Alcohol Impact Area

Presented by: Portland Police Bureau and Office of Neighborhood Involvement

The Problem... Street Drinking

Disorderly behavior Public urination/defecation Aggressive panhandling Decreased Livability Economic Consequences Fear of Crime







Chronic Problem = Resource Drain

From 2000 to 2010

- Drinking in Public 49% to 58% of citywide citations annually
- Civil Detox incidents (Police Initiated) – 30% annually
- Hooper Detoxification Center – 60% of admittees annually and growing.



Why is an AIA necessary?

Only Mandatory state sanctioned tool available to address systemic alcohol related problems in areas with high density of Off Premises liquor licenses (those that sell to go).

Saturation of Problems and Licensees —

Voluntary Efforts have not been successful
 Area Good Neighbor agreements
 Individual Problem solving
 VIBRANT PDX

VIBRANT PDX

From August of 2009 to June of 2010

- 67 public meetings
- Solicited feedback from multiple stakeholders
- Personally visited each of the 83 off premises licensees to attempt to gather feedback.
- Made every effort to respond to concerns and shortened the initial voluntary participation period to 3 months
- Nine stores out of 43 signed the agreement
- Reasons given for unwillingness to participate
 - Lose to competition who would not sign, or would sign and not follow (no enforcement)
 - Financial impact
 - Philosophy of free enterprise
 - Only would support a City wide or State wide effort
 - Feedback has provided guidance for the recommendations here.

BOUNDARIES OF PROPOSED AIA - DEVELOPMENT

Initial Proposed Boundary



Expanded Boundary



** City of Portland - Office of Neighborhood Involvement (ONI) Identified State Alcohol Impact Area: (Map area identified from west to east and within border described below)

SW Vista Ave. - West along W. Burnside to NW 22nd Ave. - North to NW Everett St. to I-405 - South to W. Burnside - East to NW 9th Ave. - North to NW Lovejoy. - West and then South along the waterfront to Marguam Bridge - East along I-405 to Sunset Hwy.

West along Sunset Hwy to SW Vista. - North to W. Burnside.

September 2010

Prepared by Portland Police Bureau, Strategic Services Division Ref. K\common/vuc\STAT9Richard\City_County_State_Fed/ONI/wineshops

Downtown Core – Burnside Corridor



* Symbol may represent more than one premise license or Incident at that location.

** City of Portland - Office of Neighborhood Involvement (ONI) Identified State Alcohol Impact Area: (Map area identified from west to east and within border described below) SW Vista Ave.- West along W. Burnside to NW 22nd Ave. - North to NW Everett St. to I-405 - South to W. Burnside - East to NW 9th Ave. - North to NW Lovejoy. - West and then South along the waterfront to Marquam Bridge - East along I-405 to Sunset Hwy. -

West along Sunset Hwy to SW Vista. - North to W. Burnside.

September 2010

Prepared by Portland Police Bureau, Strategic Services Division Ref: K\common\ruc\STATS\Richard\City_County_State_Fed\ON\/wineshops

2009

- Area makes up 1.2% of City land mass
- 58 % of
 Drinking in
 Public City Wide
- 30% of police initiated detox incidents
- 60% of Hooper
 Detoxification
 Center Admittee

Boundaries

HWY 26 and HWY 405 on the South, the Willamette River on the East; South of NW Lovejoy Street from the Willamette River to NW 9th Ave; West of 9th Ave until W Burnside St; South of West Burnside to I-405 freeway; East of I-405 and South of NW Everett St. until NW 22nd Ave on the North side of Burnside and West of SW Vista Rd on the South side of W Burnside St.

Purpose of Alcohol Impact Area

- Require Off Premises Liquor License locations to limit products favored for consumption on the street
- Recognize the pervasive problem of street drinking in this area
- Reduce alcohol related crime indicative of street drinking
- Reduce associated livability and public safety issues
- Reduce Alcohol related medical calls for service

Unique Area –Portland Patrol Incorporated

What does Drinking in Public look like in this area

87% Malt beverages
11% wine
2% Distilled Spirits



Licensee's Covered by Requirements of the AIA 43 off premises licensed locations with market/convenience or market/grocery operation
 Licensee's not Covered by Requirements of the AIA

237 Licensed locations with any other type of liquor license.

▶ 40 off premises licensed locations that also

- a) hold a full on premises or limited on premises liquor license,
- b) operate as an internal gift shop with no direct street entrance, or

Operation Associated with Drinking in Public Incidents

Sources of Alcohol Related to Drinking in Public Incidents



- 95% of incidents are associated with market operations.
- 83 off premises liquor licenses in proposed area
- 43 are off premises locations with market/convenience or market/grocery operations.

OLCC Standard Restrictions

For Individual Off Premises Licensees in areas with problems with street drinking

- No sale of single containers
- No sale of malt beverages over 6% Alcohol by Volume

No sale of wine over 13.8% Alcohol by volume
Close operations at 10pm

Recommended Requirements Malt Beverages

Licensee will not sell single containers of malt beverages

 EXCEPTION: This does not apply to beverages in 22-24 ounce glass bottles brewed by breweries that fall under the Federal Definition of a Small Brewery for tax purposes under Section 5051(a) (2) of Title 26 U.S.C.

Licensee will *not* sell malt beverages over 5.75% alcohol by volume.

 EXCEPTION: This does not apply to beverages produced by breweries that fall under the Federal Definition of a Small Brewery for tax purposes under Section 5051(a) (2) of Title 26 U.S.C.

Licensee will not sell packages of multiple malt beverages that are larger than 12 ounces per container, or packaged in less than 4 items per package

Malt beverages – Products associated with Street Consumption by Container Size



Microbrews in 12ounce to 22ounce containers – 2% of the incidents.

Products Associated with Street Drinking by Alcohol Content (ABV)



Container sizes of Products Associated with Consumption on the Street Under 5.75% ABV



Why not ban specific products?

- "In April, 2008, the City Council [of Seattle] received an update on the effectiveness of the AIA. As manufacturers of the specific beverages have been rebranding them and stocking them within the AIAs, the City is now considering modifying the AIAs to cover types of beverages [and types of containers] instead of specific brands." <u>http://www.cityofseattle.net/ban/public_safety_AIA.htm</u>
- New products
- Public safety resource issue

Recommended Requirements Wine

Licensee will not sell wine over 14 % ABV
 Licensee will not sell wine packaged in a removable bladder or flexible soft package
 Licensee will not sell wine in quantities

greater than 2 liters per package

Wine Products Favored

69% of incidents involving Wine also involve flexible bladders

 Most of these incidents involve wine 13.5% to 14.2% alcohol

Of the remaining 31% of the incidents, most of the incidents involve wine over 14% ABV.

Recommended Requirements Education

Mandatory training on the responsible service of alcohol will be taken by all clerks employed at establishments in the impact area by an OLCC approved educator regarding the sale of alcohol

NOT CURRENTLY REQUIRED

AIA Results in Washington

<u>SEATTLE</u>

- A 35% decrease in emergency medical service incidents;
- A 21% decrease in admissions to the local detoxification center;
- A 61% decrease in "liquor in the park" police service calls
- Fewer chronic public inebriates and problems associated with chronic public inebriates;
- Reduced intoxication among chronic public inebriates;
- Less trash and litter; and
- Community residents feel safer

<u>TACOMA</u>

- Inflation-adjusted taxable sales show stability or growth from year to year, but no overall decline in sales.
- Police calls for "Drinking in Public" has decreased by 35%.
- Rate of Increase in Emergency medical Calls for alcohol was 66% lower than other parts of city.
- Little evidence of a dispersion effect
- People living within the Alcohol Impact Areas see many positive changes in their neighborhoods.

First Step in the Process

► If Accepted at the OLCC

- Full Public Process
 - Individual licensees may ask for an exemption
- Advisory committee
 - OLCC convenes advisory committees to provide input on all proposed language
- Stakeholder reviews
 - There is an automatic review after 1 year, and any interested party may request a review at any time.
- Obligation to put the best recommendation forward to address Street Drinking