

## Research related to HB17-1123

### Later alcohol sales hours may be correlated with first-time DUI offenses.

- "Longer outlet business hours were associated with more misdemeanor drunk driving charges... The results suggest that temporal alcohol availability may be an impelling factor for first-time drunk driving, but other factors likely influence repeat drunk driving behaviors."
- Source: Schofield T., Denson T., Temporal Alcohol Availability Predicts First-Time Drunk Driving, but Not Repeat Offending
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3737138/>

### Later alcohol sales hours are associated with an increase in assaults.

- Authors "examined the relationship between alcohol outlet business hours and violent crime in 2009 in New York State" and found:
  - "Every 1 [hour] increase in weekly outlet business hours was associated with a greater reported incidence of violent crimes generally, more reported aggravated assaults and more reported non-gun violence. The estimated cost from having licensed premises open after 1 a.m. was \$194 million in 2009."
  - "The findings suggest that alcohol outlet business hours affect the incidence of reported violence even in regions that would not be considered to have severe problems with alcohol-fueled violence."
- Source: Schofield T., Denson T., Alcohol Outlet Business Hours and Violent Crime in New York State
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/23349067>

### Small increases in closing hours may increase violence while small decreases may reduce violence.

- In Norway, data from 18 different cities demonstrated that "even small changes (less than 2 hours) appear to have an impact on night-time violence in inner city areas":
  - Each one hour extension of closing hours was associated with a 17% increase in assaults per hour.
  - A 1.5-2 hour restriction in closing hours was associated with a significant decrease in night-time assaults around the city.
- Source: Rossow I., Norstrom T. The Impact of Small Changes in Bar Closing Hours on Violence. The Norwegian Experience from 18 Different Cities
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21906198>

### Reduction in assault incidence may result from decreasing—not increasing the cut-off time for alcohol sales.

- In Newcastle, Australia (pop 530,000), "a restriction in pub closing times appears to have produced a large reduction in assault incidence against a backdrop of a stable trend in the control area."
  - "Assaults fell from 99 pr quarter before the restriction to 68 per quarter afterwards."
- Source: Kypri K, Jones C, McElduff P, Barker D., Effects of Restricting Pub Closing Times on Night-time Assaults in an Australian City, *Addiction*. 11-Feb-2010.
- <http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2010/09/100915205720.htm>

**Research does not support that increasing availability will somehow reduce problems.**

- Data analysis on homicides in Brazil from 1995 to 2005 revealed that “introducing restrictions on opening hours resulted in a significant decrease in murders, which confirmed what we know from the literature: restricting access to alcohol can reduce alcohol-related problems. Our results give no support to the converse view, that increasing availability will somehow reduce problems.”
- Source: Duailibi, S.; Ponicki, W.; Grube, J.; et al., The effect of restricting opening hours on alcohol-related violence, *American Journal of Public Health* 97:2276– 2280, 2007.
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2089093/pdf/0972276.pdf>

**Increase sales hours may result in increased emergency room visits for alcohol-related injuries and assaults.**

- “Overnight alcohol related emergency attendances to St Thomas’ hospital increased after the introduction of new alcohol licensing legislation. If reproduced over longer time periods and across the UK as a whole, the additional burden on emergency care could be substantial.”
- “In March 2005 there were 2736 overnight attendances to the ED, of which 79 (2.9%) were classified as alcohol related. In comparison, in March 2006 there were a total of 3135 overnight attendances, of which 250 (8%) were alcohol related, representing a significant increase ( $p < 0.001$ ). There were also significant increases in percentage of alcohol related attendances as a consequence of injury ( $p < 0.001$ ) and assault ( $p = 0.002$ ); and in admission rates for alcohol related attendances ( $p < 0.001$ ) between the two study periods.”
- Source: Newton, A.; Sarker, S.J.; Pahal, G.S.; et al. Impact of the new UK licensing law on emergency hospital attendances: A cohort study. *British Medicine Journal* 24:532–534, 2007.
- <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2660070/>

**The available international literature suggests that extended late-night trading hours lead to increased consumption and related harms.**

- A review of 49 relevant studies from 8 countries on changes to permitted hours of drinking concluded that “the balance of the present evidence (taking into account the relative reliability of the studies and their outcomes) suggests that under most circumstances, increasing trading into the early hours for on-premise liquor consumption licenses will result in increased alcohol use and related harms such as violence.”
- Source: Stockwell T., Chikritzhs T., Do relaxed trading hours for bars and clubs mean more relaxed drinking? A review of international research on the impacts of changes to permitted hours of drinking
- <https://www.ncjrs.gov/App/Publications/abstract.aspx?ID=249795>