



City of Seattle

Seattle Alcohol Impact Areas

2011 Report

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**Prepared for
The Washington State Liquor Control Board**

Submitted by

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The City of Seattle has been working to decrease the negative public safety impacts of chronic public inebriation in neighborhoods for years. 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. 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.

According to the 2011 data, there have been gains made with the implementation of the AIA:

- The 2011 Seattle Police Department service calls and On-View sighting of alcohol related incidents show a consistent decline since the AIA restrictions were put in place. When comparing the 2011 data with the 2010 data, it shows decreases in street offenses including: 41% decrease in adult liquor violations, 43% decrease in park exclusions, 57% decrease in trespass offenses in the Central AIA. For the North AIA, there is a 17% decrease in adult liquor violations, 60% decrease in park exclusion incidents and a 24% decrease in trespass offenses.
- Although the number of Ethanol related emergency medical service-calls has decreased only about 1% from 2010 to 2011, the number of identified CPIs has decreased from 99 CPIs in 2010 to 89 in 2011.
- The number of Detox calls decreased 42% from 2010 to 2011.
- The number of admissions to the Dutch Shisler Sobering Center, located in downtown Seattle, within the Central Core AIA decreased 9% from 2010 to 2011.
- In 2010, collection of litter in AIA neighborhoods found that banned alcohol products made up 11% of all the litter picked up. In 2011, 9% of the litter collected was made up of banned items. The decrease in alcohol related litter indicated a positive impact of AIA.
- Seattle Department of Neighborhoods (DON) has received testimony from community members and groups stating their observations and their support of the AIA. According to the Metropolitan Improvement District's (MID) observation data, there is a decrease in alcohol activities (29% change), public urinations (35% change), and calls to the Sobering Van (12%) from 2010 to 2011.

It is difficult to determine the direct impact of the AIA alone from the above data. This is because there are so many other important factors such as the Sobering Center, the CPI housing projects, and the community recycling payment programs that coexist with the AIA. However, it is reasonable to assume that based on the available data and the community feedback, the AIA restrictions have had significant and positive effects on the problems associated with chronic public inebriation and have been very effective in improving public safety issues in the City.

BACKGROUND

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

At the request of the City of Seattle and Ordinance No. 121487, the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) approved the Central Core (including Pioneer Square) and the North AIAs in November 2006. (Please see appendix 2 for maps that display boundaries of the approved Central Core and the North AIAs.) These mandatory AIAs restricted off-premises 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 the mandatory AIAs. The first mandatory report was submitted June 2008, which compared two pointes in time: eighteen months prior to the AIA and eighteen months post AIA becoming effective. The findings of the June report showed positive progress toward decreasing the impacts of chronic public inebriation in the Central Core, and North AIAs.

This report is a one year progress update starting from January 2011 to December 2011. The report used available data from the Seattle Police Department (SPD), and the Seattle Fire Department (SFD). Also included are litter collection data, CPI observations data from community groups residing in the AIAs, as well as admission data from the Dutch Shisler Sobering Center (located in downtown Seattle, within the Central Core AIA). This data helps paint a clear picture of the effect that the AIAs have in Seattle.

SUMMARY OF SEATTLE POLICE DEPARTMENT (SPD) DATA

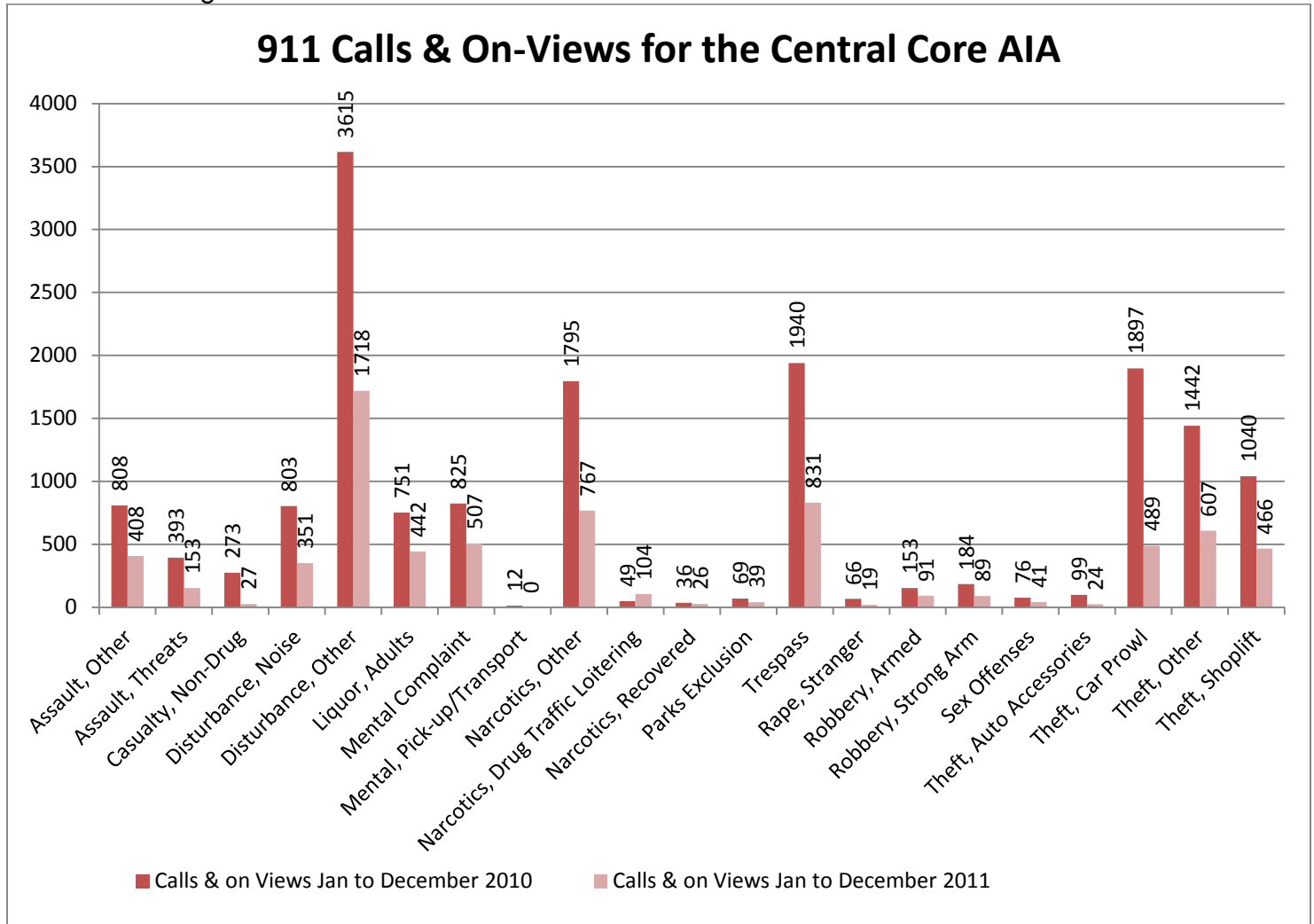
The Central Core and North AIAs have experienced a decrease of public safety incidents related to chronic public inebriants when comparing the 2011 Call and On-View offenses data with the 2010 data. From a public safety standpoint we believe the AIA's have contributed to this reduction.

Offenses associated with chronic public inebriants include: adult liquor violations, parks exclusions, and criminal trespass. Due to their intoxication, chronic public inebriants regularly commit liquor-associated violations. This included drinking in public, urinating in public and open alcohol container infractions. Chronic public inebriants frequent city parks, particularly in Downtown Seattle, where they receive park exclusion notices for their alcohol related behavior. This behavior included drinking in public, camping, and being in the parks during closed park hours. Chronic public inebriants were frequently cited or arrested by the police department for criminal trespass when they refused to leave businesses' doorways and loading docks in the morning after passing out and sleeping there at night. For both North and the Central Core AIAs, all three types of offenses have declined since January 2010.

	Central Core AIA		North AIA	
	Jan '10 – Dec '10	Jan '11 – Dec '11	Jan '10 – Dec '10	Jan '11 – Dec '11
Adult Liquor Violations	752	442	237	195
Parks Exclusions	69	39	25	10
Criminal Trespass	1940	831	297	225

The overall data shows that AIAs are reducing the impact that chronic public inebriants have on public safety in Seattle, especially the Central core AIA. Thus, the AIAs are meaningful, and not meaningless.

SPD Figure 1

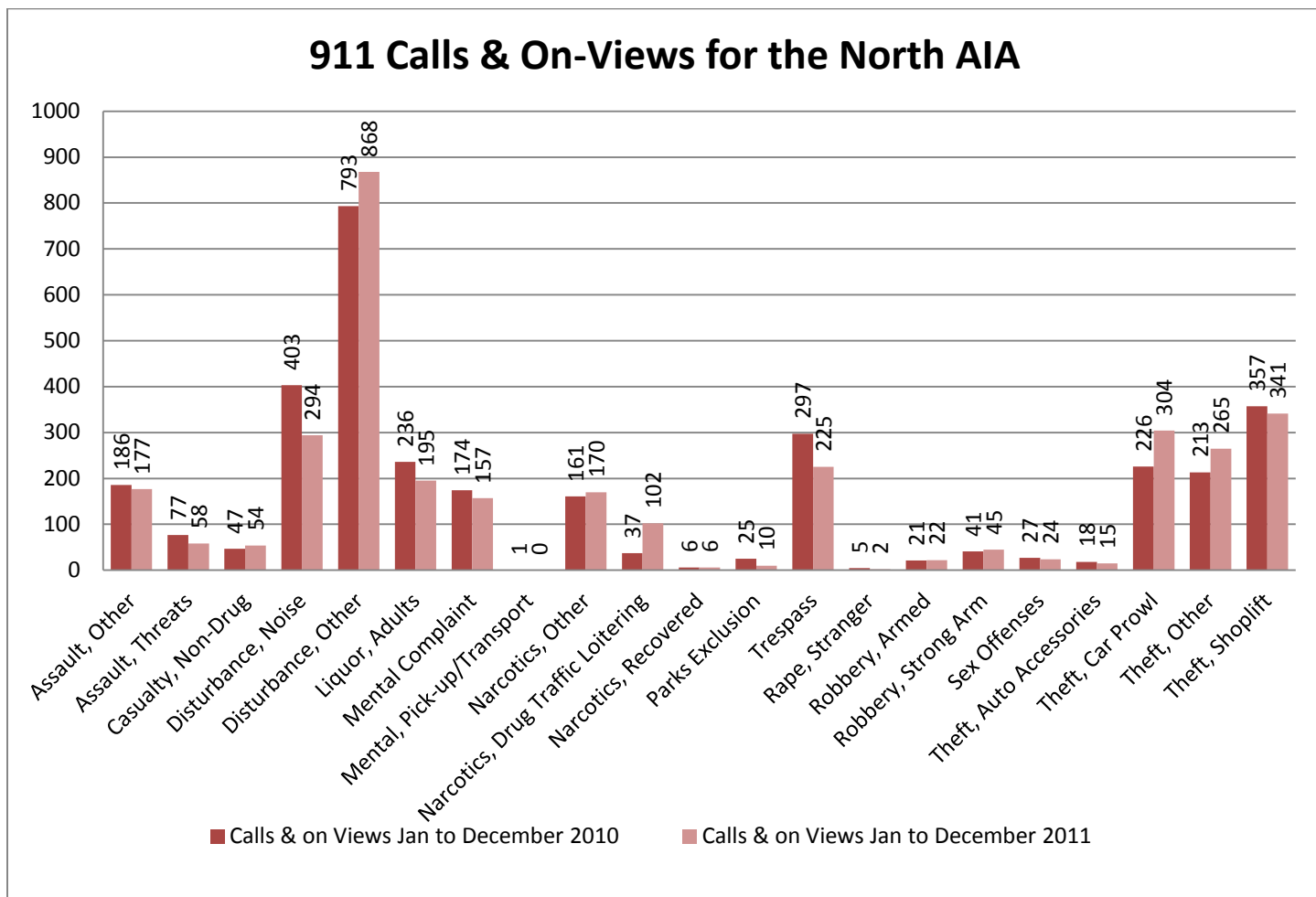


911calls & on views Central Core AIA Description

SPD figure 1 show 911 calls and SPD officer On-Views in the Central Core AIA for selected categories of crimes, all of which were street level offenses that involved some chronic public inebriants. Three of these offenses, adult liquor violations, park exclusions and trespass are often related to chronic public inebriants. Adult liquor violations declined from 751 incidents in the 2010 time period to 442 incidents in 2011, a reduction of 41%. Park exclusions declined from 69 incidents in 2010 to 39 incidents in 2011, a reduction of 43% in that time period. Trespass violations declined from 1940 incidents in the 2010 to 831 incidents in 2011, a reduction of 57% in that time period.

The purpose in stating the reduction percentage here is to demonstrate that there is a decrease number of CPI related offenses throughout 2010 to 2011.

SPD Figure 2



911 calls & on views North AIA Description

SPD Figure 2 shows 911 calls and SPD officer On-Views in the North AIA for selected categories of crimes, all of which are street level offenses that involve some chronic public inebriants. Three of these offenses, adult liquor violations, park exclusions and trespass were often related to chronic public inebriants. Adult liquor violations declined from 235 incidents in 2010 to 195 incidents in 2011, a reduction of 17% in that time period. Parks exclusions declined from 25 incidents in 2010 to 10 incidents in 2011, a reduction of 60% in that time period. Trespass violations declined from 297 incidents in 2010 to 225 incidents in 2011, a reduction of 24% in that time period.

The purpose in stating the reduction percentage here is to demonstrate that there is a decrease number of CPI related offenses throughout 2010 to 2011.

SUMMARY OF SEATTLE FIRE DEPARTMENT ETHANOL (ETOH) RELATED EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICE (EMS) CALLS DATA

In 2010, the Seattle Fire Department received a total of 2,386 emergency medical service (EMS) calls that involved ethanol (ETOH), compared to 2,372 calls in 2011, a 1% difference.

The Alcohol Impact Areas (AIA) is designed to deter the purchase and consumption of cheap, high alcohol content beer and wines by chronic public inebriates (CPI). However, EMS data on ETOH incidents is not limited to patients who are CPIs. Three kinds of call could be related to people drinking excessively at nightclubs, bars or parties. They could also involve children who have consumed alcohol. In order to separate out those ETOH calls that most likely involve CPIs we examined patient information. There are two characteristic that would likely indicate a CPI: 1.) multiple calls for the same patient and 2.) listing of patient name as John Doe, or Jane Doe.

We analyzed a subset of the data by looking at patients who were involved in three or more ETOH calls from 2010 to 2011 as well as those ETOH calls where the patient was listed as John Doe or Jane Doe. Based on these characteristic, we identified 99 CPIs in 2010 and 89 CPIs in 2011. In both 2010 and 2011 year, these CPI calls comprised about 13% of all ETOH calls. This shows a positive AIA impact when comparing to previous AIA report. According to the City of Seattle June 2008 AIA report, the same characteristic analyzation method was used and they have found that the CPI calls comprised about 25% of all ETOH calls at that time.

Also, the EMS data provides information on areas of the city that have had a high concentration of ETOHs calls. According to the 2010 and 2011 data, both years showed that area that has high density of the ETOH calls (more than 20 incidents) are within the Central Core AIA.

Geographic Distribution of highest number of ETOH Calls

From January 2010 to December 2011, there were only a few areas of the city with high concentrations of ETOH calls (more than 20 incidents):

1. 1930 Boren Ave – (70 incidents)
2. 1811 East Lake Ave (62 incidents)
3. 517 3rd Ave. (37 incidents)
4. 1431 Minor Ave. (41 incidents)

It is difficult to determine the impact of the AIA from the EMS data alone. Thus, it is important to consider other studies such as the number of Seattle Police Department (SPD) detox calls, and the admission records of a Sobering Center, in addition to EMS calls.

In 2010, SPD received a total of 2,966 Detox calls compared to 2011, when only 1,708 Detox calls were received. This is a 42% reduction.

The admission data from the Dutch Shisler Sobering Center is also useful in considering the impact of AIAs. The Dutch Shisler Sobering Center is located in downtown Seattle, within the Central Core AIA. Their purpose is to serve people who are alcoholic and addicted, and who need a safe place to sleep off the effects of alcohol and/or drugs. Comparing the Center's 2011 admission data with 2010 data, there is a 9% decrease in the total number of people admitted to this sobering center.

Although the sobering center is located within the Central Core AIA, the population they served/admitted is not limited to City of Seattle residents. Thus, it is difficult to conclude a direct positive AIA impact. However, collectively, the decreased in the number of the Sobering Center admission along with a decrease in number of the ethanol related emergency medical service calls, and a decrease in the number of detox calls from 2010 to 2011, show that the AIAs are working.

Dutch Shisler Sobering Center Admission data	2010 year	2011 year	Differences (%)
Total number of people admitted:	20318	18522	-1796 (9%)

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY-BASED EVIDENCE

A decrease of banned alcohol products, picked-up as litter, indicates a positive effect of the AIAs. For example, according to the Colman Neighborhood Association and the Scientology Environmental Task Force's litter data, between January and December of 2011, a total of 723 alcohol products were picked up as litter in the Central Core AIA; of these items, 226 or 31% were banned items. During the same period in 2010, 425 alcohol related products were picked up as litter; only 48 or 11% were banned items. And for 2011, 542 alcohol related products were picked up as litter, only 47 or 9% were banned items.

Additionally, a positive AIA effect is particular clear when comparing the number of an alcohol product recovered before and after it becoming a banned product. In March 2009, additional cheap, high alcohol content beer/wine products was approved by the Washington State Liquor Control Board (WSLCB) to be added to the existing banned list. One example is the Icehouse. Prior to the approval of adding the Icehouse beer product to the banned list (from Jan to Feb of 2009), 51 Icehouse litter were among the litter that was recovered. After Icehouse became an approved banned product, only 23 Icehouse products were among the litter that was recovered in the remaining ten months of 2009; in 2010, ten (10) Icehouse products were among the litter that was recovered; and in 2011, only three (3) Icehouse products were among the litter that was recovered.

Positive AIA impact is also evident when reviewing the data submitted by the Metropolitan Improvement District (MID) in the Central Core AIA. The MID data reflected that alcohol activities observations declined from 1,653 incidents in 2010 to 1,164 in 2011, a reduction of 29%. The number of public urination observation has decreased from 388 in 2010 to 252 in 2011. Also, according to the MID data, the number of calls to the Sobering Van declined from 125 calls in 2010 to 110 calls in 2011, a 12% reduction.

In general, there is continued community support for the AIAs and their retention. The AIAs are a critical tool to help address the impact of CPIs in City of Seattle neighborhood. AIAs are a great example of partnership between the City and the WSLCB to address public safety problems.

City of Seattle Community Litter Log Data Central Core AIA

Product Name	Size	Material	January - December			
			2009	2010	2011	
3 Star Vodka	375 ml.	Plastic	1	2	1	
360 Mandarin Orange Vodka	750 ml.	Glass			1	
Absolut Citron	50 ml.	Glass		1	1	
Absolut Vodka	50 ml.	Glass		1		
Adolph Coors	12 oz				1	
Alaskan Amber	24 oz.	Glass			1	
Alaskan Winter	12 oz.	Glass			1	
Andre Champagne	750 ml.	Glass	1		1	
Arbor Mist Merlot	750 ml	glass			1	
Arejo Hornitos Tequila	50 ml.	Glass		1		
Bacardi	50 ml.	Plastic	3	5	1	
Bacardi Dragonberry	750 ml.	Glass			1	
Bacardi Gold	50 ml.	Plastic		2	3	
Bacardi Mojito	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Bailey's	50 ml.	Plastic		1		
Balatore Spumonti	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Barefoot White Zinfandel	187 ml.	Glass		1		
Bartles & James malt cooler	12 oz.	Glass	2			
Bartles & James wine cooler	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Beck's	16 oz.	Can		1		
Beck's	24 oz.	Glass	4			
Belvedere Vodka	750 ml.	Glass		1		
Beyond Vodka	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Big Bear	40 oz.	Glass	5			
Belvedere Vodka	750 ml.	Glass				
Blackberry Schnapps	50 ml.	Plastic			2	
Blast	23.5 oz.	Can			1	
Blue Moon	12 oz	Glass			2	
Boone's Farm	750 ml.	Glass	2			Banned
Bud Ice	24 oz.	Can		2	3	
Bud Light	12 oz.	Can	10	2	6	
Bud Light	16 oz.	Can	2	1		
Bud Light	24 oz.	Can	2	1	1	
Bud Light	12 oz.	Glass	3		3	
Bud Light	32 oz.	Glass	1			
Bud Light Lime	12 oz	Can			10	
Bud Lite Lime	12 oz.	Glass	4			
Budweiser	12 oz.	Can	6	6	8	
Budweiser	16 oz.	Can	8	2	4	

Budweiser	24 oz.	Can	3	5	6	
Budweiser	12 oz.	Glass	1		1	
Burnett's Coconut Vodka		glass			1	
Burnett's vodka	375 ml.	Plastic	2	1		
Burnett's vodka	750 ml.	Plastic	3	3		
Busch	12 oz.	Can	3	1	2	
Busch	16 oz.	Can	10	3	6	
Busch	24 oz.	Can	5	1	1	
Busch	40 oz.	Glass	6	1		
Busch Ice	24 oz.	Can	1			Banned
Busch Lite	12 oz.	Can		1		
Busch Lite	16 oz.	Can	6		1	
Busch Lite	24 oz.	Can	1			
Camo Black Ice	24 oz.	Can	5			Banned
Captain Morgan's Rum	50 ml				1	
Carlo Rossi Merlot	1.5 liter	Glass		2		
Cerveza Sol	12 oz.	Glass	2			
Charles Shaw Shiraz	750 ml.	Glass		1		
Chivas Regal	50 ml.	Glass		1		
Christian Brothers Brandy	50 ml.	Plastic	4	3	1	
Christian Brothers Brandy	375 ml.	Glass	2			
Ciroc Vodka	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Cisco	375 ml.	Glass	2	2	2	Banned
Cisco peach	750 ml.	Glass			1	
Colt 45	24 oz.	Can	2	2	2	Banned
Columbia Winery Riesling	750 ml.	Glass		1		
Coors	12 oz.	Can	1			
Coors	24. oz.	Can	2			
Coors	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Coors Lite	12 oz.	Can	8	5	15	
Coors Lite	16 oz.	Can	1	2	1	
Coors Lite	24 oz.	Can	1			
Coors Lite	12 oz.	Glass	7	2		
Corbell Champagne	750 ml.	Glass		5		
Core Lager	24 oz.	Can	1			
Core Spiked Punch	24 oz	can			1	
Corona Extra	7 oz.	Glass	1		1	
Corona Extra	12 oz.	Glass	22	6	9	
Corona Extra	24 oz	Glass	5		1	
Corona Lite	12 oz.	Glass	1		1	
Coronita	7 oz.	Glass	3			
Courvouisier	50 ml.	Glass	1	4	3	
Courvouisier	375 ml.	Glass	2	2		
Crown Royal	50 ml.	Plastic	1	1	3	
Cruzan Rum	50 ml.	Plastic		1	1	

Daily's Pomegranate Margarita	8 oz.	Plastic			1
Dekypers brandy	750 ml.	Glass	1		
Dekypers Peach Schnapps	375 ml.	Glass	1		
Dos Equis	12 oz.	Glass		1	
Dos Equis	24 oz.	Glass			3
Dog Bite High Gravity Lager	24 oz	can			1
Earthquake HG Lager	24 oz.	Can		2	2
EcoFriendly Vodka	50 ml.	Plastic	1		
Effen	50 ml.	Glass		4	
Evil Eye	16 oz.	Can	1		Banned
Fat Tire	12 oz.	Glass	2	1	
Fat Tire	22 oz.	Glass			1
Fosters	25.4 oz.	Can	1		1
Four Loco	11.2 oz.	Glass			1
Four Loco	24 oz.	Can	1	4	2
Four Maxed	16 oz.	Can	2	1	1
Fris Vodka	750 ml.	Glass		1	
Full Sail IPA	12 oz.	Glass	1		1
Gallo Cabernet	187 ml.	Glass		1	
Gallo Chardonnay	187 ml.	Glass	8	10	4
Gallo Muscato	187 ml.	Glass			2
Gallo Pino Gris	187 ml.	Glass		3	
Gallo Pinot Noir	187 ml.	Glass			1
Gallo White Zinfandel	187 ml.	Glass	10	14	10
Gallo White Zinfandel	Half gallon	Glass			1
Gameday Light	12 oz.	Can			1
Genesee	24 oz.	Can		8	36
Genesee Beer	16 oz				2
Genesee Cream Ale	24 oz.	Can			30
Genesee Ice	24 oz.	Can		1	1
George Dickel Whiskey	50 ml.	Plastic		1	
Gordon's Dry Gin	50 ml.	Plastic	8	8	
Gordon's Vodka	50 ml.	Plastic			
Gordon's Vodka	1.75 liters	Plastic		3	1
Grey Goose Vodka	50 ml.	Glass		1	2
Grey Goose Vodka	375 ml.	Glass	2		1
Grey Goose Vodka	750 ml.	Glass		1	
Guinness	12 oz.	Glass			1
Guinness	16 oz.	Glass		1	
Guinness	22 oz.	Glass			1
Hairy Eyeball Ale	12 oz.	Glass	1		
Hamms	12 oz	can			1
Hard Wired	16 oz.	Can	1		
Heavy Seas	12 oz.	Glass			1

Heineken	12 oz.	Can	2	2	1	
Heineken	16 oz.	Can	1	5	4	
Heineken	12 oz.	Glass	8	10	2	
Heineken	22 oz.	Glass	2	1	3	
Hennessey	50 ml.	Glass	1	2		
Hennessey	375 ml.	Glass	5	2	3	
Hennessey	750 ml.	Glass	1	1		
Heineken Light	16 oz.	Can	1			
Henry Weinhardt	12 oz.	Glass	1	1	1	
Henry's Blue Boar	12 oz.	Glass		8		
Hoodsport	750 ml	Glass			1	
Hornitos	50 ml.	Glass		1		
Hornsby's Hard Cider	12 oz.	Glass	1		3	
Hurricane HG Lager	24 oz.	Can	2	1		
Icehouse	12 oz.	Can	15	1		Banned
Icehouse	16 oz.	Can	30	7	2	Banned
Icehouse	24 oz.	Can	27	2	1	Banned
Icehouse	12 oz.	Glass	2			Banned
Jack Daniel's Whiskey	50 ml.	Plastic		1	1	
Jack Daniels Black Jack Cola	16 oz.	Can			1	
Jack Daniels downhome punch	16 oz.	Plastic	1	2	1	
Jack Daniels Lemon	16 oz.	Plastic	1			
Jack Daniels Lynchburg lemonade	16 oz.	Can			2	
Jaume Serra Cristalino	750 ml.	Glass			1	
Jim Beam	50 ml	plastic	1	1	1	
Joose	16 oz.	Can	3			Banned
Joose	23.5 oz.	Can	7		3	Banned
Jose Cuervo	50 ml.	Plastic	2	1		
Jose Cuervo	375 ml.	Glass		1	2	
Julian Hard Cider	24 oz.	Glass			1	
Keystone	16 oz.	Can	3	1		
Keystone Lite	12 oz.	Can	2			
Keystone Lite	16. oz.	Can		1		
Keystone Lite	24 oz.	Can		14		
Late Harvest Autumn Ale	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Liquid Charge	16 oz.	Can	1			
Longhammer IPA	12 oz.	Glass	2			
Mad Dog 20/20	375 ml.	Glass		1		
Mad Dog 20/20	750 ml.	Glass	1			
MargaritaVille	50 ml.	Plastic	1			
Maxxed Four	16 oz.	Can	3			
McNaughton's	750 ml.	Plastic	1			
Mickey's Ice	24 oz.	Can	4	1		Banned
Mickey's Malt Liquor	12 oz.	Glass		1	1	Banned
Mickey's Malt Liquor	24 oz.	Can	5	1	1	Banned

Mickey's Malt Liquor	40 oz.	Glass	1	1	1	Banned
Mike's Cranberry Lemonade	16 oz.	Plastic	4		2	
Mike's Cranberry Lemonade	23.5 oz.	Glass	1		1	
Mike's Hard Black Cherry	16 oz.	Can			1	
Mike's Hard Lemonade	12 oz.	Can			2	
Mike's Hard Lemonade	16 oz.	Can	3	1	1	
Mike's Hard Lemonade	11.2 oz.	Glass		2	2	
Mike's Hard Lemonade	24 oz.	Glass			1	
Mike's Hard Lemonade	16 oz.	Plastic	1	2		
Mike's Mango	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Miller Chill	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Miller Genuine Draft	12 oz.	Can	4	4	1	
Miller Genuine Draft	16 oz.	Can	9	5	4	
Miller Genuine Draft	24 oz.	Can	5	3	4	
Miller Genuine Draft	12 oz.	Glass	4	5	1	
Miller Genuine Draft	24 oz.	Glass	2			
Miller High Life	12 oz.	Can	6	8	1	
Miller High Life	16 oz.	Can	12	6	6	
Miller High Life	24 oz.	Can	17	1	3	
Miller High Life	12 oz.	Glass		1	1	
Miller High Life	22 oz.	Glass		1		
Miller High Life	32 oz.	Glass	8	6	6	
Miller Lite	12 oz.	Can	1		2	
Miller Lite	16 oz.	Can	2		3	
Miller Lite	24 oz.	Can	2		1	
Miller Lite	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Milwaukee	24 oz.	can			1	
Milwaukee's Best	12 oz.	Can	2		1	
Milwaukee's Best	16 oz.	Can	8	10	1	
Milwaukee's Best	24 oz.	Can	17	14	35	
Milwaukee's Best Ice	16 oz.	Can	1	2	2	Banned
Milwaukee's Best Ice	24 oz.	Can	2		4	Banned
Milwaukee's Best Lite	12 oz.	Can	3		1	
Mirror Pond Pale Ale	22 oz.	Glass		1		
Modello Especial	12 oz.	Can	6	3		
Modello Especial	24 oz.	Can		3		
Monarch vodka	375 ml.	Plastic	1		1	
Moosehead	12 oz.	Can	1			
Mothership Wit Beer	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Natural Ice	12 oz.	Can		1	1	Banned
Natural Ice	16 oz.	Can	13			Banned
Natural Ice	24 oz	Can	1			Banned
Natural Lite	12 oz.	Can		1		
Natural Lite	16 oz.	Can	2	3		
Natural Lite	24 oz.	Can	7	1		

Negro Modelo	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Newcastle Brown Ale	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Night Train	750 ml.	Glass				2
Ok Beer okocim	500 ml	glass				1
Old English 800	16 oz.	Can	2	1	5	Banned
Old English 800	24 oz.	Can	14	7	7	Banned
Old English HG 800	24 oz.	Can	1	2		Banned
Old English 800	40 oz.	Glass	3			Banned
Olympia	12 oz	Can	1	2		
Olympia	16 oz.	Can		1		
Orval Trappist Ale	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Pabst Blue Ribbon	12 oz.	Can	20	11		5
Pabst Blue Ribbon	16 oz.	Can	2	3		5
Pabst Blue Ribbon	24 oz.	Can	7	5		2
Pabst Blue Ribbon	40 oz.	Glass		4		2
Paul Macbrand	24 oz	Can				
Paul Masson	375 ml.	Glass	2			
Pearl cucumber vodka	50 ml.	Plastic				1
Pearl Vodka	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Petron tequila	50 ml.	Glass	1			
Pike's Naughty Nelly	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Pinnacle vodka	750 ml.	Glass	1			1
Platinum vodka	750 ml.	Plastic				1
Porter's Rum	187 ml.	Plastic	1			
Potter's Gin	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Potter's Vodka	375 ml.	Glass		1		1
Potter's Vodka	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Potter's Vodka	375 ml.	Plastic	2	4		2
Powder Hound Winter Ale	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Prince Alexis Vodka	375 ml	plastic		2		1
Quail Oak	750 ml	Glass				1
R&R Whiskey	50 ml.	Plastic				5
R&R Whiskey	375 ml.	Glass	1	1		
Rainier	12 oz.	Can	8	4		9
Rainier	16 oz.	Can	3	2		2
Rainier	24 oz.	Can	3	4		3
Rainier	12 oz	Glass				1
Red Dog	24 oz.	Can	1			Banned
Red Hook	12 oz	Glass		1		1
Red Stripe	16 oz.	Can		1		
Remy Martin VSOP	375 ml.	Glass	2			
Rive Della Chiesa Proseco	750 ml.	Glass				1
Rolling Rock	12 oz	glass				1
Rolling Rock	16 oz.	Can		1		2
Sapporo	12 oz.	Glass	1			

Sauza Tequila	50 ml	plastic			1	
Schlitz	24 oz				1	
Schlitz high gravity	24 oz.	Can	6			
Schmidt	12 oz.	Can	2	3	2	
Seagram's Escapes	11.2 oz.	Glass	1	1	1	
Seagram's Gin	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Seagram's strawberry daiquiri	11.2 oz.	Glass			1	
Seagram's whiskey	50 ml.	Plastic		1		
Session	8 oz	glass			3	
Session	11 oz.	Glass			12	
Sierra Nevada Pale Ale	12 oz.	Glass	1	2	1	
Sineann Chardonnay	750ml.	Cans	1			
Skyy vodka	50 ml.	Plastic	2		4	
Skyy vodka	50 ml	Glass			2	
Smirnoff Cranberry vodka	750 ml.	Glass			1	
Smirnoff Cranberry and Lime	11.2 oz.	Glass			3	
Smirnoff Ice	11.2 oz.	Glass	1	1		
Smirnoff Ice	22 oz.	Glass	5	1	5	
Smirnoff Ice	330 ml.	Glass	1			
Smirnoff raspberry	24 oz.	Glass			1	
Smirnoff vodka	50 ml.	Plastic	9	3		
Smirnoff vodka	375 ml				1	
Smirnoff vodka	750 ml.	Plastic		1		
Smirnoff Watermelon vodka	750 ml.	Glass			1	
Snowcap Seasonal Pyramid	12 oz.	Glass	1			
Sparks	12 oz.	Can		1		
Sparks	16 oz.	Can	6	6	5	
Sparks	24 oz.	Can	1			
Southern Comfort	50 ml.	Plastic		1		
Stack	24 oz.	Can			2	
Steel Reserve 211	12 oz.	Can	1	1	1	Banned
Steel Reserve 211	16 oz.	Can	3	1	1	Banned
Steel Reserve 211	24 oz.	Can	32	6	9	Banned
Steel Reserve 211	22 oz.	Glass	1			Banned
Stella Artois	12 oz	Can			1	
Stolichnaya vodka	375 ml.	Glass	1			
Stolichnaya vodka	750 ml.	Glass	2			
St. Pauli Girl	12 oz.	Glass		1		
Stroh's	12 oz	Can			1	
Sutter Home	187 ml.	Plastic	2	5	2	
Sutter Home Chardonnay	187 ml.	Plastic		1		
Sutter Home Merlot	187 ml.	Plastic		1		
Sutter Home Muscato	187 ml.	Plastic			3	
Sutter Home Muscato	1,500 ml.	Glass			1	
Sutter Home White Zinfandel	187 ml.	Plastic			2	

Tanqueray	750 ml.	Glass	1			
Tecate	12 oz.	Can	4	2		
Tecate	24 oz.	Can	1			1
The Club Manhattan	200 ml.	Can	2			
Tisdale Chardonnay	750 ML.	Glass				1
Tilt 6.6	16 oz.	Can				1
Tilt 8.0	16 oz.	Can	44	9		5 Banned
Tilt 8.0	24 oz.	Can				12
Total Domination IPA	22 oz.	Glass			1	
Turning Leaf Cabernet	187 ml.	Glass	1	1		
Twilight Summer Ale	12 oz	Glass				1
Vendage Chardonnay	500 ml.	Plastic			1	2
Vendage White Zinfandel	500ml.	Plastic			1	
Veuve Clicquot Pinsardin	750 ml.	Glass				1
Vire-Clesse Wine		Glass				1
White Sand Rum	50 ml.	Glass			1	
VSOP	50 ml.	Glass	3			
Woodbridge Chardonnay	187 ml.	Glass				1
Woodbridge Merlot	187 ml.	Glass			1	
Yukon Jack	50 ml.	Plastic	6			6
Misc No Labels						30
TOTAL PRODUCTS FOUND			723	425		542
Banned Products			226	48		47
%			31%	11%		9%

Metropolitan Improvement District
 Founded by Downtown Seattle Association
Activity Code Comparison Summary
From Jan 01, 2010 thru Dec 31, 2010
to Jan 01, 2011 thru Dec 31, 2011
 All Codes, All Ambassadors, All Sectors

All Sectors				
Activity Code	Description	1/1/10 thru 12/31/10	1/1/11 thru 12/31/11	Percent Change
101	911 Crime Report	142	138	-2%
102	Drug Activity Observed	1676	1975	17%
103	Alcohol Activity Observed	1653	1164	-29%
104	Public Urination Observed	388	252	-35%
105	Trespass Observed	20311	13244	-34%
106	Illegal Vendor Observed	270	348	28%
107	Merchant Request for Services	21	27	28%
109	Protest Support of SPD	9	9	0%
110	Pedestrian Interference / Sit & Lie Approach	14477	9551	-34%
112	Panhandling Observed	10703	8070	-24%
114	Alley Patrol	43396	28685	-33%
115	Move Along	2468	2936	18%
116	Narcotic Shake	373	341	-8%
117	DOC Active	128	153	19%
118	Narcotic Arrest	24	21	-12%
119	Human Welfare Check	128	142	10%
120	Approach Sleeper	769	1003	30%
121	Provide Presence	183	315	72%
122	Ride Through	2074	2837	36%
123	Felony DOC Arrest	88	105	19%
130	Conditions of Entry Contract	0	410	---%
201	Escort Provided	742	715	-3%
202	Directions Inside MID	198535	193831	-2%
205	Directions Outside MID	30289	29390	-2%
206	Directions to Retail Core Provided	0	6	---%
207	Directions to Denny Triangle Provided	0	1	---%
212	Transit/Bus Information Provided	57880	52612	-9%
301	Human Service Contact & Referral	4343	4675	7%
302	Human Service Referral Provided	0	2	---%
303	911 Called for Sobering Unit Van	125	110	-12%
304	911 Called for Medical Assistance	103	67	-34%
305	Reunited with support group	20	3	-85%
306	Sheltered	8	6	-25%
307	Employed	2	13	550%
308	ID card/Birth Certificate	19	41	115%
309	Connected with Case Manager	5	19	280%
310	Medical Treatment	4	10	150%
311	Connected to VA Services	0	9	---%

312	Connected with Youth Outreach	12	5	-58%
314	Provided care bag/hygiene	32	60	87%
315	Connected with animal care svcs	8	1	-87%
316	Partnership building	51	197	286%
320	Wake Up	0	3193	---%
401	Merchant Handout Delivered	72	742	930%
402	Merchant Introduction of MID	20030	21505	7%
404	Public Introduction of MID	37117	35364	-4%
407	Holiday Gift Card	0	9860	---%
501	DA Referral - for clean team	1867	1518	-18%
502	DA Referral - Graffiti on Public Property	1	2	100%
601	Graffiti Removal - Private Property	514	177	-65%
602	Graffiti Removal - Public Property	19688	24301	23%
603	Trash Bucket Emptied	471147	556848	18%
604	Trash Can Top Off	2	0	---%
608	Alley Cleaning	814	762	-6%
612	Human Waste Removal	7956	9528	19%
613	Illegal Dumping Reports	4123	2342	-43%
614	Pressure Washing	77	72	-6%
615	Leaf Pick-Up	192442	175035	-9%
620	Big Belly	2757	3352	21%
621	Hypodermic Needles	0	251	---%
901	New Storefront Business	92	103	11%
902	Closed Storefront Business	72	76	5%
TOTALS:		1,150,230	1,198,530	

Alcohol Impact Area Community Testimonials and Support Letters

On the following pages testimonials and letters were received from organizations and individuals expressing support for the retention of the AIAs. Although formatting edits were required to convert the text from email/pdf files to MS word, all information contained in this section is a verbatim record of the original email / letter.

February 11, 2012

Bernie Matsuno, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods | PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

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

Dear Ms. Matsuno:

As you know, the Downtown District Council, (DDC), is comprised of volunteer representatives from the Chinatown/International District, Pioneer Square, Belltown, Downtown Commercial Core and Denny Triangle neighborhoods. DDC members have a long history of being actively engaged in various Center City initiatives including tracking public safety issues. The DDC is aware of the negative impacts created by the chronic public inebriate population and members have worked with multiple city departments and agencies over the years to address the problems associated with this behavior.

There are significant risks to those individuals who have ready access to low priced, high volume alcohol products. Many DDC members supported the efforts of the City to work with the WSLCB to designate Pioneer Square as Seattle's first Alcohol Impact Area which became effective by Resolution on September 15, 2003. Once designated, the Pioneer Square neighborhood saw a reduction of this type of behavior and negative impacts, including litter and other issues, early on. Other citizens concerned with the negative impacts of chronic public inebriation beyond the Pioneer Square AIA boundary, requested AIA restrictions resulting in the August 30, 2006 expansion of the AIA boundaries to Seattle's Central Core and a North AIA in the University District. As a result of the success of this policy measure, widespread community support continues to exist for the implementation of and ongoing renewal of Seattle AIA's. DDC members are very supportive of the AIA and emphasize the need for this policy measure to remain in effect and be renewed as a tool to further reduce chronic inebriation and the associated negative impact on public resources and our communities.

Chronic, public inebriation contributes to the increase of nuisance and criminal behavior as well as loitering, trespassing, assaults and theft -- the inebriate is as likely to be a victim as an offender. The related litter of bottles and cans adds to the perceptions that impacted communities are unsafe for folks to visit, work or live. The AIA policy measure has helped to reduce the number of chronic inebriates in communities within the identified boundaries. Other agencies and city departments have played a role, however restricting access to low priced and high volume alcohol products has been significant. There is less litter in areas that previously were frequented by chronic inebriates and a reduction in panhandling has occurred. The net effect of these changes is positive for Seattle neighborhoods.

It is imperative that the current AIA designated areas not be restricted, be extended (where appropriate) and renewed. Seattle public resources, (police and EMS) are significantly impacted – every tool available must be used in order to minimize chronic inebriation in Seattle.

Sincerely,



Laine Ross, Chair | Downtown District Council | ddcseattle@gmail.com



eastPAC
**East Precinct
 Advisory Council**
www.EastPAC.org

The East Precinct Advisory Council (EastPAC) provides a forum to resolve public safety priorities; evaluates, advocates and facilitates strategies that reduce crime and improve the quality of life for the East Precinct Community; and actively partners with law enforcement and other entities to address barriers to these outcomes.

January 25, 2012

Bernie Matsuno, Director
 Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
 PO Box 94649
 Seattle, WA 98124- 4649

Re: Support for Alcohol Impact Area

Dear Ms. Matsuno:

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,

Stephanie Tschida
 EastPAC Board President and Chair

**BOARD OF
 DIRECTORS**

President

Stephanie Tschida

*Community
 Member*

Vice-President

Mike Sletten

*Seattle
 University*

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Joanna Cullen

Vince Furfaro

Carolyn Walden

**SEATTLE POLICE
 DEPARTMENT**

James Dermody

East Precinct Captain

Joel Guay

*East Precinct
 Operations Lieutenant*

*Meetings are held on the
 fourth Thursday of each
 month from 6:00 p.m. -
 7:45 p.m.*

www.eastpac.org



February 1, 2012

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

Dear Mr. Matsuno:

The Belltown Business Association (BBA) is highly supportive of the Downtown Alcohol Impact Area, (AIA) which includes Belltown, and strongly urges the renewal of this measure.

For primarily historical reasons, Belltown is inflicted with a significant and visible presence of chronic public inebriates (CPI). These individuals are the primary targets of those who, without the AIA, would sell heavily fortified wine and beer; and the unfettered presence of retailers marketing these beverages to the CPI will noticeably detract from the quality of the Belltown neighborhood just as the BBA is making progress in positively addressing the misconceptions that visitors have of our neighborhood.

It is not only the "boozy" presence of inebriates on our public sidewalks that concerns us but also the accompanying aggressive panhandling and littering that are so destructive of the safe and secure image that the BBA has been promoting. Many panhandlers are quite frank that they "need the money for beer," and the easy availability of fortified beverages will certainly compound this problem. Our businesses are deeply dependent on tourist visitors including the cruise ship travelers and to put these people in a position to be constantly assailed by drunken panhandling is extremely destructive to the many businesses struggling in the face of the poor economy.

The AIA has been effective in tempering this aspect of negative street life. Although we do not have empirical evidence, our sense is that the visible presence of highly inebriated individuals has stabilized and perhaps has decreased since the AIA was implemented.

We join with other Downtown neighborhood and business groups in strongly advocating the continuation of the Downtown AIA.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Miller".

Jim Miller
President
Belltown Business Association
2608 Second Avenue PMB 290
Seattle, WA 98121

West Precinct Advisory Council

Bernie Matsuno, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

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

Dear Ms. Matsuno:

The West Precinct Advisory Council 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 this policy to be renewed at every opportunity. 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 some 34 brands of high-alcohol content, low price beer and wine products.

As reports indicate, easy access to high-alcohol, low-price beer and wine products is as destructive to the inebriate population as to the surrounding community. Chronic, public inebriation contributes to the increase of nuisance and criminal behavior as well as loitering, trespassing, assaults and theft, with the inebriate as likely to be a victim as an offender. Related litter of bottles and cans adds to the perception that impacted communities are neglected and unsafe. Citizens continue to report that the AIA policy measure has helped reduce the number of chronic inebriates in neighborhoods within designated boundaries.

WPAC supports the efforts of the Department of Neighborhoods to manage this renewal process and to provide a current list of banned alcohol products to liquor license holders and to neighborhood organizations within the AIAs. Citizens realize that liquor brand names and content are regularly changed to avoid the ban by WSLCB of popular alcohol products adding to the challenge of tracking products. AIAs continue to be an important element of the City's efforts to address public safety issues resulting from chronic public inebriation. Other City Departments and external agencies have also played a role to help address these problems, but restricting access to low priced, high volume alcohol products via this policy has been a significant tool for local jurisdictions.

In closing, 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 designations to help us achieve our mission. It is imperative that the current AIA designated areas are continued and not restricted or limited. Seattle public resources, (police and EMS) are significantly impacted; therefore, every tool available must be used in order to minimize chronic inebriation in Seattle.

Sincerely,



Laine Ross, Chair | West Precinct Advisory Council | wpacseattle@gmail.com | February 13, 2012



ALLIANCE
FOR PIONEER
SQUARE

310 1ST AVENUE SOUTH, SUITE 238 SEATTLE, WA 98104 ■ 206.667.0687 ■ PIONEERSQUARE.ORG

February 13, 2012

Bernie Agor Matsuno, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Dear Ms. Matsuno,

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 2015. 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 the full potential of Pioneer Square.

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

Feb. 6, 2012

Bernie Agor Matsuno, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Dear Director Matsuno,

As a member of the Colman Neighborhood Association, I am writing to you in support of the Seattle Central Core Alcohol Impact Area. Our neighborhood, which is located on the east side of Judkins Park and north of the old Colman School, began petitioning the city for alcohol sales restrictions in March 2003. The implementation of the AIA in 2007 went a long way toward reducing the problem behavior we experience in this neighborhood, but as new alcoholic products are introduced, the problems escalate again. That is why many of many neighbors and I are supportive of retaining the AIA restrictions and updating the excluded products list regularly, along with enforcement.

Problems we witness that are directly attributed to the sale of these alcohol products include: litter, broken glass, discarded cans and bottles, public drinking, trespassing, unsanitary public urination and defecation, aggressive panhandling, attraction of prostitution and drug dealing (both are constant on my block), illegal drug use, speeding and erratic driving, motor vehicle accidents, car prowls, theft and burglary, domestic disputes, noise complaints, fights, and chronic inebriates passed out on public and private property.

Indirectly, these problems contribute to a neighborhood blight that is difficult to measure but affects us every day: gang activity such as shootings and assaults, muggings, graffiti, noise disturbances, vandalism, empty lots that attract criminal activity but which developers shun because of the lack of safety, and residents who barricade themselves in their homes and lose contact with neighbors, which destroys a sense of community.

In the last few years, with the assistance of the AIA, dozens of neighbors in our community have banded together to combat crime with projects such as planting street trees, landscaping parking strips and traffic circles and conducting monthly litter patrols. We have reclaimed some sense of community safety, and we even have young families with children moving here now. We are very proud of our accomplishments, but we need help to make further progress in improving the quality of life in this corner of the city.

We don't pick up nearly as many glass alcohol containers as we have in the past, but the volume of malt liquor cans discarded on the street by chronic public inebriates is a continuing problem with the availability of new products at our neighborhood stores. Our regular monthly inventory of alcohol products collected during litter patrols confirms this issue. The drug dealing and prostitution is escalating at the same time, and I still regularly witness drunks tossing beer cans out of their cars or urinating behind my house.

A few days ago, I warned a man loitering in front of my house who admitted he was using the open lid of a public trash can as his own personal bar for cans of malt liquor.

I understand that the AIA is not the answer by itself, but making access to cheap, high-alcohol-content products inconvenient does provide some leverage to start moving those who need help toward reducing their consumption. That, in turn, will help reduce the undesirable behavior and criminal activity that is attracted to our streets by these products.

Thank you for your review of the AIA. We continue to collect quantitative data about the street alcohol problems in our neighborhood, and we hope you will continue to support this valuable tool for improving public health and safety and quality of life.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Grace V. Reamer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Grace Reamer
Colman Neighborhood Association
803 24th Ave. S.
Seattle, WA 98144
(206) 296-0331 work
(206) 324-2657 home
gvreamer@aol.com



February 13, 2012

Bernie Matsuno
Director, Department of Neighborhoods
City of Seattle
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124

Dear Ms. Matsuno,

The Downtown Seattle Association (DSA) strongly believes that Alcohol Impact Areas (AIA) are a critical part of the comprehensive chronic public inebriates strategy we have been working on in partnership with public and private agencies for over a decade and that it should continue. DSA supports a comprehensive collaborative strategy to provide practical solutions to the persistent chronic public inebriation problems for individuals, families, and the community. This strategy has included improvements in treatment, housing and employment counseling as well as decreased availability of alcohol products shown to contribute to problems of chronic public inebriation.

Strategies we have supported include:

- Opening of the 60-bed Dutch Shisler Sobering Center in 1998
- Establishment of the Crisis Triage Unit at Harborview Medical Center in 1998
- Creation of systems integration activities between mental health and chemical dependency services
- Adoption of legislation to support involuntary hospitalization for chemically dependent people
- Support of the creation of a mental health Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) with the Seattle Police Department
- Establishment of the Metropolitan Improvement District, paid for by Downtown property owners which established a transitional jobs program that employs people with chronic conditions
- The creation of 924 units of recovery and pre-recovery housing in King County including 1811 Eastlake, the controversial but very successful housing for over 70 chronic public inebriates in Downtown

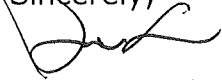
Page Two
DSA Support Letter

These strategies demonstrate that we have a comprehensive program to deal with chronic alcoholism that is based on research and best practices.

The AIA is an essential part of our efforts to reduce the impact of chronic alcoholism on our neighborhoods and it has been successful as demonstrated by the data that is collected by the Metropolitan Improvement District ambassador teams. **The most recent data shows that between 2007 and 2011 (following adoption of the AIA) calls to the sobering van decreased by 50 percent.**

For these reasons, we strongly support the continuation of the AIA.

Sincerely,



Jon Scholes
V.P. Advocacy and Economic Development
Downtown Seattle Association

DENNY TRIANGLE NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

February 13, 2012

Ms. Bernie Matsuno, Director
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO BOX 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Dear Ms. Matsuno:

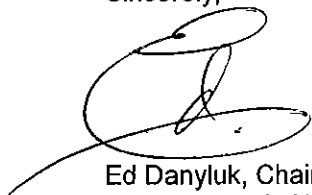
The Denny Triangle Neighborhood Association supports the renewal of the Alcohol Impact Area (AIA). The AIA has proven to be most beneficial for those whose lives are being devastated by chronic alcoholism, as well as our entire downtown community.

The Denny Triangle Neighborhood Association supported the implementation of the AIA in Pioneer Square in 2003 and the subsequent expansion of AIA boundaries. We strongly support preserving and renewing Alcohol Impact Area for the following reasons:

- The AIA interrupts the cycle of inebriation and promotes intervention, treatment and care management.
- It has significantly reduced alcohol related impacts to our downtown communities including, but not limited to, crime, nuisance behavior, public urination, loitering and litter and it has been an important tool to ensure improved public health and public safety.
- It has helped to reduce the costly impacts of chronic public inebriation for criminal justice, police, fire, emergency medical and other agencies and city services.

It is critically important that the current Alcohol Impact Area be renewed. It is the right and responsible thing to do. It will benefit those whose lives are being devastated by chronic alcoholism while at the same time making our downtown more livable and enjoyable for all.

Sincerely,



Ed Danyluk, Chair
Denny Triangle Neighborhood Association
c/o 1700 7th Avenue, #1800
Seattle, WA 98101

February 6, 2012



Seattle Chinatown
International District
Preservation and
Development Authority

Bernie Agor Matsuno
Seattle Department of Neighborhoods
PO Box 94649
Seattle, WA 98124-4649

Re: Retention of Alcohol Impact Areas (AIAs).

Dear Ms. Matsuno:

I am writing to support the retention of the Alcohol Impact Areas (AIA). In 1995, Seattle Chinatown International District Preservation and Development Authority (SCIDpda) sponsored the Community Action Partnership (CAP), a unique partnership between the Seattle Police Department and the Chinatown International District community. CAP implemented some of the early voluntary "good neighbor agreements" with businesses selling fortified wine and other high-alcohol content products. The 2006 creation of AIAs was the result of several neighborhoods, the City of Seattle and the State of Washington collaborating to combat problematic businesses selling high-alcohol content products.

In 1991, it was a daily and common occurrence for our staff to see chronic public inebriates in and around Hing Hay Park. They dominated the landscape of the park through their presence and behavior. The AIA provided a sustainable change that is apparent today. It is now very uncommon to find someone passed out in a park. We can also see and smell the positive impact of the AIA. Cans and bottle litter and public urination are no longer the common clean-up throughout the neighborhood. More importantly, the absence of negative behavior gave way to the opportunity for positive activity. Hing Hay Park and Children's Park are now more actively used by residents and visitors. It is a more common occurrence to see people enjoying music or eating their lunch in the parks.

I urge you to strengthen the language of the AIA. The AIAs restrict off-premises sales of some 34 brands of high-alcohol content, low price beer and wine products. The specificity of the AIA created loop holes for manufacturers and distributors.

SCIDpda's mission is to preserve, promote and develop the Chinatown International District as a vibrant community and unique ethnic neighborhood. I urge you to retain the AIAs and revise its language so it continues to be a strong tool for our community.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Maiko", with a long, sweeping horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Maiko K. Winkler-Chin
Executive Director

P 206.624.8929
F 206.467.6376

409 Maynard Ave S
Suite 200
Seattle, WA 98104

P.O. Box 3302
Seattle, WA 98114

www.SCIDpda.org





CHURCH OF
SCIENTOLOGY
OF WASHINGTON STATE

300 W. Harrison St., Seattle, WA 98119 206-284-0604 www.Scientology.org

February 10, 2012

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

Dear Director Matsuno:

In liaison with Christa Dumpys, our Neighborhood District Coordinator, our Church of Scientology Environmental Task Force has been participating in the collection and inventorying of alcohol litter in the Queen Anne area for several years. Our findings are regularly turned into Ms. Dumpys and we have made clear that we strongly support the continuation of the Alcohol Impact Area Program in the Central Core and North Alcohol Impact areas.

We feel it is also important to include the area at the top of Queen Anne Avenue N. in the AIA Program as well and join other local organizations such as the Greater Queen Anne Chamber of Commerce and the Uptown Alliance in supporting this.

The Church of Scientology Environmental Task Force has been in operation for over 2 decades and works regularly on litter control in this area. We are the longest-running organization with the City's Adopt-A-Street program and have participated for over 10 years in the Adopt-A-Park program.

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

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SCIENTOLOGY is an applied religious philosophy.