

Kenton and Campbell Counties, in association with the Northern Kentucky Area Planning Commission and several cities in Northern Kentucky, retained Duncan Associates to conduct a study of existing sexually oriented uses and related businesses in that region (suburban Cincinnati). That 2003 report, entitled "Site Visit Analysis: Sexually Oriented and Related Businesses in Kenton and Campbell Counties," was accepted and used by the Kenton County legislature in adopting a countywide licensing ordinance establishing licensing requirements for adult businesses and service-oriented escort bureaus.

The report's key findings are summarized in the record of Kenton County's legislative proceedings. Specifically, the study found extensive physical interaction between patrons and dancers at many of the adult businesses in both Kenton and Campbell Counties. In Covington, KY, the only municipality in Kenton County with adult businesses within its border had a total of 469 police calls for service at those businesses during a 2-year period. Criminal activity at these establishments during this time period included robbery, assault, fraud, malicious mischief, public intoxication, possession of illegal drugs and prostitution-related offenses.

The study found that an area near existing adult businesses appeared to be redeveloping slower and with overall building maintenance falling far short of that found in the revitalized areas near the Ohio River.

After reviewing the study, together with studies prepared by or for other jurisdictions (all of which are part of the DuPage County's record) the Kenton County legislature found that a countywide licensing ordinance related to adult businesses and service-oriented escort bureaus is an effective tool for addressing the many operational issues that can arise with such businesses.

"A METHODOLOGICAL CRITIQUE OF THE LINZ-YAO REPORT: REPORT TO THE GREENSBORO CITY ATTORNEY." Richard McCleary, Ph.D. (2003)

Adult business operators challenged the City of Greensboro, NC ordinance regulating their businesses. Their experts, Daniel Linz and Mike Yao, analyzed calls-for-service to the Greensboro Police Department between 1999 and 2003, and, based on that review, conclude: "... that there is no support for the City of Greensboro's theory that adult businesses produce adverse secondary effects. The results of our study show that adult businesses are not associated with crime events (p. 3)."

In response to the Linz-Yao Report, Dr. Richard McCleary examined the raw data contained in the Linz-Yao Report. Dr. McCleary determined that when the actual numbers were examined, it became apparent that Linz and Yao overstated the empirical basis of their strongly-worded conclusion. Although his analysis is highly technical, Dr. McCleary plainly sums up his conclusion: "[p]ut simply, their numbers contradict their words."

Kelly and Cooper, Everything You Always Wanted to Know about Regulating Sex Businesses, Planning Advisory Service Report No. 495-96. Chicago: American Planning Association, 2000; "Survey of Appraisers in Monroe County, New York," Summer 2000 at pages 51-57.

