# Blankenship, Johni

From: Kenai Peninsula Borough <webmaster@borough.kenai.ak.us>

Sent: Sunday, November 08, 2015 9:52 PM

To: Assembly

**Cc:** Blankenship, Johni

**Subject:** New Public Comment to Assembly Members

Name: Debbie V Cary

Email: debbiecary@live.com

**Subject:** Objection to 2015-27

Message:

To: Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly Members

From: Debbie Cary

Date: 11/5/15

In Reference to: Ordinance 2015- ~1 An Ordinance Amending KPB 7.10.20 to Reduce the Minimum Distance Between a liquor licensed Premise and an Established School, Church or Playground from 500 Feet to 300 Feet, and Changing the Method of Measuring the Distance to Match State Statute

Dear Assembly,

I would like to voice an objection to the reduction of the established distance of the current 500 feet between a liquor licensed premise to the proposed 300 feet.

Mr. Bagley's proposed to change the ordinance based on the fact "the borough's code section requiring a protest when a proposed location is less than 500 feet from a church, school, or playground was creating serious division in an unincorporated community of the borough." This should not be reason enough to change a codified law which has been effective since 1985 without considering the ramifications such a change would create.

There are many other factors which should come into play. Not only the proximity but also the outlet density. How this change would change law enforcement. How the tasking of not only alcohol but also marijuana now falls under the same governing body.

The law enforcement officials of the Kenai Peninsula Borough are already taxed. By adding more liquor licenses to unincorporated communities it will further tax the efforts of our law enforcement.

Is it premature to change the codified law? Currently the Kenai Borough needs to take a look at how the inclusion of the Marijuana Control Board and the Alcohol Beverage Control Board will impact the communities. It is important to take into consideration how the structuring will affect the dispensary of both alcohol and marijuana..

The Alcohol Beverage Control Board is no longer only responsible for the legislation and regulation of Alcohol

it will also be responsible for the legislation and regulation of marijuana. The new proposed restrictions on marijuana locations are in line with the Kenai Peninsula Borough's current restriction on liquor license locations.

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/Articles1-9.pdf

3 AAC 306.010. License restrictions. (a) The board will not issue a marijuana establishment license if the licensed premises will be located within 500 feet of a school, a recreation or youth center, a building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or a correctional facility. The distance specified in this subsection must be measured by the shortest pedestrian route from the public entrance of the building in which the licensed premises would be located to the outer boundaries of the school, recreation or youth center, or the main public entrance of the building in which religious services are regularly conducted, or the correctional facility.

There are numerous studies which suggest proximity and density both have an impact on usage of alcohol and it would stand to reason it will also have an impact on the usage of marijuana. Regardless of the impact of marijuana it is important to look at the studies related to the sale of alcohol.

http://urbanaillinois.us/sites/default/files/attachments/how-alcohol-outlets-affect-nbhd-violence.pdf http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/hhsa/pdf/hia\_alcohol\_report\_01-13.pdf

SUMMARY The number of alcohol outlets per community (outlet density) is an indicator of readily available alcohol to the public and an indicator of overall alcohol consumption. While local governments may be inclined to grant approval to alcohol license applicants in attempts to bolster local business and the economy, a high density of outlets corresponds with a proportional increase in alcohol related violence, underage drinking, unprotected sex and driving after drinking. There are many steps communities can take to reduce the harm associated with high alcohol outlet density. Success stories from other communities can help lead the way to implement tools and policies at the local level.

One Alaskan study further suggests to resolve the problem is to add stricter restrictions to the sale of alcohol and more law enforcement on violations of the sale of alcohol.

http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf

One study goes so far as to suggest Native American youths are at a higher risk of drinking and availability of alcohol is a key risk factor with youth drinking and drinking-related problems.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3001681/

"Native American youths were more likely than White youths to report drinking and heavy episodic drinking and initiate drinking at a younger age. Native Americans were less likely than Whites to get alcohol from home or from someone younger than age 21 but were more likely to get it from other social sources or through theft from a store."

"Availability of alcohol has been identified as a key environmental risk factor associated with youth drinking and drinking-related problems (Dent et al., 2005; Paschall et al., 2007). Thus, drinking and drinking problems have been found to be higher in communities where availability is higher and enforcement of minor-in-possession laws is less strict (Dent et al., 2005; Paschall et al., 2007; Treno et al., 2003). "

### Conclusion:

There is substantial evidence against adding more liquor licenses in closer proximity to Churches, Schools, Playgrounds and Youth Facilities.

Law enforcement on the Kenai Peninsula is already spread thin. Unincorporated communities within the Kenai Peninsula Borough receive minimal policing and enforcement at best, especially at this time considering the State of Alaska's Budget deficit.

Evidence supports the fact proximity and density of outlets play a major role in underage drinking and drinking-related problems. Density is an issue not even addressed within this proposed ordinance change.

At present time it appears the Alcohol Beverage Control Board is going with the stricter 500 foot rule for proximity to Schools, Churches and Youth Facilities for the Marijuana dispensary license.

As mentioned in the memo from Mr. Bagley about the transfer of a liquor license the current restrictions "was creating serious division in an unincorporated community of the borough. "What isn't stated is many people are unable or afraid to speak out against reducing the requirements for fear of retribution.

The role of the Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly is to govern the constituents of the community and to make decisions in the best interest of all the communities.

Thank you in advance for taking the time to consider the information in this letter and the information and files I will be forwarding to you.

Respectfully, Debbie V. Cary

http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/hhsa/pdf/hia\_alcohol\_report\_01-13.pdf

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3001681/

http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf

http://urbanaillinois.us/sites/default/files/attachments/how-alcohol-outlets-affect-nbhd-violence.pdf

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/Articles1-9.pdf

# Blankenship, Johni

From: Debbie Cary <debbiecary@live.com>
Sent: Sunday, November 08, 2015 10:13 PM

To:G\_Notify\_AssemblyClerkSubject:attachments 2015-27

# To Assembly Clerk,

I have sent 6 attachments with approximately 60 locations which have been mapped. It is my plan to be at the meetings on Tuesday and I will try to bring a usb drive to facilitate the upload of the additional 150 locations. I feel all the information needs to be considered prior to changing the ordinance.

Thank you very much

Debbie V. Cary Inlet View Restaurant & Bar Inc P.O. Box 39150 Ninilchik, AK 99639 907 567-3337

# Blankenship, Johni

From:Debbie Cary <debbiecary@live.com>Sent:Sunday, November 08, 2015 9:37 PM

**To:** G\_Notify\_AssemblyClerk

**Subject:** Objection to ordinance change 2015-27

To: Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly

From: Debbie V. Cary

Date 11/9/15

As stated in my earlier letter dated 11/5/15 to the Kenai Peninsula Borough there are factors which should be taken into consideration prior to approving the request for change to borough code 7.10.020 attached you will find information detailing the important factors in making an intelligent and informed decision on this matter.

According to Mr. Bagley's request to change the liquor license location from 500 to 300 feet of a school, playground or church would be to appease a social contention within an unincorporated community Mr. Bagley states "During a recent assembly consideration of a liquor license relocation application, it became apparent that the borough's code section requiring a protest when a proposed location is less than 500 feet from a church, school, or playground was creating serious division in an unincorporated community of the borough."

https://kpb.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4117115&GUID=F466D008-27EF-4F41-A49E-2A89F5DBD432

Is this reason enough to change a law that has been in place for 30 years? The Alcohol Beverage Control Board is no longer only responsible for the legislation and regulation of Alcohol it will also be responsible for the legislation and regulation of marijuana as well.

The Kenai Peninsula Borough code 7.10.020 almost exactly mirrors the new Marijuana Control Boards restrictions on proximity for the new Marijuana Dispensary Licenses.

https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/Articles1-9.pdf

- Laws are put in place for the betterment and protection of the constituents not to appease social contention.
- Law enforcement on the Kenai Peninsula is already spread thin. Unincorporated communities within the Kenai Peninsula Borough receive minimal policing and enforcement at best, especially at this time considering the State of Alaska's Budget deficit.
- The policing of unincorporated communities of the Kenai Peninsula Borough would be further taxed if more Liquor and/or Marijuana Licenses were to move within the area.
- Early analysis which created the inception of the current ordinance, and have been in effect since 1985, took time to look at the big picture in hopes of alleviating the problems we are currently facing.
- There are numerous studies suggesting both density and proximity are major contributing factors to underage age drinking. Which this change does not even address.
- There are also studies which suggest underage drinking also correlate directly to alcohol and drug abuse as an adult

- o Underage drinking causes numerous problems in teens, from higher sexual activity, unwanted pregnancies, drinking and driving, attention disorders and higher dropout rates to name a few.
- o Unlike adults teens tend to abuse alcohol and drugs, usually marijuana, together

Under the current borough standards a liquor license cannot be located within 500 feet of a school, playground or church.

There are currently 216 liquor licenses within the Kenai Peninsula Borough.

After mapping all 216 liquor licenses (exhibit A) and

According to ordinance 7.10.020: The public entrance of the license premise of the establishment cannot be within 500 feet by straight line measurement from the property line of an established church, playground or school.

(disclaimer, since the interactive viewer will only define the buffer zone of the established property lines some of the properties will actually be incompliance based on the facts the current ordinance reads "The public entrance of the licensed premises would be within 500 feet by straight line measurement from the property line of an established school or church or the outer boundaries of a playground; or") the findings are as follows

### Summary of findings:

Sammary or manager				
Location	# of Liquor licenses within the 500 foot radius	within 500 feet of church	within 500 feet of school	Total number of liquor licenses
Homer/ Kachemak	12	7	0	41
Soldotna	8	8	1	22
Seldovia	0	0	0	5
Seward	15	6	1	26
Kenai	7	5	2	27
Outside City Limits	10	4	3	95
Totals	52	30	7	216

The other factor to consider is which was there first the Liquor License or the established school, playground or church? I am unable to answer that question, so many of these premises may be compliant based on the fact the Liquor License preceded the school, church or playground.

Is it premature to change the codified law? Currently the Kenai Borough should take a look at how the inclusion of the Marijuana Control Board and the Alcohol Beverage Control Board will impact the communities. It is important to take into consideration how the structuring will effect the dispensary of both alcohol and marijuana..

The Alcohol Beverage Control Board is no longer only responsible for the legislation and regulation of Alcohol it will also be responsible for the legislation and regulation of marijuana.

The new proposed restrictions on marijuana locations are in line with the Kenai Peninsula Borough's current restriction on liquor license locations.

**Mr. Bagley also States:** "This change would also simplify the application process as the distance would only have to be measured one way."

One could argue by leaving the current distance requirement in place the Kenai Peninsula borough would still be enforcing a stricter requirement and at the same time mirroring the new Marijuana recommendations and simplifying the application process for both Liquor and Marijuana Licenses <a href="http://kpb.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=f17457fa-f35c-4685-94e2-ee97e66cabe7.doc">http://kpb.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=f17457fa-f35c-4685-94e2-ee97e66cabe7.doc</a>

# https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/Articles1-9.pdf

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According to numerous studies the density and proximity of a liquor license has a direct effect on not only usage but also abuse of liquor. This request does not even address the outlet density within a community.

It is suggested through research by the state of Alaska that the best way to prevent Alcohol abuse would be to reduce the number of outlets. While increasing the enforcement of infractions. http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf

### "ALASKA'S STRATEGIES TO PREVENT UNDERAGE DRINKING

Strategy 1: Availability of alcohol to underage persons will be reduced by limiting retail and social access. Alcohol use by underage persons can be greatly reduced by controlling the availability.

Research has demonstrated that children and adolescents with greater access are more likely to use alcohol.

The strategy to reduce availability is therefore broken up into two areas of recommendations: retail availability (including enforcement of laws and compliance checks) and social availability (including adult norms and consequences around providing alcohol).

Effective compliance checks and enforcement of laws can reduce sales of alcoholic beverages to underage persons and are associated with reductions in use of such dangerous substances.

A variety of studies have found that compliance checks and enforcement of laws reduces the likelihood that underage persons are able to purchase alcoholic beverages from retailers.

Access to alcohol is provided by adults, either intentionally or unintentionally. Social access to alcohol includes provision of alcohol to underage persons by family, friends, and strangers. Family members are the most common social source of alcohol for younger youth

Recommendations: What actions can we take?

Recommendation 1: Effective application, consistent and timely enforcement of existing sanctions, associated with retail sales of alcohol, will be a part of any comprehensive prevention strategy

Recommendation 2: Retail availability will be reduced by controlling zoning and outlet density through municipal codes, and strengthening compliance check programs, and license suspensions to ensure compliance.

Recommendation 3: Social access will be reduced through enforcement of social host liability, restricting alcohol access at social events and increasing shoulder tap operations.

A more recent Alaska think tank identified underage drinking as a significant public health and public safety concern.

http://www.ajc.state.ak.us/acjc/alcohol/abcbd14rec.pdf

UNDERAGE DRINKING The Underage Drinking subcommittee reviewed the statutes related to reducing and preventing underage consumption of alcohol (AS 04.16.049 to AS 04.16.160). Because of the difficulties of effectively addressing underage drinking through law enforcement alone, the subcommittee discussed Title 4 within the context of a multi-strategy approach that includes enforcement, education, prevention and changing social norms. The multi-strategy approach is informed by the following:

- Underage alcohol consumption is a significant public health and public safety concern.
- Local municipal strategies (aligned with state regulations) can be tailored to individual communities to address local needs (e.g., minor curfew, truancy laws, alternative courts).
- Evidence shows that a strong focus on efforts to decrease alcohol availability to underage individuals both in social and retail settings reduces youth alcohol use.
  - No single strategy can create sustainable and significant community and population change.

According to a study by Pacific Institute for research and evaluation he proximity of establishments that sell liquor have a direct effect on the relationship of usage and abuse.

http://urbanaillinois.us/sites/default/files/attachments/how-alcohol-outlets-affect-nbhd-violence.pdf

### "Introduction

Neighborhoods where bars, restaurants and liquor and other stores that sell alcohol are close together suffer more frequent incidences of violence and other alcohol-related problems, according to recent research by the Prevention Research Center and others. The strong connection between alcohol and violence has been clear for a long time – but now we know that this connection also relates to the location of places that sell alcohol.

Government agencies with authority over land-use and/or liquor licenses can help fight crime and blight and improve quality of life by controlling licenses to sell alcohol and the location of licensees." Governments can make rules that set minimum distances between alcohol outlets; they can limit new licenses for areas that already have outlets too close together; they can stop issuing licenses when a particular location goes out of business; and they can permanently close outlets that repeatedly violate liquor laws."

In a study by the Clark County school district "Both alcohol consumption and pot smoking can take a toll on a developing youth's body, affecting both short- and long-term health effects." http://www.healthybraincampaign.com/posts/talk-about-marijuana-with-your-child/

Alcohol use can also have a dangerous effect in teens

What are the dangerous effects of alcohol use in teens?

Just a few of the many dangers of alcohol use in teens include the following:

- Alcohol decreases teens' ability to pay attention.
- Teens who have experienced alcohol withdrawal tend to have difficulties with memory.
- The teenage brain that has been exposed to alcohol is at risk for being smaller in certain parts.
- In contrast to adults, teens tend to abuse alcohol with other substances, usually marijuana.
- Male teens who drink heavily tend to complete fewer years of education compared to male teens who
  do not.
- The younger a person is when they begin drinking, the more likely they are to develop a problem with alcohol.
- Each year, almost 2,000 people under the age of 21 die in car crashes in which underage drinking is involved. Alcohol is involved in nearly half of all violent deaths involving youth.
- In 2010, 56% of drivers 15 to 20 years of age who were killed in motor-vehicle crashes after drinking and driving were not wearing a seat belt.
- More than three times the number of eighth-grade girls who drink heavily said they have attempted suicide compared to girls in that grade who do not drink.
- Intoxication is associated with suicide attempts using more lethal methods, and positive blood alcohol levels are often found in people who complete suicide.
- Teens who drink are more likely to engage in sexual activity, have unprotected sex, have sex with a stranger, or be the victim or perpetrator of a sexual assault.
- Excess alcohol use can cause or mask other emotional problems, like anxiety or depression.
- Drinking in excess can lead to the use of other drugs, like marijuana, cocaine, or heroin.

Medically Reviewed by a Doctor on 3/12/2014

http://www.medicinenet.com/alcohol\_and\_teens/article.htm#alcohol\_and\_teens\_facts

### **Teenage Pregnancy**

Teenage pregnancy caused by teenage drinking happens to girls younger than you might think. Roughly 20 percent of the alcohol consumed in the United States is done so by young people ages twelve to twenty. When the drinking gets out of hand, inhibitions are lowered and anything can happen-and that includes an unwanted pregnancy. .... Teenage pregnancy caused by teenage drinking is a legitimate concern. If you have teens, you already knew that, right? Drinking lowers inhibitions enough to have contributed to one-third of the pregnancies in fourteen-to-twenty-one year olds. A staggering ninety-one percent of those girls weren't even planning to have sex when they conceived.

http://pregnancy.lovetoknow.com/wiki/Teenage Pregnancy Caused by Teenage Drinking

There is always a cost associated with Alcohol and Drug Abuse. Many communities have alcohol and drug prevention centers to help educate and deal with the effects of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in both minors and adults. This study suggest in 2010 it cost Alaska 321.4 million dollars for UNDERAGE drinking.

# Cost of Underage Drinking in Alaska

Though not included in total economic costs as figures have been factored in elsewhere, the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation (PIRE) estimates the total cost of underage drinking in Alaska in 2010 was \$321.4 million. PIRE cost estimates account for health care costs such as those attributed to alcohol treatment or alcohol related poisonings and societal costs such as youth violence and crime. Another major cost taken into consideration is that of pain and suffering, or the mental distress associated with physical and emotional injury as a result of youth alcohol consumption. Employment Impacts of Alcohol Sales The primary focus of this study is the cost of alcohol and drug abuse in Alaska.

http://dhss.alaska.gov/abada/Documents/pdf/EconomicCostofAlcoholandDrugAbuse2012.pdf

One study goes so far as to suggest Native American youths are at a higher risk of drinking and availability of alcohol is a key risk factor with youth drinking and drinking-related problems. Many of the unincorporated communities have a large native population.

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3001681/

"Native American youths were more likely than White youths to report drinking and heavy episodic drinking and initiate drinking at a younger age. Native Americans were less likely than Whites to get alcohol from home or from someone younger than age 21 but were more likely to get it from other social sources or through theft from a store."

"Availability of alcohol has been identified as a key environmental risk factor associated with youth drinking and drinking-related problems (Dent et al., 2005; Paschall et al., 2007). Thus, drinking and drinking problems have been found to be higher in communities where availability is higher and enforcement of minor- in-possession laws is less strict (Dent et al., 2005; Paschall et al., 2007; Treno et al., 2003). "

As stated Density of outlets plays an important role in availability

According to the State of Alaska "Licenses are issued based on population quota. Restaurant or eating place licenses are issued on the formula of one license for each 1500 of population within a political subdivision of the state. All other licenses are issued on a formula of one license for each 3000 of population. "

Unfortunately this does not address population within a specific community and licenses are transferable so conceivably a small community could end up with numerous licenses within their area.

SUMMARY The number of alcohol outlets per community (outlet density) is an indicator of readily available alcohol to the public and an indicator of overall alcohol consumption. While local governments may be inclined to grant approval to alcohol license applicants in attempts to bolster local business and the economy, a high density of outlets corresponds with a proportional increase in alcohol related violence, underage drinking, unprotected sex and driving after drinking. There are many steps communities can take to reduce the harm associated with high alcohol outlet density. Success stories from other communities can help lead the way to implement tools and policies at the local level.

http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/hhsa/pdf/hia\_alcohol\_report\_01-13.pdf

The city of Soldotna concurs with the findings I have presented in the mapping of Active Liquor Licenses within the city.

http://soldotna.org/home/showdocument?id=4001

### CHAPTER 7.10. - LIQUOR LICENSE PROTESTS

Where applications for a new license or request for approval of a relocation of the licensed premises in the following circumstances includes one of the following circumstances in areas of the borough outside cities:

a.

There is insufficient ingress and egress for traffic to the premises; or

b.

The location of the premises would unduly interfere with the flow of traffic; or

C.

The public entrance of the licensed premises would be within 500 feet by straight line measurement from the property line of an established school or church or the outer boundaries of a playground; or d.

The existence or location of the premises would unduly interfere with or impact school operations; or

e.

The existence or location of the premises is inconsistent with surrounding property uses; or

f.

Any other facts are presented that render the particular application objectionable to the assembly https://www.municode.com/library/ak/kenai\_peninsula\_borough/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeId=TIT7BULIRE

### Attachments:

Excel Spreadsheet: Master List of Liquor Licenses

Maps of Liquor Licenses:

Subfolders: Homer/Kachemak, Kenai, Soldotna, Seldovia, Seward, Outside City Limits

### Links to information:

- 1. https://kpb.legistar.com/View.ashx?M=F&ID=4117115&GUID=F466D008-27EF-4F41-A49E-2A89F5DBD432
- 2. https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/Articles1-9.pdf
- 3. http://kpb.legistar.com/gateway.aspx?M=F&ID=f17457fa-f35c-4685-94e2-ee97e66cabe7.doc
- https://www.commerce.alaska.gov/web/Portals/9/pub/Articles1-9.pdf
- 5. http://dhss.alaska.gov/dbh/Documents/Prevention/UnderagedrinkingUpdated.pdf
- 6. http://www.ajc.state.ak.us/acjc/alcohol/abcbd14rec.pdf
- 7. http://urbanaillinois.us/sites/default/files/attachments/how-alcohol-outlets-affect-nbhd-violence.pdf
- 8. http://www.healthybraincampaign.com/posts/talk-about-marijuana-with-your-child/
- 9. http://www.medicinenet.com/alcohol and teens/article.htm#alcohol and teens facts
- 10. http://pregnancy.lovetoknow.com/wiki/Teenage Pregnancy Caused by Teenage Drinking
- 11. http://dhss.alaska.gov/abada/Documents/pdf/EconomicCostofAlcoholandDrugAbuse2012.pdf
- 12. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3001681/
- 13. http://www.co.mendocino.ca.us/hhsa/pdf/hia alcohol report 01-13.pdf
- 14. http://soldotna.org/home/showdocument?id=4001
- 15. https://www.municode.com/library/ak/kenai\_peninsula\_borough/codes/code\_of\_ordinances?nodeId=TI T7BULIRE

# Copy of Mr. Dale Bagley Suggested Ordinance

Blaine Gilman, Assembly President Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly Members FROM: Dale Bagley, Assembly Member {)L/3 DATE: October 29, 2015 Blaine Gilman, Assembly President Brent Johnson, Vice President

RE: Ordinance 2015- ~1 An Ordinance Amending KPB 7.10.20to Reduce the Minimum Distance Between a liquor licensed Premise and an Established School, Church or Playground from 500 Feet to 300 Feet, and Changing the Method of Measuring the Distance to Match State Statute

During a recent assembly consideration of a liquor license relocation application, it became apparent that the borough's code section requiring a protest when a proposed location is less than 500 feet from a church, school, or playground was creating serious division in an unincorporated community of the borough. In most small communities in the borough, businesses are concentrated in a very small area that also includes religious and educational uses.

State law only prohibits liquor premises from being within 200 feet of churches and schools. Almost all of the other communities in the state that allow the sale of liquor use this same 200 foot distance requirement. The only known exceptions are Valdez which also used 500 feet, and Bethel at 300 feet.

This ordinance would decrease the 500 feet distance to 300 feet to reduce the borough's role in causing such conflicts while still imposing a greater distance requirement than state law. It also changes the. way the distance is measured to be consistent with the state's method of measuring this distance.





Mon Oct 5 2015 04:45:14 PM



**KPB Parcel Viewer** 

Tue Sep 29 2015 12:53:03 PM













Wed Sep 30 2015 06:53:18 PM























Mon Oct 5 2015 05:08:55 PM

















# **KPB Parcel Viewer**



Wed Sep 30 2015 09:11:01 PM











DSCLAMEST. The data displayed havin is neather a legally recorded map nor survey and not all and only the susset for general reference purposes. Kenal Pentinsula Borough assumes no liability as to the accuracy of any displayed herein. Original source documents sno liability source of the supplementation of the supplements of the supplementation.

















Mon Oct 5 2015 03:32:40 PM





Fri Oct 2 2015 12:09:56 AM







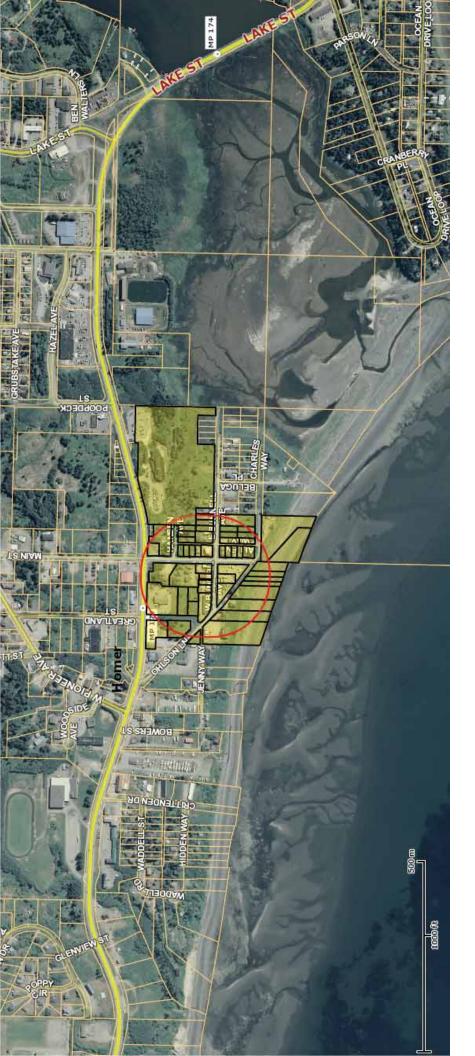






**KPB Parcel Viewer** 



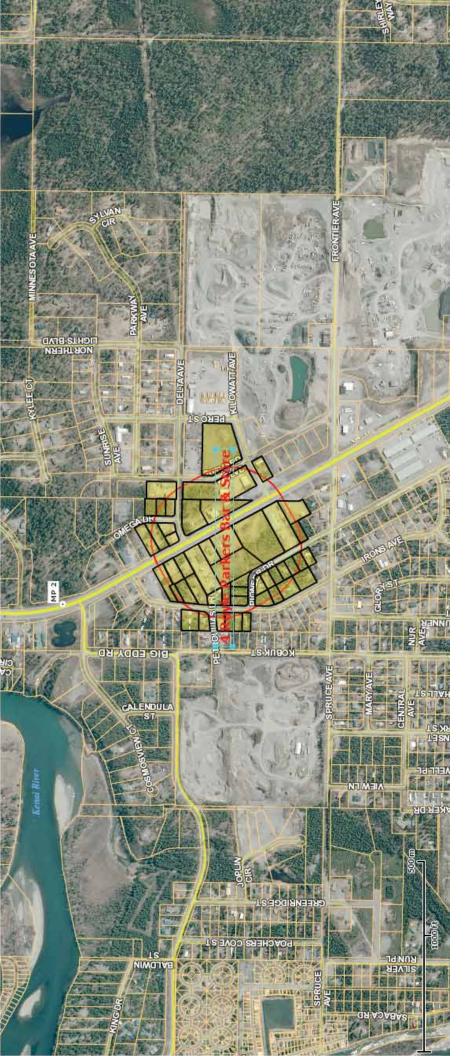






















Mon Oct 5 2015 03:54:29 PM















Wed Sep 30 2015 09:57:47 PM





## **KPB Parcel Viewer**







Mon Oct 5 2015 03:26:31 PM







Mon Oct 5 2015 04:47:57 PM











Mon Oct 5 2015 05:22:33 PM





Mon Oct 5 2015 05:26:24 PM







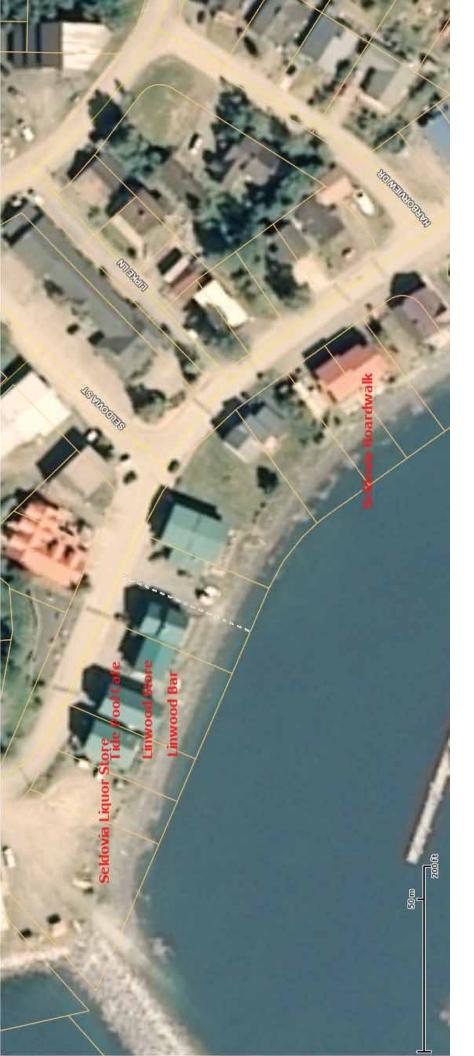








Sat Oct 3 2015 11:19:24 PM





Mon Oct 5 2015 04:07:56 PM

















Mon Oct 5 2015 03:15:33 PM









Wed Sep 30 2015 08:03:48 PM



















Tue Sep 29 2015 08:34:37 PM







Mon Oct 5 2015 03:41:13 PM



























Mon Oct 5 2015 04:53:03 PM











## **KPB Parcel Viewer**

Tue Sep 29 2015 06:39:51 PM











Mon Oct 5 2015 05:29:23 PM







