sales from 6:00 a.m.- 9:00 a.m., the Central Core
7 Alcohol Impact Area has significantly reduced the public consumption of products that contribute
8 to chronic public inebriation in the early morning hours, cut down on the alcohol related litter, and
9 generally improved the overall public safety of the community members. Further, allowing more
10 time for the Department, as the local authority, to evaluate the license applications within the
11 Central Core Alcohol Impact Area allows community members to weigh in on the impact of these
12 licenses, which is an important part of public safety and community engagement.

13 6. As public drinking and associated issues with public inebriation have not completely
14 abated, the Alcohol Impact Areas are essential to creating a safe environment for all individuals,
15 and an important tool for helping accomplish the continuing goal of a clean and safe environment.
16 The comments and concerns from the community that I have fielded substantiate these
17 observations.

18 I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the
19 foregoing is true and correct.

20 DATED this 7th day of February, 2018.

21 
22 Carry Godeke

23

Declaration of Carry Godeke – 2
In the Matter of the City of Seattle’s 2017 Alcohol Impact Area Report

CITY OF SEATTLE
Seattle Police Department
610 5th Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98124
(206) 625-5011

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BEFORE THE
LIQUOR AND CANNABIS BOARD
STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF THE CITY OF
SEATTLE'S 2017 ALCOHOL IMPACT
AREA REPORT

DECLARATION OF SEATTLE POLICE
OFFICER JOSHUA VELLIQUETTE

I, Joshua Velliquette, being familiar with the facts set forth herein based on my personal knowledge, and being competent to testify, hereby declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct:

1. I am a Seattle Police Officer assigned to the North Precinct. I am over the age of 18 and competent to testify.
2. I began my career with the Seattle Police Department in 2013 and have been assigned to the North Precinct for the duration. As part of my responsibilities and duties, I patrol the University Sector of the North Precinct, which includes the North Alcohol Impact Area.
3. As an officer working patrol in this area, I am tasked with responding to calls for service initiated through 911. During an average shift, many of these calls are associated and related to chronic public inebriation, as well as nuisance related calls that involve addiction or intoxication. Specifically, I encounter retailers reporting theft of alcohol, and individuals that are suffering from addiction and intoxication whose behavior is a concern for the community.

Declaration of Joshua Velliquette – 1
In the Matter of the City of Seattle's 2017 Alcohol Impact Area Report

CITY OF SEATTLE
Seattle Police Department
610 5th Ave.
Seattle, Washington 98124
(206) 625-5011

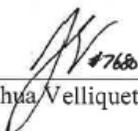
1 4. While performing my duties on patrol, I periodically encounter alcohol related litter, most
 2 notably empty cans of Icehouse, Four Loko, and 24-ounce cans of beer. Accordingly, the North
 3 Alcohol Impact Area is an important tool in restricting other products that would, in addition to
 4 those already on the market, contribute to the problems of chronic public inebriation.

5 5. From my observations, the negative effects from public drinking and intoxication continues
 6 to plague the communities that comprise the North Alcohol Impact Area. Most obviously are the
 7 individuals who begin their drinking early in the day, becoming inebriated into the evening,
 8 prompting calls from business and community members about problematic or hazardous conduct.

9 6. Resources available to patrol officers for addressing the health of individuals suffering
 10 from addiction and intoxication are limited, primarily tasked through the Fire Department. As a
 11 result, the importance of the North Alcohol Impact Area is even more apparent, and it remains an
 12 important tool to improve public safety and address public inebriation in the area.

13 I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of Washington that the
 14 foregoing is true and correct.

15 DATED this 17th day of February, 2018.

16 
 17 _____
 18 Joshua Velliquette

19
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SUMMARY OF SEATTLE FIRE DEPARTMENT RELATED EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS) ALCOHOL CALLS

Summary of Seattle Fire Department Alcohol and Ethanol (ETOH) Related Emergency Medical Service (EMS) Calls Data

For the five-year period 2012-2016, the Seattle Fire Department (SFD) received a total of 23,612 calls that involved ethanol or alcohol, a yearly average of 4,722. The difference between the lowest call volume for any of the five years (2012) and the highest (2016*) was only an increase of 4.2% for the entire reporting period. For reference, the total volume for all SFD calls from 2012 to 2016 increased by 34.4%. (Source: <http://www.seattle.gov/Documents/Departments/Fire/About/AnnualReport2016.pdf>)

Change in Data Collection Method and Record-keeping

In June 2017, the Seattle Fire Department transitioned to a new electronic healthcare records system called “eHR” by ESO Solutions, Inc. As the data and record collection method changed significantly from previous years, the data does not allow for “apple-to-apple” comparisons between incident records from before and after the change. Essentially, the new electronic records system allows the Department to search records by keywords, whereas previous paper records could only be searched by diagnostic codes identified on the form (known as a Form 20b). In addition, at the time the data was queried some calls from December 2016 had not yet been input into the database. It is estimated that the 2016 figures will likely be 5-10% higher once this data is included in a future update.

ETOH/Alcohol EMS Calls by Alcohol Impact Area

A significant portion of all SFD ETOH and alcohol-related patient interactions occur within the Alcohol Impact Areas. The Central Core AIA alone contains nearly half of all incidents of this type. The following table shows the yearly incident totals for both AIAs, as well as whole City for comparison:

Year	Central Core AIA	North AIA	Rest of City
2012	1,956	212	2,479
2013	1,936	253	2,564
2014	1,957	285	2,431
2015	2,137	205	2,355
2016*	2,260	189	2,393
2017**	-	-	4,973***
Total	10,246	1,144	12,222

*does not include December 2016 figures

**total does not include January-June 2017 figures

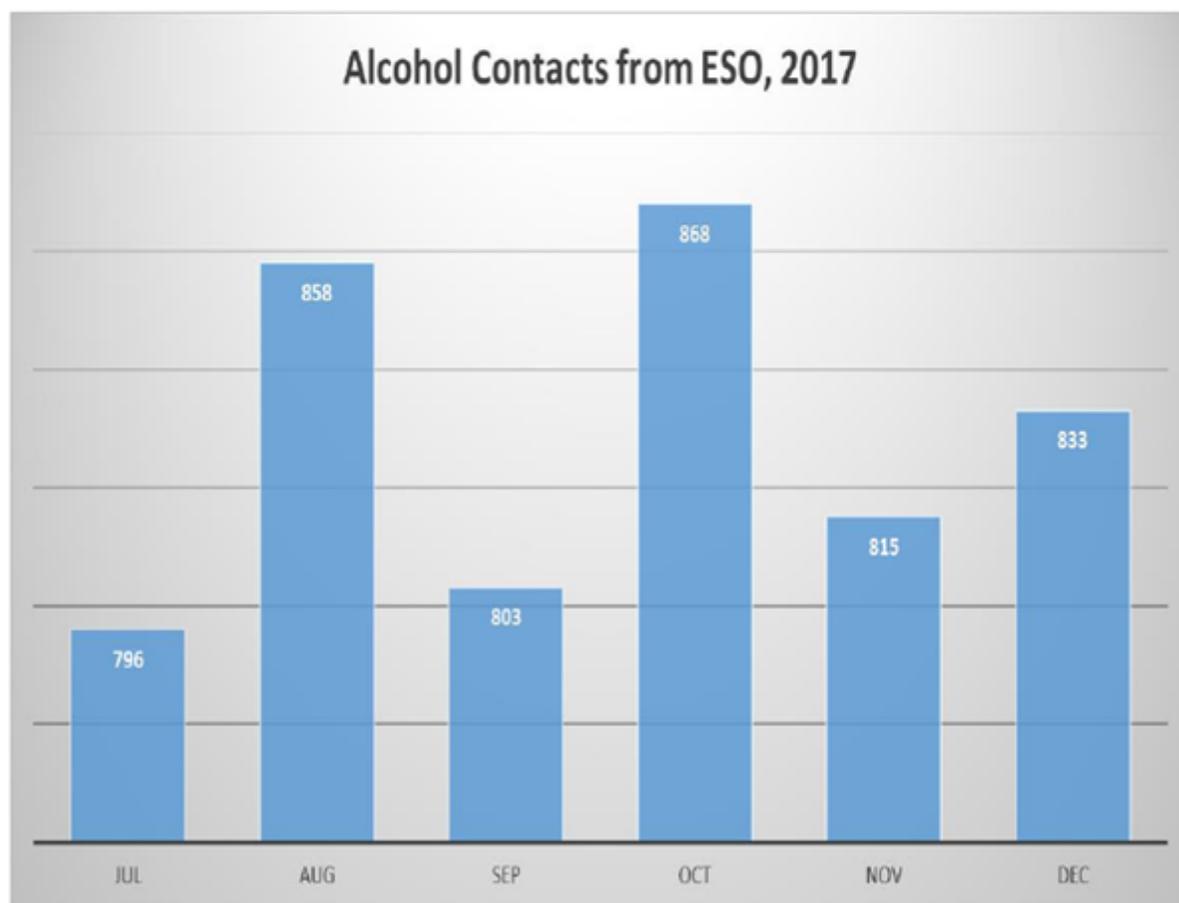
***entire city, including both AIA's

The following figures illustrate the number of incident responses for July through December 2017 where Alcohol or ETOH were identified as a factor or a diagnostic “impression” according to SFD nomenclature;

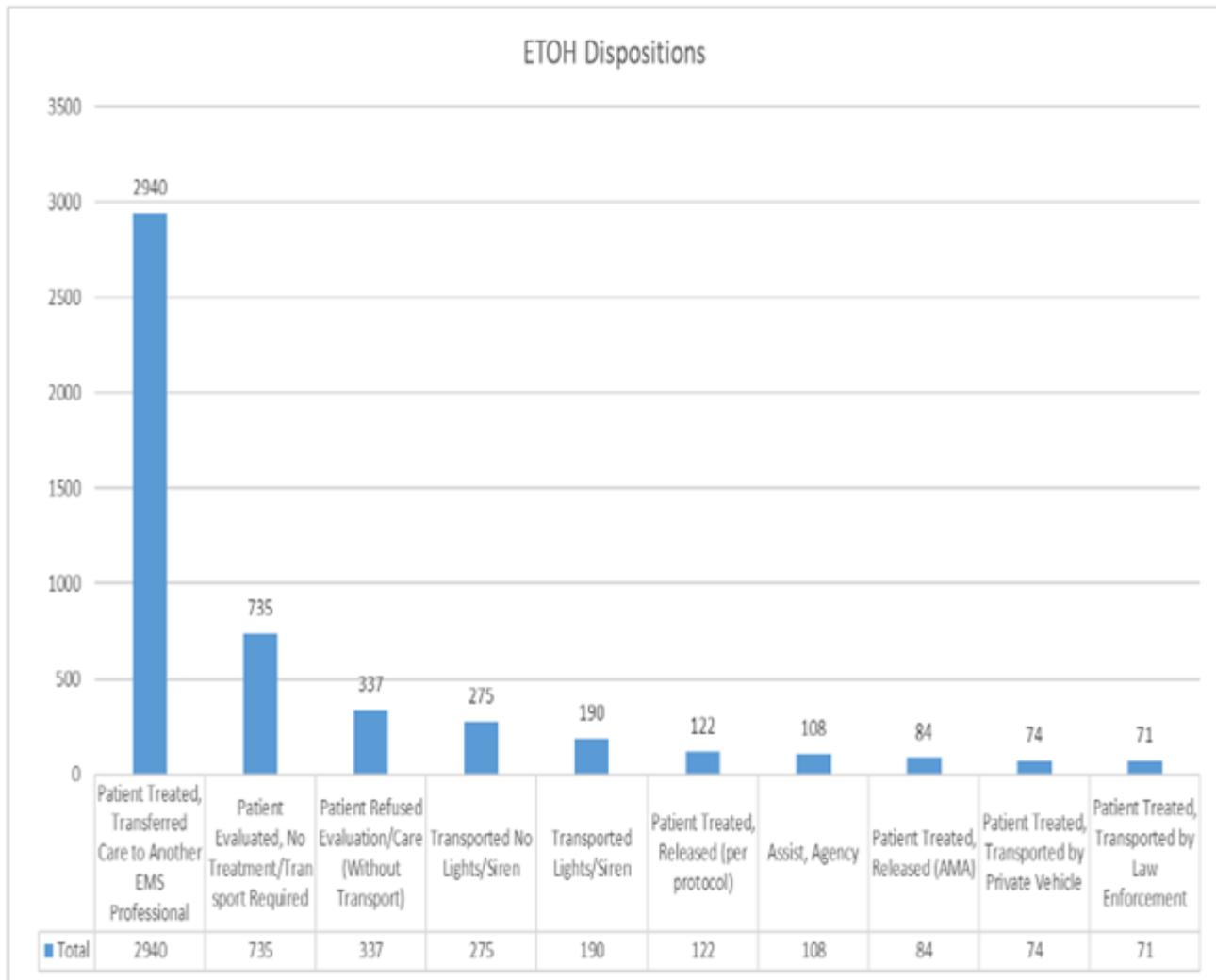
ELECTRONIC HEALTH RECORDS

IMPROVED DATA:

- 6 months of ESO data in 2017
- 4,973 reports with the primary impression of Alcohol



ALCOHOL-RELATED PATIENT OUTCOMES



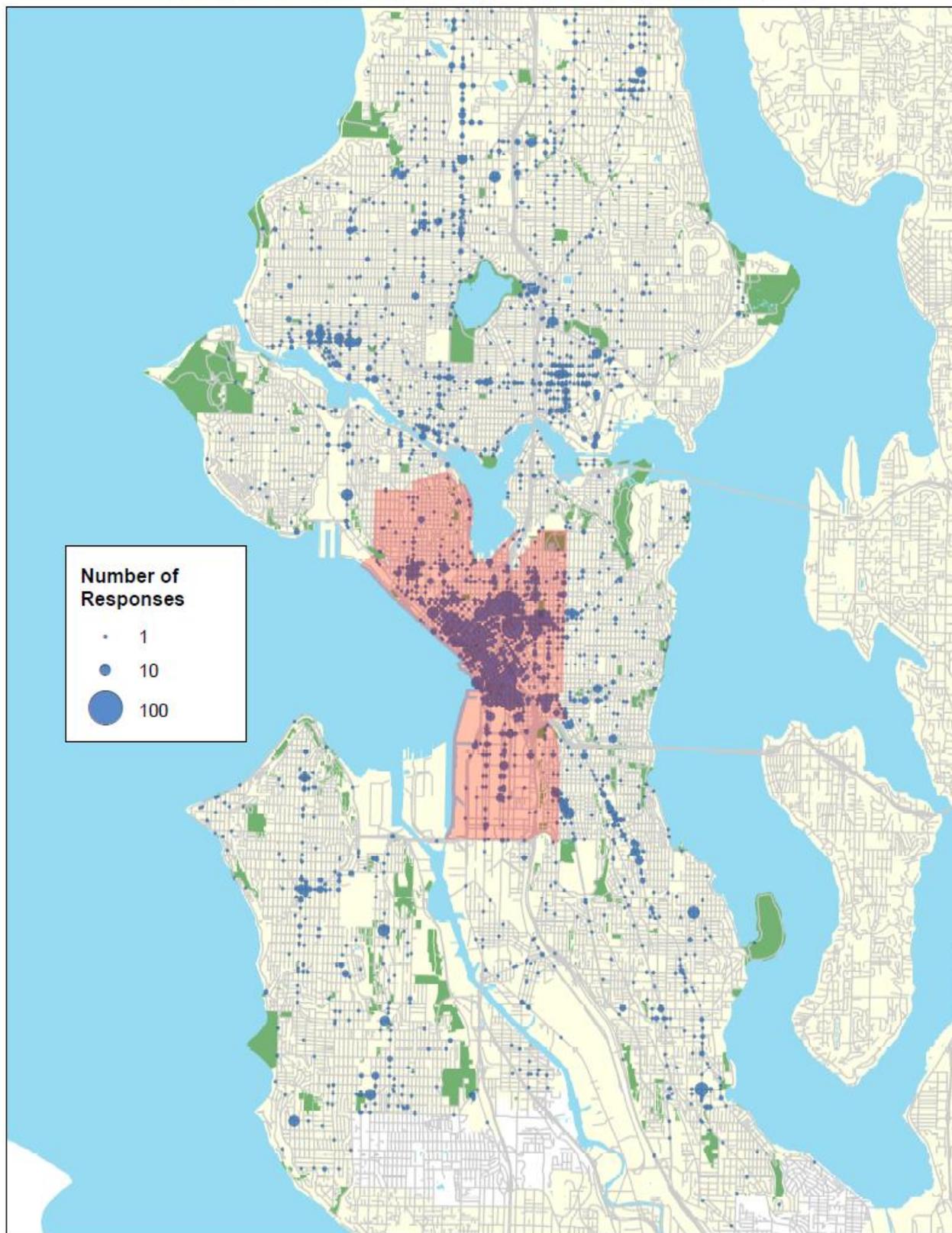
Top 5 Addresses by Volume of ETOH/Alcohol Calls

Seattle Fire Department EMS data also provides call volume by address. For each year from 2012 to 2016, the following five addresses experienced the highest concentration of ETOH or alcohol related incidents:

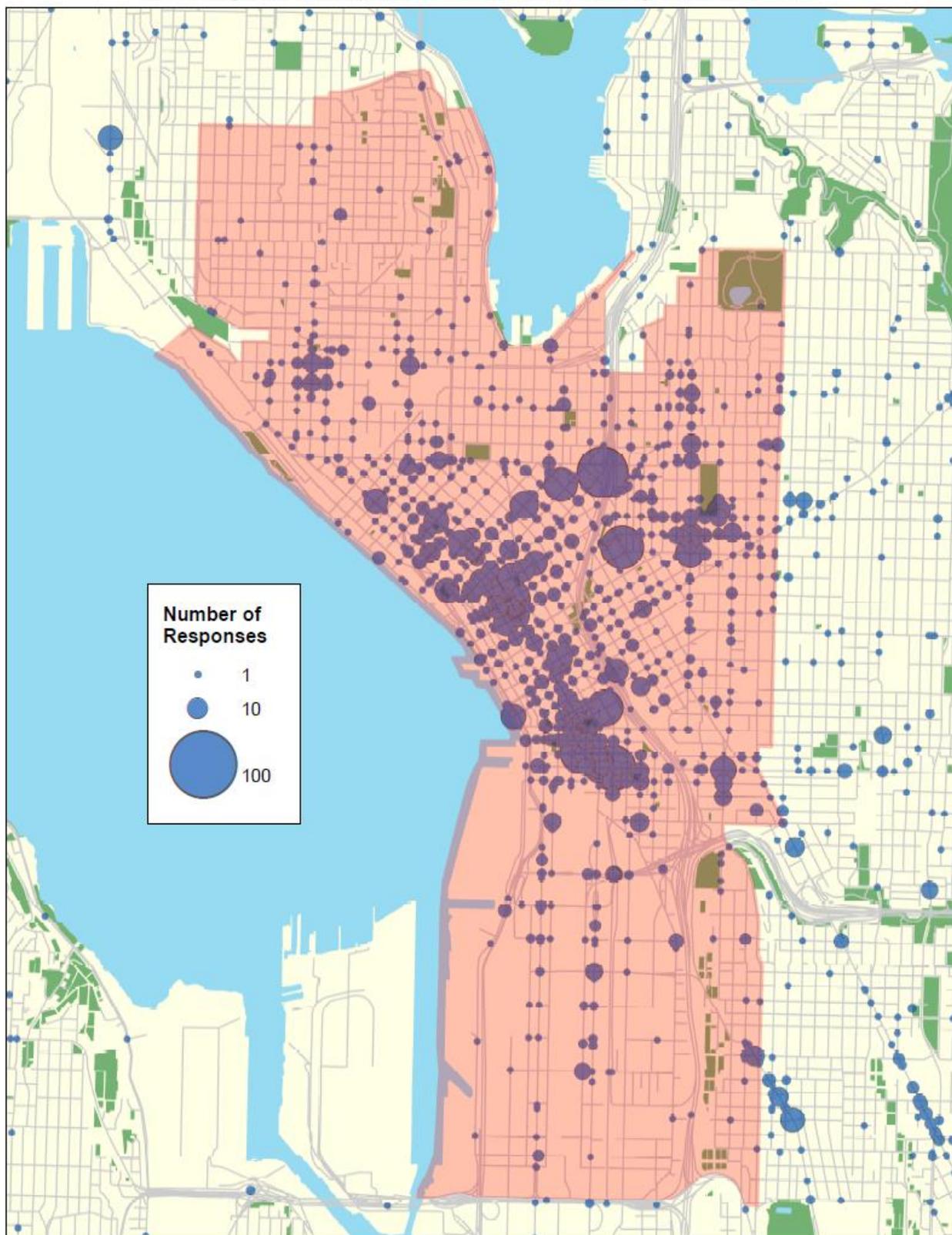
Year	Address	Total EMS Responses
2012	1. 1811 Eastlake Av	52
	2. 1930 Boren Av	52
	3. 1431 Minor Av	20
	4. 8601 14th Av S*	27
	5. 3rd Av / Pine St	23
2013	1. 1930 Boren Av	47
	2. 1811 Eastlake Av	43
	3. 15th Av Nw / Nw Market St*	33
	4. 1431 Minor Av	32
	T-5. 1635 11th Av	27
	T-5. 3rd Av / Pike St	27
2014	1. 1811 Eastlake Av	56
	2. 3rd Av / Pike St	34
	3. 1930 Boren Av	32
	4. 2001 Western Av	26
	T-5. 517 3rd Av	24
	T-5. 5444 Delridge Way SW*	24
2015	1. 1811 Eastlake Av	87
	2. 1930 Boren Av	47
	3. 1431 Minor Av	35
	4. 517 3rd Av	34
	5. 3rd Av / Pike St	29
2016	1. 1811 Eastlake Av	78
	2. 1930 Boren Av	44
	3. 3rd Av / Pike St	30
	4. 318 2nd Av Et. S	27
	5. 517 3rd Av	26

The largest concentration of ETOH/alcohol-related responses occurred in the downtown core. The following maps show the concentration of responses in specific areas based on the size of the circle, including the entire city and the downtown area specifically:

SFD Responses to Alcohol Related Incidents: July-December, 2017



SFD Responses to Alcohol Related Incidents: July-December, 2017



Dutch Shisler Sobering Center – 1930 Boren Avenue

Each year, the Dutch Shisler Sobering Center serves thousands of individuals suffering from substance and alcohol addictions by providing a safe and warm space to recover. Although many of those admitted come from downtown and adjacent areas, the clientele of the Center includes persons from throughout Seattle and King County, making it difficult to determine a direct causation between the AIA's and admissions data. However, admission data from the Dutch Shisler sobering center does provide useful information when evaluating the effectiveness of Alcohol Impact Areas, particularly the Central Core AIA. The Center appears among the top 5 most frequent destinations for ETOH/Alcohol-related EMS transports for all years from 2012-2016. The following table shows the total admissions by year:

Year	Admissions
2012	21,233
2013	21,941
2014	21,134
2015	20,020
2016	20,467
2017	20,937
2012-2017 Total	125,732

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY-BASED EVIDENCE

As seen in the section below, there is overwhelming and continued community support for AIAs and their retention. However, data from the Metropolitan Improvement District (MID) between 2012 and 2016 (seen below) shows a spike in Alcohol Activity and Public Urination Activity Observed in 2017. It is apparent that community organizations appreciate the curtailing of restricted alcohol products but also push for the expansion of the AIA boundaries and products.

Community organizations support expansion of WAC 314-12-215 subsection 3 to add restrictions on specific percentage alcohol content along with container size and product name. They believe that many manufacturers look to change their names in order to skirt the AIA.

Metropolitan Improvement District

Founded by Downtown Seattle Association
Activity Code Comparison Summary
From 2012 to 2016

YEAR	103 - Alcohol Activity Observed	104 - Public Urination Activity Observed	303 - 911 Calls for Sobering Unit Van
2012	739	206	112
2013	775	145	115
2014	692	183	60
2015	738	125	88
2016	987	261	78

Alcohol Impact Area Community Testimonials and Support Letters

The following testimonials and letters were received from organizations and individuals expressing support for the retention of the AIAs.



February 26, 2018

Kathy Nyland
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Re: Alcohol Impact Area - (AIA) - Letter of Support

Dear Director Nyland,

The Downtown Seattle Association (DSA) considers itself to be the primary steward of the public realm in downtown Seattle for those who live, work, shop, and visit our center city. We provide cleaning and concierge service to ratepayers, outreach to those most in need in our community, and stewardship of our public spaces through the Metropolitan Improvement District (MID) and advocate for services that improve our downtown core to ensure that it is safe, friendly and clean for all.

Through the years, Alcohol Impact Area legislation has assisted us in our work in downtown, both by reducing the number of intoxication incidents as well as lowering the number of empty containers found on the streets. Simply put, the AIA legislation is another tool to be used to create an environment that is safe and welcoming for all.

We urge your support in preserving and renewing the Alcohol Impact Area another year in downtown, and we will continue to partner with the City of Seattle and King County to support legislation and programs that both discourage public drunkenness and help move those in need to transitional housing or services.

Sincerely,

Dave Willard
Vice President, Clean, Safe & Outreach Operations
Downtown Seattle Association

Officers

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Zahoor Ahmed
Vice Chair
Megan Kaich
Secretary/Treasurer
Karen Chang
General Counsel
Ken Lederman
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Beth Takekawa
Todd Timberlake
David Watkins
Bill Weisfield
Amy White
Roy Whitehead
Donald Wise

Emeritus

Bill Bain
Herbert Bridge
A. M. Clise
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Matt Griffin
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Richard Redman
L. Michael Rona
H. Jon Runstad
Judith Runstad
Richard Stevenson
Frederic Weiss



February 15, 2018

Kathy Nyland, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

RE: Alcohol Impact Area

The North Precinct Advisory Council (NPAC) is composed of representatives from over 40 community groups and business organizations in North Seattle. NPAC supports the City resolution creating and maintaining Alcohol Impact Areas (AIA). Neighborhoods city-wide will be benefitted by restricting off-premises sales of alcohol between 6am and 9am and prohibiting off-premises sales entirely of beer products by the single container, and restricting off premises sales of products identified in a banned products list.

Equally important, the AIA resolution gives the City, as the local authority, more time to assess liquor license applications and assumptions for businesses within these areas. Chronic inebriation is a health hazard in Seattle and creates nuisance behaviors which take valuable resources from police and EMS that are already understaffed and over-taxed.

For these reasons NPAC supports the continuation of the Alcohol Impact Area in North Seattle.

Steve Dougherty
President
North Precinct Advisory Council



November 15, 2017

Kathy Nyland, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Re: Support for Alcohol Impact Area

Dear Ms. Nyland:

The Board of Directors of the East Precinct Advisory Council (EastPAC) enthusiastically supports the current Central Core Alcohol Impact Area designation. We know first-hand that this policy has played a significant role in decreasing chronic inebriation and the associated negative impact on our public resources and community.

Easy access to fortified alcohol, lower-price beer and wine products to chronic inebriates is as destructive to the individuals as to the surrounding community. Chronic inebriation gives rise to nuisance and criminal behavior, including loitering, trespassing, assaults and theft, with the inebriate just as likely to be a victim as an offender. That, plus the cast off bottles, cans and related trash contributes to an unwelcoming, neglected and unsafe neighborhood.

Since the AIA took effect in November 2006, we have noticed a decrease in the number of chronic inebriates in our community, concluding that the AIA's limiting access to targeted alcohol beverages was significant. Community cleanups have revealed less alcohol-related trash in areas that previously were frequented by chronic inebriates. The net effect of these changes is positive for our community, although there is still more to be done.

Please do not restrict or limit, in any way, the Central Core and other city AIAs. Our public resources, police and EMS, are significantly limited, and they need every tool available to minimize chronic inebriation in Seattle. EastPAC, a community group dedicated to creating and sustaining safe neighborhoods, counts on the AIA to help us achieve our mission. Keep the AIA.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Troy Meyers". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Troy Meyers
EastPAC, Chair

<http://EastPAC.org>

info@EastPAC.org

(206) 717-8400

WEST PRECINCT Advisory Council

November 14, 2017

Kathy Nyland, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649, Seattle, WA 98124-4649
Alcohol Impact Areas - (AIA)

Dear Ms. Nyland:

The West Precinct Advisory Council (WPAC) strongly supports the continuation/renewal of the AIA program throughout Seattle

WPAC is comprised of *volunteer* members within the Precinct's boundaries who have been actively engaged in seeking solutions for public safety issues within their communities for many years. WPAC members are writing in support of the continuation of Seattle AIA's and emphasize the need for the ongoing renewal of this policy. Many WPAC members were involved in the late 1990's to support the efforts of the City to work with the WSLCB to designate Pioneer Square as one of the first Alcohol Impact Areas in Seattle in 2003. The success of this policy measure generated widespread, community support from other neighborhoods and the City of Seattle, through Ordinance No. 121999, petitioned the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) to approve the Central Core and the North Seattle AIAs which occurred in November 2006. These mandatory AIAs restricted off-premises sales of approximately 34 brands of high-alcohol content, low price beer and wine products.

WPAC supports the efforts of the Department of Neighborhoods to manage the renewal process and to provide a current list of banned alcohol products to liquor license holders and to neighborhood organizations within the AIA boundaries. Reports continue to indicate the AIA policy measure has helped address these critical issues within communities as part of a comprehensive plan, including treatment, which should remain a priority element of an AIA designation. Other City Departments and external agencies have also played a role to help address these problems. Restricting access to low priced, high volume alcohol products via this policy has been a significant tool for local jurisdictions.

WPAC members are dedicated to creating and sustaining safe neighborhoods and rely upon support from WA State, the City of Seattle and other agencies to provide policy measures such as the AIA to assist in these efforts. As a result, Seattle's current AIA zones should be continued and not restricted or limited. The expansion of current boundaries, based upon requests from impacted communities, is also crucial to the ongoing success of this program.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Laine Ross, Chair | West Precinct Advisory Council

West Precinct Advisory Council | West Precinct Community Room | 810 Virginia Street
Downtown Business District, Waterfront, Chinatown / International District, Pioneer Square, Belltown, Queen Anne
West Edge, SoDo, Westlake, Eastlake, Seattle Center, Denny Triangle, Magnolia, South Lake Union



Seattle Chinatown
International District
Preservation and
Development Authority

Kathy Nyland, Director
Seattle Department of
Neighborhoods PO Box 94649,
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

November 13, 2017

Alcohol Impact Area - (AIA): The Seattle Chinatown-International District Preservation and Development Authority strongly support(s) the continuation and renewal of the AIA program throughout Seattle

Dear Ms. Nyland:

We are writing in support of the continuation of the AIA program throughout Seattle and emphasize the need for the ongoing renewal of this policy. The success of this policy measure has generated widespread, community support from other neighborhoods and the City of Seattle over the past decade.

The SCIDpda supports the efforts of the Department of Neighborhoods to manage the renewal process and to provide a current list of banned alcohol products to liquor license holders and to neighborhood organizations within the AIA boundaries. Easy access to high-alcohol, low-price beer and wine products has been shown to be as destructive to the individuals as to the surrounding community. Reports continue to indicate this policy measure has helped address issues within communities and is part of a comprehensive plan, including treatment, which should remain a priority element of an AIA designation.

Other City Departments and external agencies have also played a role to help address these problems. Restricting access to low priced, high volume alcohol products via this policy has been a significant tool for local jurisdictions.

The Seattle Chinatown-International District Preservation Development Authority is dedicated to creating and sustaining safe neighborhoods and rely upon support from WA State, the City of Seattle and other agencies to provide policy measures such as AIA designations to assist these efforts. It is important for Seattle's AIA designated areas to be continued and not restricted or limited.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jamie Lee", is written over a light blue horizontal line.

Jamie Lee
Director of Community Initiatives
Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation and Development
Authority
jamiel@scidpda.org
206.838.8713

P 206.624.8929
F 206.467.6376

409 Maynard Ave S
Suite 200
Seattle, WA 98104

CIDpda
P.O. Box 3302
Seattle, WA 98114

www.SCIDpda.org





November 10, 2017

Kathy Nyland, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Dear Ms. Nyland,

The Alliance for Pioneer Square and the Pioneer Square BIA are writing to support the continuation of the AIA in our and adjacent neighborhoods. We are charged with leading the implementation of the latest neighborhood plan, Pioneer Square 2020. This year our work with the City of Seattle and other partners focuses on retail recruitment, activation of our public spaces, and improvement in street civility and public safety; making our neighborhood a more welcoming place for all.

Problems we witness that are directly attributed to the sale of these alcohol products include: discarded cans and bottles, public drinking and intoxication, trespassing, public urination and defecation, and aggressive panhandling. These problems contribute to a neighborhood that is considered by most to be unpleasant and unsafe. These perceptions have significant impact on the civil behaviors of visitors to our neighborhood and our ability to realize our full potential.

We support the Department of Neighborhoods in obtaining/retaining the resources necessary to provide a current list of banned alcohol products to liquor license holders and to neighborhood organizations within the AIA. It is obvious to us that liquor brand names and content are regularly changed to avoid the WSLCB ban of a popular product.

We understand that the AIA alone is not the answer and are working with our neighborhood and city partners on several strategies; but restricting access to cheap, high alcohol-content products does provide some leverage. This, in turn, will help reduce the undesirable and criminal behaviors that occur in our public spaces fueled by these products. Thank you for your on-going support of our work.

Sincerely,

Leslie G. Smith

Leslie G. Smith
Executive Director

On behalf of the Board of The Alliance for Pioneer Square and the Pioneer Square BIA

310 First Avenue South, Suite 201, Seattle, WA 98104
T. 206.667.0887 allianceforpioneersquare.org



CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY OF WASHINGTON STATE

November 14, 2017

Bernie Agor Matsuno, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
P.O. Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Dear Director Matsuno:

For many years our Scientology Environmental Task Force and the Seattle Chapter of The Way to Happiness Foundation have been participating in the collection and inventorying of alcohol litter in the Queen Anne area of Seattle. This has been done in conjunction with our work for several decades with Seattle Public Utilities, Adopt-A-Street program.

We strongly support the continuation of the Alcohol Impact Area program.

The Church of Scientology Environmental Task Force is the longest-running organization with the City's Adopt-A-Street program and routinely works on environmental issues in the community.

Please feel free to contact me at 206-284-0604 if I can be of further assistance.

Sincerely,

CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY
OF WASHINGTON STATE


Rev. Ann Pearce
Director of Public Affairs

AP/sb

300 W HARRISON ST, SEATTLE, WA 98119
PHONE: 206-284-0604 FAX: 206-284-0457
E-MAIL: SEATTLE@SCIENTOLOGY.NET



Washington State Liquor and Cannabis Board
3000 Pacific Avenue SE
Olympia, WA 98504

Dear Chair and Members,

The U District Partnership (UDP) fully supports the continuation of the Alcohol Impact Area within the current boundaries of the University District of Seattle.

The UDP is a 501(c)3 nonprofit organization and we are the primary economic and community development organization for the U District. Additionally, the UDP is managing the University District Business Improvement Area (UDBIA).

Over the years, beginning with our predecessor the Greater University Chamber of Commerce, we have found the program to be very effective in curbing public inebriation in our neighborhood which is adjacent to the University of Washington Campus.

Feel free to contact us at 206-547-4417 with any questions or concerns.

Respectfully,

Sally Clark
UDP Board of Directors; co-Chair

Miles Richardson
UDP Board of Directors; co-Chair

4516 University Way NE, Seattle, Washington 98105
Udistrictpartnership.org



belltown

community council



November 29, 2017

Kathy Nyland
Seattle DON
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124

Re: Alcohol Impact Areas

Dear Ms Nyland,

The Belltown Community Council supports the AIA renewal for the Belltown neighborhood.

The Belltown Community Council represents the residents of Belltown and we feel the AIA is an important tool in keeping our neighborhood healthy and safe. The impact of alcohol is evident on a daily basis in Belltown. We have received many complaints from our residents regarding drunken and disorderly conduct as well as a lower level of civility on our streets. These issues can be traced to alcohol consumption, specifically low priced, high alcohol content products. We would strongly recommend the continuation of the AIA policies.

Thank you for your consideration,

Dean McColgan
President
Belltown Community Council



November 28, 2017

Kathy Nyland, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649, Seattle, WA 98124-4649

RE: Alcohol Impact Areas - (AIA)

Dear Ms. Nyland:

The Belltown Business Association strongly supports the continuation/renewal of the AIA program in Belltown and throughout Seattle

The Belltown Business Association (BBA) is comprised of *volunteer* members from Belltown who have been actively engaged in seeking solutions for public safety issues for many years. The BBA Board and its members are writing in support of the continuation of Seattle AIA's and emphasize the need for the ongoing renewal of this policy. Many BBA members were involved in the late 1990's on many levels to support partnering neighbors and worked with the WSLCB to designate Pioneer Square as one of the first Alcohol Impact Areas in Seattle in 2003. The success of this policy measure generated widespread, community support from other neighborhoods and the City of Seattle, through Ordinance No. 121999, petitioned the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) to approve the Central Core and the North Seattle AIAs which occurred in November 2006. These mandatory AIAs restricted off-premises sales of approximately 34 brands of high-alcohol content, low price beer and wine products.

The BBA supports the efforts of the Department of Neighborhoods to manage the renewal process and to provide a current list of banned alcohol products to liquor license holders and to neighborhood organizations within the AIA boundaries. Reports continue to indicate the AIA policy measure has helped address these critical issues within communities as part of a comprehensive plan, including treatment, which should remain a priority element of an AIA designation. Other City Departments and external agencies have also played a role to help address these problems. Restricting access to low priced, high volume alcohol products via this policy has been a significant tool for local jurisdictions.

The BBA and its members are dedicated to creating and sustaining a safe Belltown neighborhood and rely upon support from Washington State, the City of Seattle, and other agencies to provide policy measures such as the AIA to assist in these efforts. As a result, Seattle's current AIA zones should be continued and not restricted or limited. The expansion of current boundaries, based upon requests from impacted communities, is also crucial to the ongoing success of this program.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Jane M. Savard

Jane M Savard
BBA President (Interim)

2312 Third Avenue | Suite 103 | Seattle | WA 98121

**POLICE DEPARTMENT**

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON
Division of Student Life

John N. Vinson, Ph.D.
Chief of Police

January 27, 2018

Kathy Nyland
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
P.O. Box 94649
Seattle WA 98124-4649

Re: Support for Alcohol Impact Area

Dear Ms. Nyland

As a University of Washington Police Department officer and Incident Prevention Team member working north of NE 45th Street in the Fraternity and Sorority area, I am writing to support the Alcohol Impact Area around the University of Washington campus. I began my law enforcement career working for the Washington State Liquor Control Board and have seen firsthand the positive impact the AIA has had on Seattle area neighborhoods and business communities. I continue to see these same positive impacts in the Fraternity and Sorority area as well as student housing in the AIA.

In non-AIA areas where fortified alcohol products and inexpensive beers and wine are easily purchased, problems such as chronic public inebriates, increased crime, and alcohol related litter all make these areas less livable and truly less safe. Whereas AIA areas have fewer issues with intoxicated aggressive panhandlers, decreased loitering, theft, and public urination, and less trash, all of which only contribute to the quality of life of those who work and live there.

The AIA affecting the University of Washington campus, student housing, and the Fraternity and Sorority area has greatly increased the quality of life of all UW students and area businesses. The abuse of alcohol can have devastating effects on public health and the lives of our youth. The AIA is a valuable tool for all Law Enforcement as we work to make our communities safer. As a Police Officer I urge you to keep the University District AIA.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Thomas James".

Thomas James
Acting Sergeant/IPT Officer
University of Washington Police Department

Box 355200 3939 15th Ave. NE Seattle, WA 98105
206.543.0507 fax 206.685.8042 uwpolice@uw.edu <http://police.uw.edu>

CONCLUSION

It is difficult to determine with pinpoint accuracy how the Alcohol Impact Areas have shaped and effected the problematic behaviors associated with chronic public inebriation. However, as the data shows, there is a high concentration of public safety issues and emergency responses relating to chronic public inebriation within the AIAs. Thus, based on the available data and the community feedback of the same, it is apparent that the AIAs and their associated restrictions continue to have significant and positive effects on curbing the problems associated with chronic public inebriation and public safety. The AIAs continue to be an important tool in the City's continued efforts in mitigating the impacts of chronic public inebriation, and problems associated with illegal sales and consumption of alcohol.