2017 Summer Institute: Environmental Strategies in Prevention
Social Host Ordinance

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Learning Objectives

Identify the role social host ordinances play in underage drinking prevention

Understand the process of establishing an effective social hosting ordinance

Implementing activities to help educate the community, stakeholders, and police department before and after the establishment of social hosting ordinance
6 Primary Prevention Strategies

Prevent the onset of under age drinking, marijuana use, and prescription drugs misuse and abuse

Environmental

Problem Identification and Referral

Community Based Process

Information Dissemination

Education

Alternative

Problem Identification and Referral

Community Based Process

Information Dissemination

Education

Alternative
In 2016, Department of Liquor Director John Cocca and Governor’s Office of Youth, Faith and Family Director Debbie Moak formed a partnership to create a Prevention Unit within the Department of Liquor to address underage drinking concerns in Arizona.
Arizona Department of Liquor Licenses and Control

- Educates youth, parents, and guardians on the dangers of underage drinking
- Promotes statewide underage drinking campaign by attending community events
- Provides training to establishments on dangers and consequences of selling to minors
- Partners with alcohol and drug coalitions and non-profits to further the development of social host laws
- Assist and educate community stakeholders in the implementation of social host ordinance
Prevention Unit Coordinator

Law Enforcement Background:
- 2001 – AZ Dept. of Corrections
- 2002 – Mohave County Sheriffs
- 2006 – Wickenburg Police Dept.
- 2013 – AZ Dept. of Liquor

Education:
- 2001-COTA class #513
- 2002-ALEA class #372
- 2011- Glendale Community College - Associates Degree in Administration of Justice
- 2012 – Ottawa University - Bachelors Degree in Criminal Justice
- 2014 – Columbia Southern University - MBA
Cost of Underage Drinking

Excessive Drinking is responsible for 4,300 deaths in underage youth each year.
Costing $24 Billion in economic cost in 2010
Children who drink before the age of 15 are 5 times more likely to become addicted. 90% of teen drinking is binge drinking (social host settings).

Average age of first alcohol use in Arizona is 13.

- Arizona Youth Survey (AYS), 2016
- National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), 2013
- Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, 2005
Underage Consequences

• School problems, such as higher absence and poor or failing grades
• Social problems, such as fighting and lack of participation in youth activities
• Legal problems, such as arrest for driving or physically hurting someone while drunk
• Physical problems, such as hangovers or illnesses
• Unwanted, unplanned, and unprotected sexual activity
• Disruption of normal growth and sexual development
Dangers of Binge Drinking

- Unintentional injuries (e.g. car crash, falls, burns, drowning).
- Alcohol poisoning.
- STD’s and/or Unintended pregnancy.
- High blood pressure, stroke, and other cardiovascular diseases.
- Liver Disease
Impaired Driving

- Impairs vision, reaction time, and coordination
- Alcohol related incidents are the leading cause of death among teens
- Signs of intoxication can begin to appear as low as 0.02 BAC
- No acceptable BAC level for anyone under 21
- Impaired driving is a common factor in wrong way drivers
- DPS and DLLC recently formed a partnership to aggressively investigate wrong way driving incidents
Arizona Minor Sources of Alcohol

- Arizona Youth Survey 2016
Legal Overview

Is there already a similar state statute?
• ARS 4-241.Q – hindrance is the age limitation (21 YOA vs. 16 YOA)

What’s the difference between a city code and state statutes?
• Federal law
• State Law
• City / county ordinances

How would social host incidents generally become known?
• Loud party calls – police
• Medical emergencies – alcohol or drug related
Using Social Host Ordinance to Address Social Sources

What is a Social Host Ordinance (SHO)?

- A local law that makes it illegal to provide an environment where underage drinking takes place regardless of who provides the alcohol
- Consequences are often civil or criminal in nature
Social Host Intent

Change community CULTURE and CONDITIONS

Changes the FOCUS from underage drinker to provider/enabler

Decrease furnishing of alcohol to an underage person

Change CONTEXT and SETTING

Deter underage drinking parties
Who are the Stakeholders?

Social Host Ordinance

-Youth-Serving Organizations
-Parents

-Youth
-Civic and Volunteer Groups

-City/Tribal Government
-Local Non-Profit’s

-Faith Community
-Law Enforcement

-Academic/Community
-College/University

-Business Community

-Media
Social Host Ordinances: Key Drafting Decisions

- Type of ordinance
- Level of knowledge required for violation to occur
- Persons potentially liable
- Number of notifications and time period
- Amount of fines and inclusion of cost recovery
Drafting Decisions: Consequences

- Penalties are criminal or civil in nature
- Jail time
- Probation
- Fines
- Community service
- Education
- Penalties progressively increase with additional incidents
Next Step in Passing a Social Host Ordinance

• Gain support of local community
• Gain the support of the local police
• Present proposed Social Host Ordinance to City Attorney
• Coordinate with city council coordinator to place on the agenda present for review
Raise Awareness

Educate local law enforcement
  • Utilize DLLC Prevention Unit

Educate community as a whole via Information Dissemination
  • Options
    • Print Media
    • Social Media
    • Billboards
    • Handouts
    • PSAs
    • Community Trainings
    • Websites
Call to action

Don’t have a SHO in place

• Contact your local prevention coalition: http://substanceabuse.az.gov/
• Communicate with community stakeholders to see if SHO is right for your community
• Proceed with implementation process

Already Have a Social Host Ordinance

• Get Involved
• Contact your local prevention coalition to see what efforts they already have in place: http://substanceabuse.az.gov/
• Schedule Social Host trainings for community or your local law enforcement
How Can We Help

1. Detective Dan Webb #34 / Prevention Unit Coordinator:
   - 602-542-9054 - Daniel.webb@azliquor.gov

2. Youth trainings, assistance with social host ordinances, law enforcement trainings – statewide and FREE!

3. Find other prevention provider in your area to partner with at:
   substanceabuse.AZ.gov
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