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| *April 20, 2007* |

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[**I. NATIONAL NEWS.**](#I)

**1.** **Anheuser-Busch: Now Vs. Then**

*UBS*
April 18, 2007

Anheuser-Busch looks very different from this time last year:

In this edition of Picture of the Week, we demonstrate the transformation Anheuser-Bush has undergone since this time last year. In a short amount of time, A-B has been able to revive top-line growth, enter into more attractive segments, and re-establish price discipline in the industry.

Import deals and acquisitions will become meaningful contributors:

In our view, the biggest transformation A-B has undergone is its willingness to pursue higher-growth segments outside of domestic beer. We believe that over the next five years, A-B's deals from 2006 will become increasingly important drivers of profit growth. Under the stewardship of ABIV/Lachky/Peacock, among others, the brands should benefit from A-B's vast distribution and marketing capabilities.

Industry fundamentals have improved:

We believe the domestic beer industry hit an inflection point last year and expect pricing and volume growth to be healthy this year. We think the big three brewers learned a lesson from the widespread discounting in 2005 and will remain disciplined going forward.

Positive on fundamentals; upside capped by valuation:

We are bullish on A-B's ability to accelerate top-line growth long-term through new deals and believe the company is structurally stronger than in 2004/2005. However, valuation keeps us at a Neutral 1 rating. Our $57 price target is based on 18x our 2008 EPS estimate.

**2.** **SAB Introduces new Quart Bottles**

*Just-Drinks.com*
April 17, 2007

South African Breweries (SAB) has announced plans to replace its existing 750ml 'quart' bottle with a returnable model.

The new bottle, unveiled yesterday (16 April), will be used for its four main brands: Castle Lager, Carling Black Label, Hansa Pilsener and Castle Milk Stout.

SAB, the South African arm of SABMiller, will begin to phase in the new bottle across South Africa, beginning with Cape Town in May and ending with Polokwane in September 2008. Both types of bottle will be in trade for a three-week crossover period in each region.

A spokesperson from SAB said: "While the bottles may be changing, their contents and their price and volume will remain exactly the same as before. We decided to make this investment based on a number of key global trends and consumer-demand developments; the new shape complies with new label technology that is being introduced, including a wraparound neck label. Importantly, the new bottle is more durable than the present one, which has a positive environmental impact. All in all, the new shape is more elegant and more in keeping with modern brewing trends."

# grapesThere are currently 90,000 tons of the old glass bottles in circulation. Once these have been returned, they will be crushed and recycled.<http://www.just-drinks.com/article.aspx?ID=89990&lk=dm>3. CSPI Says A-B’s ‘Spykes’ Labels Illegal*Beverage News Daily*

April 17, 2007

Saying the “government health warning label on pocket-size Spykes Spicy Lime labels is virtually impossible to read without a magnifying glass,” Center for Science in the Public Interest asked Alcohol & Tobacco Tax & Trade Bureau to “quickly rescind label approval for” Spykes “and to advise Anheuser-Busch to remove Spykes bottles with non-conforming labels from the marketplace.”

In a letter to TTB Administrator John Manfreda, the director of CSPI’s Alcohol Policies Project, George A. Hacker, also asked for “civil penalties against A-B for this flagrant, continuing violation of federal warning-label standards.”

A-B didn’t immediately respond to our request for comment.

CSPI said the Spykes label “apparently slipped through TTB’s Certificate of Label Approval process.”  It said the label is printed in “tiny, barely 1 mm high, nearly invisible silver lettering on a non-contrasting, light lime-green background” in violation of Sec. 16.21 and 16.22 of the regulations governing the Alcohol Beverage Health Warning Statement.**4. Miller Takes Mexican Style Beer National**

*WIFR TV – Illinois*
April 18, 2007

Miller Brewing Company says its test marketing of a Mexican-inspired beer has been so successful it's taking it national.

At Miller's distributor conference in Las Vegas, C-E-O and president Tom Long says Miller Chill will be available nationwide this summer.

The beer is flavored with lime and salt, modeled after a popular style of Mexican beer called a "chelada."

Chief marketing officer Randy Ransom says the beer has been taking market share from top-beer maker Anheuser-Busch. He also says the beer fits in with the Milwaukee-based brewer's efforts to capitalize on the popularity of imports and craft beers. Sales in those two areas have been on the rise while domestic brews have been flat for several years.

The beer was originally test marketed in Florida, Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and San Diego.

<http://www.wifr.com/home/headlines/7083281.html>

**5.** **Teenage girls Drinking more than Parents Think**

Joel Ceausu
*Just-Drinks.com*
April 19, 2007

American teenage girls drink more than their parents realize, according to recent research.

Spirits industry group the Century Council unveiled data earlier this week, showing that, while 16% of 13- to 15-year-olds admit to drinking alcohol, only 5% of mothers suspect their daughters of drinking.

Most parents first view it as a serious problem, but change messages from "don't do it," to "be safe" as their daughters age, the Council noted. Some 30% of girls aged 16 to 18 regularly drink alcohol, but only 9% of their mothers think so.

A fifth of American mothers think underage drinking is a natural part of growing up and 38% approve of it on special occasions. The majority of girls between 13 and 18 responded that associated risks like alcohol poisoning, rape and STDs would most likely keep them from drinking.

The Century Council is behind a program to help curb underage drinking in the US.

<http://www.just-drinks.com/article.aspx?ID=90011&lk=dm>

**6.** **Latest Marketing Tactic: Crashing Weddings**

**Idea Spotting: Event Venues Say 'I Do' to Spirit Maker's Partnership Plan**

Jeremy Mullman
*AdAge*
April 16, 2007

Pressed with the dual challenge of raising awareness for a new brand and category without much of a budget, upstart spirits marketer Leblon is pioneering a new marketing channel: weddings.

Leblon, which markets a rumlike Brazilian spirit made from sugar called cachaca, is cutting deals with event venues to offer lavish, fruit-filled bars that offer upscale cocktails called caipirinhas at weddings and other high-end events. The idea is to familiarize guests with both cachaca and the superpremium Leblon brand in an upbeat setting.

"We're looking at a group setting and a high-energy type of occasion to make the introduction," said VP-Sales Kevin Martin, one of several Moet Hennessy alumni running Leblon. "We'd definitely prefer for people to try it for the first time at some big celebration than at some depressing airport bar."

**Spilling across the country**

Mr. Martin says Leblon has inked deals with about 15 venues in New York, Miami, Chicago and San Francisco, and is working on more deals. The venues agree to offer a Leblon caipirinha station as an upsell.

A mashup of cachaca, lime and sugar, the caipirinha is a wildly popular cocktail in Brazil but only recently has begun to show up in the U.S. with any frequency. The lime can be swapped out for a number of different fruits, including strawberry, mango, pineapple or kiwi.

Veteran beverage-industry executives said they couldn't recall another brand offering a similar wedding promotion. "It's very creative, and it could raise some awareness," said Brian Sudano, managing director at consultancy Beverage Marketing Corp. "But the challenge is that they've got to associate the romance and celebration of the wedding with the brand, and not just view it as a way to get drunk at a wedding.

"I give them an A for creativity but a C for relevance."

**Crowded shelves**

The push for Leblon, which typically retails for between $25 and $30 per 750ml bottle, comes as major spirits distillers such as Diageo and Moet-Hennessy struggle to gain traction for their own recent upscale rum rollouts, Orinoco and 10 Cane, which, like cachaca, are also derived from sugar cane. (Most rum is molasses-based.)

Rum traditionally has been a downmarket product in the U.S., defined by the pirate and parrot mascots that adorn most brands' bottles, and retailers and consultants say getting people to pay $25 and up per bottle hasn't been easy.

Cachaca has a similar problem. The premier cachaca brand in the world is Brazil's Pirassununga 51, which ranks No. 5 worldwide in case volume but only 29th in retail value, according to the trade magazine Impact. In the U.S. market, however, Leblon seems to be trying to solve the problem by selling itself as a "superior Brazilian rum" -- the boast on a gift box seen on a Chicago retailer's shelf -- though it's not really rum at all.

The wedding strategy gives the brand a chance to bypass that confusion, at least for the small numbers of people who'll attend Leblon weddings. "We see our brand benefits ... as sensual, natural and togetherness," said Mr. Martin. "This gives us a chance to show that."

<http://adage.com/article?article_id=116092>

**7.** **Drinking goes Upscale with the World's most Expensive Cocktails**

**Pascale Le Draoulec
*USA Today*
April 19, 2007**

A doctor from Spain recently spent time visiting friends in Belfast. For their hospitality, he treated them to one drink at the Bar at the posh Merchant Hotel.

Cheap? Not exactly. It was a $1,400 Mai Tai, the most expensive cocktail in the world, according to the Guinness Book of World Records.

A Mai Tai, the token tipple of tiki bars - for the price of a trip to Bora Bora?

 "It's all about the rum," says Sean Muldoon, the "potation" manager at the opulent hotel bar in northern Ireland. "The presentation may seem like nothing," says Muldoon, referring to the bottle's plain Jane, hand-written label. "But I believe what we have here is something very, very special. This is history in a bottle."

Indeed. The J. Wray Nephew 17-year-old rum from Kingston, Jamaica, is the very same golden, pungent, full-bodied rum that inspired "Trader" Vic Bergeron to create the original Mai Tai at his Oakland bar in 1944.

Jambu's Bar in the Raffles Resort of the Canouan Island offers four different 'theme' martinis, each armed with a 14-karat gold handmade sword the size of a swizzle stick. Price: $300

It's unclear if this bottle of 17-year is an actual remnant from the sugar estate or a ridiculously limited replica made some time later. Either way, there are only six bottles of the stuff floating around, and the Merchant's bottle, which sleeps in the hotel safe at night, is the only one that's available to the public.

**Crafty Cocktailing**

There have always been people with money to burn, but rarely have there been so many exorbitantly priced cocktails at their disposal.

Modern day "mixologists" like Muldoon are constantly seeking ways to elevate the art of cocktail making by conjuring their own cordials, syrups and tinctures. They are driven by a public that has become increasingly savvy, and discriminating about what passes their lips, and distillers who keep giving them better and better spirits to work with.

Antonio Dandrea, bar manager at the Donovan Bar at Rocco Forte's Brown's Hotel in London, says this puts a lot of pressure on mixologists to constantly push the cocktail envelope.

"People are always looking for something different," he says, "something they can't find anywhere else."

Hence his lavish $100 truffle martini, which begins with a nubby black truffle from Alba enjoying a 48-hour soak in super premium vodka.

For $20 more, he'll mix in some chocolate liqueur, float some double cream across the top and add two slices of fresh truffle.

**Top Of The Tops**

Not one for sweet drinks? We scoured bars, casinos, restaurants and lounges around the world to find other decadent libations and discovered they fall into distinct categories.

Some, like the famous Ritz sidecar, at the Hotel Ritz in Paris, also deliver gravitas in a glass. This former Guinness record holder features a coveted 1865 Ritz Reserve cognac from Napoleonic times.

Other lavish cocktails contain pricey, top-notch - though not necessarily historic - ingredients. The margarita at Isla Restaurant at the Mirage Hotel in Las Vegas is made with smooth Herradura Seleccion Suprema tequila, Grand Marnier 100-Year Anniversary, Cointreau and fresh citrus syrup. An added bonus? It's prepared tableside at the restaurant by Isla's very own "tequila goddess."

Sometimes, it's the garnish - not the pour - that sends the price soaring, as in rubies parading as maraschino cherries or a solid-gold swizzle stick. The most famous in that category is the Algonquin Hotel's $10,000 " martini-on-the-rock," - the "rock" being a 1.52-carat diamond from the hotel jeweler.

Serious spirits aficionados, however, dismiss these as choking hazards dreamed up by marketing types.

"I may as well serve a cocktail on top of a mink coat and call it my $20,000 sidecar," says Duncan Halden, bar manager at Gordon Ramsey at the London in New York.

Though it's not on the menu, he serves a $550 sidecar to connoisseurs upon request that, he says, "out-luxes" the famous version at the Paris Ritz. It features Hennesey Ellipse super premium cognac-poured from a decanter which is specially designed by Tomas Bastide, a designer at Baccarat-and Grand Marnier 150.

**Out-There Offerings**

A small but growing category of drinks aren't so much outrageously priced as they are simply outrageous.

Piggybacking on the new "molecular" trend in gastronomy, some mixologists, including those at Below-Zero Nitro Bar at Barton G. The Restaurant in Miami are playing "mad scientists" behind the bar. They've been infusing cocktails with liquid nitrogen, which not only freezes the alcohol but also causes it to intensify as it melts.

The classic nitro-tini features Ciroc Snap Frost vodka, a frozen vermouth swizzle stick and olive, and frostbitten blue cheese pearls. The newer sin-sation features a rose bud stem encased in frozen Absolut Vanilla, which is doused with rose petal nectar (undiluted juice from pressed petals) and premium champagne.

"The alcohol gets as cold as the surface of planet Pluto," says restaurateur and event planner Barton G. Weiss, and, of course, there is a fog factor that adds to the effect. Weiss says he's just responding to the customer's constant desire "to be wowed."

Leave it to Weiss to put "wow" on ice. Just last week he threw an 80th birthday party in the middle of the Orange Bowl Stadium complete with a marching band and a parade float studded with sweets.

"It's an exciting time to be in the business because there really are no boundaries," he says. Whenever one of the nitro-tinis is prepared, cellphones come out of purses and breast pockets. "More than just a drink," he says, "these are a real conversation piece."

And, topping out at $32 they're a veritable bargain.

<http://www.usatoday.com/money/industries/food/2007-04-19-expensive-drinks_N.htm>

**Click Below to view a Slide Show of more Expensive Cocktails**

<http://www.forbes.com/forbeslife/2007/04/05/cocktail-expensive-decadent-forbeslife-cx_pl_0406cocktail_slide_2.html?boxes=custom>

**[II. IOWA NEWS.](#II)****8. Drowning shows male Drinking Risks**

**College men more likely to binge drink, then not offer help to each other**Lisa Rossi
*Register Ames Bureau*
April 19, 2007

The alcohol-related death of Iowa State University student Abel Bolanos illustrates two problems.

College men like Bolanos are more likely to binge drink, according to studies and anecdotal evidence. They are also less likely than college women to help one another when intoxicated.

Veishea, Iowa State's annual spring festival with a history of binge drinking, is happening this week. Bolanos' family members said his death should highlight the importance of students, including men, watching out for each other.

"We can all do more as individuals to care for one another and ourselves," said Bolanos' sister, Marivelle, who is an Iowa State graduate. "It is not as socially acceptable for a man to 'check in' with friends and I do think we can change that."

Three of the four alcohol-related accidental deaths among young people in Ames in the last two years have been young men, two of whom were Iowa State students. Nationwide 1,700 college  students between the ages of 18 and 24 die each year from alcohol-related unintentional injuries, according to a task force on college drinking created by the National Advisory Council on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism.

Nationally, 50 percent to 60 percent of college men reported heavy drinking episodes, compared with 34 percent to 40 percent of women, according to a 2002 study published by the national alcohol abuse council's task force.

Bolanos left an off-campus party alone in the early morning hours of March 31. His body was found in Lake LaVerne on April 3.

Marivelle Bolanos, 28, who lives in the Chicago suburb of Schaumburg, said she noticed a difference between how college men and college women help each other when they are drinking. She said she didn't ever remember walking home alone when she attended ISU.

"Women probably have more closer relationships with their friends in that manner," she said, adding that her family had talked to Abel Bolanos about communicating his whereabouts in class, at work, or even at out-of-state parties in efforts to ensure his safety.

"Men should just probably be as careful," she said.

**Talk among guys: We're not vulnerable**

Marivelle Bolanos' observations are shared on the Iowa State campus.

"In my sorority, we really really preach: Stay together. Don't walk alone," said Bailey Beckner, an 18-year-old Iowa State University freshman from Corydon. "Guys don't think they are as vulnerable."

 Dusty Kroll, an ISU junior from Avoca, said he is aware of the reluctance among men to walk other men home after one has had too much to drink. He's among a group of students trying to address that by creating a program he hopes to have in place by fall that offers free rides for students too drunk to drive or walk home alone.

Kroll was friends with a woman who died on campus as a result of binge drinking. Kelly Laughery, 20, died on Dec. 3, 2005, after a fellow ISU student who was driving drunk hit her and drove away. Kroll said the program is partly in response to Laughery's death and partly in response to Bolanos' death.

"We are assuming he was alone and that's why this happened, and that's how our program is trying to help us out," he said.

Some men, including Lance Jensen, 21, of Indianola, say they do look out for each other when they are out.

"I have a good group of friends," said Jensen, a junior, after sharing drinks with a group of men at Cy's Roost on a recent Thursday night. "They look after me. Say I left here - I would get a phone call or a text from these guys finding out where I left."

But Max Claassen, a 24-year-old ISU senior from Waterloo, said men are likely to reject help while drinking.

"I think guys are kind of stubborn compared to women," he said.

**Impulses, risk-taking a deadly combination**

Men tend to have lower levels of impulse controls and higher levels of risk-taking, a deadly combination on college campuses, according to Paul Gruenewald, scientific director at the Prevention Research Center in Berkeley, Calif., which studies alcohol and drug abuse.

Gruenewald said colleges have failed to reduce excessive partying. He said regulations could be imposed on campus environments like Greek houses and campus parties where alcohol is served.

Men are more likely to accelerate one another's drinking, as opposed to moderate it, he said.

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|  |  | Alcohol-related deaths in Ames |
|   | Four young people have died in accidental deaths where alcohol was a factor over the past two years.**APRIL 3, 2007:** Abel Bolanos, an Iowa State University sophomore, was found dead in Lake LaVerne. He died of drowning. Witnesses told police he was heavily intoxicated after leaving an off-campus party alone.**JULY 7 , 2006:** Benjamin Peterson accidentally fell off an apartment balcony ledge at 2:15 a.m. Peterson, 22, had been drinking in Campustown the evening before he lost his balance and died, police said.**DEC. 3, 2005:** Kelly Laughery, an ISU sophomore, died after fellow ISU student Shanda Munn, who was driving drunk, hit her and drove away.**JULY 19, 2005:** ISU senior Jacob Hobson was found dead in a shallow creek near campus. Gene Deisinger of the campus police department said alcohol was a factor in the death. Hobson, 27, was drinking in Campustown before he died. |

 "There are reasons these deaths occur among men in college situations," said Gruenewald. "The more we study, the more clear it becomes that many college environments are dangerous for drinking."

Iowa State does not ban alcohol in fraternities and sororities or on-campus parties, officials said. However, the university is studying how it can better reach out to students living off-campus to educate them on how to safely throw a party, said Tom Hill, ISU vice president of student affairs.

"We need to be sure we are using every opportunity to make sure we are educating students how to conduct an off-campus function - and if you choose to include alcohol, what are the precautions; what are concerns?" Hill said.

Statistics show that Iowa's college men are five times more likely to be arrested by campus police for public intoxication. A total of 589 men were arrested by campus police at the University of Iowa, Iowa State and the University of Northern Iowa for public intoxication in the last year, compared with 108 women at the three universities.

Abel Bolanos was arrested for public intoxication in Ames in September, after police found him passed out on a sidewalk in Campustown.

At Iowa State, judicial affairs staff do not notify parents of alcohol or drug misconduct on or off campus, unless it rises to the type of conduct, such as a felony, that is directed at other members of the university community, said Andy Alt, an assistant director in ISU's office of judicial affairs.

Alt said he could not say whether Bolanos' parents were notified after he was arrested for public intoxication in Ames in September, citing federal student privacy laws.

Bolanos' last hours alive in Ames were spent at an apartment party in Campustown.

There, someone took his keys, but did not drive or walk him home when he left the party at 4 a.m., police said.

"At least one person made a comment to Abel when he was getting ready to go - they asked him where he was going and asked him not to go," said ISU Police Commander Eugene Deisinger. "I'm not aware of anyone trying to physically restrain him."

<http://dmregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070419/NEWS02/704190406/1001>

**9.** **Meskwaki Tribe Rejects Proposal to sell Alcohol at Casino**

Dan Piller
*Des Moines Register*
April 14, 2007

Officials of the casino at the Meskwaki Indian settlement near Tama reacted calmly Friday to the news of the defeat - by a margin of 23 votes - to a proposal to allow liquor to be sold on the settlement.

Tribe members voted 166 to 143 Thursday against a proposal that would allow alcohol sales for the first time in the settlement's history. Advocates said alcohol was needed to keep the Meskwaki casino competitive with other Iowa casinos. The Meskwaki casino is alone among Iowa's casinos in not selling liquor.

"There was a lot of emphasis in the media that liquor was the only issue when in fact the casino has many things to work with," said casino manager Dan Stromer.

He noted that the alcohol-free casino is finishing an expansion of its hotel, will open a new steakhouse soon and hosted singer Charley Pride on Friday evening as its entertainment.

"You have to give the tribe a certain amount of credit for sticking to their principles," said Stromer. "I applaud them."

Opponents noted the long battle Native Americans have fought against alcohol problems in their culture.

"I'm ecstatic that we prevailed," said Ray Young Bear, one of an ad hoc group of older tribe members who campaigned against liquor sales in the referendum.

Young Bear said "we've gotten along 150 years without liquor on the reservation, and we don't need it now just because of the casino," he said.

Younger tribal members had argued that liquor would be needed to compete with a new casino that opens later this year in Waterloo.

Stromer said the Meskwaki casino is "very profitable" and has built up a steady clientele of customers.

"We're a total entertainment complex," he said. "We want to be a destination, and we'll be one with liquor or without."

<http://desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070414/NEWS/704140332/-1/SPORTS07>

**10.** **Floyd Co. Deputy Fired for Serving Alcohol to Minor**

*Associated Press*
April 18, 2007

A Floyd County Sheriff's Office deputy was fired last week after being charged with serving alcohol to a minor.

Darin L. Crooks, 34, of Charles City was charged with two counts of serving alcohol to a minor. He was working at the Comet Bowl in Charles City on March 28 when he reportedly twice served an alcoholic beverage to Abby L. Hejlik, 20.

"After meeting with the county attorney, it was decided we would charge Darin Crooks for serving alcohol to a person under the legal age and, at the same time, he would be notified that his employment with the county was terminated effective immediately," Floyd County Sheriff Rick Lynch said.

Crooks is scheduled to appear in court on Friday.

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070418/NEWS/70418006/1001/NEWS>

**11.** **Urbandale may ban Smoking in Parks**

*Des Moines Register*
April 18, 2007

The Urbandale Parks and Recreation Commission will discuss and take comments on a proposed smoking ban in city parks at Wednesday's meeting.

Currently, smoking is prohibited in park areas where youth are practicing or participating in games.

The commission may make a recommendation that would be forwarded to the City Council.

The meeting is at 5:30 p.m. Wednesday at City Hall, 3600 86th St.

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070418/NEWS/70418002/1001/NEWS>

**12.** **County to study Ames Partygoers' Police Interviews**

**Authorities will determine if charges should be filed against alcohol providers.**

Lisa Rossi
*Register Ames Bureau*
April 18, 2007

Iowa State University and Ames police are forwarding interview transcripts from people who attended the party where Abel Bolanos was drinking before he accidentally drowned to the Story County attorney's office.

Jim Robinson of the Ames Police Department said the Story County attorney's office will examine the interview reports to see if charges will be filed against those who provided alcohol to underage drinkers at the off-campus party. The party was held at 208 S. Hyland Ave. in Ames.

"After their review, they will make a determination if there will be any charges," Robinson said.

Bolanos, 19, was a sophomore from Rolling Meadows, Ill. Search teams found his body April 3 in Lake LaVerne. Police said no foul play was involved in the drowning.

Witnesses reported he was "heavily intoxicated" at the party in the early morning of March 31 before he left alone and wasn't seen again until he was found in the lake.

"It's a serious matter if you provide alcohol to a minor and death or something of a serious nature results," said Story County Attorney Stephen Holmes, who wouldn't comment on the case because it is a pending criminal investigation.

There was more than one underage person at the party, Robinson said. Police are investigating whether the party hosts provided alcohol or whether guests - including Bolanos - brought alcohol.

Police said they have completed all interviews in the case, but are still awaiting final toxicology tests to determine how much alcohol was in Bolanos' system when he died.

Police have charged people in Ames with supplying alcohol to minors, especially when the results are tragic.

In January, authorities charged one current and three former ISU students who allegedly provided alcohol to Shanda Munn, who was an underage student when she drank at a party before she left, and hit and killed a pedestrian with her vehicle.

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070418/NEWS/704180382/1001/NEWS>

**13.** **Students Learn Dangers Of Drinking And Driving**

*KTIV TV*April 17, 2007

From 2001 to 2004, more than six-thousand people were injured or killed on Iowa roads due to drunk driving. Now State Farm Insurance is teaming up with Iowa Crime Prevention to help kids understand how deadly drunk driving can be.

A cone is down, and in this simulated impaired driving experience, students at East High School learn that cone can be a curb or much worse, a person.

Lydia Moes, Student, "I thought I was doing fine at the beginning and then all the sudden, we'd get somewhere and we'd be really out of control and whatever I did, it didn't do what I wanted it to do."

 This go-cart is a first of it's kind and gives the driver a real "feel" of drunk driving.

Chris, "They're seeing all the actions and responses of an intoxicated driver whether it's sluggish steering, and the loss of general control."

It's done by remote-control... with an emergency stop button just in case of a lead foot.

Another thing to remember is that the passenger is just as much danger as the driver.

Sgt. Troy Mapes, Iowa Crime Prevention, "Would it be a good idea to drink and drive?" "No, not at all.." "Would you get in the car with someone that has?" "No. .. especially not with Callie.... that was scary."

And that's the lesson law enforcement want to drive home to these teens.

Mapes, "That's what happens when you're drunk, cause your reflexes are so slow... you can't think quick enough."

And with a good chance of alcohol crossing their paths, it's a lesson they hopefully will remember.

The drunk driving go-cart has been in Des Moines and Council Bluffs, and now Sioux City. Iowa Crime Prevention plans on bringing the go-cart to schools all over Iowa in the next year.

<http://www.ktiv.com/News/index.php?ID=12110>



**14. Area Businesses Comply with Tobacco Laws**

Peggy Senzarino
*Globe Gazette – Mason City*April 18, 2007

None of the seven businesses contacted in a tobacco compliance test in Cerro Gordo County on Saturday sold to the underage youth.

The businesses involved were Dugan’s Supermarket, American Legion Post 208 and Stop-N-Shop, all from Rockwell; Fueltime and Westy’s Bar & Grill in Thornton, Jake’s Place in Plymouth and Rock Falls Lounge in Rock Falls.

“The above establishments should be congratulated on keeping tobacco out of the hands of Iowa’s youth,” according to a press release from the Cerro Gordo County Sheriff’s Office.

The operation was conducted in cooperation with the Iowa Alcoholic Beverages Division.

<http://www.globegazette.com/articles/2007/04/18/latest_news/doc462618b0c9126165818230.txt>

**15.** **Council says Restaurants can Serve Alcohol near Churches**

Ryan Brinks
*Times-Republican*
April 18, 2007

The Marshalltown City Council on Monday informally consented to allowing legitimate restaurants to operate closer than 300 feet from churches and schools but reserved the issue of churches moving into commercial zones for later discussion.

In order to verify establishments as legitimate restaurants, City Administrator Dick Hierstein recommended requiring an annual certified public accountant’s statement that at least 60 percent of the business’ income was generated from the sale of food and non-alcoholic beverages.

“When Sunday sales of alcohol were authorized in Iowa more than 30 years ago, there were a lot of games played by liquor applicants trying to qualify for the 50 percent rule,” he said.

The council voiced no objection to that part of the proposal and an amendment to that restriction will be prepared for a future council meeting.

There was much discussion, however, about the implications of a church moving into a commercial district and affecting potential business developments in the future.

“A church can go in almost any zone but a commercial establishment cannot. It can only go in a commercial zone,” said Ken Anderson, president of the Marshalltown Area Chamber of Commerce.

Anderson clarified that he saw no problem with churches being established in commercial zones, but in their choice to do so they should have to give up some protections — particularly this protection from alcohol being served at neighboring properties.

Church property is also not taxed, he noted, and in cases similar to this could be affecting taxable properties around it.

Several members on the council agreed that the situation of a church moving into a commercial district should be reviewed as a separate issue.

In other discussion, the council has been asked by the library board to approve the purchase of an additional property adjacent to the new library site because the title would be in the city’s name.

The owner of property at 108 W. Linn St., the closest in a line of houses to the land where a new public library will be built, approached the city with interest in selling. The library board negotiated a buying price of $45,000 — an amount in line with its assessed value and comparable to the other properties purchased, Hierstein said — to be paid from its building campaign fund.

The property was cited as useful for simplification of drainage and utility work. The council can vote on it next week.

<http://www.timesrepublican.com/News/articles.asp?articleID=8592>

**16.** **OWI bill Excludes Boaters using Smaller Motors**

*Des Moines Register*
April 19, 2007

Drunken boaters using low-powered motors would not be subject to criminal charges under a proposal approved Wednesday by the House.

Lawmakers have been debating whether to lower the standard for drunken boating from a blood-alcohol level of 0.10 to 0.08. They passed that proposal Wednesday but excluded boaters using motors that produce less than 10 horsepower.

Bill Shackelford, past president of Polk County Mothers Against Drunk Driving, said the exclusion provision "kind of ignores the safety of the other people in the boat."

Rep. Rick Olson, a Democrat from Des Moines, proposed the provision. "The motivation was to balance recreation with water safety," he said.

Intoxicated boat operators can be charged with a simple misdemeanor for the first offense, which carries a fine of up to $1,000, two days in jail and loss of a boat license for a year.

The proposal passed 84-13. It now returns to the Senate for debate on the amendment.

**House OKs bill allowing 'land-based' casinos**

A bill passed Wednesday by the House would scrap a requirement that casinos have water under their floors.

The change effectively eliminates the requirement that casinos be on riverboats.

While riverboat casinos do not have to travel on rivers or lakes, current rules require that new casinos must still be built over water so they can be considered "moored barges."

Senate File 263, approved 70-25, now goes to the governor.

**Flag law clarification goes back to House**

A proposal to clarify Iowa's flag-desecration laws in response to a recent federal court ruling was approved Wednesday by the Iowa Senate as part of a broader bill dealing with veterans' issues.

U.S. District Judge Robert Pratt ruled that Iowa's flag-desecration laws are unconstitutional because they are too vague to enforce.

House File 817 specifies that showing disrespect to the flag means to "deface, defile, mutilate or trample." The legislation also defines those terms.

The Senate approved an amended version of House File 817 on a 45-5 vote and sent it back to the House.

**Game prize legislation heads to governor**

Veterans organizations and about 190 other nonprofit groups would be allowed to offer annual game night cash prizes of up to $10,000 under a bill sent to Gov. Chet Culver.

Senate File 414 allows nonprofit organizations that held annual game nights between 2001 and 2006 to offer cash prizes. The groups are not to award more than $10,000 in any game night, and any one participant cannot win more than $5,000.

The bill was approved, 49-0, by the Senate on Tuesday.

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070419/NEWS10/704190392/1001/NEWS>

**17.** **Police want to ban Minors from Lounges**

Police want to ban minors from lounges to combat 'skimming' of drinks and drunken driving, but no proposal has been drawn.

Frank Vinluan
*Des Moines Register*
April 20, 2007

Minors would be banned from bars if Windsor Heights changes its city code in an effort to curb underage drinking.

Under current laws, minors can be in businesses that serve alcohol as long as they don't drink. But Windsor Heights police Capt. Dennis McDaniel said that even if minors can't buy alcohol themselves, they often "skim" drinks from friends of legal age. McDonald said underage consumption can lead to drunken driving.

"It is a crime that knows no boundaries," McDonald told the City Council on Monday.

The Police Department's suggestion has not been drafted as a proposed ordinance change. City Administrator Marketa Oliver said it's up to the council to decide whether to change the code or leave it alone. The council did not discuss the matter in detail Monday. Council members Diana Willits and Donna Markley were absent.

The city's beer and liquor control policy has not been changed since 1995. The change proposed by the Police Department is based on policies in place in Marshalltown, where McDaniel worked as a police officer before coming to Windsor Heights.

McDaniel explained that the proposed code change also would give police more enforcement power. Under current laws, the burden is on the establishment to file a complaint against an underage drinker and show up in court. McDaniel said that under the proposed code change, that responsibility would shift to police.

The proposed change would apply to businesses that make more than half their sales from alcohol, a threshold that still would allow minors into most restaurants. The change would exempt those 18 or older who are working in the establishment. Minors who are accompanied by a parent, guardian or spouse who is not a minor also would be exempt.

Councilwoman Flo Hunter expressed a willingness to look at the issue.

"Working with teenagers, I know there's a lot of teenage consumption," said Hunter, who is a teacher at Holy Trinity School. "We need to do something about that."

Resident Linda Smith said she would not support the Police Department's proposed change. She urged preventive, rather than punitive, efforts. She suggested police sponsor a non-alcoholic pool night at Shooter's Hideaway.

"Make their case with prevention," she said, "and develop a rapport with the older teenage population by having their first encounter with a cop be a positive one and not with red lights."

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070420/NEWS/704200320/1001/NEWS>

**18.** **Driving the Message Home**

Jeff Reinitz
*WCF Courier*
April 19, 2007

Lindsay Canfield's time came too early.

The 14-year-old Hudson High School student was snatched by the icy hand of the Grim Reaper Wednesday morning before her first-period gym class was over.

Leaving behind a group of sobbing friends on the hardwood gym floor, Canfield was ushered into the great hereafter.

Except that the "hereafter" was really an educational retreat at the Hudson city library.

And the reaper was only a sheriff's deputy shrouded in a black cloak and lugging a rusty scythe.

"It was really scary. When I saw him, I freaked out," Canfield said.

Canfield was among the first of 32 Hudson students reaped as part of a drunken driving awareness program called Every 15 Minutes, a reference to the statistic that impaired drivers are responsible for one death about every 15 minutes.

The presentation comes in advance of prom week.

The day started with a mock traffic accident in front of the school. Students gathered to watch as Hudson firefighters dismantled a car in efforts to rescue one of the drivers, 18-year-old Cameron Bergen.

Bergen, who was spattered with fake blood and other wounds, was carted off in an ambulance and later "died."

The other driver, Johanna Smith, 16, was given a sobriety test and taken away to be booked for operating while intoxicated.

Throughout the rest of the day, the reaper snagged a student from class once every 15 minutes. A law enforcement officer remained behind to read an obituary to those who remained in the room.

The "deaths" were surprises to most of the students, but their parents had earlier agreed to their participation and had penned the obituaries, said Jeff Marsh, Hudson's police chief.

The dead were given tours of the emergency room and morgue at Covenant Medical Center and were taken to a funeral home.

"I think it will have a big effect on our school, and it will make a lot of people think about the decisions they make before they drive or even go out at all," said Smith, a junior. "Everyone is involved in this, and it's someone you know."

Katie Oglesbee was one of the parents who wrote an obit for the project.

She was struck by a hit-and-run driver 22 years ago that left her in a coma for a few days. She almost lost the use of her legs.

Oglesbee volunteered to have her 16-year-old daughter, Emily, killed off for educational purposes.

"My kids know how I feel about it, but talk is cheap," Oglesbee said. "I wanted her to realize that life is great ... and it can be taken away at any moment."

Hudson was the first school in Iowa to run the Every 15 Minutes program in 2000. It has since been used in other schools in the state.

The overnight retreat was scheduled to include further education about the hazards of driving after drinking.

The program continues today with a mock funeral for Bergen and a pizza party.

<http://www.wcfcourier.com/articles/2007/04/20/news/metro/bf07a5966285311e862572c2004fdf3e.txt>

**19.** **Too young to drink: Sobering Statistics on Underage Drinking stir Wapello Residents to seek Solutions**

Connie Street
*Muscatine Journal*
April 20, 2007

Forty people concerned about underage drinking in Wapello have decided to begin the process of raising awareness about alcohol abuse and making some changes in the community’s social norms.

The group that gathered Tuesday at Briggs Civic Center was a mixture of parents, students, ministers, school staff, school board members, law enforcement and members of the city’s Substance Abuse Free Environment Coalition.

Results of a recent survey of Wapello junior and senior high school students indicate that 100 percent of students in seventh grade say it is against their values to drink while underage. However, just 62 percent of ninth-grade students feel that way and only 37.5 percent of juniors agree with that statement.

More than half of the seniors said that drinking with friends is part of an ideal weekend.

The survey also found that 92 percent of 10th- and 11th-graders consider it easy or very easy to get alcohol in Wapello.

Adam Kersten, Melissa Halverson and Lauren McLean, nursing students from the University of Iowa who have been working with Louisa County Public Health staff and Alcohol and Drug Dependency Services of Southeast Iowa, designed the survey.

At Tuesday’s meeting, local businesswoman Dorothy Malcom said she had talked to area youth and questioned how accurate the survey results are.

“A lot of them said they didn’t care about the survey and just put answers down,” she said.

Kersten said results of the nursing students’ survey correlate with the Iowa Youth Survey, which is completed every three years by sixth-, eighth- and 11th-graders in every school district in the state. According to the 2005 Iowa Youth Survey, about 13 percent of eighth-grade boys in the state admitted to using alcohol in the last 30 days. In Louisa County, the response was more than double that at 27 percent, Kersten said.

Statewide, the response to the same question asked of 11th-graders is 40 percent; in Louisa County, 50 percent; and in Wapello, 51 percent.

Wapello 10th-grader Bailey Doolin told the gathering there is a drinking problem among many Wapello students. “The attitude is that if you’re not drinking, you’re not cool,” she said.

“The students don’t care, and they need help the most. We need to get the kids involved.”

**Possible causes**

Several residents and leaders from the community offered possible causes for the problem.

“It is a value thing — one of the key values in this community is ‘I like to drink,’” said Dan Doolin, pastor at the Solid Rock Baptist Church.

“Boredom,” said Phyllis Connolly, elementary school secretary. “If they are not out for sports, there is no place to go — no place for them to hang out.”

“Insecurity, a lack of self-worth and shyness,” said Wendy Thurston.

Pat Foor, SAFE Coalition member, agreed, saying that self-esteem in grades 7-9 is low. “They are trying to figure out who they are.”

Alana Poage,Louisa County’s public health administrator, said a big cause of low self esteem is learned from adults. “They need to give positive feedback instead of being critical.”

Poage also noted that it is typical to have kegs of beer at graduation parties.

**What to change**

Louisa County Sheriff Curt Braby said that possibly having a separate middle school building for grades 7-9 would help curb peer pressure from older students. Currently, the junior high students are in the same building with the high school students.

Braby also said there needs to be a change in attitude.

“Everyone thinks drinking is the thing to do,” Braby said. “Everyone needs to get involved to begin to make a change in attitude.”

“We need to build parental support,” Doolin said. “Moms and dads need to be a part of the education process.”

Rick Thurston said state taxes on alcohol should be increased like it was on tobacco recently. School superintendent John Weidner said he likes that idea.

**How to change**

“We need to stand together and speak with one voice,” said Claude Perhealth, minister at the Nazarene Church.

Another person suggested teaching students coping skills.

Braby said the consequences of underage drinking need to outweigh the benefits.

“We need to partner with the courts. Right now, kids are being fined and dad pays for it. Juvenile sentencing needs to be toughened.” He said it might take legislation or policy changes.

Wapello Police officer Wayne Crump suggested revoking school driving permits if a student is caught drinking.

Others said organizing a local chapter of Students Against Destructive Decision would be a start. Kathy Vance, local ISU Extension director, said her office could help get a group organized.

Doolin said teen leadership is important. “If someone would stand up and say ‘this is wrong,’ more teens would speak out.”

**Planting the seed**

Weidner said the group is planting a seed, but warned that it could take at least three years for the culture to change.

The others said they are ready to hold an action meeting and bring more people.

“Let’s do it,” said Rick Thurston, who said he wants to help find ways to prevent his 8-year-old child from underage drinking.

<http://www.muscatinejournal.com/articles/2007/04/19/news/doc46278a63dfbb8645235833.txt>

**20. 3 Teens, 1 man Charged in Cigarette Theft Case**

*Des Moines Register*
April 20, 2007

Four people have been charged in connection with the theft of $20,000 in cigarettes from a Boone trucking company last month.

Eleven cases of cigarettes, as many as 510 cartons, were discovered missing from Boone Freight Lines on March 25, officials with the Boone County sheriff's office said.

The original estimated cost of the stolen cigarettes was about $60,000, but that was revised upon further review, sheriff's Detective Kenneth Kendall said.

Three teenagers were arrested Monday. A fourth person turned himself in on Tuesday, Kendall said.

Nicholas Alan Colvin, 18, of Boone; Ryan Lee Braland, 17, of Ogden; Tyler Lee Wrabek, 17, of Boone; and Cale Hennings, 20, of Boone, were charged with third-degree burglary and first-degree theft.

Kendall said there was no sign of forced entry, but one of the youths was familiar with the layout of the business.

<http://www.desmoinesregister.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=2007704200379>



**III. OTHER STATE NEWS.****21. Alaska Wineries Want Freedom to Ship Products (Alaska)**

Sabra Ayres *Anchorage Daily News*

April 13, 2007

Think of winemaking, and people might envision vast vineyards in France or California. Alaska's wild berries and breathtaking peaks don't usually come to mind.

A growing number of Alaska wineries are working to change that notion. Problem is, they say, a law making it illegal to ship their bottles inside or out of the state is hindering their industry's growth. They're pushing to change that law.

Eleven licensed wineries operate in the state, typically using a grape concentrate with Alaska berries. Many say they are experiencing strong sales.

From salmonberry wine to honey-based meads, Alaska's wineries squeezed out nearly 5,000 gallons of wine in 2006, according to the state Tax Division.

And while most of the market is generated by tourists, wineries say they have a steady following of local fans and connoisseurs.

But their market base could spread substantially if they could tap into booming online sales and send their bottles to potential devotees from Anchorage to Maine looking for an alternative taste.

"It goes along with the move toward healthier living," said Steven Thomsen of Alaska Wilderness Wines in Kodiak. "Our products are all wild and essentially pretty healthy. And if you're looking for antioxidants, these northern berries are full of them."

Currently, Alaska wine may only be shipped to licensed distributors. But oddly enough, Alaskans can order bottles from out of state distributors for shipment to the state.

A bill moving through the Legislature could help if it passes. Rep. Gabrielle LeDoux, R-Kodiak, introduced legislation that she said would tweak an easily fixable problem by changing the law to allow wineries to ship not just to distributors, but to the average customer within and across state lines.

The bill has passed the House and is working its way through the Senate. A similar bill died last year, but LeDoux said this year's proposal seems to be moving without opposition.

Thomsen said passing the bill would be a good companion to a 2005 U.S. Supreme Court ruling that said wines could be shipped across state lines.

Thomsen started his winery in the late 1990s, when he and his wife began searching for a small business they could retire into. Wine making topped the list, and Alaska Wilderness Winery became the first licensed winery in the state.

Alaska Wilderness Winery makes mostly berry-based wines, although the company also makes mead from Oregon honey.

Other wine makers operate in Homer, Anchorage, Haines and Wasilla.

Dorothy Fry, who owns the Bear Creek Winery in Homer, said more than anything, the state needed a clarification on the confusing laws concerning what, how much and to whom she may ship her wines.

"We get calls all the time from customers who have been here and fallen in love with one of our wines," Fry said. "But we don't have time to make sense of all the shipping regulations."

So do Alaska wines have a future in Outside markets?

"Surprise is our big word here," Fry said. "Even confirmed dry, red wine drinkers who say they don't like fruit wines can leave here saying they ended up liking the sweet ones the most."

<http://www.adn.com/news/alaska/story/8788979p-8690181c.html>

**22.** **Coalition Aims at 'Alcopops' (Illinois)**

Amelia Flood
*Register-Mail*
April 15, 2007

Those ordering pizzas this weekend got more than just their pies.

Fliers sponsored by the Knox County Substance Abuse Prevention Coalition and Bridgeway Inc. were attached to delivery boxes from several area pizza parlors as a part of Alcohol Awareness Month.

This year the fliers targeted a specific product-type, called by Diane Eager, a prevention specialist with Bridgeway Inc., as "alcopops."

"We've never focused on one alcohol product before," Eager said.

This year, prevention groups in Knox County are working with the Illinois Alcoholism and Drug Dependence Association, a state-level group on the issue of alcopops. Alcopops are drinks that combine malt liquor, hard liquor and a sweet flavoring. According to Eager, these kinds of drinks can contain up to 49 percent hard alcohol.

"They're kind of deceptive that way," Eager said. "The fact that they taste so sweet, people don't realize they have as much liquor in them as they do."

According to Eager, these beverages are particularly marketed to women and girls who may not like the taste of other alcohol.

"Most women aren't too crazy about beer," Eager said.

According to AlcoholPolicyMD.com, a prevention-oriented Web site sponsored by the American Medical Association, girls saw 95 percent more magazine advertising for low-alcohol refreshers than women who could legally drink per capita in 2002.

Alcohol Awareness Month is a national campaign sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and other organizations. According to Eager, those working on prevention in Knox County have participated for a number of years. In the past, Eager said, the focus of the month was on the broader issue of alcohol abuse. The focus on alcopops stems from a bill before the Illinois State Legislature exclusively aimed at this kind of product. Bill SB 1625 seeks to regulate the advertising of alcopops.

<http://www.register-mail.com/stories/041507/LOC_BCT8J0NI.GID.shtml>

**23.** **Stickers on Liquor to Serve as Warning (Michigan)**

*Detroit Free Press*
April 19, 2007

The Novi Police Department and the city's Youth Council have kicked off Project Sticker Shock, a campaign to combat underage drinking.

Bright chartreuse stickers will be adhered to alcoholic beverages in several stores.

The stickers warn those who purchase the booze to not give it to underage drinkers and outline the criminal penalties. The campaign runs for the next several weeks. On Wednesday, 5,000 to 10,000 stickers were to be affixed. In May, the process will be repeated, said Sheryl Walsh, Novi spokeswoman.

<http://www.freep.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070419/NEWS03/704190380/1005>

**24.** **Minneapolis Airport Approves Stiffer Penalties for Cabbies who refuse Customers with Alcohol (Minnesota)**

*Associated* *Press*
April 16, 2007

Taxi drivers who refuse service to travelers carrying alcohol at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport face tougher penalties despite protests from Muslim cabbies who sought a compromise for religious reasons, officials said Monday.

The Metropolitan Airports Commission said new penalties were needed to ensure customers get safe and reliable taxi service, and voted to suspend a driver's airport taxi license for 30 days for the first offense and revoke it for two years for a second offense. The new penalties take effect May 11.

Airport officials say more than 70 percent of the cabbies at the airport are Muslim, and many of them say Islamic law forbids them from giving rides to people carrying alcohol.

Under the old rules, a driver who refused to transport someone carrying alcohol would be told to go to the back of the taxicab line. Airport officials said that since January 2002, there have been more than 4,800 instances of drivers' refusing to take alcohol-carrying travelers.

Commissioners said the old rules did not prevent customers from being stranded at the curb or - as reported in a few cases - dropped off before their destination after drivers learned of their alcohol on board.

Today in Americas

32 killed in gun rampage at Virginia universityBush allies in Congress block bill that would require intelligence disclosuresContractor says Pentagon directed it to hire Wolfowitz's companion in '03

Some Somalis who testified Monday urged commissioners to reject the new penalties and find some other solution.

"We see this as a penalty against a group of Americans only for practicing their faith," said Hassan Mohamud, an imam and an adjunct professor at William Mitchell College of Law.

The airport had proposed one pilot program that had drivers who would not transport alcohol display a different top light on their cab, but the public's reaction was overwhelmingly negative and taxi drivers feared it would make travelers avoid taxis altogether.

<http://www.iht.com/articles/ap/2007/04/16/america/NA-GEN-US-Muslim-Cabbies-Alcohol.php>



**25.** **Bill to Extend Times Alcohol May be Served, Sold (Mississippi)**

Rick Charmoli *Cadillac News*

April 16, 2007

A piece of legislation regarding the sale of alcohol is one step closer to becoming a law.

House Bill 4537, also known as the Extended Hours bill, was passed by the State House of Representatives Committee on Regulatory Reform Tuesday. The bill, if passed, would let liquor licensees in Michigan apply for extended hours permits allowing establishments to remain open and serve alcoholic beverages until 4 a.m. It also would allow licensed establishments to sell or serve alcohol beginning at 7 a.m. on Sunday rather than noon.

 Although it is not a law yet, one local grocery store owner believes it will be a bigger benefit to consumers rather than businesses.

 "I don't think there will be much impact on the business but it will be more convenient for the customers. People come in here at 10 a.m. to do their weekly shopping and they want to buy a six pack or a bottle of wine and they can't," said Mary Neal, co-owner of Vic's Foodland in Reed City. "It's not like they are going to party. They just want to do their weekly shopping."

 If the legislation is passed, most likely fees for licenses will increase as another way the state can raise revenues in tight budgetary times. Neal said she does not see any reason not to renew the license if fees increase but said eventually the consumers could feel the various increases in the form of higher prices.

 "We would renew, but it is just one more thing that is hurting the retailers and there is not much to do except passing these things on to customers," she said.

One example of the increased cost retailers currently have to deal with is fuel. Neal said because of the price of fuel, haulers have started to charge retailers for it on every single stop and delivery.

"We buy tobacco from a company and down at the bottom it says 'fuel charge.' It started at $5 and now it's at $7 or $8. It doesn't sound like much but every week we get a couple deliveries. Times that cost by 52 and then add the 10 or 15 vendors that do this and that is a lot of money," she said. "Eventually it will have to go to the consumers because retailers can't stay in business with all the extra charges without passing it on."

**Extended hours bill**

House Bill 4537 or Extended Hours bill recently passed the State House of Representatives Committee on Regulatory Reform.

The bill, if passed, would allow bars and other businesses that serve alcohol to stay open and serve until 4 a.m. Currently the mandatory time for ending alcohol service is 2 a.m.

It also would allow establishments, such as grocery stores, to sell or serve alcohol beginning at 7 a.m. on Sunday. Currently the mandate is noon.

<http://www.cadillacnews.com/articles/2007/04/14/news/news04.txt>



**26.** **Wine, Beer Licensing to Expand (Montana)**

Mike Dennison *Billings* *Gazette*
April 14, 2007

Scores of additional restaurants in Montana will be able to offer beer and wine to their patrons beginning later this year, thanks to a bill approved Friday by the Legislature.

Senate Bill 296, sponsored by Sen. Dan Weinberg, D-Whitefish, increases the number of available "cabaret" liquor licenses, which allow restaurants to serve beer and wine without having to buy a much more expensive liquor license that also allows gambling.
In Billings, Missoula, Helena, Kalispell, Whitefish and Bozeman, more than 60 new licenses will be available after July 1.

"There are a lot of good restaurants out there that can't serve beer and wine (now)," Weinberg said Friday. "This is going to be very helpful for commerce across the state." The Montana House approved the final version of the bill 77-22 on Friday, sending it to Gov. Brian Schweitzer for his signature into law.

The Legislature first created the restaurant beer and wine licenses 10 years ago. About 300 licenses are available under current law, allocated by population and geographic region.

In many cities, and particularly those with growing populations, the quota of licenses has been used up by restaurants eager to get a less-expensive beer and wine license. SB296 increases the quotas for these areas.

In Billings and Yellowstone County, for example, the number of available licenses will double from 21 to 42. Missoula will see 11 new licenses, up from its current level of 17; Helena will get eight new licenses; Kalispell and Bozeman will each see 10 new licenses and Whitefish will get four.

Butte will not get any new licenses because it already has nine unused licenses from those made available 10 years ago.

Lawmakers created the "cabaret" license in response to the skyrocketing value of regular liquor licenses, which had become far more valuable because they were a prerequisite to offering on-premise gambling.

In major cities, the market value of a liquor license that allowed gambling has risen to as high as $800,000 or $900,000. Restaurant owners who did not want to offer gambling, but did want to offer beer and wine with meals, could not afford the costly licenses.

The fee for the cabaret or restaurant beer-and-wine license is $5,000 to $20,000, depending on the size of the restaurant.

Shauna Helfert, administrator of the state Liquor Control Division, said the agency will start advertising the new licenses after July 1. If a certain city has more restaurants requesting licenses than are available, the licenses will be awarded through a lottery, she said.

SB296 had little opposition and passed with the support of the Montana Tavern Association, which has been a fierce protector of those who already own the more expensive liquor licenses that allow gambling.

Mark Staples, a Helena attorney who represents the Tavern Association, said the cabaret licenses have worked well, increasing the public's opportunity to have wine or beer with a restaurant meal without devaluing the investment of those owning regular liquor licenses.

The increased number of licenses in SB296 "strikes the right balance between caution and progressivism," he said.

<http://www.billingsgazette.net/articles/2007/04/14/news/state/60-wine.txt>

**27.** **Bodi Unanimous to Liquor Commission (New Hampshire)**

Paula Tracy *New Hampshire Union Leader*April 19, 2007

Mark M. Bodi of Manchester, was confirmed to the State Liquor Commission yesterday on a unanimous vote.

He will replace John Byrne of North Hampton who resigned.

Executive Councilor Debora Pignatelli of Nashua said she had concerns about conflicts of interest because Bodi's marketing and advertising firm, Griffin, Bodi &amp; Krause Inc. currently handles the state liquor commission advertising accounts.

But after getting assurances from the candidate and from the Attorney General she agreed to vote in favor.

"I think the governor has nominated a very qualified person who will be sure to avoid conflict situations that might arise from his past career. He has convinced me he will do a great job as commissioner." Bodi has indicated he would step down from the private firm.

Bodi will be paid an annual salary by the state of $81,984 and his term will expire in July, 2013.

Other members of the board are Anthony Maiola and Pat Russell.

<http://www.unionleader.com/article.aspx?headline=Bodi+unanimous+to+liquor+commission&articleId=00d44d25-8905-4562-8327-f6709bf59cdf>



**28.** **Ranking Students' Drinking Can Help Them Cut Back (New Jersey)**

Leslie Brody *NorthJersey.com*
April 15, 2007

Rutgers University counselors wield an unlikely weapon in the war against students' illegal drinking.

The computer.

Students are often humbled -- and sometimes floored -- when they're told exactly how their alcohol consumption compares with that of their peers. Now each underage student caught drinking is required to answer a detailed computer questionnaire comparing his drinking habits to the norm.

College students often overestimate how much their classmates guzzle and so rationalize their own excesses. Ken, a 19-year-old freshman who occasionally downs five beers in a night, figures that 75 percent of his fellow students chug more. He's off by quite a bit -- only 37 percent do.

"Really?" he asks a substance abuse counselor in surprise. "I didn't realize I was on the higher end."

**The big Picture**

Each Sunday, the "Big Picture" looks at latest trends in education.

**Education Forum**

What's going on in local schools? Students, parents and teachers are invited to share in this forum.

The technique, called a "brief intervention," is one of the few that seems to have at least modest success in curbing college alcohol abuse -- one of the most harrowing nightmares for parents packing their teenagers off to the freedom of dorm life.

"It's very influential for students to know where they stand in their peer group," said Lisa Laitman, head of the Alcohol and Other Drug Assistance Program for Students. "It breaks down some of their misperceptions."

More than 700 students at Rutgers' campuses in New Brunswick and Newark had "brief interventions" in the last school year. The technique includes two one-on-one counseling sessions.

This approach -- also known as Brief Alcohol Screening and Intervention for College Students, or BASICS -- is growing nationwide as campuses struggle to wipe out wild drinking sprees.

Deemed a model by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism in 2002, BASICS is now used by at least 1,500 colleges and universities across the country, including Ramapo College, Columbia and Cornell.

There's urgency in this mission. An 18-year-old Rider University freshman died after drinking too much at a fraternity party in March. The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse reports that 70 percent of U.S. college students drink; 18 percent of college men and 9 percent of college women are alcoholic. Many began drinking long before college, but the stress of adjusting to new schools, shyness among new friends, fraternity culture and other factors can exacerbate the problem.

Ronni, a Tenafly mom with a junior in college, worries constantly about how hard it is for students to resist peer pressure to drink. Her son has been drinking socially since high school, despite her strict rules and consistent talks against underage drinking. "It was never allowed in front of us, but I have a whole stack of fake IDs we've collected over the years," she said. When you send your children to college, "You hope you've raised them right and they'll make good choices, but nobody makes good choices all the time."

The BASICS program aims to help students make better choices by showing them that most students drink moderately. Researchers at Rutgers found about 20 percent of students there don't drink at all, and 60 percent of those who drink stop at three drinks or fewer.

Research by the University of Washington, which pioneered BASICS, says the intervention has proved more powerful at teaching students to avoid the frightening consequences of alcohol -- such as fights, academic failure, drunken driving, unprotected sex and blackouts -- than at stopping drinking. One study of 348 binge drinkers who got "brief interventions" found they cut the amount they consumed each time they drank by 23 percent, and reduced their bad behaviors by 56 percent.

Some critics, however, say it's wrong to teach students ways to avoid hazardous drinking; instead, they should be taught to stop drinking until they're of legal age. Alan Marlatt, a substance abuse researcher at the University of Washington, argues that preaching total abstinence is unrealistic. "If you do a zero tolerance approach, it doesn't have much effect," he said.

Many colleges today require incoming freshmen to take an online alcohol education course, and some include screening tools to encourage problem drinkers to seek help.

Rutgers' brief interventions target those who have already violated rules against underage drinking.

First, a student spends a half-hour answering a questionnaire on the computer. It asks for a slew of details about weight, drinking habits, drug intake and substance abuse in the family. Then the computer spits out the analysis, which shows his peak blood alcohol level on a bar chart; .08 means legal intoxication, .15 risks blackout, and .40 can mean a coma or death.

In a second private session, a counselor discusses ways to cut back (such as eating before drinking, and switching between beer and soda) and how to avoid dangerous situations (never drive after drinking or play drinking games). A follow-up session, ideally two months later, acts as a booster.

Rutgers' substance abuse counselors don't tell parents about this process unless the student faces a life-threatening situation; they argue that 18-year-olds are adults, and such notification would be punitive rather than therapeutic. They stress, however, that parental involvement continues to be key. Research shows that a close connection between parents and kids, and parents' consistent messages against drinking and drugs, can help deter substance abuse.

"Most parents know that you don't call your kid up and say, 'So, have you been drinking a lot lately?' " Laitman said. "It always works better when you're communicating about a lot of things on a regular basis."

**Probing question**

Rutgers uses a lengthy computer questionnaire to compare a student's drinking to that of his peers. It asks what he drinks, how often and why, then calculates his peak blood alcohol levels. Here is a sample of questions adapted from the Rutgers Alcohol Problem Index:

During the past year, how many times while you were drinking alcohol -- or because of your alcohol use -- have you:

# Not been able to do your homework or study for a test?

# Gone to work or school drunk?

# Caused shame or embarrassment to someone?

# Neglected your responsibilities?

# Noticed a change in your personality?

# Missed a day or part of a day of school or work?

# Had a blackout?

# Been arrested for driving while intoxicated?

To estimate your blood alcohol content, go to intox.com, find the pulldown menu from the home key and click on "drink wheel."

<http://www.northjersey.com/page.php?qstr=eXJpcnk3ZjczN2Y3dnFlZUVFeXk2NSZmZ2JlbDdmN3ZxZWVFRXl5NzExMjg3MCZ5cmlyeTdmNzE3Zjd2cWVlRUV5eTQ>=



**29.** **Senator Seeks Ban Of Alcohol Inhalers (North Carolina)**

Brian DeRoy *WNCN*
April 17, 2007

Getting a good buzz without having to take a drink has state lawmakers concerned.

A device called the AWOL machine is being marketed right here in North Carolina.

NBC17 looked into the "Alcohol Without Liquid" debate.

The AWOL machine, short for alcohol without liquid, vaporizes alcohol so folks can inhale it.

Kevin Morse of Greensboro has the exclusive rights to market the machine in the United States. The gizmo originated in England.

Boone state Senator Steve Goss shows us some folks he hopes the AWOL machine never gets to his grandkids.

Goss wrote a bill banning the machine in North Carolina.

"It seems as though this is geared directly toward a partying device from what I can tell," Goss

Morse has a different view.

"I don't foresee ever selling the product in North Carolina at all," Morse said.

Morse says he won't sell the AWOL machine to anyone underage.

But on his Web site, it just asks for a name and credit card number so there's really no way to tell who'll use it.

That's why a Baptist minister turned state senator wants to pull the AWOL's plug.

"They bring it close to home when you think of the underage drinking issues and many problems that are out there," Goss said. "I'm not making a moral statement by this. We're simply just doing what's right by our children."

The Senator says he's not just blowing smoke. Twenty one states have already banned the machine.

The state Senate passed banning the alcohol inhaler 46 to 0.

The measure now moves onto the House.

<http://www.nbc17.com/midatlantic/ncn/news.apx.-content-articles-NCN-2007-04-17-0008.html>

**30.** **Teens Busted for Underage Drinking (North Carolina)**Kim Gebbia
*WECT TV – North Carolina*
April 18, 2007

A couple of kegs and a case of beer weren't the source of a good time at one recent get-together. Instead, they were tapped as evidence when Alcohol Law Enforcement agents busted an underage party.

Authorities wrote tickets and confiscated the source of a growing and undeniable problem among Wilmington's youth: alcohol.

One high school senior says about 90 percent of people she knows drink or have gotten drunk.

"If you haven't experienced alcohol, you haven't experienced high school," said Erin Spencer.

It may sound like an exaggeration, but the statistics reflect her assertion.

Last year alone, authorities in New Hanover County wrote 500 tickets for underage possession of alcohol. For every one of those, ALE estimates 200 went unnoticed - which could mean 92,000 instances of drinking illegally every year in New Hanover County.

Many teenagers consider underage drinking the norm, but parents and lawmakers are trying to fight that mentality.

"There are 5,000 deaths of our young people under the age of 21 each year. That's the size of a small town wiped out every year. If that happened every year, we would notice it," said Mary Easley, North Carolina's first lady.

"It's hard to see those numbers, 1 to 2 children dying in our community," she said. "I know the Wilmington area has suffered greatly over the years from losing wonderful young people, and all those deaths are unnecessary."

Easley and other experts say it's up to parents, peers and teens to make underage drinking the exception, rather than the rule.

<http://www.wect.com/Global/story.asp?S=6384272&nav=2gQc>



**31.** **Initiated Measure Meets Opposition: Beer Tax Increase is Not the Answer, Some Say (North Dakota)**

Mike Bellmore *Devil's Lake Journal*April 13, 2007

A proposed initiated measure by the North Dakota Chapter of SADD (Students Against Destructive Decisions) to raise the state's wholesale tax on beer by eight cents a gallon is being met with opposition by the North Dakota Beer Wholesalers Association.

The group in favor of the tax increase is being led by Lee Erickson, the state coordinator for SADD, who claims to be trying to clean up the state's reputation as the top binge drinking state in the nation.

If passed, the measure would amount to one cent on a glass of beer, with the money going toward prevention programs to help curb the state's appetite for drinking. Erickson is apparently opting for the measure instead of working through the legislature. It is estimated the measure could raise $2.6 million just on beer alone.

<http://www.devilslakejournal.com/articles/2007/04/13/news/news02.txt>

**32.** **Teen Makes Case for Beer Tax Increase (Oregon)**

Peter Wong *Statesman Journal*April 16, 2007

Scott Kibler of Lake Oswego, who’s not yet 18, knows better than most adults what can happen when someone mixes drinking and driving.

He was at the receiving end of a collision with a drunken driver that left him in a coma for a week — and killed his older brother.

He came to the Capitol today as advocates urged lawmakers to increase state aid for alcohol and drug treatment programs, particularly with higher taxes on beer and wine.

As a volunteer for YouthLine of the Oregon Partnership, he is helping youths who are seeking help with alcohol and drug abuse. Kibler said the crisis line is facing financial difficulties.

From his experience at the crisis line, Kibler said, “I feel I have helped one person over a hardship beyond comprehension, even though it was one of the unfortunate incidents in my life that opened my eyes to drinking while driving a car.”

Kibler, now 17, attends Lakeridge High School.

He was 14, and his brother Patrick Kibler was 21, both en route to play a pick-up basketball game on the night of Dec. 21, 2004. But they never made it. They were hit head-on in a crash that killed Patrick Kibler, a student at George Fox University in Newberg, and left Scott Kibler in a coma for seven days.

The other driver was Cory Sause, whose blood-alcohol content was measured at .19 percent, more than twice the legal limit of .08, and who was found in possession of cocaine.

She was sentenced last August to five years in prison after pleading to criminally negligent homicide as part of an agreement with the Clackamas County district attorney.

Vickie Kibler, the mother of Patrick and Scott, said she believes in concerted action to deal with alcohol and drug problems.

“If you encourage everyone in a community to work on them, it becomes a lot bigger issue,” she said.

Senate Bill 184, pending in the Legislature’s joint budget committee, would set aside 2 percent of the state’s gross liquor sales for alcohol and drug treatment and related programs. Proposed by Gov. Ted Kulongoski, it has run into opposition from cities concerned about losing their share of state liquor sales, which overall have risen in the past few years.

Other bills propose increases in beer and wine taxes. Oregon’s beer tax was most recently increased in 1977, and the wine tax in 1983.

House Bill 2535, by Rep. Jackie Dingfelder, D-Portland, and Sen. Bill Morrisette, D-Springfield, would raise the beer tax by 10 cents per 12-ounce bottle. The increase would exempt most Oregon breweries, which produce less beer than the amount set as a threshold for the increase.

<http://www.statesmanjournal.com/apps/pbcs.dll/article?AID=/20070416/LEGISLATURE/70416025/1042/STATE>



**33.** **In Pa., a Conflict Ferments over Mail-Order Beer (Pennsylvania)**

Joe Sixpack *Philly.com*
April 20, 2007

At least a dozen companies are now shipping beer by mail, directly to Pennsylvania consumers, bypassing both wholesalers and state regulators.

State officials say the unregulated sales thwart the collection of excise and sales taxes and provide few controls to prevent minors from purchasing alcohol.

Moreover, the beer shipments place consumers in the position of unknowingly violating state liquor laws, exposing them to fines and prison sentences.

"It's clearly illegal," said Maj. John Lutz, director of the state police Bureau of Liquor Control Enforcement, who added that he was unaware of the sales.

Mail-order companies say they have been shipping beer directly to Pennsylvania residents for months. The companies advertise widely on the Internet and make no attempt to conceal the sales.

"We have no problems shipping into Pennsylvania, as far as I know," said a spokeswoman for C&H Clubs, a Laguna Hills, Calif., mail-order company. Representatives at other companies, including Clubs of America and the Michael Jackson's Rare Beer Club, echoed that position.

In fact, I had no difficulty ordering beer from two separate clubs. One box of 12 microbrews was left on my front step by UPS, with no signature by an adult required; the other, with three expensive imports, was delivered to my private rental mailbox, again with no adult signature required.

UPS spokesman Dan McMackin told me I never should have received the beer. "Our legal department says we cannot ship beer or wine to consumers in the state of Pennsylvania," said McMackin.

Even if it was a legal purchase, the spokesman said, I should've been required to provide a signature and proof of age. McMackin couldn't explain how the beer made it to my doorstep.

"It's the responsibility of the company shipping the alcohol to follow the state laws," he said. "As the carrier we look to the shipper to follow the appropriate legalities."

Mail-order sales of alcohol in Pennsylvania are prohibited under the so-called three-tier system of distribution in which beer must be sold through licensed, locally owned wholesalers. The system, designed in the post-Prohibition years, is intended to give the state greater control of alcohol sales and aid in the collection of taxes.

Lately, however, the three-tier system nationwide has faced stiff court challenges from large retailers who say rules that restrict distribution of alcohol are a violation of federal interstate commerce law.

After a 2005 U.S. Supreme Court ruling in favor of small wineries in Granholm v. Heald, several states loosened restrictions on mail-order sales. Pennsylvania, though, is one of a handful of states that still prohibit the direct sale of out-of-state beer to consumers.

Doug Doretti, president of Clubs of America in Lakemoor, Ill., which describes itself as the nation's largest provider of "gift of the month club" programs, maintained that the Granholm ruling opened the door to mail-order sales in Pennsylvania.

"Interstate commerce allows us to do it," Doretti said, adding, "Pennsylvania is kind of a squirrely state."

Pressed for an explanation, Doretti declined to elaborate. "I don't want to subject myself to scrutiny," he told me. "I'd be shooting myself in the foot."

He declined to say whether he pays the state's 6 percent sales tax or 8-cent-a-gallon excise tax on beer sales.

Experts said that if authorities crack down on the shipments, it might be consumers - not the companies - who pay the biggest price.

Under state law, it is a misdemeanor to possess untaxed alcohol. Violators risk confiscation of their beer, a fine of up to $500 and up to three months in prison.

"Technically, the liability would cover the beer company, the shipper and even the person who's placing that order," said Lutz. "Everyone in that chain would be in violation."

R. Corbin Houchins, a Seattle attorney specializing in alcohol law, noted, however, that "these companies aren't licensed in Pennsylvania, so they may not be too worried about a misdemeanor charge."

Houchins added, "This is going to be controversial because people perceive beer as more open to underage drinkers than table wine."

<http://www.philly.com/philly/entertainment/20070420_Joe_Sixpack___In_Pa___a_conflict_ferments_over_mail-order_beer.html>



**34.** **Lawmaker Wants Higher Beer Tax (Rhode Island)**

Steve Stanek
*The Heartland Institute*
May 1, 2007

Rhode Island beer drinkers will see the price of their favorite brews go up if a state lawmaker who wants to double the state's excise tax on beer gets his way.

Rep. Edwin R. Pacheco (D-Burrillville) has proposed the tax hike to fund treatment programs for alcoholics, but opposition is lining up--including from fellow Democrat lawmaker Jan Malik (D-Warren), who won't be able to vote on the tax hike because he owns a liquor store.

Malik's Fine Wine & Spirits in Warren sits near the border with Massachusetts, where there is no sales tax on alcoholic beverages. Rhode Island charges a 7 percent sales tax on alcohol and most other items sold at retail.

"[Pacheco] is saying he would raise the price [on a case of beer] 65 cents. Add the sales tax, and we'd be about $2.02 higher than Massachusetts," Malik said.

"I'll sell a bottle of Dewar's Scotch at $29.99, and with our sales tax it comes to $32.08," Malik noted. "They're still selling that bottle at $29.99, with no sales tax, three miles up the road in Massachusetts. It's the same with beer. We're already at a disadvantage, and this tax hike would make it worse."

**Lost Sales Feared**

Malik said liquor stores near the border with Massachusetts likely would lose sales. He cited declines in cigarette sales at stores near the border with neighboring states as a result of Rhode Island's $2.34 per pack cigarette tax, highest in the region, as evidence that consumers will drive a few miles more to save money.

"A hike in the beer tax will put us at a further disadvantage," Malik said. "We have a $110 million deficit this year and will have a $360 million deficit next year. We have to stop the way we do business here. Instead of raising taxes, we should give some breaks to attract businesses."

Pacheco's proposal has supporters, including the Drug and Alcohol Treatment Association of Rhode Island.

George Hacker, director of the Alcohol Policies Project at the Center for Science in the Public Interest, which advocates higher alcohol taxes and other measures to stem alcohol abuse, addressed the Drug and Alcohol Treatment Association in February and spoke in favor of raising the tax.

**Benefits Predicted**

"Raising alcohol taxes in order to raise prices is a powerful means of reducing underage drinking, reducing heavy and frequent drinking among young people, reducing transmission of venereal diseases, improving educational outcomes," Hacker told Providence Journal reporter Elizabeth Gudrais for a February 9 article.

Pacheco said he is focusing on the beer tax because the resulting higher prices would discourage drinking among minors and binge drinking among college students.

**Doubts Raised**

"Raising beer taxes won't reduce underage drinking and binge drinking among college students in any noticeable way," said Sean Parnell, vice president of external affairs at The Heartland Institute. "Teens and college students aren't as sensitive to price increases as adults, because their incomes are almost entirely discretionary. Hiking excise taxes on beer and other goods generally hits the poor the hardest. Just about everyone on the right and left understands these are regressive taxes."

In March, acting U.S. Surgeon General Kenneth Moritsugu appealed to Americans to do more to stop underage drinking, laying out recommendations for state and local governments, school officials, parents, other adults, and young people. His recommendations did not include hiking taxes on alcohol.

Gary Sass of the Rhode Island Expenditure Council said he is skeptical of the tax hike proposal for two reasons.

"Obviously, when you earmark money for a specific purpose, as Rep. Pacheco proposes, you reduce the ability to direct money where it may be more badly needed," Sass said. "The second reason to be skeptical is because of the economic impact. You have to be concerned about increasing the tax on a consumer product when somebody could drive five minutes and pay a lower price."

<http://www.heartland.org/Article.cfm?artId=20918>

**35.** **Blood-alcohol level of Woodinville Driver Breaks State Record (Washington)**

Peyton Whitely and Sharon Pian Chan
*Seattle Times Eastside Bureau*
April 19, 2007

A former Seattle police officer returned the highest blood-alcohol reading ever recorded by a Washington state driver, and she was charged with driving under the influence Wednesday.

Deana F. Jarrett, of Woodinville, registered a 0.47 percent blood-alcohol reading after striking two cars April 11, said Trooper Jeff Merrill, public-information officer for the State Patrol. The legal limit in Washington is 0.08 percent.

A blood-alcohol level above 0.40 percent is potentially lethal.

"Someone who is an alcoholic will tolerate a higher blood-alcohol level," said Lynne Freeman, a doctor at Group Health's urgent-care clinic on Capitol Hill. "In someone who is not an alcoholic, they could die somewhere between 0.4 and 0.5."

For someone Jarrett's size — 5 feet 5 inches and 130 to 140 pounds — it would take about a fifth of liquor, 25.6 ounces, in a short period of time, to reach that blood-alcohol level, Freeman said.

"It would be many drinks," she said, and "probably straight alcohol rather than beer."

According to court records, Jarrett also goes by the name Deana Karst, and Seattle police spokesman Sean Whitcomb said Karst used to work for the department. According to city records, Karst began working as a police officer in 1979.

Jarrett, 54, who also was arrested in a traffic stop by Redmond police April 10, faces two counts of DUI. She refused a breath test in that arrest, Redmond police said.

The next day, her blood-alcohol level registered 0.47 percent after she was involved in two traffic collisions on eastbound Highway 520, Merrill said.

Five empty four-ounce plastic bottles of vodka and two empty 12-ounce cans of beer were found on the front passenger seat, according to a trooper's report.

No one was injured in the collisions, which took place minutes apart, Merrill said.

"Most people black out at between 0.35 and higher," said Detective Tim Gately of the Redmond Police Department said.

After the April 10 arrest in Redmond, King County jail records show Jarrett was booked at 4:54 p.m. and released after posting $500 bail at 8:16 p.m.

After the April 11 arrest, Jarrett first was taken to Evergreen Hospital, where she had to be restrained with soft wrist restraints and was combative, according to a Patrol report.

The State Patrol uses guidelines that require troopers to seek medical attention for people who have blood-alcohol readings above 0.25 percent, Merrill added.

She then was booked into the King County jail at 5:43 p.m. and released after posting $500 bail at 12:48 a.m. last Thursday, jail records indicate.

Both arrests now have been combined into a single prosecution, with her arraignment on the two DUI charges set for 8:45 a.m. Monday in the Redmond Courthouse of King County District Court.

Jarrett, who holds a valid driver's license, also faces charges of reckless driving and a hit and run after hitting a vehicle Feb. 23, court records showed. She could not be reached for comment.

Merrill said the State Patrol maintains records on all individuals who submit to a breath test in Washington. Thirty-five of the approximately 356,000 breath tests given since 1998 have registered above 0.40 percent, a records check revealed.

An average of 42,000 to 45,000 breathalyzer tests are given each year by all law-enforcement agencies in the state. No one had registered over 0.45 percent on a breath test, Merrill said.

<http://seattletimes.nwsource.com/html/localnews/2003672880_webalcohol19m.html>



**36.** **Wis. Lawmakers Approve free beer Samples (Wisconsin)**

Todd Richmond
*Associated Press*
April 17, 2007

Beer lovers of Wisconsin, rejoice! You're a step closer to getting a free half-can of suds.

Both chambers of the Legislature unanimously gave key approval Tuesday to allow grocery and liquor stores to hand out beer samples up to 6 ounces to a person of legal drinking age.

"It's a good bill. It's a Wisconsin bill. It's a beer bill," said Republican Rep. Scott Newcomer one of the measure's main sponsors.

Current state law allows wineries to offer up to 6 ounces of free samples.

Sen. Pat Kreitlow, a Democrat from Chippewa Falls, home of the Jacob Leinenkugel Brewing Co., is the bill's main sponsor in the Senate. He said the measure would help brewers market a wider variety of specialty brands and compete with wine makers.

Pete Marino, a spokesman for Miller Brewing Co., which has been pushing the bill, said brewers should have the same chance to get the public to taste their products as wine makers.

"It's a great opportunity for them (consumers) to try the beers and figure out if they want to spend their hard-earned money to take the beer home with them," Marino said.

Miller and Leinenkugel are subsidiaries of SABMiller PLC.

Mike Fassbender, owner of Fuzzy's Liquor in Sun Prairie, said he probably will stay away from samples. He might be held liable if he hands out samples and the consumer causes damage, he said.

Final passage of the bill won't come until next week at the earliest. Gov. Jim Doyle then would have to sign it into law.

<http://www.chron.com/disp/story.mpl/ap/fn/4725789.html>

