

COMPTROLLER FILE No. 294977

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

DOCUMENTS relating to proposed amendment to the Seattle Municipal Code to establish a curfew for certain juveniles and impose responsibilities on minors and their parents or legal guardians.

not on file

Honorable President:

You

to which was referred the within would respectfully report that we have considered the same and respectfully recommend that

Filed July 24, 1986
Tim Hill, City Comptroller
By Margaret Carter
Deputy

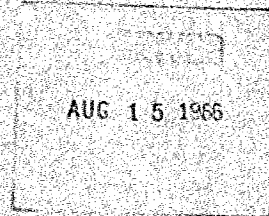
ACTION OF THE COUNCIL

Referred	<u>JUL 28 1986</u>	<u>Public Safety</u>
Referred	<u>JUL 3 1986</u>	
Referred		To
Referred		To
Reported		Disposition
Re-referred	<u>FEB 18 1986</u>	PLACED ON FILE
Reported		
Re-referred		To
Reported		Disposition

Office Of The Mayor
City of Seattle

Charles Royer, Mayor

August 15, 1986



The Honorable Norm Rice
City Council
City of Seattle

Dear Norm:

After locking hard and long at the issue of curfew with the help of the students on KidsBoard, I wanted you to know that I have decided to support a curfew for children 14 years and under. I have yet to hear a reasonable argument as to why children under 14 should be on the street after midnight without an adult.

I see this effort as a way to help set a community standard. I see it as a way to help those parents who are struggling to maintain control in their homes.

I do not see it as a solution to our problems with hardened street kids or juvenile prostitutes. However, it may send a message to younger children who are still at home as to standards of expected behavior. A curfew will also allow us to take into protective custody those younger first and second time runaways who are just on the edge and redirect them towards positive solutions to their problems.

The fear that racial minorities will be stopped in disproportionate number is a valid concern and the reason why I will recommend intensive training for the officers assigned to enforce curfew.

Since you will be considering this issue in the near future, I urge you to adopt a curfew to protect our young people.

Sincerely,


Charles Royer

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Seattle City Council



Sam Smith
President of the City Council
625-2455

George E. Benson
Chair
Transportation Committee
625-2441

Virginia Galle
Chair
Environmental Management
Committee
625-2445

Paul Kraabel
Chair
Urban Redevelopment
Committee
625-2447

Jane Noland
Chair
Housing and Human
Services Committee
625-2443

Norman B. Rice
Chair
Energy Committee and
Public Safety Committee
625-2436

Dolores Sibonga
Chair
Finance and Personnel
Committee
625-2451

Jim Street
Chair
Land Use Committee
625-2438

Jeanette Williams
Chair
Parks and Public
Grounds Committee
625-2453

PANEL DISCUSSION ON TEEN CURFEW PROPOSAL

7:00 PM Thursday, July 31, 1986

Proponents:

Doug Jewett, Seattle City Attorney
Michael Zeitner, Parents-in-Arms
John Humphrie, E. Madison YMCA

Opponents:

Daryl Bramhall, Alliance for Children, Youth and
Families
Gerald Sheehan, ACLU
Joe Garcia, Atlantic Street Center

Format:

Five Minutes Presentation by Each Speaker
-First pro, then con
Q & A from Councilmembers

$\frac{1}{2}$ hour
 $\frac{1}{2}$ hour

Followed at approximately 8:00 PM by Public
Hearing--alternate pro and con speakers.

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Issue: Teen Curfew Proposal

Date/Time: July 31, 1986 7:00 P.M.

File/Bill: C.F. 294997

PLEASE PRINT

PS 1

ROSTER OF SPEAKERS FOR PUBLIC HEARING

NAME (Print!)	For/Against	Affiliation (if any)	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
JOHN SIMONIA	FOR	Employer	573-50.15th	98055	255-743
GAIL MAITNER	Ag.				
MARIO SHAMMETE	Ag.				
Louise Woodward	Ag.				
GEORGE FISCHNER	Ag.	INTER-HIGH SCHOOL GRAD	1227-20th Ave E	98112	329-7730
SKIP KNOPF	Ag.				
Mark Lamb	Ag.	Kidspaced	3104 E Laurelhurst Dr ^{NE}	98105	522-8734
PHIL HOFFMAN	AGAINST		328-17th Ave	98122	325-3367
Kels Hildebrandt	AGAINST	N/A	328 17th Ave	98122	325-8267
Tom Brennan	Against	N/A	1970 E SPANER	98122	325-1650
Rick Kustina	Against	N/A	7521 Bagley Ave	98103	522-1390
David Stubbs	Against				
Ninchi Resting	Against				
Dana Lentz	Against				
Carrie	Against				
Jodi	Against				
Rosalie Bean	For		8819 Oakworth	98103	522-8646
ROGER BUENAS	For	RESIDENT	1205 42nd NE	98105	547-1075

Issue: Teen Curfew Proposal

Date/Time: July 31, 1986 7:00 P.M.

File/Bill: C.F. 294997

PLEASE PRINT

pg 2

ROSTER OF SPEAKERS FOR PUBLIC HEARING

NAME (Print!)	For/Against	Affiliation (if any)	ADDRESS	ZIP	PHONE
Alexis Riley	Against	Kidsboard	2408 East Valley	98112	323-0441
Josh Barnes	Against	Kids Board	1726 HOWELL PL.	98122	323-1890
LONITA WALTON	FOR	CITIZEN			
Angela Simmons	Against	CITIZEN	1130 1/2 Ave NW #304	98119	225-5349
DOUGLAS WHITE	FOR	CITIZEN			
Donella Barbarus	Against	Kidsboard	2712 45th SW.	98116	938-2389
Walter Smith	For				
John Munson	Against		3540 26th Ave NW	98125	363-6571
John Smith					
Walter Smith	Against	9512 Greenwood	9512 Greenwood	98103	322-7827
John Smith	Against	Kidsboard	2412 NW Ave S	98144	722-3157
John Smith		Kids Board	554 Prospect	98109	284-6138
Edith Hansen	against/for	Seattle resident			
Donella Barbarus	FOR	KIDS BOARD			
Joe McInerney		KIDS BOARD			
KELLY KELLY	AGAINST	REP. TACOMA FOURTH	405 6th AVE #809 TACOMA, WA	98408	
Shirley Winberry					



ALLIANCE for CHILDREN, YOUTH & FAMILIES

Jon LeVeque, Executive Director

July 31, 1986.

Norm Rice, President,
Seattle City Council,
1100 Municipal Building,
Seattle, Washington. 98104.

Dear Norm:

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the curfew panel discussion before the City Council.

As stated in the Alliance presentation, there are some key points that concern us regarding the proposed curfew ordinance. The potential for unequal, and beyond that, discriminatory enforcement is significant, given the lack of resources at the police level. The City of Portland is currently facing a lawsuit alleging discriminatory enforcement of their curfew law in spite of the fact that over thirty officers were shifted to that detail.

The curfew ordinance would have a direct social and fiscal impact on law enforcement, D.S.H.S., the Department of Youth Services, the City Youth Service Bureaus and most importantly, families and youth. It would be negligent to ignore such an impact, particularly in a service delivery system that is already plagued by a shortage of resources.

The ordinance does not properly identify the problem. Youth are on our streets for a multitude of reasons, yet this ordinance subjects an entire population to controls that are relevant to only a few. Not only does criminal law provide a response for criminal acts but the 1986 legislative session stated in ESB 4738 that "A law enforcement officer shall take a child into custody (2) If a law enforcement officer reasonably believes, considering the child's age, the location, and the time of day, that a child is in circumstances which constitute a danger to the child's safety;..." . Many youth have run from abusive family environments; a curfew would fail to address and may exacerbate their problems. Still another group are those youth who are absent with the implied consent of the parent: a curfew law would fail to increase the capacity of parents to care or to control.

A statewide organization of agencies, volunteer groups and citizens.

172 - 20th Avenue • Seattle, Washington 98122 • (206) 324-0340

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The proposed ordinance is a misdirected attempt to provide the support our families and youth deserve. Not only would it infringe upon the many law-abiding families who can and should be allowed to raise their children without government interference, but it would divert attention and resources from the real needs of these youth. Rather than a 'quick-fix' response that will provide few if any supports, we should focus our efforts on increasing and supporting existing community resources. In so doing we can more effectively challenge a problem that has been with us for years and which deserves a more realistic, long term solution.

Respectfully,

Daryl Barnell
for Jon LeVeque

Jon LeVeque,
Director

JL:dalb

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ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE adding a new Chapter 12A.19 to the Seattle Municipal Code to establish a curfew for certain juveniles and impose responsibilities on minors and their parents or legal guardians.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY OF SEATTLE AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. There is added to the Seattle Municipal Code a new Chapter 12A.19, as follows:

Section 12A.19.010. Purpose.

The City Council specifically finds that the related problems of juvenile runaways and juvenile prostitution have reached epidemic levels; that parents need support in setting limits on the unsupervised late night activities of their children; and that a curfew in The City of Seattle would address these areas of concern. The City Council further finds that it is the right and responsibility of adults to establish laws for the benefit and protection of children. The adoption of a curfew is intended to protect our City's children from others and from themselves pursuant to RCW 13.32A.050 and is not intended to be criminal or punitive in nature.

Section 12A.19.020. Definitions.

A. "Direct route" shall mean the shortest path of travel through public places to reach the destination without detours or additional stops at any other destinations along the way.

B. "Emergency" shall include but not be limited to fire, natural disaster, an automobile accident, or obtaining immediate medical care for the minor or a member of the minor's immediate family.

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1 C. "Legal guardian" shall mean any person to whom legal
2 custody of the minor has been given by court order.

3 D. "Minor" shall mean any person fourteen years of age
4 or younger.

5 E. "Public Place" shall mean any street, alley, highway,
6 park, plaza, used or open to members of the public, or any
7 public building, place of building, amusement or
8 entertainment.

9 F. "Religious Activity" shall mean any function or event
10 sponsored by a religious organization that has received tax
11 exemption under Section 501(C)(3) of U.S.C.

12 Section 12A.191.030 Curfew Exceptions

13 No minor shall be in, on or remain on any public
14 place between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 5:00 a.m., unless

15 A. The minor is accompanied by a parent, legal guardian,
16 sibling 18 years or older, or a person 21 years or older who
17 is authorized by the minor's parent or legal guardian to
18 accompany the minor.

19 B. The minor is traveling by direct route to or from a
20 religious activity or an event sponsored by an accredited
21 educational institution.

22 C. The minor is in a motor vehicle and engaged in inter-
23 state travel with the consent of a parent or legal guardian
24 through the State of Washington.

25 D. The minor is traveling by direct route to or from his
26 place of employment, provided, employment shall not mean any
27 activity or business conducted in violation of the laws of the
28 State of Washington or its political subdivisions.

E. The minor is within one block of his/her legal
residence.

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F. The minor is involved in an emergency concerning the safety or welfare of the minor or his/her family.

Section 12A.19.040. Protective Custody.

A. Law enforcement officers may stop and detain a person they reasonably believe to be a minor to obtain his or her name, age and address of his or her parent or legal guardian to determine if the minor is in violation of Section 12A.19.030

B. If a minor is in violation of Section 12A.19.030, the law enforcement officer shall issue a notice of violation and either release the minor, or, if the officer believes the minor is in danger, the law enforcement officer may take the minor in violation of Section 12A.19.030 into protective custody and in the officer's discretion deliver or arrange to deliver the minor either to 1) the residence of his or her parent or legal guardian; 2) the nearest City Police Precinct Station or other City facility designated by the Police Department; or 3) an appropriate facility of the Department of Social and Health Services.

C. The minor who is taken to a City Precinct Station or other designated City facility may be released directly to his or her parent or legal guardian at any time, or shall be released at 7:00 a.m., unless it is determined that the minor meets the conditions set forth in RCW 13.32A.050(1), (3), or (4) or in RCW 13.32.060(1), (b)(i)(ii) or (iii), in which case the minor shall be transported to a designated crises residential center as provided for in RCW 13.32A.

Section 12A.19.050. Report to parents; repeated violations; responsibilities.

When a notice of violation is issued to a minor, the notice shall be sent by the Police Department to the Youth

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1 Service Bureau. The Youth Service Bureau then shall notify
2 the minor's parent or legal guardian of the notice. If a
3 minor is issued a second or additional notice for a violation
4 of Section 12A.19.030, the Youth Service Bureau may request a
5 conference with the minor's parent or legal guardian. If the
6 parent or legal guardian fails to attend such conference, the
7 Youth Service Bureau shall refer the case to the City
8 Attorney's Office to review the case for possible violation of
9 S.M.C. 12A.18.020.
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THE CITY OF SEATTLE

LAW DEPARTMENT

MUNICIPAL BUILDING - SEATTLE WASHINGTON 98104

ALFA CRUISE 206 TELEPHONE 525 2402

DOUGLAS N. JENNETT, CITY ATTORNEY

*OK
Pls. file
at Harbor
court*
JUL 11 1986

MEMORANDUM

To: The Honorable Norm Rice, Member
Seattle City Council
From: Douglas N. *DNJ*, City Attorney
Re: Draft of curfew proposal

Enclosed is a clean draft of the curfew proposal that
has been discussed the past several months.

I look forward to the hearing on July 31st.

DNJ-ms

Encl.

cc: Donna James, KidsPlace

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FILED
CITY OF SEATTLE
JUL 24 AM 9:50
CORRECTION AND DIST. DIV.



KidsBoard Testimony to the Seattle City Council

July 31, 1986

Anne Carlson Hallett, Co-Chair
Dorothy Hollingsworth, Co-Chair
Dr. Robert Aldrich, Vice Chair
Linda Blyth, Vice Chair

Founders

City of Seattle
Junior League of Seattle
Metrocenter YMCA

In Partnership with
Minority, Executive
Directors Coalition

Office of Human Development
Services, Region 4
Seattle Public Schools

Openers

Boys & Girls Clubs of King County
Burlington Northern Foundation
Center for Health Promotion, Group
Health Cooperative

Central Area Youth Association
Children's Orthopedic Hospital
Citizens Education Center Northwest
Demonstration Project for
Asian Americans

Evans Kraft Advertising
Family Services of King County
First Interstate Bank
The Hartford

ITT Corporation
KING Broadcasting Company
KIRO Inc.

KOMO Radio & TV
Kumata & Associates, Architects
McClure Research Company
Municipality of Metropolitan Seattle
The Norcliffe Fund

Nordstrom Downtown
Pacific Arts Center

Pioneer Square Theater
Preston, Thorgrimson, Ellis and Helman
Private Initiatives in Public Education

Rainier National Bank
Riddell, Williams, Bullitt & Walkinshaw

Seafirst Bank
Seattle Art Museum
Seattle Center Foundation
Seattle Children's Museum
Seattle Council PTSA

Seattle-King County Department of
Public Health
Seattle Sheraton Hotel

Skinnert Foundation
Thunder Media, Inc./Disneyland
University Hospital Service League

Washington Health Fair
Weyerhaeuser Company Foundation
Woman Youth Trust

YMCA of Greater Seattle
YWCA of Seattle, King County

KidsBoard is a youth leadership program that is part of KidsPlace and is operated by the YMCA. There are about eighty teenagers involved in four KidsBoards -- the Central Board, the North Seattle Board, the East Madison Board, and the Southeast Board. The majority of the young people involved in KidsBoard are middle school students, the teenagers who are most affected by the curfew proposed by the City Attorney.

KidsBoard has been researching, studying and discussing the issue of a teen curfew since January. KidsBoard members participated in the community hearings held earlier this year. We followed the issue as it was debated in the State legislature. We had speakers -- both pro and con -- at our meetings. We discussed the issue with the Mayor, had several long discussions and debated among ourselves. Some of our members were involved in school debates. With the help of Cheryl Chow of the Seattle Public Schools, we surveyed Seattle middle school students. And we have taken several votes in order to develop a KidsBoard position on the issue. We are prepared to present information on behalf of the kids who would be affected by the proposed teen curfew.

Over 4,000 middle school students responded to our survey. Teenage opinions about the curfew are just as divided and thoughtful as the adult opinions. About half can support some kind of teen curfew; the other half is strongly opposed. 45% opposed any curfew because they believe it unfair to penalize many for the problems of a few. They also feel that government should not get involved in family decisions. 55% support some kind of curfew. 8% favor a midnight curfew for 14 and under. 24% support a midnight curfew on school nights and a 1:30 am curfew on non-school nights for 14 and under. 21% wrote their own curfews. They proposed ages ranging from 12 to 16 and times from 10 pm to 2 am. Kids who support some kind of curfew feel it is appropriate for society to set reasonable standards and limits for youth. They also don't think there is anything going on late at night in public places that is good for younger teens.

On the several occasions when KidsBoard voted on this issue, the vote was always close. The first time, we voted to support a curfew for 14 year olds and under at midnight on school nights and 1:30 am on non-school nights. This was before we did the middle school survey. The other two times we voted there was a slim majority that opposed any curfew.

KidsBoard has decided not to take a formal position either for or against a teen curfew. Our boards are just as divided as

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KidsBoard Curfew Testimony
July 31, 1986

adults are on this issue. There are very good reasons for supporting a curfew and very good reasons for opposing it. We would like you to hear two KidsBoard members, one who has concluded that a teen curfew would be good for Seattle kids and another who has reached the opposite conclusion.

Mariah Quish speaks in favor of a curfew.

Joby Shimomura speaks against a curfew.

Finally, there are several matters on which KidsBoard is united. First, if there is a curfew, those who enforce it should be well trained to deal with teens in a positive manner. They must be fair. They must not discriminate against kids who are either cultural or racial minorities. Second, if curfew violators are taken into custody, there must be a decent place for them to wait until their parent(s) are able to pick them up. Finally, we do not believe that a curfew is the solution to the problems of street kids. Research shows that most street kids have left home either because their parents are abusive or have kicked them out. Street kids need emergency shelter, good group homes and foster homes.

We thank you for listening to our views. We hope this presentation has shown the thoughtful diversity of teen opinion.

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JOAN JERNIGAN

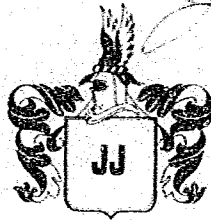
2053 Gilman Drive West
98119

I would like to see the
unfavorable evidence brought up
before the city council.

It seems absolutely insane
that a city, which surely,
doesn't have a council.

Sincerely,

Joan Jernigan

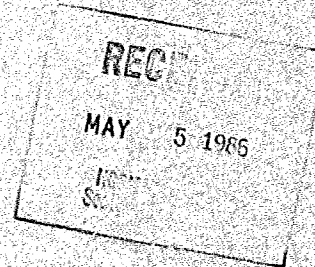


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MT. BAKER CENTRAL YOUTH SERVICE BUREAU
1730 BRADNER PLACE SOUTH • SEATTLE, WA 98144 • (206) 322-7678

May 1, 1986



Honorable Sam Smith, President
Seattle City Council
11th Floor, Municipal Building
600 Fourth Avenue
Seattle, WA 98104

RE: SMC 11A.19 DRAFT ORDINANCE

Dear Councilman Smith:

I am writing as Executive Director of the Mt. Baker/Central Youth Service Bureau to oppose the draft curfew legislation being proposed by Doug Jewett and the City Attorney's Office. I particularly object to the draft enforcement provisions that place an unspecified but possibly very large caseload of unremunerated service demands on Youth Service Bureaus which are already overworked and underfunded because of budget cuts in the social service field.

I oppose the proposed curfew legislation for more theoretical reasons as well. Research (J. James, D. Boyer, et al) shows that many of the youth that this legislation is designed to affect, particularly young homeless street people, youngsters being forced out of their homes, and young people in conflict with their school and home situation, exhibit behavior that brings them to the attention of the authorities, but these behaviors are symptoms rather than causes. It would be more reasonable as well as more effective to deal with the causes of this behavior -- family conflict, abuse in the home, disproportionality within the schools and so forth -- by funding such services as individual and family counseling, drug/alcohol prevention and treatment, abuse prevention, employment training, alternative education programs, and life skills classes.

Youth Service Bureaus are uniquely designed to offer these services to youth. Through these services we aim to suppress unwanted behavior by affecting the root causes. The Bureaus should be encouraged both financially and legislatively to continue their much needed work and not used to enforce unwise legislation.

As a Bureau that serves a high proportion of ethnic minority youth, I am particularly concerned with the possibility for abuse in enforcement of the proposed legislation. Black inner-city youth, Hispanic, Filipino and Samoan youth are readily identifiable populations in the downtown and lower Queen Anne areas. There is strong feeling that they attract a disproportionate share of police attention already. Unequal enforcement of curfew legislation would fall on the very youth Mt. Baker/Central Youth Service Bureau serves. We fear that the current legislation would force our youth into the juvenile justice system rather than into care and treatment. In addition, the draft curfew legislation could well force the Bureau to refocus its limited resources into unproductive enforcement of or resistance to unwise curfew legislation and its effects.

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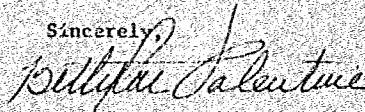
Councilman Smith

- 2 -

May 1, 1986

Thank you for your attention to this issue.

Sincerely,



Betylou Valentine, Ph.D.
Executive Director

cc: George Benson
Virginia Calle
Paul Kraabel
Jane Noland

Norman Rice
Dolores Sibonga
Jim Street
Jeanette Williams

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40106 S. E. 60th Street
Snoqualmie, Wa. 98065
16 May 1986

MAY 19 1986

The Honorable Norm Rice
Chairman, Seattle City Council
Safety Committee
11th Floor Municipal Building
Seattle, Wa. 98104

Dear Mr. Rice,

The news that there is a move on the part of Skoochies Teen Dance Club to open a new club in "The Monestary" is extremely distressing to me. I sincerely hope that your office will do all in its power to block this plan. For over 6 years, I have been serving on the King County Juvenile Conference Committee which attempts to relieve the court system by hearing youths charged with misdemeanors on a community level. It has been my experience that kids in trouble are often involved in behavior patterns which include rebellion against parents and spending unlimited time on the streets of Seattle.

We desperately need to tighten up control on teen dance clubs. The reports which were documented and published regarding the scene at The Monestary speak for themselves. We as community leaders cannot condone the lurid activities which took place at that location! We must protect young people from being ensnared in the traps of drug abuse and homosexuality. Believe me, you have an army of parents who will back you if you take a firm stand against this degradation. My experience tells me also that it is crucial for there to be a strong curfew law enacted like the one which passed the house earlier this year by a margin of 74 to 23. As you know, this bill was dropped in the Senate Judiciary Committee. Will you please see that this issue comes up for a public hearing as soon as possible. We will support you in every way we can.

Thank you for considering my opinion. I love kids. Many years have been spent working in 4-H, Boy Scouts and Young Life. We must do all we can to help our kids grow up in a confusing world.

Sincerely yours,

Kathie Cassady

Kathie Cassady
Area Chairman
45th District - GOP

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May 24, 1986

Dear Mr. Rice:

Please raise the Curfew age to at least 16 yrs of age. As in our own personal circumstances many 15 yr olds are runaways, and there is no protection for them and no backing for parents who wish to get them off the street.

We are loving, caring parents and the lack of the law and peer pressure allowed our daughter to remain on the street for 5 months. There was no backing for us and it was very frustrating with no one to turn to to save our daughter from herself.

The majority of the children on the street nowadays are not abused but a product of peer pressure.

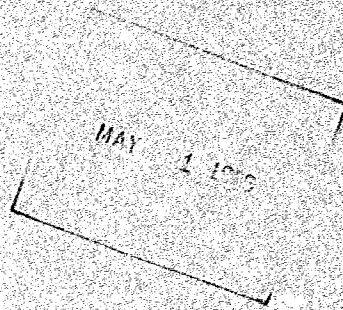
Sincerely
Floyd + Shirley Boswell

April 29, 1985

Dear Councilman Norm Rice,
Count me in on
the midnight curfew for
kids 14 and under.

Thank you,

Martha Hemming Larson,
Parent of a 17 year
old son



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LAW OFFICES OF
THE PUBLIC DEFENDER
202 SMITH TOWER
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98104
447-3900

MAY 5 1986

April 30, 1986

Norm Rice
Seattle City Council
Municipal Building
Seattle, Washington 98104

RE: Proposed Curfew Ordinance

Dear Councilperson Rice:

I am writing in opposition to the curfew ordinance proposed by City Attorney Jewitt. I believe it is a substantial infringement on the rights of juveniles at high cost. The ordinance will not produce commensurate benefits.

Any curfew ordinance can be used arbitrarily by police to stop persons they wish to harass or search. Curfews can be used by police to stop juveniles police believe are guilty of crimes, without probable cause. The juvenile can then be questioned by the police about these alleged crimes. I was informed by a court worker in Spokane that such questioning occurred in Spokane under the last curfew law. Police should not be given an easy excuse to pick up suspect juveniles.

Another of my concerns is that the curfew law may be used as a license to stop juveniles and search them. Police may argue that they have the right to search juveniles before transporting them. The police could then create a whole new group of offense based on these searches. Police cannot be given arguable authority to conduct wholesale searches of juveniles without probable cause. Police actions will also undoubtedly be discriminatory towards minorities, as well as to children the police think are "up to no good."

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Norman Rice
May 1, 1986
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The curfew ordinance removes parenting responsibilities from parents. The State cannot replace parental rules merely by legislation.

I also have serious concerns about the particular provisions of this proposal. On page 1, line 18, the proposal states that the ordinance is not intended to be criminal or punitive in nature. My reading of the proposal indicates that it is indeed criminal and punitive. Under Seattle Municipal Code 12A.02.060, an offense or conduct made unlawful is an offense or a violation. Anything which is not specifically designated a violation is a crime. On page 3, line 16, the proposal states that a minor will receive "a notice of violation." However, it is not clear that that reference is a specific designation as a violation.

Under RCW title 13, juvenile courts will have jurisdiction over all curfew violations. Lawyers will be appointed. For most offenders, the penalty would be probation and community service hours or diversion. For some offenders however, "middle offenders," the penalty could include detention time in addition to community service hours and probation. Note also that many children will have spent time in custody at the time of the alleged violation. These ramifications are clearly punitive and criminal. They are also very expensive. Curfew violators put on probation or in detention will deflect needed services from children who have been convicted of far more serious crimes.

It makes no sense to hold children at the police station for curfew violation. Police are not babysitters. This is another unreasonable imposition on scarce resources. It also does not make sense to allow police to decide if the child will return home or stay in custody.

I strenuously object to Section 12A.19.050 in regard to its referral to the prosecutors office when parents do not go to meetings which they are not required to go to. This provision smacks of the intrusion of "Big Brother" and further points out how the ordinance would usurp parenting responsibilities. If a child receives several curfew violations and the parents deal with the matter at home, they would still be required to go to the Youth Service Bureau for a conference regarding their parenting or risk an investigation for contributing to dependency.

The curfew proposal has been touted in the past as the answer to the street youth problem. Frustrated parents have claimed that their children have said they would never have run away if there was a curfew. I believe that the problem of street youth and of runaways is not such a simple matter that it can be dealt with by establishing a curfew. Supporters of the ordinance cite Portland's

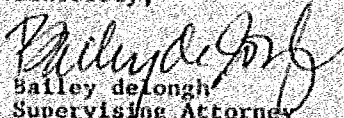
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Norman Rice
May 1, 1986
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example. In fact, the Portland police chief is currently being criticized for reallocating police officers to curfew and juvenile duty from the vice and narcotics divisions. According to a Portland public defender, the police in Portland use their curfew to round up kids who are hanging out in undesirable areas. These areas are primarily Portland's downtown parks. The ordinance is not used in the suburbs.

I ask that you not give the curfew proposal a hearing in your committee.

Sincerely,


Bailey DeLongh
Supervising Attorney
Juvenile Division

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PARENTS IN ARMS

11707 152nd Avenue Court East
Puyallup, Washington 98374
(206) 848-6090

April 18, 1986

Hold all letters
APR 2 1986

The Honorable Norm Rice
Chairman
Seattle City Council
Public Safety Committee
11th Floor Municipal Building
Seattle, Washington 98124

Re: Proposed Seattle Curfew Ordinance

Dear Chairman Rice:

On behalf of Parents in Arms, I would like to strongly urge the Public Safety Committee's consideration of the draft ordinance establishing a curfew for minors which was written by the City Attorney and supported by Mayor Ader's Kidnape Task Force.

As you know, Parents in Arms is a non-profit, membership organization composed of parents and professionals who are concerned about a growing epidemic of runaway children in Seattle and related problems of juvenile drug and alcohol abuse, truancy, child pornography and other forms of exploitation of adolescents by adults. More than half of the 500 parents and professionals affiliated with PIA are residents of the City of Seattle.

We feel that an effective curfew ordinance within the City of Seattle would support parents in setting limits on the unsupervised late night activities of their children, and provide an effective deterrent to those children who are "first time runners". Further, as a result of the changes to our State Juvenile Code in 1977, there are no laws to prevent children from making the tragic mistake of running away from home. If given the freedom to run away, many children will exercise it, if only out of their inability to recognize the consequence of such a decision. Once on the street, their needs for food, shelter, clothing - and even a convincing facsimile of love - are willingly provided by the scores of individuals who profit from the brutal exploitation of children: pimps, pornographers, drug dealers, and pedophiles like George Freeman. We are parents who did set limits for our children, and were shocked to find that our children were willing to risk a leap into independence - and there was nothing we could do to stop them.

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The Honorable Norm Rice
April 13, 1986
Page Two

We feel that a curfew, besides being a deterrent, would help identify those early runners and help get them home again. It has been estimated by the National Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention that of the runaways who remain at large for two weeks, almost 75 percent will have already begun supporting themselves by theft, drugs, prostitution, or pornography. Try lying awake at night with those thoughts running through your head, and you will understand what trauma it is for those parents who really care about their kids, and want to do something to help them.

Although PIA assisted in drafting the original ordinance prior to its being submitted to legislature last Fall, and provided much of the input to the KidsPlace Committee in the early stages of their review of a curfew, we are not in complete agreement with all the provisions of the draft ordinance submitted by the City Attorney.

We would strongly suggest that Section 12A.19.020, Definitions, Paragraph D be changed to read as follows: "Minor" shall mean any person fifteen years of age or younger.

This may seem an insignificant change, but there is a great deal of supporting data both nationally, other states and cities, and our local area which would indicate that children under the age of sixteen are the most vulnerable to the pull of the streets. In saying this, I draw upon the information provided to me by hundreds of parents and professionals with whom I have discussed the issue in recent months, information gleaned in the process of investigating the Monastery, and the research of both Democratic and Republican House Analysts in Olympia.

In closing, I would like to say that there should be no question as to the need for a curfew, and the discussion of areas of improvement should really be the only action the committee considers. Above all else, I would plead for an early resolution to this matter - hopefully concluded before the Summer vacation period.

Sincerely yours,

PARENTS IN ARMS



Michael J. Zeitner
President

MJZ/112
cc: Douglas N. Jewett, Esq.
Ms. Donna James
Ms. Regina L. Tyner
Members of the Public Safety Committee

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Resolution - Proposed Teenage Curfew Ordinance

Resolved, the Downtown Seattle Association endorses and supports the concept of the proposed KidsPlace curfew ordinance. The D.S.A. further recognizes that the proposed ordinance may need additional modifications and encourages such modifications as the City Council and City Attorney may determine are necessary provided that the general concept of a curfew is preserved.

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SEATTLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

ADMINISTRATIVE AND SERVICE CENTER • 615 Fourth Avenue North • Seattle, Washington 98109

The Inter-High School Council of the Seattle School District, composed of elected and appointed representatives from each of Seattle's ten public high schools and four alternative schools, is the student council for the school district, electing two representatives to be the Student Representatives to the Seattle School Board, and sending representatives as members of such important district committees as the Superintendent Search Citizens' Advisory Committee and the Disproportionality Task Force. Inter-High represents the Seattle School District ethnically and economically.

The following motion was made and seconded at the February 27, 1986, meeting of the Inter-High School Council, held at West Seattle High School:

The Inter-High School Council of the Seattle School District urges the Washington State Senate to defeat Engrossed Substitute House Bill No. 1731 or any bill with similar intent, designed to enforce a midnight curfew for all citizens under the age of seventeen. Problems with street kids, teenage prostitution, and drugs are of paramount concern to the Inter-High Council, however we strongly feel that the injustices that would arise as a result of enforcement of the curfew law would far outweigh the beneficial effects of the law.

Our concerns are as follows:

- 1) The funds that would be necessary in order to effectively enforce the curfew could be spent in a manner that would more directly address the problems and would be more positive in nature. Funds should be concentrated on shelters for homeless and abused children and teenagers, counseling for family problems such as child abuse, constructive activities for teenagers, alternative shelter for street kids, work and work-training programs, and publicity for services so that teenagers who need help know where to get it.
- 2) The curfew would inevitably be selectively enforced, most probably in such a way as to discriminate against race, economic status, style of dress, and neighborhood.
- 3) Business that now cater primarily to teenagers would suffer severe hardship.
- 4) Non-religious teenagers, and teenagers of lesser-known religious orientations, would be discriminated against.
- 5) Enforcement would be tremendously complex. I.D. checks would be burdensome, impossible for many teenagers who do not usually carry I.D., and discriminatory for persons over sixteen who look young for their age. The ease of getting around the law would breed a definite disrespect for the curfew, and law in general. Rebellion would be encouraged.

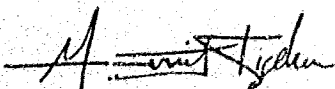
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Inter-High School Council
Curfew resolution continued
February 27, 1986

6) Negative confrontations would result between teenagers and police. Many teenagers already complain of police harassment.

Voting for the above resolution: Cleveland, Franklin, Garfield, Ingraham, Rainier Beach, Sharples, Summit, West Seattle.

Voting against: none



Gerrit A. Kischner
Chairperson
(Garfield H.S. rep.)

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PORTLAND NEIGHBORHOOD
YOUTH SERVICE CENTERS

SOUTHEAST YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
926 S.E. 45th
231-9578

Administered by: PACT

NORTH PORTLAND YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
7704 N. Hereford Street
(off N. Lombard)
285-0627

Administered by: Delaunay Mental
Health Center

WESTSIDE YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
7688 S.W. Capitol Highway
245-4441

Administered by: National Council
of Jewish Women

NORTHEAST YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
Urban Plaza
10 North Russell
280-2600

Administered by: Urban League

OUTER EAST YOUTH SERVICE CENTER
6036 S.E. Foster Road
294-3322

Administered by: YMCA

Funded by the
City of Portland
since 1973

DO YOU KNOW PORTLAND'S
YOUTH SERVICE CENTERS?



BUREAU OF HUMAN RESOURCES
1120 S.W. 5th, Room 402
796-5201
Commissioner Margaret D. Strac

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DO YOU KNOW
PORTLAND'S YOUTH SERVICE CENTER

The City of Portland funds five neighborhood youth service centers designed to provide free assistance to Portland youth (ages 10-17) and families. To request any of the following services contact the youth service center located closest to your home. (See list at the end of this brochure.) The centers are open Monday through Thursday from 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m., and Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m.

YOUTH CENTER SERVICES:

Counseling - individual, group and family, not to exceed twelve weeks.

Court diversion - a court agreement refers youth who commit minor offenses to the youth centers, rather than court involvement. Youth development and accountability are stressed in this program.

Employment assistance - individual counseling, training and placement of youth in variety work experiences.

Big Brother/big sister links adult volunteers with youth in special need of positive adult role models.

Parent education - training directed towards increased parent child communication, limit-setting and other parenting skills.

Educational assistance - help with school problems.

Referral and information - linkage with other youth serving agencies, i.e.,

- Housing
- Drug/Alcohol Counseling
- Meals
- Neighborhood Accountability Board
- Neighborhood Mediation Board
- Pregnancy Counseling
- Sexual Counseling
- Therapeutic Counseling
- Volunteer Experiences

PARENTS DO YOU KNOW?

ALCOHOL: You may not provide alcohol to your children's friends.

CURFEW: You may not give your child permission to "break" curfew.

HARBORING: It is unlawful to knowingly harbor a runaway.

LIABILITY: 1. You can be fined \$250 if your child shoplifts.
2. You may be held responsible for damages or injuries resulting from your child's actions, up to \$5,000.

TRUANCY: You have a legal duty to send your child to school.

POLICE EMERGENCY:	911
JUVENILE SERVICES UNIT:	796-3197
Central Precinct:	796-3097
East Precinct:	248-5696
North Precinct:	248-5720
Child Abuse Hotline (local)	238-7555
Child Abuse Hotline (national)	1-800-422-4453
Emergency Shelter (youth):	
Boys & Girls Aid Society	656-2928
Greenhouse - 322 S.W. Yamhill	223-2997
Harry's Mother	281-9900
Metro Crisis Intervention	223-6161
Outside-In - 1236 S.W. Salmon	223-4121
Runaway Hotline (national)	1-800-231-6946
YOUTH SERVICE CENTERS	
North - 7704 N. Hereford	285-0627
Northeast - 10 N. Russell	280-2600
Outer East - 6036 S.E. Foster	777-3921
Southeast - 926 S.E. 45th	231-9578
West - 7688 S.W. Capitol Hwy	245-4441
Women's Crisis Line	235-5333

**PORTLAND POLICE BUREAU
JUVENILE SERVICES UNIT**

DO YOU KNOW THE LAW?



J.E. Bud Clark, Mayor
Penny E. Harrington, Chief of Police

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UNDER 18 ?
DO YOU KNOW WHAT THE LAW SA. ??

ALCOHOL & DRUGS: Even though the possession of drugs or alcohol is not related to driving, you can lose the privilege of driving, or obtaining a license, for up to one year.

	school	non-school
	days	days
under 13	9:15 p.m.	10:15 p.m.
14 - 17	10:15 p.m.	midnight

- * After designated hours you may be with an adult with your parent's permission.
- * Curfew is over at 6:00 a.m.

GIVING FALSE INFORMATION: It is illegal to intentionally give false information to a police officer.

LITTERING: You may be fined \$500 for littering in a public place.

PARKS: You may not:

- * Destroy or deface public property
- * Jump from the seawall, pier, or docks
- * Climb trees
- * Wade or swim in park pools unless posted
- * Sit on public fences
- * Fish
- * Pick flowers or plants

SHOPLIFTING: If you steal, the store may:

1. Prohibit you from returning to the store.
2. Make you pay a fine of \$250 and pay for the merchandise stolen.
3. Take back the merchandise you "bought".

SKATEBOARDING: Is prohibited in the city core area (S.W. Market - N.W. Hoyt, 12th - the Willamette River).

TRUANCY: You must attend school between the ages of 7 and 17 years.

WEAPONS: It is unlawful to conceal any weapon, i.e., knives, nunchakus, chinese stars, etc., on your person in public.

AN OFFICER HAS THE RIGHT AND RESPONSIBILITY TO DETAIN YOU IF THE OFFICER BELIEVES YOUR BEHAVIOR, CONDITIONS, OR CIRCUMSTANCES ARE SUCH THAT THEY ENDANGER YOUR WELFARE.

Any Questions? Call the Juveniles Services Unit: 796-3197.

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