

Tacoma Urban Core Alcohol Impact Area (AIA)

January 2015

Prepared by Lt. LeRoy Standifer, Sector 1 Commander

Tacoma Police Department

City of Tacoma Ordinance No. 26778 initiated and created the Urban Core Alcohol Impact Area (AIA), and was approved on February 13, 2001 by the Tacoma City Council. The purpose of this report is to detail the activities to be undertaken by Tacoma's Urban Core Alcohol Impact Area (AIA) Task Force for calendar year 2015. The charge of this Task Force is to ensure compliance with all the requirements of Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 314-14-210 through WAC 314-12-225, establish a framework under which the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB), in partnership with Tacoma Police and community organizations, can act to mitigate the negative impacts on a community that result from the presence of Chronic Public Intoxication (CPI).

The community leaders for the Urban Core AIA are from the Hilltop Action Coalition (HAC), the Dome Business District, North End, Central, and New Tacoma Neighborhood Councils in addition to other private and community groups within the Urban Core AIA. The Tacoma Police Department Sector 1 Commander Lieutenant LeRoy Standifer and Community Liaison Officer Brandon Showalter have been assigned to help facilitate the information for the community and retailers for this AIA.

This report is divided into the following sections:

- I. Section One: Background Information / Comprehensive Approach
- II. Section Two: Implementation / Community Strategy
- III. Section Three: Supporting Documents
 - Tacoma Police Crime Analysis Data
 - Tacoma Fire Department Response Data

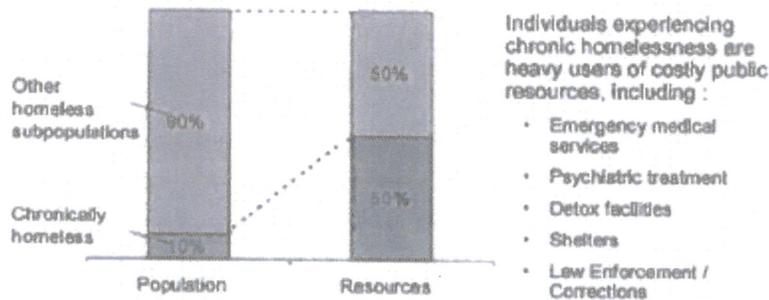
Section One- Background Information / Comprehensive Approach

Chronic Public Inebriates and Community Impacts

As in major cities across America, Tacoma is challenged with chronically homeless street populations, many of whom suffer with serious mental health, substance abuse and health problems. Chronic Public Inebriates are a subset of this population, have high utilization rates of private and public resources among key stakeholders, including first responders, hospitals, public health, social services. Under AIA rules, chronic public inebriation exists when the effects of the public consumption of alcohol and/or public intoxication occur in concentrations that endanger the welfare, health, peace, or safety of a community. Presented Graphically:

INDIVIDUALS EXPERIENCING CHRONIC HOMELESSNESS CONSUME A DISPROPORTIONATE AMOUNT OF RESOURCES

10% of the homeless population consumes over 50% of the resources



Shr, Martha R. Leiden Y. Ann and Edg. Lee. 2001. Helping America's Homeless: Emergency Shelter or Affordable Housing? Washington, DC: Urban Institute Press. Kube, R. & Crotten, D.P. (1998). Applying cluster analysis to test of a typology of homelessness: Results from the analysis of administrative data. The American Journal of Community Psychology, 12 (1), 53-63. Community Shelter Board. Retooling Lives: A New Strategy to House Homeless Men. Columbia, OH: Emergency Post and Shelter Board.

In December 2001, the WSLCB designated as an Alcohol Impact Area the urban core of the City of Tacoma, approximately six square miles. As a result of the AIA designation, the WSLCB banned the sale of 30+ brands of high-alcohol content, low price beer and wine products by liquor retailers located inside the AIA. The restriction has been in place since March 1, 2002.

Crime Statistics

Since 2011, the urban core has seen fluctuating increases in the homeless population and increases in nuisance crimes to include "Drunk in Public" and "Liquor Law Violations". Calls for service were compared for the time periods: Period A: September 2011 to August 2012; Period B: September 2012 to August 2013; Period C September 2013 to August 2014. Selected calls for service (Drunk in Public, Liquor in Park, Liquor Law Violation, Minor in Possession, Urinate in Public) were compared in the crime analysis report. Selected calls for service have increased 5.5% when comparing Period B with Period C. Additionally, Drunk in Public (16.5%) and Liquor Law Violation (60%) have increased from Period B to C after decreasing from Period A to B. The

uptick in calls for service concerning alcohol-related crimes warrants increased work within the Urban Core AIA. The Tacoma Police Crime Analysis Report and Tacoma Fire Department Response Report are included in the last section of this report.

Comprehensive Partnership Defined

The City of Tacoma, in partnership with Franciscan Health Care Services, Multicare Hospital, and community services providers have developed a variety of services that complement the use of an AIA. This includes a Detox Center and Healthcare for homeless individuals offered by the Metropolitan Development Center, encampment outreach services provided by Tacoma's homeless services manager and PATH Team. Housing, case management and mental health services are also provided.

Section Two- Implementation / Community Strategy

Stated Program Goals

An Alcohol Impact Area (AIA) is a policy and enforcement tool, specified by the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) rules, with the intent to reduce the problems associated with chronic public inebriation in local communities. The goal behind the policy tool is to improve health, public safety and overall community livability. As stated within WSLCB rules, the local jurisdiction must attempt to secure voluntary compliance on the part of off-premise liquor licensees, within the AIA, with a request to limit or stop the sale of relevant, defined alcoholic products.

City of Tacoma Ordinance 26869, banning 30+ products within the Urban Core AIA, was approved by the City Council in 2001. Given the recent uptick in alcohol-related crimes since 2011, changes in a number of off-premise liquor business ownerships, the Urban Core Task Force will initiate the process with education through Retailer Information Packets. The Packets will consist of a Good Neighbor Agreement (GNA), Banned Products List, Tacoma City Ordinance No. 26778, WAC 314-12-215, City information pertaining to Homeless & Alcohol Services and contact information for Community Liaison Officer Brandon Showalter.

The Urban Core Task Force consisting of CLO Brandon Showalter, HAC Community Members President Brad Killian, Secretary Elizabeth Leontine and Board Member Joyce Collins; Members of the Dome District Business Association, representatives from the New Tacoma and Central Neighborhood Councils, will seek voluntary compliance on the part of off-premise liquor licensees within the AIA to limit or stop the sale of alcoholic products identified on the Consolidated Banned Products List- City of Tacoma Alcohol Impact Areas as noted:

Consolidated Banned Products List- City of Tacoma Alcohol Impact Areas

Effective July 1, 2014 / All Flavors and Container Sizes / New Products- Red

WINE

Cisco
MD 20/20
Night Train Express
Richard's Wild Irish Rose
Thunderbird

ENERGY DRINKS

3 Sum
Four Loko
Four Max
Hard Wire X
Joose
Liquid Charge
Rize Up!
Rock Star 21
Sparks
Tilt

MALT BEVERAGE

Big Bear
Blast by Colt 45
Bud Ice
Bull Ice
Bush Ice
Camo
Colt 45 Ice
Colt 45 Malt Liquor & HG
Core High Gravity
Dog Bite
Earthquake HG
Edge by Ice House
Hurricane High Gravity
HG 800
Hurricane Ice Malt Liquor
Ice House
Keystone Ice
King Cobra Malt Liquor
Labatt Max Ice
Mike's Harder Lemonade (or other flavors)
Mickey's Ice Brewed Ale
Milwaukee's Best Ice
Milwaukee's Best Premium Ice Beer
Molson Ice
Natty Daddy
Natural Ice
Old Milwaukee Ice
Olde English 800
Rainier Ale
Red Dog
Schlitz High Gravity
Schmidt's Ice
Smirnoff Ice Black
Special 800 Reserves
Stack HG
St Ide's Liquor and Special Brews
Steel Reserve

Section 3- Attachments Supporting Documents

Crime Analysis Unit • Data Analysis

Dates	A: 1 September 2011 to 31 August 2012; B: 1 September 2012 to 31 August 2013 C: 1 September 2013 to 31 August 2014
Area	Downtown AIA
Data	Calls for Service - Drunk in Public, Liquor in Park, Liquor Law Violation, Minor in Possession and Urinating in Public
Exclusions	Disposition = CANC or DUP
Source	CAD

About the Data

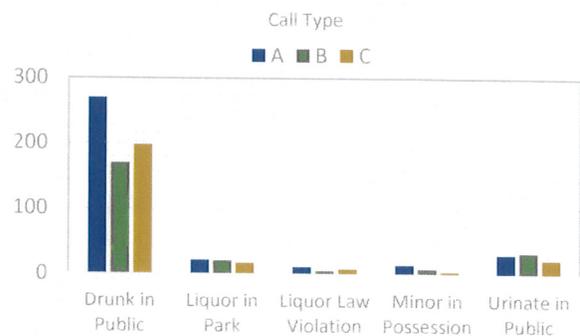
- Information is based on the best data at the time of the query.
- The statistics are taken from the computer aided dispatch (CAD) system and may not necessarily mean a crime was committed or a report was generated.
- The call for service records the address of the request for service which may not reflect where the crime actually occurred.
- The Tacoma Police Department is not the primary call responder for all calls within the city of Tacoma.
- Small numbers may cause large percent increases and decreases.



Analysis

Call Type

Call Type	A	B	C	Change B to C	
				Raw	Percent
Drunk in Public	270	170	198	28	16.5%
Liquor in Park	21	20	17	-3	-15.0%
Liquor Law Violation	11	5	8	3	60.0%
Minor in Possession	14	8	4	-4	-50.0%
Urinate in Public	30	33	22	-11	-33.3%
Total	346	236	249	13	5.5%

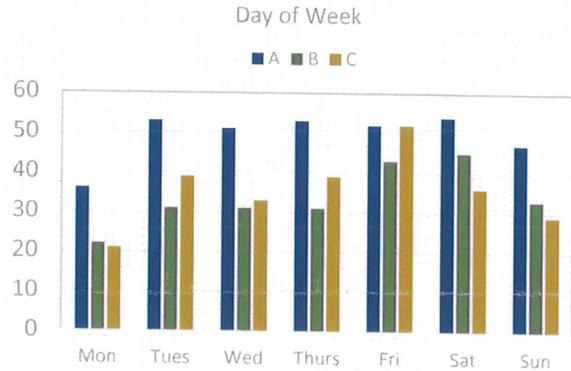


Crime Analysis Unit • Data Analysis

- Selected calls for service have increased 5.5% when comparing Period B with Period C.
- Drunk in Public (16.5%) and Liquor Law Violation (60.0%) have increased from Period B to C after decreasing from Period A to B.

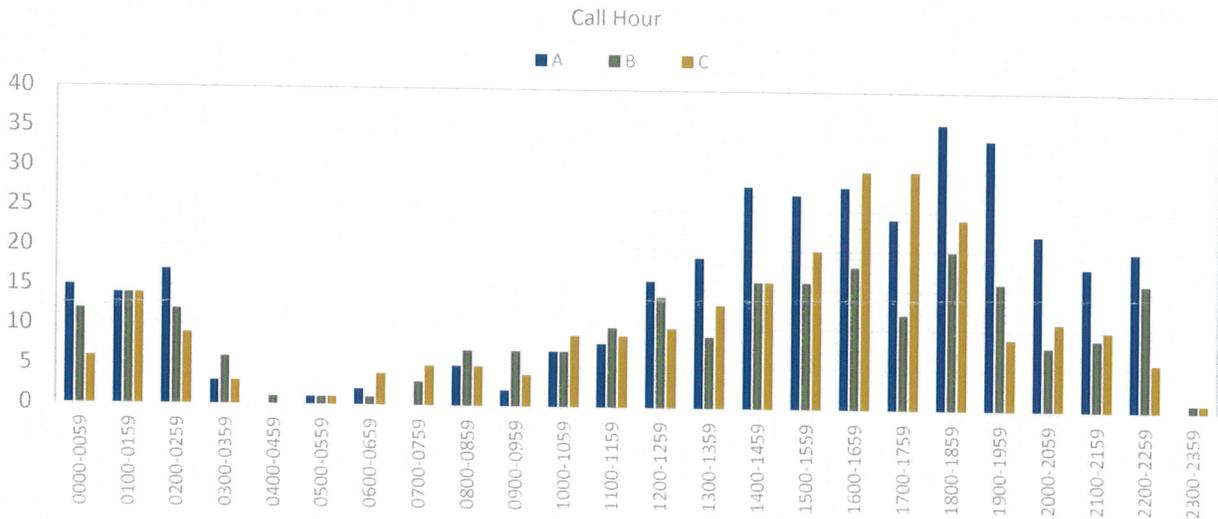
Day of Week

Day of Week	A	B	C	Change B to C	
				Raw	Percent
Monday	36	22	21	-1	-4.5%
Tuesday	53	31	39	8	25.8%
Wednesday	51	31	33	2	6.5%
Thursday	53	31	39	8	25.8%
Friday	52	43	52	9	20.9%
Saturday	54	45	36	-9	-20.0%
Sunday	47	33	29	-4	-12.1%
Total	346	236	249	13	5.5%



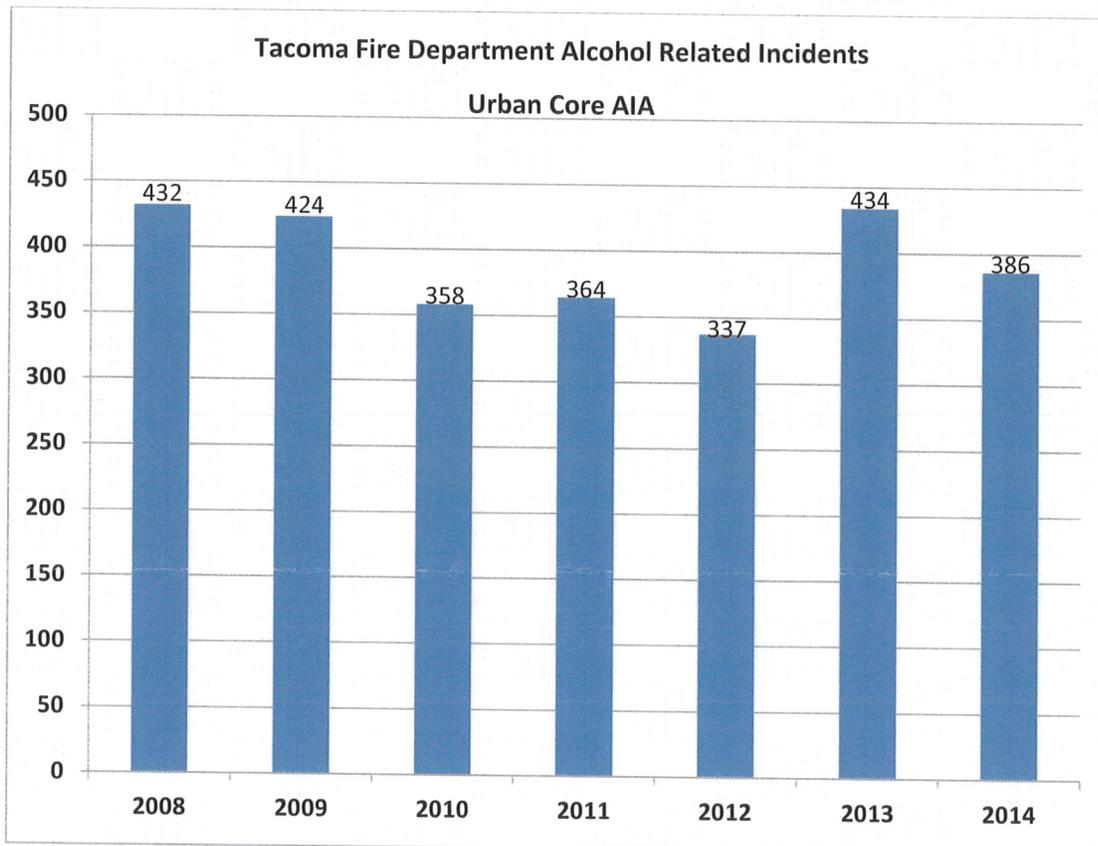
- Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday have experienced an increase when comparing Period B to C.
- Saturday, Sunday and Monday have decreased when comparing the same period.

Call Hour



- During Period C, 41.7% of the calls occurred between the hours of 1600 and 2059 compared to 31.4% of the calls in Period B.
- During Period C, the 1600 and 1700 hour accounted for the highest number of calls each with 30.

/jds



	Month												Annual Total
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2008	34	34	18	36	41	43	38	35	44	43	35	31	432
2009	36	29	30	33	40	46	35	38	36	36	26	39	424
2010	31	25	31	37	25	30	40	28	24	39	23	25	358
2011	33	27	29	31	23	21	43	33	30	24	38	32	364
2012	31	25	50	32	26	18	28	22	34	23	24	24	337
2013	29	36	35	38	32	33	37	40	41	33	36	44	434
2014	37	47	40	22	41	39	31	33	29	33	34		386
	231	223	233	229	228	230	252	229	238	231	216	195	2735

Query parameters:
 Incidents occurred within designated AIA area
 Incidents occurred on public property
 City/County Street, Public Building, Recreation/Sports Facility, Other
 Service provided reported as ETOH Assist
 OR
 Mech. Of Injury reported as Alcohol and/or Drug related
 OR
 Alcohol and/or Drugs reported as Contributing Factor