



Partners For A Drug-Free Community
SHASTA COUNTY CHEMICAL PEOPLE

PARTNERS FOR A DRUG-FREE COMMUNITY
SHASTA COUNTY CHEMICAL PEOPLE, INC
PO BOX 493777 ~ REDDING, CA 96049
(530) 241-5958 ~ FAX (530) 247-0915
www.chemicalpeople.org

Partners For A Drug-Free Community

Adult Conferences

After School Activities Program

Enforcement of Underage Drinking Laws

Friday Night Live

Graffiti Eradication

Just Say No/Club Live

Parent to Parent

Peer Mentoring

Red Ribbon Week Activities

Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities

Sober Graduation

Youth Conferences

Our local research into social host ordinances (SHO) shows that:

- In 2013 underage drinking cost California \$6.3 Billion in medical care, loss productivity for school and work, vehicle crashes, suicide, violence, and pain and suffering associated minor alcohol use. Factored out to the City of Redding, that is approximately \$7 million a year.
- 71.4% of teens surveyed said that the last time they drank they were at a friend's home or at their own home
- On social media there is a site called Redding's Drunkest with pictures of local youth proudly drinking and celebrating at home parties
- 81.4% of parents that we surveyed said they favored targeting adults who host teen parties serving alcohol
- Binge drinking, alcohol poisoning, date rape, driving under the influence, etc. are documented co- factors that affect the health and safety of youth.
- 13% of Shasta County 11th graders report binge drinking while 27% of them report driving after drinking.

- A SHO does not put an added burden on RPD either staff wise or financially:

1. North state cities that have SHOs are Eureka, Yuba City, Anderson, and Chico.
2. A SHO allows RPD to address the issue of home parties once they have already been called to a location. A SHO is not a stand-alone, but rather an instrument for law enforcement that can add leverage and teeth to calls they already respond to. A SHO can add to the tool box of the Problem Oriented Policing and the Safe City projects and it fits into the new volunteer policing project supported by City Council and the Chief.

In 2013 there was 1,323 calls for service for parties to RPD at an estimated Officer Response cost of \$150,000.00 to \$200,000.00. The cost savings to RPD with the adoption of a social host ordinance could go a long way to help mitigate the cloud storage fees for RPD's body cam program.

3. A SHO allows for cost recovery for responding to a home party. For all responders including RPD, Fire, Emergency response, etc. What other ordinance that you have approved does that?
4. A SHO also carries progressive fines for repeat offenders.



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5. A SHO is designed to reflect the needs of its own city and its own law enforcement and empowers parents, frustrated neighbors, and concerned citizens to seek help from law enforcement when there are suspected underage drinking gathering, unruly or loud parties.
6. A SHO adds strength to Redding Police Department's possible funding opportunities through ABC, OJJDP, and OTS; agencies who see the value of a SHO in a community and the community partnerships it takes to develop and pass.

Underage drinking framing – Talking points by sector/arena:

Parents:

- ~ Don't want another adult deciding if my child may or may not drink.
- ~ Although most 12 to 17 year olds don't drink, the percentage who use alcohol and report drunkenness by grade.
- ~ Having a friend who drinks is an early warning sign that strongly predicts a child's future drinking level. Alcohol use among teens contributes to other risky behaviors (drug use, sexual assault, etc.)
- ~ Teens don't drink "socially." They drink to get drunk.
- ~ The teen years are difficult enough. Youth who drink are more likely to have health issues like depression and anxiety disorders.
- ~ A SHO would in itself deter some parents from hosting or condoning a party and would provide the "teeth" to law enforcement to hold adults accountable.

School Superintendent:

- ~ Drinking affects student performance at every level.
- ~ Nearly 1 million youth under age 15 start drinking each year.
- ~ Alcohol harms the developing brain and affects learning.
- ~ 2% of 12-13 year olds and 10% of 14-15 year olds report they drink. That percentage jumps each year with 23% of 16-17 year olds reporting they drink.
- ~ Students who binge drink (5+ drinks/occasion) are 3 times more likely than those who don't to get mostly D's and F's on their report cards.
- ~ Alcohol use as a young person derails his/her plans for the future.
- ~ A SHO and the education around it, would inform parents of the consequences, and would reinforce the message that teen drinking is not okay.

Students/youth:

- ~ Worried about peers.
- ~ Have seen an increase in use since beginning of high school.
- ~ Not hidden; discussed openly.
- ~ Peers not understanding the consequences.
- ~ Peers engaging in other risky behaviors.
- ~ Peers' disruptive behaviors take class time away from meaningful instruction and learning.
- ~ Kids see a lack of consequences, no law enforcement actions
- ~ A SHO would make it more difficult for peers to access alcohol, thereby preventing them from engaging in risky behaviors.