

# CITY OF LONG BEACH

H-1

**DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT** 

333 West Ocean Blvd 

Long Beach, California 90802

November 13, 2007

HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL City of Long Beach California

#### RECOMMENDATION:

Adopt the Hearing Officer recommendations and instruct staff to deny entertainment permit application number BU20711580, issued to JAB Entertainment, Inc., DBA Sugarwalls, 1811 W. Anaheim Street. (District 1)

#### DISCUSSION

This matter is before the City Council to review the Hearing Officer Report of Martin J. Kotowski regarding the denial of entertainment permit application number BU20711580 for JAB Entertainment, Inc., DBA Sugarwalls, 1811 W. Anaheim Street (Attachment A).

At the direction of the City Council, an administrative hearing commenced August 23, 2007, and concluded September 17, 2007, following a lengthy history of Long Beach Municipal Code violations and un-permitted activity occurring at the business location.

Based on the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer determined the City met its burden of proof to support denial of entertainment permit application number BU20711580. Among other things, the Hearing Officer's Report concluded that:

- The permit applicant and its principals were "profoundly" involved in providing adult and non-adult entertainment without requisite permits;
- The applicant and its principals, on a regular and substantial basis, offered adult entertainment;
- The adult entertainment promoted direct physical contact with patrons of a sexual nature;
- The applicant and its principals knowingly applied for a regular non-adult entertainment permit while maintaining and facilitating adult entertainment;
- The business failed to ensure that entertainers obtain independent City of Long Beach business licenses as required by this City Council; and

## HONORABLE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL November 13, 2007 Page 2

• The applicant's ineffective business management, its "built-in financial disincentives" for code compliance, and the "criminal draw presented by the cash nature of its business" render any "realistic expectation" that the business will be conducted in a lawful manner "impossible."

Based on the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer recommended denying entertainment permit application number BU20711580.

This matter was reviewed by Deputy City Attorney Cristyl Meyers on October 31, 2007.

## **TIMING CONSIDERATIONS**

City Council action on this matter is not time critical.

## **FISCAL IMPACT**

There is no fiscal impact associated with this item.

SUGGESTED ACTION:

Approve recommendation.

Respectfully submitted.

LORI ANN FARRELL

ACTING DIRECTOR OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

CM:RIB:bcv

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**ATTACHMENT** 

APPROVED:

PATRICK H. WES

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 BEFORE THE CITY OF LONG BEACH 9 10 IN RE PROCEEDINGS RE PROPOSED Entertainment Permit Application No. 11 **DENIAL OF THE APPLICATION OF:** 20711580 12 JAB ENTERTAINMENT, INC. FOR A Hearing Dates: August 23, 2007 PERMIT TO CONDUCT August 30, 2007 13 **ENTERTAINMENT ACTIVITY** September 17, 2007 (ENTERTAINMENT WITH DANCING BY 14 PERFORMERS) AT 1811 WEST Hearing Officer: Martin J. Kotowski, Esq. ANAHEIM STREET, LONG BEACH, CA 15 90813 REPORT OF HEARING OFFICER 16 PURSUANT TO LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE § 2.93.050 (6) 17 18 19 20 This matter was assigned for hearing by the Long Beach City Council to Hearing Officer 21 Martin J. Kotowski. Applicant JAB Entertainment, Inc. is applying for a non-adult entertainment 22 permit with dancing. 23 24 The hearing officer, having heard and reviewed the evidence and arguments presented by 25 various departments of the City of Long Beach (hereinafter the "City"), including its police 26 department and the department of its city attorney, as well as the applicant, its witnesses, and its 27 28 JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s Permit Application - Hearing Officer's Report - Page 1

attorney, now presents his report pursuant to Long Beach Municipal Code § 2.93.050 (6). (All section citations hereafter will be to the Long Beach Municipal Code unless otherwise specified.)

The hearing officer recommends that the application be denied.

## A. APPLICABLE LAW

The City regulates entertainment locales and adult entertainment locales through various sections of its municipal code (hereinafter the "Code"). In particular, it restricts adult entertainment businesses to on-stage entertainment only, and separates entertainers and patrons by six feet and prohibits physical contact between them. For the sake of a more understandable presentation of the report, the relevant provisions are set out as an appendix to this report that can be separated and read alongside this report.

## **B.** FINDINGS OF FACT

Based on the evidence set forth below, the Hearing Officer makes the following findings of fact:

1) Background Facts. The pre-existing business at 1811-15 West Anaheim Street (the "location") was an adult entertainment restaurant with alcohol, owned by a corporation by the name of Ruffrider Entertainment Inc. dba Sugarwalls. In June 2006, the real estate in which this business was being conducted was purchased by either the applicant, JAB Entertainment, Inc., or one of its principals, George Garcia. The evidence was somewhat in conflict although it is more likely that the purchaser was George Garcia, JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s manager of all of its business affairs and spouse to Melinda Garcia, JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s sole officer, director, and

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stockholder. Melinda Garcia is only nominally involved in the running of the business, and has been at the location only a few times. She devotes her time to what she considers her full time job, namely being a mother to three children.

On August 29, 2006, Detective Anderson met with the Garcias at the location, and fully explained to them their need to apply for their own City licenses and permits as the license and permit of the old owner was not transferrable to them. The Garcias listened to Detective Anderson's explanation with interest and obtained a City license for a bar with food in September 2006. They picked up the application package for an entertainment permit as well, but did not turn in that application until March 19, 2007.

On March 15, 2007, the escrow closed on the sale of the Sugarwalls nightclub business as such, which was purchased by the instant corporate applicant, JAB Entertainment, Inc.. Despite the protestations of the applicant that the Garcias that before March 15, 2007, they were merely involved as students of the business and should therefore not be charged with any conduct occurring at the location, the Hearing Officer finds that the Garcias were deeply involved in the running of the Sugarwalls nightclub business between at least the end of August, 2006 and March 15, 2007, and that their pre-escrow involvement in the business and the conduct of the business during that time is profoundly relevant to the current permit application. Under the Code, the police department is obligated to investigate the character, fitness, and qualifications of every person whose name appears on the application (§ 5.72.120 (A) (5)), and both Garcias, either as plenipotentiary manager or as owner and president, appear on the application in addition to JAB Entertainment, Inc., the corporate applicant which they have in their exclusive possession and control. If in fact their sole capacity during this period was that of being students, then their conduct at this time is relevant to how they learned the business should be run. But the evidence presented at the hearing shows them presenting themselves as the new owners in sole control of

this business during this time, and taking responsibility for the running of the business during this time to the point of Melinda Garcia pleading no contest to running an entertainment business without a City permit in February 2007. The Hearing Officer finds the applicant's testimony regarding their limited role as students unpersuasive. That testimony came from the nominal principal uninvolved in the day to day running of the business, Melinda Garcia, and was a simple protestation of non-involvement without being backed up by specific facts. The Hearing Officer finds that had the applicant been in possession of facts demonstrating non-involvement, it certainly should have been able to present them through the testimony of the fully involved principal, George Garcia, the plenipotentiary manager, or through the testimony of the old owner and his managers. It is a basic, common sense principle of jurisprudence that the weak testimony of a party who is in the position of being able to present much stronger evidence is to be distrusted.

It rather appears that the only reason for the delay of the legal transfer of the nightclub business as such were delays generated by the transfer of the liquor license. On the basis of the evidence presented, the Hearing Officer finds that the Garcias, principally through George Garcia, were profoundly involved in the running of the business prior to March 15, 2007.

Detective Anderson knew JAB Entertainment, Inc. had obtained a business license and followed up with the business license department to see whether the entertainment permit had been applied for. When that application had not been turned in, the Vice Unit of the police department commenced an undercover investigation that continued until at least August 2007. As a result of this investigation, Melinda Garcia was criminally charged with running an entertainment business without a permit. As aforesaid, she plead no contest to this infraction in February 2007.

On March 19, 2007, the currently pending non-adult entertainment permit with dancing for a restaurant with food was turned in. On March 22, 2007, the various City departments conducted

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27 28 a team inspection at the location on which basis JAB Entertainment, Inc. was issued a temporary. probationary permit. On April 2, 2007, the Garcias made certain amendments to JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s application. On May 29, 2007, the police department turned in its report recommending denial of the pending permit application. On that basis, on June 29, 2007 the applicant was notified of a City Council hearing on its permit application by physical delivery of the notice and posting of the notice at the location, as well as delivery of all four of the City department's reports, including the one from the police department recommending denial. At the hearing, a further extension of the temporary, probationary entertainment permit was granted with 19 specific conditions, and the matter was referred to this hearing officer for a neutral hearing.

This hearing officer was selected by use of the City's blind, random selection process, which prohibits this hearing officer from being again selected by the same blind, random selection process until all other hearing officers on the City's list have served.

2) The applicant, JAB Entertainment, Inc., and its principals, the Garcias, have been conducting an adult entertainment business at the 1811-15 West Anaheim Street location. Under the Code, whoever conducts a business with activities defined as adult entertainment conducts an adult entertainment business, whether he or she chose to call it something else or not. The Hearing Officer finds that the applicant and its principals on a regular and substantial basis offered entertainment that simulated sexual intercourse, in particular "lap dances" (as discussed in greater detail below) as well as some of the stage dancing, and that performers regularly performed in attire commonly referred as a G string. Under §§ 21.15.110 and 5.72.115, this makes the business of the applicant adult entertainment, even though the applicant applied for a non-adult entertainment permit.

3) The adult entertainment business conducted by the applicant includes on a daily basis direct physical contact sexual entertainment activities not permitted under the Code, as well as on-stage an off-stage unpermitted exposure of breasts and buttocks. As the applicant is conducting an adult entertainment business, it must conduct such business in conformity with the Code, but that is not the case. § 5.72.121(B) (2) (b), (c) and (d) prohibit the owner, operator, or manager of an adult entertainment facility from allowing any performer to show the nipples or areolas of the female breast, or permitting direct, intentional physical contact between the performer and a patron, or to perform off-stage. On every occasion of the numerous undercover visits by the police department these rules were violated, with such frequency that the only reasonable conclusion is this occurs on a daily basis. This is particularly the case with the so-called off-stage "lap dances", which typically involve a scantily clad female performer grinding her buttocks into the groin of a seated male patron, if not even more direct physical conduct aimed at the physical arousal of the male patron. The evidence for on-stage unpermitted nudity was somewhat more limited, but still enough to conclude that it occurs regularly.

4) The financial structure and the cash basis nature of the Sugarwalls nightclub business is such that it incentives unpermitted sexual entertainment activities aimed at the sexual arousal of the male patrons. The Sugarwalls nightclub is in an industrial section of the northern part of Long Beach, and appears to be the only restaurant, bar, or nightclub business in the immediate area. This location is not exactly a draw for a nightclub that can afford to put on sophisticated adult entertainment that draws a paying clientele just by an elegant class act that stays within the limits set by the Code. It is undisputed that the adult entertainment activities at this location are what draws the clientele, particularly the lap dances. In fact, what drew the police department's initial attention were advertisements in a local newspaper for lap dance specials, i.e. two for one. While there was no evidence that the advertisements persisted after the police department confronted the Garcias with them, it is undisputable that the lap dancing as well as

other unpermitted sexual entertainment aimed at the physical arousal of the male patrons continues. The manner in which the business raises and distributes the revenue raised by its activities, and the manner of obtaining the services of its performers, unfortunately incentivises unpermitted sexual entertainment activities.

Although applying as a bona fide eating place regularly serving meals for compensation, little, if any, revenue is raised by the sale of foods, let alone regularly cooked meals, by the admission of Melinda Garcia herself. The undercover investigation revealed no consumption of food at all during its entire duration. This is the case even though under its liquor license, the business cannot take in more revenue from the sale of liquor than it does from the sale of meals.

The revenue to the business is strictly form the \$ 5 cover charge and the sale of drinks, overwhelmingly alcoholic drinks. The revenue to the performers are the cash tips of male patrons as well as the \$ 20 charge per lap dance. This charge is apparently set by the management, but the business does not get any part of the tips or the lap dance charges. These are all kept by the performers as their sole remuneration for their services, as the business does not charge them a fee for the privilege of performing either.

The Hearing Officer finds that the principal if not only reason for the Sugarwalls nightclub's draw on its clientele are the sexual entertainment activities. There is no other reason for the male patrons to go out of their way to an otherwise exclusively industrial area to have their evening drinks, particularly since the snack food menu really does not give them the opportunity to have a nourishing evening meal. The business thus has little, if any incentive to curtail and police the entertainment activities of its performers. The business has problems retaining its performers; in the words of its president "they come and go." There is no regular schedule; each day's entertainment is put on with the performers that happen to show up, sometimes just a few,

sometimes as many as 20. Undoubtably many women will find these activities personally degrading; Melinda Garcia testified that some of them do not come back after an audition. The business pays them nothing, so the performers' only interest is pleasuring the male patrons so that these patrons will part with their cash. If that takes a little physical contact - \$ 20 dollars is good pay for a six minute lap dance. There is no reason to think that the performers have any loyalty to the business, or that they look beyond that evening's tips. They have no incentive to follow the rules set by the Code - Melinda Garcia testified that when it is explained to a performer that she needs a City business license, that performer usually does not come back. The business clearly does not have an incentive to do much such explaining.

The labor status of the performers is so unclear that it is impossible to think that management could effectively introduce controls to eliminate unpermitted activities. Although apparently some employee waitresses are also performers, their lap dance income certainly does not flow through the business and most performers are not employees. One is even hard put to call them independent contractors since the business pays them nothing. Perhaps their legal status is best described as licensees who have permission to conduct their adult entertainment business on premises since it conveys a crucial business benefit to the business.

Unfortunately the male clientle is by now so conditioned to unpermitted sexual entertainment activities that the business would most likely lose most or all of its clientele were it to put an effective stop to the unpermitted sexual entertainment activity. This is demonstrated by the applicant's choice of the type of permit applied for. When Detective Anderson explained to the Garcias that an adult entertainment permit allowed on-stage dancing only and a distance of at least six feet between entertainer and patron, they were immediately put off by it. The only conclusion one can draw is that they realized that would put an end to lap dancing, and an end to their business. The reason they applied for a non-adult entertainment permit with dancing is

because Detective Anderson, in response to their questions, did frankly acknowledge that off-stage dancing would be permitted, albeit without physical contact and unpermitted nudity.

5) The business does not provide the supervision required by the Code for the control of unpermitted entertainment activities, nor security reasonably necessary to control the draw to criminal types presented by the cash nature of its business. § 5.72.121 (B) (2) (g) requires an adult entertainment business to have a security guard on duty at all times charged exclusively with suppressing unpermitted entertainment activities, and not involved in other activities such as door person or cover charge collector. Throughout the police department's extensive undercover investigation was any such person in evidence, nor were any such suppression activities on the part of management or other employees. As already noted, the business would have little if any incentive to engage in such suppression efforts.

Additionally, there was evidence that the cash nature and late night conduct of the business draws robbers. A dancer will not stop to take a credit card from a patron, it must be cash. There is a bank ATM up the road a bit, and the local hoodlums have observed patrons stopping there before going to the club. There have been robberies. In addition, some patrons react negatively when their request for an after hours tryst is rejected. There has been a stabbing, fortunately without permanent injury. The Hearing Officer finds that this business simply does not provide sufficient security to its patrons, and given that the ATM is up the road a bit, may not be able to do so.

5) The police department report was timely turned in within the 60 day limit required by § 5.72.120 (C), and in any event the police department was justifyably delayed in the completion of its report. At the hearing, the applicant objected to the consideration of the police department recommendation of denial, in fact to the conduct of the entire proceedings, on the basis that the police department turned in its report on May 29, 2007, more than 60 days after March 19, 2007,

when the original permit application was turned in. But § 5.72.120(C) requires the report to be turned in within 60 days of the application unless justifiably delayed.

The Hearing Officer finds that the appropriate date to be counted from is April 2, 2007, because this is when the applicant submitted revisions to its application. These revisions were significant in that they were aimed at preserving applicant's perceived ability to offer off-stage lap dancing. Were applicant's argument that these amendments must necessarily be deemed to relate back to the original March 19, 2007 date accepted, this would effectively cut off 21 days from the police department's 60 day period for investigating the whole application, including significant amendments thereto. This would deny due process to the City.

In any event, the Hearing Officer finds that the police department's delay was justified. The police department took care and time to explain the permit requirements to applicant's principals in the first instance, they also took care and time in ascertaining that their recommendation of denial was justified. And they have to do so with limited personnel resources. It appears the extra time was used to confirm that the violations were in fact regular and substantial, as they proved to be. In any event, it was a minor delay of days, not months, that did not result any prejudice shown or argued by the applicant. If anything, it resulted in a financial benefit to the applicant, as it was able to earn profit resulting from its unpertmitted entertainment activities.

#### C. SUMMARY OF THE RELEVANT EVIDENCE

1) The representations made on the entertainment permit application by the applicant

The application for the entertainment permit required by the Code was introduced and

credibly verified by Jeannine Montoya, the City's Business License Supervisor in charge of business license applications including entertainment permits. She testified that a business license application for JAB Entertainment, Inc. dba Sugarwalls was received by the City on September 5, 2006. On that application Melinda Garcia was represented as the 100% owner and president of JAB Entertainment, Inc. The type of business was stated to be "Bar with Food." The query whether food would be sold or served was answered in the affirmative, as was the query whether there would be amplified music. The reason for the application was listed as ownership change, and it was stated there would be 5 employees. The query whether there would be dancing was left unanswered. George Garcia signed the application as JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s authorized agent and attested to the veracity of the representations under penalty of perjury.

The previous business at the location was Ruffrider dba Sugarwalls with a permit as restaurant with alcohol and adult entertainment. That permit was set to expire on October 5, 2006.

Based on a team inspection by the building, fire, and health departments, a conditional business license was issued to JAB Entertainment, Inc. on September 14, 2006.

The City received an application for a permit for entertainment with dancing by performers on March 19, 2007, now signed by Melinda Garcia with an attestation as to its veracity under penalty of perjury. It was now represented there would be no employees. The authorized agent/manager/contact person was stated to be George Garcia. It was represented JAB Entertainment, Inc. rented or leased the building facility from its owner, George Garcia. Melinda Garcia was stated to be the only officer of the corporation. The business was represented to be a "bonafide eating place", expressly defined as "a place which is regularly used for serving meals for compensation, which has suitable kitchen facilities containing conveniences for cooking an assortment of foods for ordinary meals other than fast foods, sandwiches, or salads." The types of

foods to be sold were listed as chicken, pizza, tacquitos, and egg rolls. "Entertainment -1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

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Restaurant" was checked, rather than "Entertainment - Tavern (bar)" or "Entertainment - Other." It was represented there would be two security officers and a doorman, and a private security firm by the name of D.C. Network would be used. An admission fee of \$ 5 was currently charged after 8 PM, with plans to raise it to \$ 10 in the future. The entertainment by performers was described as "Bikini Stage Dancing." The application expressly disavowed that there would be adult entertainment as defined by §§ 21.15.110 and 5.72.115 (B). The stage was described as an area of about 200 square feet elevated to a 2 ft. 8 in. height. The application disavowed any other entertainment not specifically checked off in the application. The section completed by the City's personnel indicates that the prior owner had in the meantime renewed his license until October 5, 2007. That extended expiration date was confirmed by evidence submitted by the applicant, showing that this renewal for the prior owner's permit was obtained on February 23, 2007.

The City subsequently received on April 2, 2007 revisions to the March 19, 2007 entertainment application. Now there would be no private security firm, the description of the entertainment by performers was changed to "Bikini Dancing", and karaoke entertainment was added. Based on these applications, a probationary permit valid until August 1, 2007 was issued by the City on April 4, 2007.

#### 2) Detective Anderson's testimony

Detective Chris Anderson was the lead detective in charge of the police department's investigation. He has been with the police department over 24 years, and with its vice administration section over 4 years. He testified in a credible manner, and this hearing officer has no reason to disbelieve any of the specifics of his testimony.

His first visit to the business was on August 29, 2006. The business was closed at the time, as it had not opened yet. He was there during the day, and the business' typical hours were in the evening. He had contacted George Garcia previously phone because of an ad for Sugarwalls he saw in a local paper, the Long Beach Press Telegram. The ad indicated lap dance specials. At the time there was still a valid permit by the prior owner, but one of the conditions of the adult entertainment permit is that there can be no lap dances. The entertainer cannot leave the stage.

Detective Anderson recorded this initial meeting with the Garcias and their manager Nick
Santora in a contemporaneous file report. This report was admitted into evidence at the hearing as
Detective Anderson verified its authenticity and mode of preparation. Additionally, the Hearing
Officer finds that the specific hearsay exceptions of Evidence Code § 1271 (Business Records) and
§ 1280 (Public Employee Record) apply to this report and all the other reports prepared by the
investigating officers in this matter. This is the sort of evidence on which responsible persons are
accustomed to rely in the conduct of serious affairs.

The Garcias represented themselves as the new owners of the establishment. They represented themselves as now operating the business. Detective Anderson explained to them the necessity to apply for a Long Beach business license and entertainment permit and an alcohol license of their own, and that they could not just run a business owned by someone else. At the time, neither the Garcias nor JAB Entertainment, Inc. had a valid ABC liquor license nor the City business license or entertainment permit, but it appeared they were operating the business, providing entertainment, and serving liquor. However, the police department's policy is to first advise and educate new business owners, trying to be business friendly. They are not required to shut them down immediately. The police department only takes action if it becomes convinced the new business is not acting in good faith.

apparent violations, and explained what they needed to do to get a business license and entertainment permit. He provided copies of the relevant code provisions. He discussed the distinction between an adult entertainment permit application and a non-adult entertainment permit application. In his own words, he explained while a non-adult entertainment permit would allow live music, live amplified music, a disc jockey, karaoke or dancing, while the adult entertainment permit covered entertainment by performers displaying specific anatomical parts of their bodies. The Garcias preferred the non-adult entertainment permit because the dancer could actually come off stage. Also, under an adult entertainment permit the patrons have to be at least six feet away from the stage, and they had chairs lined up along the stage. Further, the adult entertainment permit code sections forbid physical contact between performer and patron, and they wanted that ability. The Garcias agreed to follow the rules and get the necessary permits. To Detective Anderson, the Garcias were receiving new information they had not heard before, and were showing a lively interest in it.

Detective Anderson explained the Code's adult entertainment conditions as there were

He did not visit the premises again for more than 6 months, but he followed the Garcias' progress in making the appropriate licence and permit applications by telephone calls to other City departments. When by November 2006 an entertainment permit application had not been submitted, and he was still seeing advertisements in the paper, he suggested to his investigatory team that an ongoing violation for providing entertainment without a permit was occurring, and that the appropriate investigation should be undertaken.

A November 29, 2006 investigatory report (discussed further in conjunction with Detective Castellanos' testimony) reported lap dances with physical contact between performer and patron suggesting sexual intercourse. The performers were wearing G-strings. Detective Anderson reviewed this official document in the performance of his duties. He concluded that adult

entertainment was being provided, albeit exceeding the limitations set by the Code, all without any entertainment permit. He directed the undercover officers to go back, which they did in early December. They again found dancers performing in G-strings, and a lap dance with the performer grinding her buttock into a patron's pelvis. They also observed a DJ, again an activity that requires an entertainment permit. He then referred the matter to the City prosecutor for a criminal complaint against the owner, Melinda Garcia. A criminal case was filed. An official court record shows that on February 28, 2007 Melinda Garcia plead no contest to a violation of § 5.72.110 (A), an infraction, and paid a fine of \$ 530. Only after this conviction did JAB Entertainment, Inc. apply for an entertainment permit.

Further, one police report dated February 3, 2007 reported a robbery as the club closed at 2 AM. \$ 250 were forcibly taken from the victim in the parking lot. A February 7, 2007 police report shows a stabbing of a female patron by a male patron in the parking lot, when his advances were rebuffed. A February 27, 2007 police report shows two more forcible robberies of patrons in the vicinity of the club, patrons who were walking to the club from a nearby ATM at about 11:30 PM. It is part of Detective Anderson's official duties to consider such incidents in helping prepare the police department's recommendation to the City Council on an application for a permit. These reports suggest lack of security.

Detective Anderson's next visit to the establishment was during the March 22, 2007 team inspection for the entertainment permit. The Garcias were present. They went over the permit application with them, particularly the type of entertainment that was to be provided. He pointed out to them that if they marked a query into a particular type of entertainment as "no", as they did with karaoke, then that type of entertainment could not be provided. "If you mark no, that's always no." He suggested they make changes now, otherwise they would have to reapply in the future. He also pointed out that the description "Bikini Stage Dancing" would limit dancing to the

stage. He also explained to them that they had to watch it with the off-stage lap dances. If it was simulated sex or touching of the genitals, it was not okay. If it was simply a person dancing in front of another person without those behaviors, it was okay. The Garcias then made those amendments in early April, 2007.

But it still appeared entertainment was still currently being provided even though an entertainment permit had not yet been issued. In the regular course of his official business, Detective Anderson was also informed of the conditions that the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control ("ABC") had imposed on JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s March 13, 2007 liquor license. As a restaurant with alcohol, its sales of liquor could not exceed its sales of liquor, a bona fide restaurant had to be maintained on the premises, and there could not be topless entertainment. During this time he learned that the escrow on the actual Sugarwalls business as such closed on March 15, 2007.

However, even after the application for the entertainment permit was turned in and a temporary permit was issued, official police reports continued to show adult style entertainment, including physical contact lap dances simulating sex, and baring of the female breast. It is part of Detective Anderson's official duties to consider such incidents in helping prepare the police department's recommendation to the City Council on an application for a permit.

He then authored the police department's recommendation to deny JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s entertainment permit application, which was subsequently approved and initialed by Chief Anthony W. Batts. The report concludes that the applicant has consistently demonstrated a failure to conduct the business in accordance with the law. He hand carried the report to the Financial Management Department on May 29, 2007.

On cross-examination, he was asked what circumstances beyond the City's control justified the delivery of the police department report more than 60 days after the March 19, 2007 permit application filing date, as called for by § 5.72.120 (C). He answered that the department's investigation was still going on and required extra time. Undercover investigations are driven by the limited availability of vice officers for assignment. In this case, the investigation for the police department report was not concluded until May 25, 2007.

JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s temporary non-adult entertainment permit was extended by the City Council for the duration of these hearing proceedings by letter of July 13, 2007. This letter, which Detective Anderson authored, set out 19 additional conditions that basically reiterated the specific requirements of the law that the applicant and its performers have to observe anyway, and some conditions that were aimed at improving security. Condition 14 required all dancers working as independent contractors to have a business license.

# 3) Sergeant Lee Debrabander's testimony

He is assigned to night field investigations in the Vice unit. He was at JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s business on Anaheim Street for purposes of investigating the business for the entertainment permit application. He was first at the Sugarwalls nightclub in April 2006 when he thinks he remembered observing lap dances, although he admits it was some time ago. He described lap dances as follows:

"A male patron will pay a female patron ... to perform a dance. The dance is very sexual in nature where the male is seated on a seat. The female comes up and will grind on the male patron's waist, below the waist area, I guess, genitalia area, as well as rub their breasts on the male patron's face. And while that's going on, the maneuvers that they are doing

He was again at Sugarwalls on December 9th, 2006, conducting an undercover investigation. A dancer on stage was wearing a bra and a G string. Another was performing a lap dance, straddling the patron and grinding her pelvis on his.

The next investigation was on May 25, 2007. On this occasion he again observed the dancer on stage with a G string and a bra type top. He struck up a conversation with one dancer who told him she was making her money by performing lap dances. She performed one on him, rubbing her covered breasts into his face, straddling him with one leg on the out side of each thigh, and then moving up and down simulating sexual intercourse in the seated position. Upon being asked whether she was allowed to show her breast, she fully bared both of her breasts. Then she turned around and simulated sex from the rear, in the seated reverse cowgirl position. All the while, she moved her hips back and forth, as well as around and around. In every position, she ground her buttock/genitalia into his. Afterward, she pressed her breasts into his face again, alternating from breast to breast. Subsequently, she performed another lap dance even more aggressively. She again bared her breasts, this time without being asked. (The sergeant noted he was careful to keep his hands to himself.) After the dancing, the performer then advertised private shows together with another woman for \$ 200 for two hours. The sergeant also observed other overt sexual behavior, such as a male patron rubbing his fingers over the vagina area of a provocatively positioned performer, and two other performers providing lap dances to patrons.

The dancer who performed the lap dances on the sergeant was subsequently arrested and criminally charged. The outcome of the charge was still pending at the hearing.

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## 4) Detective Armand Castellanos' testimony

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He conducted an undercover investigation at Sugarwalls on November 26, 2006. He observed a DJ providing music, dancers performing on stage and mingling with the patrons, providing lap dances simulating sex, and pulling the male patrons' faces between their breasts.

There was a door person collecting the \$ 5 cover charge and checking identification. The door person would also at times search entering patrons for weapons. A bartender took and filled drink orders. A DJ provided music. They counted seven dancers that night. The detective's report of this night's investigation gives graphic details of the sexual nature of the lap dance performances, for all intents and purposes identical to the ones described above by other police officers.

He conducted an undercover investigation at Sugarwalls on April 25, 2007. What happened that night was essentially the same as what happened on the previous nights, except there was no security at the door. The DJ asked the audience to guess whether the dancer on stage had pink or brown nipples. The dancer then exposed her nipples for a couple of seconds. The same dancer later exposed her breast again during a lap dance on another officer. When the officer asked whether she did anything else on the side, the dancer answered in the affirmative but said it would cost \$ 500/hr. When the officer asked what he would get for that, she answered "Everything." The dancer then put on a bit more hard to get attitude, but left the door open and suggested the officer would have to get a room the next day. The next dancer on stage also exposed her areolas to the crowd. At no time did management, security, or the bartender intervene to stop such behavior.

He again conducted an undercover investigation earlier in August 2007 and observed the same type of entertainment as on previous occasions.

He did not observe any food being served any time he was at the location. He never saw silverware, nor condiments like ketchup or mustard or any other food items. On his various visits, the number of dancers varied between 5 and 13. In addition, there usually was a person working the door, a bartender, and someone taking drink orders.

## 5) Detective John Harrigan's testimony

He was part of the undercover investigation on April 14, 2007. The dancer on stage was wearing a thong bottom and simulated sex with the help of a pole. Tip money was being thrown on stage. One of the next dancers exposed her breasts. The dancers wore G strings underneath their bikini bottoms, which they would reveal during a part of their performance. Buttock clefts were observable. Other performers were doing lap dances of the type already described, receiving money for them. On these and the approximately 3 other occasions he was there, he did not see food being served. One of the dancers asked one of the undercover detectives to buy her a drink, which is an ABC violation.

He was again part of the April 20, 2007 undercover investigation. Again, there was a dancer on stage, and others providing lap dances. He observed at least ten. During one provided to him, the dancer exposed her bare buttock while simulating sex. The security guard did nothing to stop the simulated sex dances. He also observed patrons vanishing into closed rooms with performers. Patrons had direct contact with the dancer on stage when they stuffed money into their bikini bottoms. Nobody did anything to curtail such behavior.

JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s Permit Application - Hearing Officer's Report - Page 21

He was also part of the April 25, 2007 undercover investigation. On this occasion, a dancer pulled down her bikini top, exposing her bare breasts. Tips were being put on stage. The DJ had asked the audience to guess whether she had pink or brown nipples. He was the other officer already described in Detective Castellanos' testimony, and he verified that testimony. During the lap dance he got from the dancer, she pulled her bikini top to the side and attempted to put her bare breast into his face. On this night, there were two dancers on stage who exposed their breasts.

He was also part of the August 2007 undercover investigation. The dancers on stage exposed the cleft of their buttocks. One patron smacked a dancer with his bare hand on the back of her buttocks a couple of times, and then placed his head between the cheeks simulating he was smelling.

On all the occasions he was there, the entertainment activities provided qualified as adult entertainment under the Code.

### 6) Business Services Officer Richard Bartlett's testimony

His areas of responsibility are business licenses, entertainment licenses and department citations. He is familiar with JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s business on Anaheim Street. On Friday, June 29, 2007, he went there to drop off paper work regarding the hearing and post a notice of the hearing at the establishment. These papers included the reports from the various City departments, including the one from the police department recommending denial of the application. He dropped it off with a manager by the name of Eddie. There was a dancer on stage. Some dancers were sitting with the customers. Some were performing lap dances. One was sitting in a man's lap and physically rubbing back and forth.

He also went there the following Friday regarding the change from entertainment to adult entertainment. He discussed the lap dances with Eddie. Eddie thought the performers were hard to control. When they dance by the mirror, they can see him coming and avoid his supervision.

He was asked whether any of the performers had come in to apply for a business license, and they had not. If JAB Entertainment, Inc. was instead employing them as employees, such would have had to be disclosed to the City, and additional tax would have to be paid. But no information about additional employees was ever received.

## 7) The Applicant's only witness by choice: Melinda Garcia

Applicant JAB Entertainment, Inc. presented as its only witness its president, Melinda Garcia. She is the only officer, director, and shareholder of this corporation. She testified that JAB Entertainment, Inc. acquired the physical real estate located at 1811-15 West Anaheim Street on June 12, 2006 (although elsewhere her husband George Garcia is represented to be the owner of the real estate), that JAB Entertainment, Inc. at that time did not acquire the business that was being conducted at that location. That only occurred on March 15, 2007. She claimed that before March 15, 2007 JAB Entertainment, Inc. had no right to control or operate that business. But she testified she was at the location prior to that date, learning how to run the business.

She was contacted in August 2007 by Detective Anderson about an ad in the paper to which Detective Anderson took certain exceptions. She claims she did not run the ad, nor did JAB Entertainment, Inc. run the ad. She does not know whether she told that to Detective Anderson, though. She claims she never told Detective Anderson she was the new owner of the business.

The owner of the business prior to March 2007 was a corporation by the name of Ruffrider, owned by Randy Yuge. After this meeting, in September she obtained the paperwork for an entertainment

permit application, filled it out, but did not turn it in until March 2007. But business as usual continued at the location.

She explained her no contest plea on February 28, 2007 as "the best thing to do at that time." Since she was in escrow to purchase the business, she would just pay the fine, move on, and be in good standing with the City in which the business was located. It was the easier way to go. She did not disclose the conviction on the entertainment permit application. She acknowledged that before entering into the plea, the judge advised her she could have an attorney, and advised her of the consequences of a no contest plea, and that she entered the plea voluntarily, knowingly, and intelligently.

Between August 2006 and March 2007, she was at Sugarwalls just one time. She is the new owner, but she personally does not run the business. She was at the business altogether maybe about five times, when they were considering buying it, when they bought the land in 2006, but since the close of escrow, only once. She was not present when the City conducted its inspection, and does not know who represented JAB Entertainment, Inc. for that inspection. She is not at the business because her main job in life is being a full-time mother to three children. Her husband George Garcia runs the business. He is there just about every day. She stated they filled out the entertainment permit application together, are good citizens, and would run the business in a lawful manner.

She testified there are two security guards at the business on a daily basis, to check ID and to make sure people were behaving. She stated neither she nor JAB Entertainment, Inc. would ever knowingly permit a performer to knowingly expose her breasts or her buttocks, engage in activities that simulated sexual intercourse, solicit sexual activity or the purchase of drinks. They have a list of rules posted in the dressing room, and speak with the dancers every week about what

reinforced at the weekly meetings. The same goes for activities simulating sexual intercourse, or soliciting either sex or alcoholic beverages. This is done at her direction. Between March 2007 and these proceedings, no one from the City contacted her about there being a problem on these counts. She was not aware of any.

is expected of them. Those rules prohibit the exposure of breasts or the cleft of buttocks, which is

The business is open seven days a week for more than eight hours a day. She does not have an approximation about how many performers are there on average. "Sometimes a lot of girls show up to work. Sometimes there's auditions, girls say they're gonna show up, they never show up again." JAB Entertainment, Inc. does not have a specific number of dancers under contract who are required to show up for a shift on pain of being terminated. "They come and go." There could be three dancers, there could be twenty. She was unable to answer the question whether the dancers were employees, independent contractors, or lessees, although some employees apparently also dance. Her management advised her that the non-employee dancers who were asked to go to the City to get their own business license typically do not come back to perform at Sugarwalls. She acknowledged that the business does not insure that non-employee dancers get business licenses from the City.

Sugarwalls features alcoholic drinks and an appetizer menu. There is a functioning kitchen with refrigeration and cooking facilities. But she admits they do not sell much food. The primary, majority source of revenue is from the sale of alcohol. She acknowledged this was a violation of the conditions of her ABC license. JAB Entertainment, Inc. does not derive any revenues from the dancers, the dancers keep all the money they receive from doing dances. JAB Entertainment, Inc. does not charge the dancers a fee to be there. She admitted, however, that the dancing attracted patrons.

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Asked why they did not apply for an adult entertainment permit as was held by the previous business, she explained that after the meeting with Detective Anderson where they went over the differences between the two types of permits, they thought it better to go with regular rather than adult entertainment. "We wanted to have legitimate, clean business, and we wanted to have a little room for anything going wrong, bad things happen." They did not intend to have adult entertainment. She does not think a dancer exposing her breast is a regular course of conduct at the business. If it happened, a dancer would be warned not to do it again. If she persisted, she would not be able to come back.

On cross-examination, she showed herself to be uninformed about the prior corporate history of JAB Entertainment, Inc., which had different officers and directors, including her husband, prior to her becoming sole officer, director and shareholder. She acknowledged she appointed her husband not only as agent for purposes of entering contracts on behalf of JAB Entertainment, Inc., but as manager as well.

"I am the owner, I do participate in some of the decision making, and I kind of know what's going on there."

She demonstrated a lack of familiarity with how the corporate finances were handled, including but not limited to the number of employees for who taxes were withheld, or the handling of tax documentation. She does not know the names of the managers who work under George, and is unsure of how many of them there are. The incident observed by Detective Harrigan, where he saw dancers and patrons entering a room, she explained as visits to the on-site office:

"No, but my husband does have friends who come by frequently, and they know that's where he is most of the time. So where Detective Harrigan may have thought he saw

saying hi, sitting down, and that's what it was."

patrons entering a room with dancers, it was most likely friends of my husband's going in,

She acknowledged that in the August 2006 meeting with Detective Anderson, he was very clear with them as to what would be required, what the distinctions between adult and non-adult entertainment were. She acknowledged that he explained up front there were certain prohibitions, no exposed breasts, no direct contact with patrons, no simulated sex acts,

## D. STATEMENT OF THE ISSUES

- 1) Was the appropriate permit applied for? No. This is an application for a non-adult entertainment permit with dancing, but the business is an adult entertainment business. As discussed above, the reason for this was to preserve the mistakenly believed ability to present the lap dance entertainment, which as done here is necessarily adult entertainment. The application should be denied on this basis.
- 2) If the application is changed to the appropriate adult entertainment permit application, does the City have a realistic expectation that the business will be conducted in a lawful manner in accordance with its municipal code? No. § 5.72.120 (D) (4) requires the City Council to determine that the persons the persons interested in the ownership and the operation of the applicant entity and the officers and trustees of the entity are law abiding persons and persons who will operate and conduct the business or activity in a lawful manner; and that the public peace, welfare and safety will not be impaired. Based on the actual conduct of the business by the Garcias, the built-in financial disincentives for all its participants to comply with the Code, and the criminal draw presented by the cash nature of its business, such an expectation is unrealistic, and the application should be denied on that basis as well.

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3) Is the conduct of the applicant's principals in conjunction with the Sugarwalls nightclub business at 1811-15 West Anaheim Street prior the legal acquisition of that nightclub business on March 15, 2007 relevant and can it be used to show the applicant is not likely to conduct an entertainment business that conforms with the Code? Yes.

Either George Garcia or the applicant, JAB Entertainment, Inc., (the evidence was somewhat in conflict although it likely was George Garcia) acquired the physical real estate on which the Sugarwalls nightclub business is being conducted, 1811-15 West Anaheim Street, in June 2006. The prior owner conducted an adult entertainment business at the premises, with the appropriate permit from the City. However, even though the building had been transferred, the transfer of the business being conducted at those premises was more complicated because it involved the transfer of the liquor license, which was time consuming. The escrow required for the transfer of that license did not close until March 15, 2007. The applicant argued at the hearing that because of that fact, all evidence of events occurring before March 15, 2007 should not be considered at all in conjunction with this application. The relevant events are 1) an August 29, 2006 meeting between the Garcias and the lead detective, Detective Anderson, in which he reviewed in detail the permit requirements of the City, 2) the failure of the applicant or the Garcias to apply for an entertainment permit even though they were issued a business license in September: 2006 and picked up the paperwork for the entertainment permit application, 3) a November 26, 2006 undercover investigation that revealed lap dances, 4) a November 29, 2006 undercover investigation that revealed unpermitted adult entertainment activities and resulted in 5) a criminal infraction citation issued to Melinda Garcia for conducting unpermitted entertainment activities to which 6) Melinda Garcia knowingly and intelligently plead no contest on February 28, 2007, 7) a December 9, 2006 undercover investigation revealing a lap dance and G string attire, as well as 8) February 2007 police reports showing that the cash entertainment business of the Sugarwalls night club was drawing robbers, resulting in crimes, including a stabbing.

2.2.

The applicant's only evidence was its president Melinda Garcia's testimony, already held to be of questionable credibility, that they were mere students of the business at that time and that others were responsible for its conduct. As discussed above, even if this were so, it would be relevant to show what they learned as such students. But in fact they were deeply involved in the running of the business, and taking responsibility for running it to the point of a personal, criminal no contest plea to an infraction of running an entertainment business without a permit.

4) Was the applicant's due process rights impermissibly compromised by the City's purported delay in providing discovery? No.

The applicant contends that it requested full discovery of all factual allegations against it on July 6, 2007, and that the City did not comply with the request until August 10, 2007, and then imperfectly. This means that the City did not produce what is included as Exhibit A to the proceedings. The applicant contends that this unconstitutionally deprived it from preparing for the August 23, 2007 commencement of the hearing 13 days later.

Not so. The applicant does not mention that the crucial police department report recommending denial was physically delivered to the applicant's location on June 29, 2007. That report discusses the basis for the recommendation of denial, including unpermitted nudity and lap dancing. Besides that report, most of the documentation in Exhibit A was documentation equally available to the applicant, either documentation submitted by the applicant with the application, or documentation in the public record that the applicant knew about anyway, such as Melinda Garcia's no contest plea, or copies of relevant municipal code provisions, which are readily available on the City's website any time of day. The only thing the applicant did not have were the specific police reports discussed in the police department's report in summary form. It is hard to know what benefit the applicant would have drawn from the specific police reports, as it is not

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in evidence that the applicant keeps a written record of its performers; they just "come and go" and are not even scheduled for shifts. The Hearing Officer is not persuaded that it could have located the dancers involved unless these dancers just happened to show up. But in that case, it could have asked these performers about their conduct and asked them to testify and disavow their alleged conduct.

Further, while the City started putting on its case on August 23, 2007, the applicant's turn to put on its case did not come until September 17, 2007, 38 days after the production of Exhibit A. Applicant thus had substantial time to conduct an investigation of the specific allegations against it, with the benefit of on-going discovery of the City Attorney's case by virtue of crossexamination of his witnesses in the two hearings on August 23 and 30 prior to the presentation of its case. Yet it chose to put on the weakest possible evidentiary case, presenting only the testimony of the nominal principal of its business uninvolved in the running of day to day affairs. If there had been evidence contradicting even one of the police reports or even a portion of it, surely it could have been presented by then, with an argument that more such exculpatory evidence could be found if given more time. The Hearing Officer concludes that applicant chose to make such a weak evidentiary showing because it concluded that the cross-examination of witnesses more directly involved in the business, such as performers, doormen, or the plenipotentiary manager, would have been far too damaging to its case. Unless the applicant had clearly exculpatory evidence to even a portion of the police testimony, the Hearing Officer is hard put to think of what evidence, if any, could have excused the physical contact lap dancing and the unpermitted nudity.

At the hearing, the Hearing Officer denied the applicant's motion to dismiss conditionally because the applicant argued prejudice in the abstract, without a specific demonstration of particular prejudice. During the course of three hearings over almost a month, the applicant failed

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to demonstrate any such particular prejudice.

Further, the relief applicant requested, namely to dismiss the City's case, is simply not available. While this hearing officer serves in a quasi-judical function, that does not make him a judge of the superior court. What the applicant was requesting was in essence that the Hearing Officer grant summary judgment in its favor. But that is completely outside this hearing officer's authority. This hearing officer is appointed to save the City Council's limited time by taking the time necessary for a careful and detailed review of all the evidence the parties choose to present, and by providing a neutral buffer between that evidence and the City Council, which is necessarily a political body. After completing the duty of taking evidence, the hearing officer's only other charge is to make a recommendation to the City Council. Thus, all the hearing officer could do in granting applicant's motion to dismiss is to recommend to the City Council to either start the process all over again, or to find itself estopped from denying the requested entertainment permit. In light of the overwhelming evidence that this is an adult entertainment business inherently incapable of controlling its unpermitted entertainment activities, the failure of the applicant to demonstrate actual prejudice, and the very weak and unpersuasive case presented by the applicant, apparently out of necessity, this Hearing Officer finds there was no actual prejudice to the applicant.

That said, this Hearing Officer thinks the City's compliance with disclosure requirements was not perfect and could stand improvement. Timely disclosure is important. This Hearing Officer did exclude from evidence, and from consideration for this report, two late produced police reports. Although this Hearing Officer concludes that in the overall picture this nonetheless does not prevent a fully and appropriately considered recommendation of denial, this Hearing Officer recommends that timely disclosure be given a greater priority in the future, and that appropriate policies be enacted to insure a more timely disclosure.

5) Is the City's hearing officer selection process constitutionally random and unbiased?

Yes. The applicant rightfully pursued an inquiry into the fairness of the City's hearing officer selection process. This Hearing Officer made additional disclosures at the commencement of the hearing showing that the City's selection process did not provide him with an expectation of repeat business that would bias him in favor of the City. The City's selection process from its panel of 128 qualified hearing officers is random and blind, and this hearing officer has no realistic expectation to be selected again by this random and blind selection process for years to come.

## E. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

For the foregoing reasons, this Hearing Officer recommends that JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s application permit for entertainment with dancing be denied.

Dated: October 28, 2007 Respectfully Submitted,

Martin J. Kotowski

# 1 APPENDIX OF RELEVANT LONG BEACH MUNICIPAL CODE PROVISIONS 2 5.04.030 Application-Rejection. 3 4 5 In the event that a particular department of the city rejects an application for the reason that such 6 business or the location at which it is proposed to be conducted will not comply with applicable laws and ordinances, no permit shall be issued, and the application shall be denied. 8 9 10 5.06.020 Suspension/ Revocation/ Denial. 11 A. Any permit to do business in the City issued pursuant to this Title 5 may be suspended, revoked 12 13 or denied in the manner provided in this Section upon the following grounds: 14 1. The permittee or any other person authorized by the permittee has been convicted of violation of 15 any provision of this Code, State or Federal law arising out of or in connection with the practice 16 and/or operation of the business for which the permit has been granted. A plea or verdict of guilty, 17 or a conviction following a plea of nolo contendere is deemed to be a conviction within the meaning of this Section. ... 18 19 20 5. The permittee has failed to comply with any condition which may have been imposed as a 21 condition of operation or for the issuance of the permit required under the provisions of this Code; 22 23 | | // 24 // 25 //

JAB Entertainment, Inc.'s Permit Application - Hearing Officer's Report - Page 32

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3. Use of human or animal masturbation, sodomy, oral copulation, coitus, ejaculation; or 4. Fondling or touching of nude human genitals, pubic region, buttocks or female breast; or 5. Masochism, erotic or sexually oriented torture, beating or the infliction of pain; or 6. Erotic or lewd touching, fondling or other contact with an animal by a human being; or 7. Human erection, urination, menstruation, vaginal or anal irrigation. K. For the purpose of this section, "regular and substantial basis" means presenting such material on four (4) or more days within any calendar month. Presenting such material on three (3) or fewer nonconsecutive days within a calendar month with at least seven (7) days between the days the material is presented shall be deemed occasional or incidental and not a violation. However, presenting such material on consecutive days or with less than a seven (7) day interval between showings is a violation. An establishment under one ownership or management at one location shall be considered one "business" even though there may be more than one screening room or viewing room at that location.