# CONDUCTING A SCAN OF ALCOHOL SIGNAGE @ CLASS A RETAILERS

Organize & conduct a scan of alcohol advertising at off-premises retailers

Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project

By Julia Sherman September 15, 2016

# Conducting a scan of alcohol signage @ Class A retailers

Why advertising scans matter

Information & Planning

23
Conducting the Survey

27 Sharing the Results 34 Examples & Resources

47
Acknowledgements

Cataloging the alcohol advertising at off-premises outlets (convenience stores, gas stations, grocery stores, liquor stores) enables a group to identify locations that fail to comply with local sign codes & then seek enforcement.

Why advertising scans matter

## Why alcohol advertising matters

"The fact that young people were more likely to drink more over time in environments with more alcohol advertising suggests that it is exposure to alcohol advertising that contributes to the drinking, rather than the reverse."

David Jemigan, PhD. January 2006, Journal of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine.

Advertising is one of the 4A's -- factors that can alter the community alcohol environment.
They are described on page 45.

Youth exposure to alcohol advertising is a factor in when youth begin drinking and how much they drink.

It has been a decade since the first peer-reviewed studies indicated that the age at which youth first consume alcohol (alcohol initiation) and how much alcohol they consume is linked to alcohol advertising exposure.

Research also shows that modest increases in youth exposure to alcohol advertising has an impact on youth, suggesting that limiting or even reducing youth exposure would be beneficial.

While just one factor in the community alcohol environment, signage is a factor that many communities regulate locally.

By cataloging this factor contributing to underage drinking & determining if it is in violation of local ordinances, you:

- Increase community awareness of the role alcohol advertising plays in underage drinking
- 2) Take action to reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising using existing public policy.

Snyder LB, Milici F, Slater M, Sun H, Strizhakova Y. Effects of Alcohol Advertising Exposure on Drinking Among Youth. *Arch Pediatr Adolesc Med.* 2006;160(1):18-24. doi:10.1001/archpedi.160.1.18.

# Reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising:

#### Local control makes it possible

#### Municipalities can't:

Ban all alcohol advertising in the community.

#### Municipalities can:

Create local sign ordinances that address the placement of signs or the portion of window that may be covered.

Place limitations and license requirements on exterior signs.

Control all advertising on public property such as recreational centers, parks & public transportation.

# Consider local policies, sign codes & the zoning requirements in your community. For example:

Are exterior business signs regulated?

Are commercial signs in windows

regulated?

Are temporary banners & commercial

flags regulated?

Are free-standing moveable signs

regulated?

Are temporary signs regulated?

Are billboards or advertising painted on the side of a building regulated?

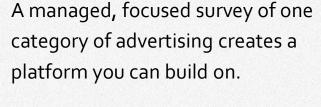
The first step is a survey of locally regulated advertising.

## The power of focus:

## Focus your survey on what can be enforced.

Concerned about interior advertising, the types of alcohol products sold, and placement within the store?

Those are issues that can be addressed during the licensing process. Alcohol products, placement and instore advertising are licensing issues.



Do you know how much information your group can reasonably collect, analyze and release? Collect only the data you will analyze & release promptly.

Alcohol product lines & advertising change constantly. Additional information collected is likely to be out of date if a second release is planned.

Municipal sign codes regulate advertising that is viewable from the exterior – not indoor advertising.



## Plan your operation in 3 Phases:

# Information & Planning:

- Understand requirements of the local sign code & its enforcement
- Get a list of the offpremises licensees\*& map out routes.
- Use local ordinances to decide what you can enforce by location, size or zoning.
- Create or select a recording form for consistent, accurate measurements.
- Train volunteers on documenting what you are measuring or enforcing.

# Conducting the survey:

- Notify retailers in advance of the advertising survey.
- Most surveys start with the Class A\* (off-premises) retailers in an area or community.
- Take photographs of all exteriors, including signs not attached to buildings.
- 4. Enter the estimates & observations on the standard recording form & match with photographs.

# Sharing the Results:

- Make your calculations
   prepare your report.
   Double check noncompliant locations.
- Arrange presentation to municipal leaders during a public meeting.
- 3. Provide written report to relevant committees
- 4. Provide summary of report and the full report to media at time of presentation.

\* Off-premises retailers include liquor stores, drug stores, grocery, or convenience stores --all locations where alcohol is sold but consumed elsewhere.

# Where's the sign code? Does every municipality have one?

Regardless of whether you live in a city, village, town, or unincorporated area, you likely live in an area that has adopted a sign code as part of its zoning or commercial development plan. 80% of Wisconsin's communities have general zoning.

Your building inspector or clerk can tell you if your community regulates business signage and where those regulations are located.

Purchase or make a photocopy of the local regulations to use as a reference throughout this process. The immediate goal is to enforce the existing ordinance or rules; having a reference copy on hand allows your to resolve most questions as you work.

## What can our coalition do if we don't have a sign code?

The goal is to reduce youth exposure to alcohol advertising; a sign code is just a tool to do that.

If your group is not working within the constraints of an existing code, you could expand the scope of your scan to include interior advertising and product placement – areas where alcohol advertising is not generally regulated in Wisconsin – with the goal of assessing total youth exposure to alcohol advertising within your community

By highlighting excessive amounts of alcohol advertising or unacceptable alcohol advertising where children congregate, political pressure on retailers increases.

University of Wisconsin – Stevens Point, Center for Land Use Education. Planning Implementation Tools – Zoning Ordinances. January, 2007. Accessed at <a href="https://www.uwsp.edu/cnr-ap/clue/Documents/Zoning/Zoning\_Ordinances.pdf">https://www.uwsp.edu/cnr-ap/clue/Documents/Zoning/Zoning\_Ordinances.pdf</a>, August 29, 2016.

# Information & Planning: What is a sign?

#### Sign:

Any outdoor or indoor object, device, display, or structure that is used to advertise, identify, display, direct, or attract attention to a person, organization, business, product, service, event or location by any means, including words, letters, figures, design, symbols, fixtures, colors, illumination, or projected images.

Local zoning codes & ordinances contain specific definitions of a sign used in your municipality. The local definition must guide your project.

#### Sign Permit:

This permit allows for a sign to be erected in compliance with stated policies or conditions of that municipality.

## Secure, read & understand the local sign code

Municipalities regulate signs as a matter of road safety & community aesthetics.

You can find current copy of the municipal sign code to use as your study guide & reference at one of these locations:

- online
- municipal clerk's office
- public library.

#### What to look for:

- Limits on the amount of signage in a window, often a percentage or proportion of the total window space.
- Whether a clear view of the cash register from the exterior is required in licensed establishments.
- Regulations on pennants, flags & other temporary outdoor signs by a business.
- 4. Regulations on portable freestanding signs, such as menu boards, sale or specials listings, or sandwich boards
- When & what permits are required for each type of sign.

Many communities limit the proportion of a window that can be covered by advertising signs.

Some municipalities require locations selling alcohol to maintain a clear "line of sight" to the cash register or check-out.
Local law enforcement will know the local requirement.

#### Example: City of Eau Claire

"Such signs shall be permitted except in the residential and C -1A zoning districts for each ground floor business establishment.

The total area of such signs plus any permanent window signs shall not exceed a maximum of 40 percent of the window area to which such signs are attached."

#### Example: City of Fond du Lac

"Signs affixed to or painted on the interior of a window surface shall not exceed more than 25% of the window area."

#### How much of a window may be covered?

#### Convoys-Total 55.4%



#### Piggly Wiggly—In Compliance





#### Example: Middleton

Signs advertising sales and pecials shall not exceed 30% of the total ground-floor window area of any building, xcluding the door windows."

#### Example: La Crosse

"Window signs may be placed on any window glass of street facing walls of buildings. Such signs shall cover no more than 50% of the gross first floor window area of the side of the building that faces the street."

# Licensing requirements for moveable signs, menus, banners & pennants

Does your community limit the number of temporary or portable signs, or the location or the length of time they may be displayed?

Are permits required?
When and where is a sign permit required?

How is the license identified? A sticker? A copy posted inside?



# Limits or requirements on *incidental or secondary* signage\*



★ Incidental signage

on cars, trucks & other objects located on site from time to time are sometimes called "secondary signage."

Look for that term or examples in your local ordinances. If unclear, ask the clerk or enforcement agent.

## **Example: Manitowoc**

No persons shall park any vehicle or trailer on a public right-of-way or public property or on private residential properties so as to be seen from a public right-of-way which has attached thereto or located thereon any sign or advertising device for the basic purpose of providing advertisement of products or directing people to a business activity located on the same or nearby property or any other premises.

However, the Building Inspector may issue a special permit to authorize the parking of a self-propelled vehicle with a sign to be used for demonstration purposes only attached thereto for a period not to exceed five consecutive calendar days per location.

Determine who enforces the sign code, then ask how the code is enforced.

#### The Enforcer:

Is the building
Inspector responsible
for enforcing the sign
code?

Is responsibility for sign permits and sign code enforcement split between multiple individuals – such as the municipal clerk & the building inspector?

Who does what?

Does your community share a building inspector with several other communities?

#### How enforcement occurs:

Most systems respond to complaints from residents or the police about a sign when:

- It presents a safety hazard
- It blocks pedestrian or driver field of vision
- A complaint is filed

#### **Procedure**

Who receives complaints: the clerk or police?

What is the required format for complaints:

Is it a sworn complaint or a form?

After a complaint is received, who investigates: building inspector, police?

# How will you determine how much of a window is covered?

Ordinances limiting the amount of ground floor windows that can be covered are usually expressed as a proportion, such as:

- No more than 30% of a window may be covered or
- No more than 50% of the total window area my be covered.

Proportions may be calculated from a photograph. Survey teams should photograph each sign from multiple perspectives, including front facing views that can be used for calculations.

Digital cameras make it easy and inexpensive to take multiple shots.

Encourage teams to thoroughly document each location.

Rules on how to treat neon lights or perforated window decals (opaque from the exterior/translucent from the interior) vary. The only way to determine local rules is to examine the ordinance and ask if you are uncertain.



How will you determine compliance for other types of signs?



Ordinances limiting free-standing business signs or advertising attached to or painted on a building may be limited to a specific size.

Since teams are generally not equipped with ladders or laser measuring devices, teams should indicate where those signs are located and photograph them for reference.

Survey team photographs should also document alcohol logoed pennants, banners or similar temporary signage.

Regulations vary on where and how long these types of promotional signs may be posted. Local regulations should determine your actions.

If a sign seems obviously out of compliance with local codes – or abandoned – the local enforcement agency or individual may be willing to look into the situation without a formal complaint.

# Information & Planning: Create your assessment tool

The assessment tool must reflect the specific requirements of the local ordinance or rule. The Fond du Lac tool, right, reflects local ordinances, enforcement procedure, & survey goals.

Type: SM G	B L CS P CC:	Gas Food Other, Specify	
Store Name	Windows and Doors (Neon and Other Signs)	Building and Fences (Posters, Banners, Flags)	Sidewalk/Parking Lot (Free Standing Signs)
	M# B# C# G# MB# Cr# MH# I# L# K# Other:		M# B# C# G# MB# Cr# MH# I# L# K# Other:
Total			
Alcohol Advertisements	Windows: Total Number of Non- Alcoholic Advertisements	Windows: Percentage of Window covered by <u>all</u> advertisements	Check if appropriate: Store is located 300 feet from
# %	#	%	Public School Parochial School Park Hospital Church
Type: SM G	B L CS P CC:	Gas Food Other, Specify	
Store Name	Windows and Doors (Neon and Other Signs)	Building and Fences (Posters, Banners, Flags)	Sidewalk/Parking Lot (Free Standing Signs)
	M#B#C#G# MB#Cr#MH#I# L#K# Other:	M# B# C# G# MB# Cr# MH# I# L# K# Other:	M#B#C#G#MB# Cr#MH#I#L#K# Other:
Total			
Alcohol Advertisements	Windows: Total Number of Non- Alcoholic Advertisements	Windows: Percentage of Window covered by <u>all</u> advertisements	Check if appropriate: Store is located 300 feet from
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Type: SM G	B L CS P CC:	Gas Food Other, Specify	
Store Name	(Neon and Other Signs)	Building and Fences (Posters, Banners, Flags)	Sidewalk/Parking Lot (Free Standing Signs)
	M#B#C#G# MB#Cr#MH#I# L#K# Other:	M# B# C# G# MB# Cr# MH# I# L# K# Other:	M# B# C# G# MB# Cr# MH# I# L# K# Other:
Total			
Alcohol Advertisements	Windows: Total Number of Non- Alcoholic Advertisements	Windows: Percentage of Window covered by <u>all</u> advertisements	Check if appropriate: Store is located 300 feet from
# %	#	%	Public School Parochial School Park Hospital Church

#### What will you measure & photograph?

- The size of each sign
- The number of signs
- Pennants, flags and secondary signage

Full size templates & tools begin on page 32.

## Information & Planning: Advise Local Businesses of your plan

Community coalitions should notify every licensee that will be surveyed in the target area about the survey & its goals.

Advance notice says your group "plays fair".

It lets businesses know that signage will be reviewed.

Teams are less likely to be challenged if licensees are told in advance.

This letter is included in the templates & examples section



DRUG FREE
COMMUNITIES

September 22, 2016

Business Business owner 123 Street Anywhere USA 00000

To Whom It May Concern:

STAAND (Students Taking Action Against Negative Decisions) is a youth action team of Drug Free Communities and a student organization at Fond du Lac High School and Horace Mann High School in North Fond du Lac. STAAND members work on reducing substance abuse within our community. Since underage drinking is an issue in Fond du Lac County, the members of STAAND, from a youth perspective, have chosen to look at alcohol products and advertising at Class A businesses within our communities.

STAAND will be conducting an alcohol product and advertising survey of your store as well as other Class A licensed businesses on March 12, 2015. The survey will take approximately 15 minutes and our students will not speak to or disturb your customers.

Once the surveys are complete and summarized, the STAAND members would be interested in meeting with your business. To learn more about STAAND or Drug Free Communities visit www.drugfreefdl.com

Please contact me with questions, 920-906-6715.

Sincerely,

Megan Harshbarger Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County

Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County

72 West Ninth Street

(920) 906-6715

# Information & Planning: Recruit & train volunteers

## Supervise youth. Plan on one adult driver for every 2-3 youth.

- ☐ Train youth.
- □ Provide transportation.

Adult volunteers can:

- Supervise & confirm photographs, notes and estimates.
- Make calculations & determine compliance.
- Arrange presentation and be available as a resource or spokesperson.
- ☐ File complaints with community.
  A complaint often requires a resident over age 18.

#### All volunteers can:

- □ Prepare letters to retailers.
- ☐ Calculate window proportions from photos.
- ☐ Take photographs.
- ☐ Help present results.
- ☐ Monitor later compliance of those found non-compliant.

#### **Prepare the Volunteers**

Using a new skill or knowledge promptly after training helps participants retain the information. If the training is more than a week before the survey, consider surveying one retailer that day to cement the lesson.

#### Training Topics:

- 1. Explain the purpose of the survey & role of each team member. Youth should receive permission slips to take home. Youth without parental permission should not participate.
- 2. Discuss what you are measuring and how you will document it. Explain note taking & the photographs required in detail.
- 3. Provide examples of all forms and how they should be completed. Consider using images of locations that would be in violation and talk through how it would be noted.
- 4. Explain how the survey will be compiled into a report and who will receive it. Look for volunteers for public presentation.
- 5. Provide the timeline for all activities. Volunteer recruitment is best when specific dates or a time frame is provided.
- 6. If technology will be used, explain how to use it & practice its use.

# Conducting the Survey

## Conducting the survey:

#### Are you ready to survey exterior signs?

#### **Community**

- Do you understand the municipal limits on signage?
- 2. Have you talked to municipal officials responsible for enforcing the sign code? If you find violations, do you know what to do next?
- 3. Does the municipal clerk, police chief or building inspector know your plan?

#### Retailers

- Do you have a recent & accurate list of licensees from the clerk?
- 2. Were all effected license holders sent advance notice explaining the project?
- 3. Do your teams know what to do if confronted by an angry retailer?

#### **Teams**

- 1. Do you have at least one adult on each team of youth?
- 2. Did volunteers attend a training & practice session?
- 3. Do teams have all the materials on the checklist?
- 4. Do volunteers know what to do with the information collected at the end of the day?
- 5. Does the project have one person designated to make sure all the teams provide their information at the completion of the day?

## Conducting the survey:

#### What materials do you need to conduct a scan?

## Permission Slips for Youth:

Parents or guardians should be informed in advance exactly what youth will do and when it will be done – and sign permission slips that expressly allow youth to participate in the project.

An example is included in the Templates & Examples section.

- A current list of licensees. Do not work from memory or telephone listing.
- 2. If your sign code specifies measurements, provide measuring tools: digital, laser, or computer-based measuring tools all work. Or are you planning to work from the window proportions calculated from photographs?
- Camera: Pictures are essential. If relying on team telephones, consider a central e-mail or cloud account for all photos.
- 4. Clipboards or notebooks: note taking throughout the survey is critical. Have note takers sign their notes & collect them at the end of the day. Ideally, each team should have a photographer and a note taker.

# **Conduct the Survey: Survey Day**

# Will teams return to a central point where materials will be collected?

Photos can be compiled online

– but provide the e-mail or drop
box location before beginning
the survey.

#### Teams operate well when provided:

- Map and addresses of the licenses they will survey
- Written instructions that reflect goals & training, plus a basic Q&A
- 3. Copies of the letter mailed to retailers in advance; not all may have seen it.
- 4. Information on how, when and where to submit the completed surveys and photographs.
- 5. Emergency/back-up telephone number of someone to answer questions or step in, in case of car trouble, illness, or other unexpected situations.

# Sharing the Results:

# Share the Results: Prepare your report

Compile the data & review the photographs quickly after the survey is over.

If you plan to make a public presentation of the data, request a date well in advance.

Public presentations draw media attention. If you want media coverage, prepare a general one-page summary of your findings for the media. Provide several photos taken by the survey teams.

Provide the full report, with photos, to appropriate municipal leaders, such as the public works or licensing committee.

The Report Should Include:

Who was surveyed: an area, a category of licensee, a community

What you measured: one aspect of the sign code or an overall inventory of alcohol advertising in the community

What you found: Catching retailers complying with the law is a great outcome. A high level of compliance puts pressure on outliers to change. If compliance is middling or low – then follow-up with the enforcement agency.

## **Sharing the Results:**

# Explain how windows & signs were measured and the proportions determined



Window Area: 28.6875 Inches Combined Sign Area: 18 Inches

Window 1: 63%



Window Area: 28.6875 Inches Combined Sign Area: 18 Inches

Window 2: 63%



Window Area: 21.125 Indies Combined Sign. Area: 15.0937 inches

Window 3: 71%

## **Sharing the Results:**

#### Prepare the report

- Double check your calculations.
- Backup report findings with photos.
- ☐ Keep the report factual & brief.
- Don't make assumptions about retailer or manufacturer intent.
- ☐ If local ordinances require specific information for enforcement, include it in the report.

#### 2 Brothers-West Side



#### The Decoy-In Compliance



#### **Share the Results:**

#### Organize a presentation to local media & elected officials

#### Media:

Pick your release date. Secure a date on alder/trustees calendar well in advance.

Brief volunteers and have them prepared for interviews on the project after the meeting.

Provide a summary of your project to the local paper <u>in addition</u> to the same report provided to council. Don't give the report to the media in advance. Elected officials first, then the media.

#### Local Elected Leaders:

Give copies of the report to relevant community officials (building inspector, planning staff) shortly before release – especially if you find non-compliance. No blindsiding!

Put your personal contact information on any reports or materials. Nameless accusations are generally ineffective.

If a complaint is required – file one.



# Share the Results: Follow up on the findings

#### Noncompliant Retailers:

- Ask enforcement agency to follow-up with retailer within 30 days.\*
- 2. Always state your timeframe for action. .
- When a resident complaint is required, file it promptly.

Compliance takes time. A
March-April 2011 scan in Fond
du Lac did not result in
noncompliance action until
August 29.

Full compliance was achieved by September 15.



#### **Compliant Retailers:**

- Thank retailers for obeying the sign code.
- Remind retailers youth exposure to alcohol advertising is a factor in underage drinking.
- Ask retailers to keep alcohollogoed advertising to a minimum.

\* Fond du Lac encouraged youth to observe every part of the enforcement process with the cooperation of city officials.

#### **Share the Results:**

#### Save copies of media reports, interviews & feedback.



**STAAND** finds local bars in non-compliance USA TODAY NETWORK-Wisconsin 9:30 a.m. CDT March 23, 2016

A group of Fond du Lac High School students say the city of Fond du Lac is sending an unhealthy message about alcohol to teens.

Members of STAAND (Students Taking Action Against Negative Decisions) will be taking their report on excessive alcohol advertisements in city storefronts to the City Council meeting on Wednesday, March 23. The report reveals that some local alcohol-licensed establishments may be in violation of a city ordinance (11.12E.10) stating signage affixed to windows cannot exceed more than 25 percent of the window area.

Follow up with the media about changes – or lack of changes – after 6-8 weeks.

Did you create change in your community? If so, celebrate your success.

# Examples & Resources

## **Examples Provided:**

☐ Exterior scan form – Fond du Lac STAAND ☐ Exterior Form Directions – Fond du Lac **STAAND** ☐ Alcohol Outlet Advertisement Survey – Edgerton Coalition for a Healthy Community ☐ First Notification Letter to licensee – Fond du Lac STAAND ☐ Second Notification Letter to licensee – Fond du Lac STAAND ☐ Notification Letter to Licensee – Edgerton Coalition for a Healthy Community ☐ Permission Slip – Fond du Lac STAAND ☐ The 4A's

## Exterior Scan Form – Fond du Lac

уре:	SM	G B L CS	P CC: Gas Food	Other, Specify
Stor	re Name	Windows and Doors (Neon and Other Signs)  M#B#C#G#MB#Cr# MH#I#L#K#Other:	Building and Fences	Sidewalk/Parking Lot
I	otal Alcohol tisement	Windows: Total Number of Non- Alcoholic Advertisements	Windows: Percentage of Window covered by <u>all</u> advertisements	Check if appropriate: Store is located 300 feet from Public School Parochial School Park Hospital Church
# `ype:	% SM	# G B L CS	P CC: Gas Food	Other, Specify
Stor	e Name	Windows and Doors (Neon and Other Signs)  M#B#C#MH#I#L#K# Other:	Building and Fences (Posters, Banners, Flags)  M#B#C#G#MB#Cr#  MH#I#L#K#Other:	Sidewalk/Parking Lot
A	otal Alcohol isement	Windows: Total Number of Non- Alcoholic Advertisements	Windows: Percentage of Window covered by <u>all</u> advertisements	Check if appropriate: Store is located 300 feet from Public School Parochial School Park Hospital Church
#	%	#	%	
Stor	SM — re Name	Windows and Doors (Neon and Other Signs)	Building and Fences           (Posters, Banners, Flags)           M#B#C#G#MB#Cr#_MH#I#L#K#Other:	Other, Specify    Sidewalk/Parking Lot (Free Standing Signs)     M#B#C#MB#C#MH#L#L#K# Other:
Α	otal Alcohol isement	Windows: Total Number of Non- Alcoholic Advertisements	Windows: Percentage of Window covered by <u>all</u> advertisements	Check if appropriate: Store is located 300 feet from Public School Parochial School Park Hospital Church

#### **EXTERIOR FORM DIRECTIONS**

The exterior form is designed for two youth members of the team to collect information on the windows and doors outside the establishment.

#### Identifying Information

Observer: Write the name of the youth taking pictures

Recorder: Write the name of the youth completing the assessment

Driver: Write the name adult driver

Type (choose the appropriate category for the store you are inspecting)

- (SM) Small Market: A ma and pa's store, not part of a chain
- (G) Gas (only): a gas station with no attached store/convenience area.
- (B) Bar: An establishment where only beverages are served over the counter, mainly alcohol
- (L) **Liquor Store**: a store that sells alcoholic beverages for consumption
- (CS) Chain Supermarket: a large store that sells food and other items and is owned by a company that owns many stores such as Festival Foods or Wal-Mart.
- (P) Pharmacy: a store that sells prescription drugs and medicine and may also sell other items
- (CC) **Chain Convenience**: a small store that is owned by a large company such as Kwik Trip or B. Check if they are selling gas and/or food.

Other: any store that does not fall into one of these categories.

Store Name: Enter the store name

#### Advertising on the Outside of the Store

M (Miller) B(Budweiser) C(Coors) G(Guiness) MB(Milwaukee's Best) Cr(Corona)

MH( Mike's Hard Lemonade) I( Ice Schmirnoff) L(Leinenkuegel) K(Keystone)

#### Windows and Signs

Count the total number of posters, stickers, signs, banners and neon located on the windows and doors promoting alcohol.

## Exterior Form Directions, p. 2 – Fond du Lac

#### **Building and Fences**

Look all over the building, including the roof, count and record all the alcohol posters, banners, flags, awnings and any billboards that are on a **wall** of the building.

#### Sidewalk/Parking Lot

Look all around the parking lot or on the sidewalk outside the store, count and record the number of items such as free standing metal signs with an alcohol brand name on it and new racks.

If there are other brands of alcohol being advertised, record the number and brand in the other space.

When you have counted and recorded all of the items identified above, add the rows in each column and enter in the box titled, "Total".

#### Alcohol Advertisements

- Count the total number of alcohol advertisements by combing the totals from "Windows and Doors," Building and Fences," and "Sidewalk/Parking Lot."
- Leave the percentage box empty.

#### Windows: Total Number of Non-Alcohol Advertisements

Count all the non-alcohol posters, signs, sticker, banners, and neon signs located on the windows and odors.

#### Windows: Percentage of Window covered by all advertisements

Given the total number of alcohol advertisements and non-alcohol posters, signs, stickers, banners, and neon signs located on the windows and doors, estimate the percentage of total surface area of the windows and doors combined covered by all advertisements.

Check the box if the main entrance of the store is located within 300 feet of a public or parochial school, park, hospital, or church.

# **Alcohol Outlet Advertising Survey – Edgerton**

#### **Alcohol Outlet Advertisement Survey**

Date of Scan:	
Outlet Name:	
Outlet Type:	Pic #:

Make a slash mark in the appropriate box for each message/advertisement/notice in each category

Outside	Beer	Wine	Liquor	Alcopops/Coolers	Other
Advertisement/					
Promotion					
Anti-Drinking					
Message					
Responsibility					
Message					
Minimum Ago					
Minimum Age Notices					

Inside	Beer	Wine	Liquor	Alcopops/Coolers	Other
Advertisement/					
Promotion					
Anti-Drinking					
Message					
Responsibility					
Message					
Minimum Age					
Notices					

## First Letter to Retailers - Fond du Lac

February 18, 2015

ABC Store Owner 123 Main Street, Your Town

To Whom It May Concern:

STAAND (Students Taking Action Against Negative Decisions) is a youth action team of Drug Free Communities and a student organization at Fond du Lac High School and Horace Mann High School in North Fond du Lac. STAAND members work on reducing substance abuse within our community. Since underage drinking is an issue in Fond du Lac County, the members of STAAND, from a youth perspective, have chosen to look at alcohol products and advertising at Class A businesses within our communities.

STAAND will be conducting an alcohol product and advertising survey of your store as well as other Class A licensed businesses on March 12, 2015. The survey will take approximately 15 minutes and our students will not speak to or disturb your customers.

Once the surveys are complete and summarized, the STAAND members would be interested in meeting with your business. To learn more about STAAND or Drug Free Communities visit www.drugfreefdl.com.

Please contact me with questions, 920-906-6715.

Sincerely,

Megan Harshbarger Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County

Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County

72 West Ninth Street

(920) 906-6715





### Second Letter to Retailers -Fond du Lac

April 26, 2015

ABC Store Owner 123 Main Street, Your Town

To Whom It May Concern:

Students Taking Action Against Negative Decisions (STAAND), a youth action team of Drug Free Communities (DFC), sent your business an initial letter in February informing you the youth would be conducting an alcohol product and advertising survey in Class A licensed businesses.

This is a follow up letter to let you know the STAAND youth did conduct an alcohol product and advertising survey at your business in March.

STAAND and other DFC Coalition members would like to meet with your business within the next couple months to review the survey results. A coalition member will contact you to set up a time that is convenient for you and your schedule.

To learn more about STAAND or Drug Free Communities visit www.drugfreefdl.com.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (920) 906-6715.

Sincerely,

Megan Harshbarger Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County

Drug Free Communities of Fond du Lac County

72 West Ninth Street

(920) 906-6715





## Notification Letter to Licensee - Edgerton

August 9th, 2013

Dear Edgerton Area Alcohol Merchant,

Recently, local youth were trained to conduct environmental scans by Edgerton Coalition for a Healthy Community (ECHC) staff through funding from a federal grant issued to ECHC to prevent underage drinking. In the coming month, we will be conducting an environmental scan of alcohol retail outlets in the Edgerton area. A similar scan was performed in July 2011.

When we come to your business, the adult advisor of this group will present your on-duty manager with this letter and will ask permission for this youth team to enter your business in order to complete this important study. The youth team or the adult advisor can answer any questions you may have.

With your permission, youth will then take pictures and document their observations in a report. Specifically, we will look at what products are available and/or advertised and where they are located throughout the store. The scan should not take more than 15 minutes, including an outdoor evaluation as well. If you, the owner, might not be in your business when we perform the scan, please inform your daytime manager that you permit our youth workers to enter your store for these purposes.

As a token of our appreciation, we will issue a press release thanking your business and others for participating in this study; however, when information and data are shared with the community, identifying features will be removed, in order to protect your business's anonymity.

Thank you for being one of the many responsible merchants in Edgerton that supports efforts to reduce underage drinking. If you have any questions or concerns feel free to contact me at the number below.

Sincerely,

Meagan
Farrell Project
Assistant
Edgerton Coalition for a Healthy
Community (608) 561-6100 x2922

# Parental Permission Slip – Fond du Lac

#### **PERMISSION SLIP**

Please complete and return on Thursday, February 26th.

I do hereby give permission to my son/daughter, to	
participate in a survey being conducted by Drug Free Communities of Fond du La	С
County that looks at alcohol advertising and promotion found in various alcohol ref	tail
outlets in the City of Fond du Lac. The purpose of this exercise is to learn what th	е
community is telling youth about alcohol. I understand that my child may participat	e at
a later date in publicity and educational components of this project.	
I release the Fond du Lac School District and Drug Free Communities of Fond	du
Lac County from all liability involved from my son/daughter participating in the sur	vey
and subsequent project activities.	
STUDENT NAME:	
ADDRESS:	
PHONE:	
PARENT'S NAME:	
PARENT'S SIGNATURE:	_
DATE:	

If you have any additional questions regarding your child's involvement with this project, please call Mrs. Hagen at (920) 9066700 ext. 3000 or Ellen Sorensen, Drug Free Communities Coordinator at (920) 9066700 ext. 4704.





# The 4 A's:

# Available, Acceptable, Affordable, Attractive

Four factors have a significant impact on the community alcohol culture and environment. Policies that impact one or more of these factors can improve the community alcohol environment.

In Wisconsin advocates use the shorthand expression for these factors; they refer to the "4A's". The words used are: Available, Acceptable, Affordable, Attractive.

Consider how each impacts your community alcohol environment:

4

**Available**. How many locations sell or serve alcohol? The number varies by community. Research shows that when alcohol is easily available, people drink more. At a point the excessive availability creates demand for more alcohol.

**Acceptable**: How is alcohol use viewed within the community? Is it expected? How is alcohol misuse and excessive drinking viewed? When is it unacceptable to serve alcohol?

**Affordable**: How expensive or inexpensive is alcohol in comparison to other products? When alcohol becomes even slightly more expensive, alcohol sales drop.

**Attractive:** Is alcohol advertising prevalent or even intrusive? Billions of dollars are spent each year on alcohol advertising & promotional events on multiple advertising platforms.

# **Resources:**

# CADCA: Preventing alcohol,

# tobacco and other drug abuse

Since 1992, the Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America has demonstrated that when all sectors of a community come together, social change happens. CADCA is the premier membership organization representing those working to make their communities safe, healthy and drug-free. They have members in every U.S. state and territory and work in 18 countries around the world. www.cadca.org

# Learn more about the impact of alcohol advertising on youth:

Center on Alcohol Marketing & Youth measures youth exposure to alcohol marketing in a wide range of different media outlets including T.V., radio, online and published advertising. Using the tools developed by the advertising industry, it estimates youth exposure to alcohol advertising. <a href="https://www.camy.org">www.camy.org</a>

Alcohol Justice: This California based nonprofit group monitors the alcohol industry. It has operated campaigns to eliminate alcohol advertising from mass transit, highlight the limits of self-regulation and, raise awareness of "Pink Washing." <a href="https://www.alcoholjustice.org">www.alcoholjustice.org</a>

# Learn more about resources in Wisconsin to prevent & reduce underage drinking:

Alliance for Wisconsin Youth: An organization representing over 100 community coalitions working locally to prevent alcohol and drug use among Wisconsin youth. The Alliance's Regional Resource Centers provide training to member coalitions and opportunities for regional coordination. Organize or join a local coalition to prevent and reduce local alcohol and drug use among youth. <a href="https://www.allwisyouth.org">www.allwisyouth.org</a>

## **Resources:**

# The Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project

Visit the Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project website, <a href="https://www.mcw.edu/departments/comprehensive-injury-center/wi-alcohol-policy-project">https://www.mcw.edu/departments/comprehensive-injury-center/wi-alcohol-policy-project</a>, for additional information on evidence-based polices & practices that prevent and reduce excessive alcohol consumption, including:

- Licensing Alcohol Outlets
- Alcohol Age Compliance Checks
- Social Host Ordinance
- Alcohol Control at Festivals & Outdoor Events
- Sober Server Ordinances
- Ordinances that prevent or reduce excessive drinking

Wisconsin Alcohol Policy Project Comprehensive Injury Center, Medical College of Wisconsin

Please contact us for questions, technical assistance, or training.

Maureen Busalacchi, Director, mbusalacchi@mcw.edu

Felice Borisy-Rudin, Policy Analyst, fborisyrudin@mcw.edu

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