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June 19, 2017 – Rev.

The Hon. Rafael L. Espinal, Jr., Chair, Committee on Consumer Affairs New York City Council 250 Broadway, Suite 1880 New York, NY 1007

Dear Chair Espinal:

Re: TESTIMONY – HEARING OF JUNE 19, 2017

Cabaret Law Oversight - T2017-6287

Establishment of Office of Nightlife - Int 1648-2017

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

I am a lawyer. From time to time I have produced large Lindy Hop non-profit partner social dance events. I am familiar with the cabaret law as well as zoning law. I have no personal interest in this matter, other than as someone who wishes to be a patron at venues allowing partner social dancing.

Please include this statement in the record of the hearing of June 19, 2017.

The cabaret law is akin to prohibition: widely disliked, no relevance to the world, discouraging legitimate businesses, attacking the culture of large segments of the City, and inconsistently and randomly enforced.

The cabaret law importantly negatively impacts the 2.3 million Latinos in the City with cultures closely associated with social partner dance and dance music – salsa, merengue, cumbia, bachata as examples.

The cabaret law as reflected in Title 20, Chapter 2, Subchapter 20 of the New York City Administrative Code (Appendix A) should be abolished forthwith:

• No relationship has or can be shown between dancing at a venue and the regulatory requirements in Subchapter 20. No one has, or can, show why allowing dancing in and of itself, within a bar or restaurant increases any risks to the patrons or the public, as

Rafael L. Espinal, Jr., Chair June 17, 2017 Page of 2 of 8

- compared to a similarly crowded bar or restaurant which does not allow dancing. Appendix B.
- Much of the law has been declared unconstitutional, but the City Council has not met its obligations to revise the law in accord with court opinions: performance of music and dance is a constitutionally protected right. Thus, strip clubs cannot be prohibited and music can be performed without restriction. Appendix C.
- The Department of Consumer Affairs claims to recognize these First Amendment rights, for, despite the over-reaching breadth of the Administrative Code, the Department of Consumer Affairs (DCA) seems to claim cabaret license are required only where there is patron dancing. Appendix D. But, in practice, the DCA applies the cabaret law to music halls and adult clubs where patron dancing is not featured or even allowed.
- The confusion of the law results in the fact that most of the venues with licenses do not allow patron dancers, but nonetheless obtain a license because of prior practices or just to be safe: most holders of licenses are adult clubs or live music venues without dancing.
- The DCA does not enforce the law in an equitable manner and ignores a multitude of well-known venues which violate the cabaret law, although perhaps in a zoning district allowing dancing. Appendices E and F.
- Well known venues including major cultural institutions such as museums and the Intrepid Aircraft Carrier hold dance events without cabaret licenses.
- The lack of uniform enforcement may be a result of the overreach in the law, a lack of diligence, or even less savory factors.
- In fact, few of the 99 current licensees are known as dance venues for the partner social dances such as salsa, merengue, swing, Tango, samba, hustle, and ballroom, let alone rave and house dancing. Appendix G.
- The prohibition of legal dance places for the culturally significant dances such as salsa
  and merengue (and bachata and cumbia etc.) is a cultural imposition upon the City's
  Latino communities.
- Abolishment of the cabaret law would not end the problem for in large swaths of the
  City, one may not obtain a certificate of occupancy for venues which allow dancing.
  The Zoning Resolution mentions dancing over 50 times. But, abolishment of the
  cabaret law immediately is beneficial for it would allow dancing in major commercial
  areas. But the Zoning Resolution must be amended as well.

#### Oversight of the DCA

The DCA should be more transparent.

• The list of licensees (Appendix G) should categorize licensees by type (Catering Hall, Cabaret, Dance Club, Adult) and should always include the business name as appearing on the marquee of the venue, and should specify whether the venue allows patron dancing.

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- The DCA should work with ZOLA to prepare a map showing all zoning districts allowing dancing and should populate the map with the location of each license.
- The DCA, in cooperation with the NYPD and the Department of Buildings, should publish all actions as to venues cited formally or informally for a possible violation or warning of not possessing a cabaret license or not being in compliance with the zoning as to dancing.
- The DCA should be required to explain why it does not enforce the cabaret law against hotels, private clubs, and other prominent institutions.

#### The Nightlife Committee

- Any Nightlife Office should include representation from the City Planning Commission and the Council's Land Use Committee of the City Council which has jurisdiction over zoning.
- Any Nightlife Office should include as constituents, not just hip hop and club dancers, but partner social dancers, including salsa and swing dancers. These dancers would be quite happy to have an easing of the cabaret law as to small venues.

#### FACTS RELATED TO THE CABARET LAW

#### **Cabaret Law Text**

- Does not mention a "three dancer" rule, as mistakenly stated in recent news articles.
- Applies to public dance halls, cabarets, and catering establishments
- Includes provisions ruled as unconstitutional e.g.. the limit of the musical entertainment to three musicians, which was ruled unconstitutional by the New York Supreme Court in 1988 in the second Chiasson case.<sup>1</sup>
- The City Council has failed to amend the Cabaret Law to remove the unconstitutional provisions.

#### Cabaret Law According to Department of Consumer Affairs:

"Any room, place, or space in New York City in which patron dancing is permitted in connection with the restaurant business or a business that sells food and/or beverages to the public requires a Cabaret license." Appendix A.

• Because of court rulings, the DCA no longer can constitutionally restrict dance performances or live musical performances - activities protected by the First

<sup>1</sup> Some opponents to the cabaret law mistakenly believe that the cabaret law allowed up to three dancers without a license – but clearly the provision relates to the "three" musician rule struck down by the Chiasson case.

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Amendment, and now seemingly claims to apply the Cabaret Law only where there is patron dancing!!!

- The courts have whittled away at the cabaret law over the years and there are great disparities between how it is enforced and the language of the law –setting up the condition of harassing unfair enforcement and providing uncertainty to investors and lenders to, and owners of venues.
- Dancing is not defined and is vague is hugging and moving to music dancing?

#### Licensed Cabarets as of June 2016 - Appendix G

- Many well-known dancing and catering spots are not being required by the DCA to obtain cabaret licenses.
- Hotels which host benefit galas with dancing generally are open to the public and thus
  would require a cabaret license, but these hotels are not shown on the list of licensees,
  an example of class preferential treatment. Appendix G.
- The licensees include substantial numbers of music halls, such as Village Vanguard, which are not dance spots.
- The licensees include a substantial number of gentlemen's clubs, but strip and pole dancing are constitutionally allowed performance.
- 49 licensees in 2015 are no longer licensed yet some are still in business.
- Many are/were adult clubs.
- 20 new licensees since 2015; some are adult clubs.

#### **Arbitrary and Discriminatory Enforcements**

- The DCA does not equitably enforce the cabaret laws.
- The DCA provides preferential treatment to private clubs which allow nonmembers to attend dance events, without having cabaret licenses- the Cosmopolitan Club and the Yale Club as examples.
- The DCA provides preferential treatment to hotels and catering halls, which allow
  large benefits balls to be held with tickets sold to the public with dancing, but cabaret
  licenses not obtained.
- Well known businesses featuring dancing have not held cabaret licenses such as the now out of business Roseland and the Lafayette Bar and Grill, the latter which was just a few blocks from City Hall. These businesses did not have cabaret licenses, with the full knowledge of the City, and dancing was featured nightly.
- Potential retaliation, as engaged in in the past by DCA, constrains identification of specific venues. Once these hearings disclose the names of venues that should have, but do not have, licenses, only immediate revocation of Subchapter 20 will prevent retaliation by the DCA.
- City-owned property leased to private operators allow dancing without cabaret licenses.

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- Within areas zoned for dancing, in many cases the DCA ignores enforcement.
- The DCA seems to focus on adult clubs and large music halls, even where there is no patron dancing allowed by the proprietors.
- The City does not apply the cabaret law to public dancing events at public non-profit venues.
- Enforcement in fact is heavily class oriented, favoring the establishment venues and the well-off with their private clubs.
- Cabaret licenses are on the whole held by businesses where patron dancing is incidental, if at all.

#### The Zoning Resolution - New York City's Zoning Code

- The Zoning Resolution mentions the word "dancing" in over 55 places.
- Cabaret licenses may only be obtained in areas where permitted by the Zoning Resolution.
- Many restaurants and bars in areas where dancing is prohibited by the Zoning
  Resolution are unable to offer dancing in mid-week evenings when the venues are
  underutilized, fearful of the possible but erratic enforcement of the cabaret law.
- Elimination of the cabaret law will not affect obtaining licenses in the many locations not allowed by the Zoning Resolution.
- The City Planning Commission oversees the Zoning Resolution, but the Department of Buildings enforces the Zoning Resolution.
- The Committee on Consumer Affairs of the City Council has no jurisdiction as to changes in the Zoning Resolution.
- The Land Use Committee of the City Council has jurisdiction over zoning, and is supported by the Land Use Division.
- Changes in the Zoning Resolution are also considered by the relevant community board.
- The planned Nightlife committee must include zoning officials and Land Use members.
- Contrary to a recent Village Voice article, there is nothing in the Zoning Resolution which requires venues with dancing to obtain a cabaret license.

#### A Little History

- Prohibition was in effect from 1920 to 1933, and the Cabaret Law, promoted by Mayor Walker, was adopted in 1926.
- Prohibition was seen as creating a nation-wide crime wave, and New York City was no
  exception Walker wanted the cabaret law to moderate nightlife, according to some
  accounts of the period.
- Restrictions against liquor and dancing have always had a religious overtone.

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- In the 20s and 30s, inter-racial dancing was limited in New York City by segregation imposed by venues the Roseland Ballroom allowed black bands, but did not allow black patrons.
- The Savoy Ballroom in Harlem opened in 1926 and allowed interracial dancing and remained open until 1958.
- But, a few blocks away from the Savoy, the Cotton Club in Harem had black bands and performers, but only white patrons.
- The Lindy Hop evolved in Harlem during this period, not inhibited by the cabaret law.
- My impression is that the Flappers of the Roaring Twenties were largely white.
- There were interracial night clubs all over Harlem in the late 20's and early 30's, apparently not affected by Walker's cabaret law.
- The Ubangi Club, with gay performers, opened in Harlem in 1934, with interracial patrons, despite the cabaret law.
- The "history" of the initial adoption of the cabaret law is murky and only a historian steeped in that period is qualified to support some of the assertions.
- Nonetheless, at present, the cabaret laws greatly affect social dancers of all racial and ethnic background who express themselves in dancing the following dances: Tango, west coast swing, Lindy hop, hustle, Texas two- step, samba, salsa, cumbia, bachata, and merengue as well as waltz and foxtrot, line dancing, contra-dancing, and folk dancing.
- The laws also negatively impact bands that play dance music thereby limiting the venues which are willing to accommodate dancers and risk running afoul of the cabaret law.

#### No Connection Between Dancing and Adverse Environmental Impacts (noise, etc.)

- Dancing should not be a factor in evaluating impacts of nightlife venues.
- Courts unfortunately have disallowed non-performance dancing as being an expression protected by the first amendment. But the legislature (the City Council) may still protect dancing as an expression. The City Council could pass a resolution that dancing is to be protected as a First Amendment right

Finally, much has been made by some as to the alleged racist basis for the original 1926 cabaret law. That is a matter best left to the Court as to whether the law had a racist past. I am not a historian and cannot opine on the history, but have known a couple of Harlem dancers from the 1930s. For the City Council as a legislative body, it is less relevant whether the law is or is not racially based, for legislatively, there is no rational basis for this law and it is a source of great damage to the people of this City, especially those who wish to engage in their cultural dances and pass them on to their successor generations. Certainly, there is much evidence as to class discrimination in how the law currently is enforced. A court might find that there was no racial basis to the law in 1926, but that should not affect the decisions of this body.

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The cabaret law should just be eliminated. Existing law should be relied upon to enforce noise and congestion issues. The rules that apply to rowdy bars on Second Avenue should be sufficient.

Then, the next step will be to amend the 55 provisions of the Zoning Resolution to eliminate distinctions that relate to dancing, as well as to purge the Department of Buildings regulations of inconsistent language.

Finally, to garner support for elimination of the cabaret and zoning laws, supporters should consider reaching out to the 20,000 or more social partner dancers who attend the yearly15-night Midsummer Night Swing Festival at Damrosch Park in Lincoln Center with a 10,000-square foot dance floor and surrounding plaza and live orchestras. On Latin nights, as many as 4000-5000 dancers attend. The first night this year is June 27, 2017 with the Count Basie Orchestra. Oddly, the event has no cabaret license, but, clearly, the Department of Consumer Affairs does not want to take on Lincoln Center. Still the event has extensive security. The event would be classified as a "public dance or ball" held in a "Public dance hall" as defined in §20-359. A hall is a "room, place or space."

Partner social dancing is multi-generational and it is not unusual to see dancers from 4 to 90 years-old on the same dance floor. A New York non-profit, Dancing Classrooms, featured in the Mad Hot Ballroom documentary has taught social partner dancing to nearly 500,000 New York City children over the last 20 years – but, when reaching adulthood, the children have nowhere to dance.

I will be willing to elaborate on these issues and will be available to provide more information and analysis to this Committee. Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Alan D. Sugarman

alla D. Jugaman

cc: Council Member Julissa Ferreras-Copeland Council Member Karen Koslowitz

Council Member Rory I. Lancman

Council Member Vincent J. Gentile (and member of Committee on Land Use)

DCA Commissioner Lorelei Salas

Rafael L. Espinal, Jr., Chair

June 17, 2017

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#### Attachments;

Appendix A Excerpts from Cabaret Law

Appendix B Excerpts from 1988 Chiasson Case

Appendix C Letter to DCA re Performances Not Covered By Cabaret Law

Appendix D DCA Web Site Description of Cabaret Licenses

Appendix E DCA 2008 Letter re Selling Admissions Requires Cabaret License
Appendix F DCA 2015 Letter re Selling Admissions Requires Cabaret License

Appendix G Table of Cabaret Licenses June 2017

# NEW YORK CITY ADMINISTRATIVE CODE TITLE 20: CONSUMER AFFAIRS CHAPTER 2: LICENSES SUBCHAPTER 20: PUBLIC DANCE HALLS, CABARETS AND CATERING ESTABLISHMENTS

- § 20-359 Definitions. Whenever used in this subchapter the following terms shall mean:
- 1. "Public dance hall." Any room, place or space in the city in which dancing is carried on and to which the public may gain admission, either with or without the payment of a fee.
- 2. "Public dance or ball." Any dance or ball of any nature or description to which the public may gain admission.
- 3. "Cabaret." Any room, place or space in the city in which any musical entertainment, singing, dancing or other form of amusement is permitted in connection with the restaurant business or the business of directly or indirectly selling to the public food or drink, except eating or drinking places, which provide incidental musical entertainment, without dancing, either by mechanical devices, or by not more than three persons.
- 4. "Catering establishment." Any room, place or space in the city, which is used, leased or hired out in the business of serving food or beverages for a particular function, occasion or event, to which the public is not invited or admitted and wherein music or entertainment is permitted.

\* \* \*

- § 20-360 Licenses and fingerprinting.
- a. It shall be unlawful for any person to conduct, maintain or operate, or engage in the business of conducting, maintaining or operating, a public dance hall, cabaret or catering establishment unless the premises wherein the same is conducted, maintained or operated are licensed in the manner prescribed herein.
- b. A membership corporation, club, association or society which permits musical entertainment, singing, dancing or other form of amusement in premises wherein food or drink is directly or indirectly sold to its members, or their guests, or to the public, shall be deemed to be conducting a cabaret hereunder
- c. A steamship or boat moored or tied to a dock, pier or shore, and which contains a dance hall or cabaret in use while so moored or tied, shall be required to obtain such license.

Warren Chiasson v. New York City Department of Consumer Affairs. 138 Misc. 2d 394,524 N.Y.S.2d 649 (Supreme Court of New York, New York County 1988)

The court in the 1988 Chiasson case said as to the constitutionally protected activity of performing music:

In support of this motion for summary judgment, the city merely reasserts its unsupported conclusion that if more than three instruments are permitted, "it may be that congestion from pedestrian and automotive traffic could result in a diminution of the quality of life in that area." Defendant offers no evidence to justify its assertion that the addition of more musicians may increase traffic and congestion. If anything, traffic and congestion would be related to the seating capacity of the establishment, not the number of musicians playing there. The city has the burden of showing that a regulatory scheme that is "content" based is narrowly drawn to advance a compelling State interest. Traffic and congestion concerns, as the city has explained them, do not rise to the level of a compelling State interest sufficient to justify a "content"-based restriction. Moreover, even "content" neutral time, place and manner regulations are constitutional only if they are designed to serve a substantial government interest and if they leave open ample alternative channels of communication and are narrowly tailored. (City of Renton v Playtime Theatres, 475 U.S. 41.)

The city provides no studies or other evidence to demonstrate that the number of musicians bear any relationship to automotive or pedestrian traffic. In fact, it is the city's position that it need not come forward with a substantial factual basis to support a justification for the three-musician limitation. I find that the City of New York has failed to meet its burden in demonstrating any legal basis to justify a three-musician limitation. In searching the record pursuant to CPLR 3212 (b) I find that the defendant City of New York has failed as a matter of law to demonstrate a basis for the numerical limitation contained in the incidental music exception to the Cabaret Law.

Alan D. Sugarman Attorney At Law 17 W. 70 Street Suite 4 New York, NY 10023 212-873-1371 mobile 917-208-1516 fax 212-202-3524 sugarman@sugarlaw.com www.sugarlaw.com

April 3, 2015

Honorable Julie Menin Commissioner NYC Department of Consumer Affairs 42 Broadway New York, NY 10004

Re: <u>Cabaret Law – Applicability to Dance Performance</u>

Dear Commissioner Menin:

On March 23, 2015, I sent to you the enclosed letter. I have not received a confirmation that this has been received and is being acted upon.

I am enclosing a copy of this letter to Marla Tepper Esq., Department of Consumer Affairs General Counsel/Deputy Commissioner, Legal Affairs.

Sincerely,

Alan D. Sugarman

alla D. Juzaman

cc: Maria Tepper MTepper@dca.nyc.goov

**Enclosures:** 

Letter of March 23, 2015 – Sugarman to Menin with enclosures.

Alan D. Sugarman Attorney At Law 17 W. 70 Street Suite 4 New York, NY 10023 212-873-1371 mobile 917-208-1516 fax 212-202-3524 sugarman@sugarlaw.com www.sugarlaw.com

March 23, 2015

Honorable Julie Menin Commissioner NYC Department of Consumer Affairs 42 Broadway New York, NY 10004

Re: Cabaret Law - Applicability to Dance Performance

Dear Commissioner Menin:

In a letter dated January 9, 2015, from The City of New York Law Department to Judge Roslynn R. Mauskopf, United States District Court, Eastern District of New York, in the matter of Muchmore's Café. LLC v. City of New York, 14-cv-05668, the Law Department stated to the Court:

Under current statutory and case law, a cabaret is an eating or drinking establishment with dancing for customers. The Cabaret Law does not require licensing for eating or drinking establishments with any sort of musical entertainment or performance dancing.

In fact, the Cabaret Law does not regulate dance performances or prohibit dancers from performing. In addition to not regulating performance dance, the Cabaret Law, as modified by case law, does not regulate performance singing, the playing/performance of any type of music or the number of musicians playing/performing any type of music. The licensing provisions of the Cabaret Law are not triggered by the playing of music or by performance dance at an eating or drinking establishment,

I represent a promoter who wishes to provide live tango music with the performance of dancing tango couples in restaurants in New York City. Many of the venues he wishes to use are not aware of this interpretation of the Cabaret Law and rely upon the statutory language and the policies on your web site.

We have not seen any interpretation of the Cabaret Law from the Department of Consumer Affairs which would exclude dance performances from the Cabaret Law. http://www.nyc.gov/html/dca/html/law/legal\_interpretations.shtml.

Commissioner Menin March 23, 2015 Page of 2 of 2

Indeed, the text of the Cabaret Law on your web site at <a href="http://www.nyc.gov/html/dca/downloads/pdf/cabarets\_catering\_law\_rules.pdf">http://www.nyc.gov/html/dca/downloads/pdf/cabarets\_catering\_law\_rules.pdf</a> does not indicate that portions of the law at § 20-539.3 were ruled too be unconstitutional over 15 years ago, thereby misleading the public.

As restaurant, musicians, and performers struggle, and as residents seek to enjoy the arts in the City, it is important that ambiguity as to the applicability of the Cabaret Laws be reduced.

We would very much if appreciate were the Department of Consumer Affairs to affirm this representation as made to the Court in the form of a letter or a policy interpretation posted on your web site, or both, and which my client may then show to concerned small restaurant owners without lawyers who wish to follow the law.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Alan D. Sugarman

alla D. Jugaman

cc:

#### **Enclosures:**

Letter of January 9, 2015 from Ave Maria Brennan to Judge Roslynn R. Mauskopf



## THE CITY OF NEW YORK LAW DEPARTMENT

ZACHARY W. CARTER Corporation Counsel

100 CHURCH STREET NEW YORK, NY 10007 AVE MARIA BRENNAN
Phone: (212) 356-2188
Fax: (212) 356-2019
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January 9, 2015

#### **By ECF Filing**

Judge Roslynn R. Mauskopf United States District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East, Courtroom 6A Brooklyn, New York 11201

Re: Muchmore's Café, LLC v. City of New York

14-cv-05668 (RRM)(RER)

Your Honor:

I am an attorney in the Office of Zachary W. Carter, Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, attorney for defendant the City of New York in the above-referenced action.

In conformance with the Court's Individual Rules, I write this letter to request a pre-motion conference with the Court seeking permission to move for an order pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(c) for judgment on the pleadings and to respond to the letter from plaintiff's counsel that also requests a pre-motion conference seeking leave to move on the same grounds.

The amended complaint herein challenges the constitutionality of the "New York City Cabaret Law, N.Y.C. Administrative Code 20-359, et seq. ('the Cabaret Law'), under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution." Amended Complaint ¶1. Among other things, the Cabaret Law requires that cabarets be licensed by the Department of Consumer Affairs of the City of New York. Under current statutory and case law, a cabaret is an eating or drinking establishment with dancing for customers. The Cabaret Law does not require licensing for eating or drinking establishments with any sort of musical entertainment or performance dancing.

Plaintiff Muchmore's Café, LLC (hereinafter "plaintiff" or "Muchmore's") is a café and bar located in Williamsburg, Brooklyn which "hosts original live music, stand-up comedy, theater, art openings, debates, lectures and other forms of entertainment." Amended Complaint ¶42.

Plaintiff contends that the Cabaret Law violates (i) the constitutional rights of plaintiff, as well as the musicians that perform at Muchmore's and the musicians and dancers that would be permitted to perform at Muchmore's and (ii) the constitutional rights of patrons of Muchmore's who want to engage in social dancing while at Muchmore's.

The First Cause of Action (entitled "Dance Performance") is based on the misapprehension that the "Cabaret Law purports to prohibit Muchmore's and similar establishments from hosting dance performances, or to prohibit dancers from performing...." Amended Complaint ¶53. In fact, the Cabaret Law does not regulate dance performances or prohibit dancers from performing. In addition to not regulating performance dance, the Cabaret Law, as modified by case law, does not regulate performance singing, the playing/performance of any type of music or the number of musicians playing/performing any type of music. The licensing provisions of the Cabaret Law are not triggered by the playing of music or by performance dance at an eating or drinking establishment. Contrary to the plaintiff's allegations, the Cabaret Law only applies to cabarets as defined in the Administrative Code and as modified by case law, i.e., an eating or drinking establishment with recreational dancing. Therefore, the First Cause of Action that is based on an alleged infringement of the right of plaintiff to host performance dancing or the playing of music by musicians fails as a matter of fact and law.

The Second Cause of Action is entitled "Social Dancing" and alleges, in part, that the Cabaret Law "purports to prohibit social dancing and/or require Muchmore's and similarly situated establishments to prohibit social dancing by their patrons" in violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments...." Amended Complaint ¶56. Thus, this claim is based on the alleged constitutional right to engage in "social dancing" or "recreational dancing." However, there is no constitutionally protected right to engage in social/recreational dancing. City of Dallas v. Stanglin, 490 U.S. 19, 25 (1989) ("We think the activity of these dance-hall patrons – coming together to engage in recreational dancing – is not protected by the First Amendment.") Therefore, as a matter of law, any constitutional claim relying on a First Amendment right to engage in social/recreational dancing, fails as a matter of law.

Indeed, plaintiff itself essentially acknowledges that the social/recreational dance claim in the Second Cause of Action is without legal basis when it states "[t]o the extent that certain prior precedents have failed and/or refused to extend constitutional protections to social dancing, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court differentiate, modify, reverse and/or reconsider such precedents...." Amended Complaint ¶57.

In the Second Cause of Action, plaintiff not only alleges that the Cabaret Law violates the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution by prohibiting social dancing or requiring Muchmore's "to prohibit social dancing by their patrons," it also alleges that the Cabaret Law prohibits it from "hosting genres of music that might lead to dancing" in violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments. Amended Complaint ¶56 (see also Amended Complaint second ¶46 - "To the extent that the Cabaret Law prevents Muchmore's from hosting or playing genres of music that might lead to dancing by its patrons, it unduly interferes with the First Amendment and Fourteenth Amendment rights of Muchmore's, the musicians that perform at Muchmore's or that would be permitted to perform at Muchmore's but for the Cabaret Law, and the customers of Muchmore's.")

Plaintiff's constitutional claim based on the allegation that the Cabaret Law prevents it from hosting or playing genres of music "that might lead to dancing by its patrons" (Amended Complaint second 946) also fails. As explained above, the Cabaret Law does not require the licensing of an eating or drinking establishment with music and it does not mandate or prevent any genre of music from being played. The claim that the constitutional rights of Muchmore's, and musicians and customers of Muchmore's, are violated because certain music played at Muchmore's "might lead to dancing by its patrons" (which dancing would require the eating or drinking establishment to obtain a cabaret license) is flimsy, attenuated and without foundation in law. First, this claim is essentially based on an alleged constitutional right to social/recreational dancing, which is not recognized by the Supreme Court. Second, the allegation that certain music might lead to dancing by patrons, while other types of music might not lead to dancing by patrons, does not support the conclusion that the Cabaret Law interferes with constitutional protections. Similarly, to the extent plaintiff asserts an Equal Protection claim based on the allegation that "minority performers" are impacted because they cannot play "genres of music such as hip hop, salsa and merengue ... without a substantial risk it would lead to dancing", this claim also fails.

As to plaintiff's statement in its letter requesting a pre-motion conference that it will also argue that the cabaret law violates substantive due process, legislation will be struck down as a violation of substantive due process only if the Court finds it "has no foundation in reason and is a mere arbitrary or irrational exercise of power having no substantial relation to the public health, the public morals, the public safety or the public welfare...." Nectow v. City of Cambridge, 277 U.S. 183, 187-88 (1928). The cabaret licensing scheme passes substantive due process muster insofar as regulating cabarets is in the interest of public health, safety and welfare.

In addition, to the extent that plaintiff seeks to assert the rights of musicians and customers of Muchmore's, plaintiff does not have standing to do so. ("As for standing, several of plaintiffs' allegations relate to injuries allegedly suffered by non-parties, and therefore must be dismissed for lack of standing." Kiryas Joel Alliance v. Village of Kiryas Joel, 2011 U.S. Dist. LEXUS 137074, \*19 (S.D.N.Y. 2011). See also Valley Forge Christian College v. Americans United for Separation of Church & State, Inc., 454 U.S. 464, 474 (1982), citing Warth v. Seldin, 422 U.S. 490, 499 (1975).

Finally, upon information and belief, plaintiff has not applied for a cabaret license, and there is nothing preventing it from doing so.

For all of the forgoing reasons, and others, defendant the City of New York respectfully requests this Court grant leave to file a motion for judgment on the pleadings.

au Maria Reman

Ave Maria Brennan

**Assistant Corporation Counsel** 

Cc: By ECF filing

Andrew Muchmore, Esq. Law Office of Andrew Muchmore 217 Havemeyer Street, 4<sup>th</sup> Floor Brooklyn, New York 11211 amuchmore@muchmorelaw.com (917) 932-0299

## NYC Department of Consumer Affairs Web Site http://www1.nyc.gov/site/dca/businesses/license-checklist-cabaret.page

#### License Description

Any room, place, or space in New York City in which patron dancing is permitted in connection with the restaurant business or a business that sells food and/or beverages to the public requires a Cabaret license.

This description is only a general explanation of which businesses need to have a Cabaret license.

Menu



Search

## **Cabaret**

Note: Some documents on this page are in PDF format, download the free Adobe Reader.

#### **License Description**

Any room, place, or space in New York City in which patron dancing is permitted in connection with the restaurant business or a business that sells food and/or beverages to the public requires a Cabaret license.

This description is only a general explanation of which businesses need to have a Cabaret license.

#### **Additional City Permit You Need**

 Your business must hold a current New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene Food Service Establishment Permit in good standing before you can apply for a Cabaret license.

#### **Application Requirements**

#### **Before You File Your DCA License Application:**

#### Premises Approval by the Fire Department

You must receive premises approval from the Fire Department (FDNY) in order to obtain a Cabaret license. Complete the Application to Request an Inspection/Recommendation and DCA will forward your request to FDNY. FDNY will notify DCA of your inspection results. Please note that if you fail the inspection, it is your responsibility to correct problems.

#### Community Board Review

DCA will submit a copy of your Application to Request an Inspection/Recommendation to the Community Board where your premises will be located. The Community Board has 45 days to respond and their feedback will be taken into consideration in the review of your license application.

#### Electrical Inspection

The premises must be in compliance with all current electrical building codes. Please obtain ONE of the following as proof of an electrical inspection:

- A copy of a statement from a licensed electrician, on official business letterhead, stating that the premises comply with all current electrical building codes OR
- A current copy of the Certificate of Occupancy issued by the Department of Buildings (DOB) dated within 90 days of application submission. Note: A Temporary Certificate of Occupancy is not an acceptable proof of an electrical inspection.



Jonathan Mintz Commissioner

Staff Counsel

42 Broadway 9th Floor New York, NY 10004



nyc.gov/consumers

August 22, 2008



RE: Cabaret license

Dear Mr.

I am writing in response to your written inquiry whether a Department of Consumer Affairs ("DCA" or "the Department") cabaret license is required for your client's proposed "private parties." The answer to your question is that a DCA cabaret license is required.

Section 20-359(3) of the New York City Administrative Code defines a cabaret as "[a]ny room, place, or space in the city in which any. . .dancing or other form of amusement is permitted in connection with the restaurant business or the business of directly or indirectly selling to the public food or drink, except eating or drinking places, which provide incidental musical entertainment, without dancing. . ."

Your inquiry stated that a portion of the business will be used as a catering establishment and that the business will be applying for a DCA catering license. It also stated that a portion of the facility will be used for private engagements that include the service of food, the service of alcoholic beverages, and dancing will also be permitted. During our conversation, you stated that promoters will distribute passes on the street inviting people to the "private parties." In effect, any person on the street may gain entry to the event. Therefore, the Department considers these "private" engagements as open to the public.

According to the facts you have provided to the Department, a cabaret license is required for the business you describe.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions.





January 15, 2015



RE: Question Regarding Catering Establishment and Cabaret Licenses

Dear Mr.

This letter is in response to your two inquiries concerning: 1) whether a hotel/restaurant which has a room that it occasionally uses for private events where there is dancing requires a catering establishment license and 2) whether a hotel/restaurant which has an event to which tickets are sold in advance and not at the door at the time of the event is deemed a private event.

Section 20-359(4) of the NYC Administrative Code ("Code") defines a "catering establishment" as "any room, place or space in the city, which is used, leased or hired out in the business of serving food or beverages for a particular function, occasion or event, to which the public is not invited or admitted and wherein music or entertainment is permitted" (emphasis added). Because the room will be used for private events where food and drink will be served and entertainment is permitted, a catering establishment license is required. The frequency with which the room is used for such purpose is not the controlling factor.

As to your second inquiry, the mere selling of tickets in advance to an event does not make the event private, as presumably anyone who pays the requisite fee can gain admittance to the event. Hence, the event is akin to any concert with a limited seating capacity whereby tickets are sold to the public in advance. The fact that admission is denied to those without a ticket and that no tickets can be purchased at the event does not make the event private.

Thank you for your inquiry.

Sincerely,

### Appendix G

DCA License   License Ty	rLicense ELicense Cate	Rusiness Name	Business Name 2	Address Address StreeSecon	n Address City	Addr Ad	ddress ZIContact Phor Address	orc Detail	Longitude	Latitude
1313396-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	HARD ROCK STADIUM TENANT, II		1 E 161ST ST	BRONX	NY	10451 ##########Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 263	Ü	
2007374-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	Y&B ENTERTAINMENT MANOR IN		3509 PRINCE ST	FLUSHING		11354 9173875195 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 56,		
1302936-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	WEBSTER HALL ENTERTAINMENT		119 E 11TH ST	NEW YORK		10003 2123531600 Manhatt			
2054541-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	RIJJ RESTAURANT LLC	EMPIRE STEAK HOUSE	151 E 50TH ST	NEW YORK		10022 2125826900 Manhatt	. ,	•	
2004385-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	HARAMA ENTERTAINMENT CORP		3608 33RD ST	ASTORIA	NY	11106 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 798	•	
1094186-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	59 MURRAY ENTERPRISES, INC.		59 MURRAY ST	NEW YORK		10007 2127915265 Manhatt			
2042083-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	NYC EVENT SPACE LLC	THE W TOTAL BOLLS	9112 144TH PL	JAMAICA	NY	11435 7182986760 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 174		
0950474-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SAFF, INC.		249 ELDRIDGE ST		NY	10002 2127775153 Manhatt			
2046561-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MAMA BELLA RESTAURANT LLC		457 BUSHWICK AVE	BROOKLYN		11206 9178178453 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 144		
2010076-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret		SAPPHIRE NEW YORK	333 E 60TH ST	NEW YORK		10022 212-355-677 Manhatt			
2025885-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	STUDIO M, INC	SAFFIIINL INLW TORK	3651 MAIN ST	FLUSHING	NY	11354 7183210521 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 149		
0554168-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	H.J.H. RESTAURANT INC.	EUROPA BAR GENTLEMAN		JAMAICA	NY	11435 7182971128 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 74,		
2000499-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	WEMBLEY ATHLETIC CLUB. INC.	LONOFA BAN GLIVILLIVIAN	550 E 239TH ST	BRONX	NY	10470 7186528108 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 227		
1276075-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	THE MANHATTAN MUSIC GROUP	TEDMINIAL E	610 W 56TH ST	NEW YORK		10019 2123751200 Manhatt			
			LA BOOM		WOODSIDE					
2052824-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	LA BOOM NYC INC					11377 7187266646 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 790	•	
1223689-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	HARD ROCK CAFE INTERNATIONA	, ,,	1501 BROADWAY 289 10TH AVE	NEW YORK NEW YORK		10036 2123433355 Manhatt		•	
1456130-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	289 HOSPITALITY, LLC	MARQUEE				10001 2124209420 Manhatt			
2018241-DC/Business	9/5/17 Cabaret	BOWERY TECH RESTAURANT LLC	DDIVATE EVEC	327 BOWERY	NEW YORK		10003 2122280228 Manhatt			
1060380-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	AAM HOLDING CORP.	PRIVATE EYES	320 W 45TH ST	NEW YORK		10036 2125824001 Manhatt			
2048451-DC/Business	6/25/17 Cabaret	CLUB AT 39TH, LLC	SAPPHIRE 39	20 W 39TH ST	NEW YORK		10018 2127646989 Manhatt		•	
0956913-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret		THE MERCURY LOUNGE	217 E HOUSTON ST		NY	10002 2123589350 Manhatt	. ,		
1418235-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SRB BROOKLYN LLC		177 2ND AVE	BROOKLYN		11215 3475045950 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 400		
0948448-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	RICCARDO'S CATERING INC.		2101 24TH AVE	ASTORIA	NY	11102 7187217777 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 700	•	
2001020-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	Z LIVE INC	STAGE 48 AND Z BAR	605 W 48TH ST	NEW YORK		10036 2129571800 Manhatt	. ,	•	
1462087-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	GBND ENTERPRISES INC.	THE VILLAGE UNDERGROU	130 W 3RD ST	NEW YORK		10012 2127773964 Manhatt		•	
1376994-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MADISON ENTERTAINMENT ASSO		625 MADISON AVE	NEW YORK		10022 2127505588 Manhatt			
0554339-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret		PORT O CALL	9310 WOODHAVEN BLV			11421 9176518040 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 73,		
1163331-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	158 LUDLOW REST, LLC	PIANOS	158 LUDLOW ST	NEW YORK		10002 7189451000 Manhatt		•	
1098304-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	PRP RESTAURANT, INC.	GALLAGHER'S 2000	4319 37TH ST	LONG IS CITY		11101 7183929780 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 418		
0554333-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	81-22 BAXTER AVENUE LOUNGE		8122 BAXTER AVE	ELMHURST		11373 7188987207 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 74,		
0551482-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	178 7TH AVENUE SOUTH CORPOR	VILLAGE VANGUARD	178 7TH AVE S	NEW YORK		10014 2122554037 Manhatt			
0956191-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CLARO DE LUNA INC		5215 ROOSEVELT AVE	WOODSIDE	NY	11377 7184585600 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 72,	Ext -73.91224	40.7442523
1138962-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	PEN ENTERTAINMENT, LLC	CIELO	18 LITTLE WEST 12TH	NEW YORK	NY	10014 2122423364 Manhatt			
1246705-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SILK CORP		550 W 38TH ST	NEW YORK	NY	10018 2129674646 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 525	, E: -73.999256	40.7579299
1415820-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	21 GROUP INC.	GYPSY ROSE	4250 21ST ST	LONG IS CITY	YNY	11101 7189376969 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 250	, E: -73.945324	40.7509837
0551111-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	GOTTSCHEER CENTRAL HOLDING	CO. INC.	657 FAIRVIEW AVE	RIDGEWOOD	YNC	11385 7183663030 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 500	, E: -73.905736	40.706655
1460587-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	BURKINABE ENTERTAINMENT LLC	CSHRINE/YATENGA	2271 ADAM CLAYTON P	CNEW YORK	NY	10030 2126907807 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 74,	Ext -73.944369	40.8143729
1070012-DC/Business	8/7/17 Cabaret	IGUANA NEW YORK, LTD.		240 W 54TH ST	NEW YORK	NY	10019 2127655454 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 171	, E: -73.982965	40.7642306
2025954-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	TFS NY, INC	SUGARDADDY'S	5107 27TH ST	LONG ISLAN	ENY	11101 917-731-217 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 190	, E: -73.942793	40.7396796
0550888-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	LIGRECI'S STAATEN RESTAURANT	, INC.	697 FOREST AVE	STATEN ISLA	YN1	10310 7184486000 Staten Is	and Largest Room Capacity: 296	, E: -74.112338	40.629483
0552561-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	LILLY'S RESTAURANT, INC.		67 OLYMPIA BLVD	STATEN ISLA	INY	10305 7184478926 Staten Is	and Largest Room Capacity: 240	, E: -74.070677	40.592821
2019178-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	WHANY LLC	CAFE WHA	115 MACDOUGAL ST	NEW YORK	NY	10012 2122543706 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 280	, E: -74.000451	40.7300597
0551633-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MANHATTAN MONSTER, INC.		80 GROVE ST	NEW YORK	NY	10014 2129243557 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 127	, E: -74.002428	40.7334138
1426948-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CAPITOL INTERNATIONAL CORP.		590 GRAND CONCOUR	SBRONX	NY	10451 7188770494 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 253	, E: -73.926795	40.8196357
1420144-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	XL DANCE BAR, LLC		512 W 42ND ST	<b>NEW YORK</b>	NY	10036 2124866000 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 650	, E: -73.996582	40.7600845
2007090-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	RCI DINING SERVICES 37TH STREE	EVIVID CABARET	61 W 37TH ST	<b>NEW YORK</b>	NY	10018 9177152020 Manhatt	n Largest Room Capacity: 120	, E: -73.985033	40.7511357
0551893-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	DONSEL'S BAR & GRILL, INC.	TOWNE CAFE	2602 E 15TH ST	BROOKLYN	NY	11235 7186269827 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 60,	Ext -73.954325	40.5878491
1456740-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CHARJ CORP	MERMAIDS	3106 31ST ST	ASTORIA	NY	11106 3476425133 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 69,	Ext -73.923838	40.7638938
1268288-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	ASPL CAFE, INC.		3448 STEINWAY ST	LONG IS CITY	YNY	11101 7189376664 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 600	, E: -73.92149	40.7559242
1307164-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CLAY FARM, LLC	THE BELL HOUSE	149 7TH ST	BROOKLYN	NY	11215 7183693310 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 430		
0553540-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	DOUBLES INTERNATIONAL CLUB	EDOUBLES CELLAR	783 5TH AVE	NEW YORK	NY	10022 2127519595 Manhatt			
0554492-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	JNS VENTURES LTD.	VIXEN	6007 METROPOLITAN A	RIDGEWOOI	NY	11385 6463212389 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 74,		
1359506-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	GRECOLATINO ENTERPRISES INC.		1541 MYRTLE AVE	BROOKLYN		11237 7183811042 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 140		
1097240-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	TSE GROUP LLC	B.B. KING BLUES CLUB & G	243 W 42ND ST	NEW YORK	NY	10036 2129974144 Manhatt			
2053929-DC/Business			SCHIMANSKI	60 N 11TH ST	BROOKLYN		11249 9179134974 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 732		
	. ,	,						3	,	

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2015452-DC/Business	8/9/17 Cabaret	EDEN BALLROOM LLC	SPACE IBIZA NEW YORK	637 W 50TH ST	NEW YORK NY	10019 2123660752 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 840, E: -73.995455 40.7662382
2041891-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SUNSET DEN INC	SUNSET DEN	960 3RD AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11232 3476803390 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 74, Ext -74.006758 40.6552207
2017588-DC/Business	8/30/17 Cabaret	251 W 30TH ST LLC	SLAKE	251 W 30TH ST	NEW YORK NY	10001 9145259977 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 427, E: -73.993893 40.7490862
2017699-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	JOUVAY NY INC	SE INC	14702 LIBERTY AVE	JAMAICA NY	11435 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 300, E: -73.804408 40.6962263
1335017-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	LA AGUACATALA LOUNGE INC.	EL ABUELO GOZON	7903 ROOSEVELT AVE	JACKSON HTSNY	11372 7184242724 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 166, E: -73.886565 40.7473672
1461828-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SIDETRACKS NYC LLC	SIDETRACKS RESTAURANT	4508 QUEENS BLVD	SUNNYSIDE NY	11104 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 299, E: -73.919437 40.7432338
1369278-DC/Business	7/30/17 Cabaret	HUDSON LEASECO LLC	GOOD UNITS	353 W 57TH ST	NEW YORK NY	10019 2124866000 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 253, E: -73.98435 40.7673488
1140792-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CMSG RESTAURANT GROUP, LLC		639 W 51ST ST	NEW YORK NY	10019 2122474868 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 260, E: -77.519584 40.1123853
1269967-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SOEL LOUNGE INC.	EMBASSY LOUNGE	3302 QUEENS BLVD	LONG IS CITY NY	11101 7187028279 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 299, E: -73.931533 40.7446442
1306582-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	PEARL LOUNGE INC.	ENIDASSI ESSINGE	1201 SURF AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11224 7184491240 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 145, E: -73.979791 40.5755487
2028909-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MAZI NIGHTCLUB INC		13035 91ST AVE	RICHMOND FNY	11418 3476837883 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 1280,   -73.820064 40.6983543
2046100-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SIVAN DESIGN LLC	SILVANA	300 W 116TH ST	NEW YORK NY	10026 9179818103 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 74, Ext73.955593 40.804505
2031288-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CAI FOODS LLC	SILVYIIV	1301 BOARDWALKAKA		11224 9732165449 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 210, E: -73.980865 40.5730539
2028379-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	STUDIO 299 LLC		299 VANDERVOORT A		11211 9174150634 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 320, E: -73.934076 40.7157763
1228839-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	TCK. LLC	PEYTON'S	3901 2ND AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11232 7184999010 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 70, Ext -74.010574 40.655182
0553169-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	RODNEY DANGERFIELD INC.	DANGERFIELDS	1118 1ST AVE	NEW YORK NY	10065 2125931650 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 300, E: -73.960899 40.7610743
2025123-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	BowN9th LLC	Rough Trade	64 N 9TH ST	BROOKLYN NY	11249 7327275030 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 246, E: -73.959848 40.7209895
0970906-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	T.C.K. MANAGEMENT INC.	PUMPS	1077 GRAND ST	BROOKLYN NY	11211 7185992474 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 60, Ext -73.93274 40.7139174
1367422-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret		THE STANDARD, HIGH LINE	848 WASHINGTON ST		10014 2126454646 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 267, E: -74.007719 40.740624
1462052-DC/Business	7/18/17 Cabaret	BG BAR. INC.	1112 017 11107 11107 111017 21111	113 LUDLOW ST	NEW YORK NY	10002 9175843344 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 229, E: -73.988701 40.719426
2015016-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	THE BLEND CAFE LLC		582 E FORDHAM RD	BRONX NY	10458 3475979424 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 376, E: -73.885591 40.8586484
1313273-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CARIBBEAN SPOTLIGHT INC.	CARIBBEAN CITY	103 EMPIRE BLVD	BROOKLYN NY	11225 7188587414 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 288, E: -73.958642 40.6634368
2049643-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	GALLIS INC	0,11110000,111	834 CLARKSON AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11203 7185544017 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 150, E: -73.930621 40.6566217
1154219-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SWAY LOUNGE, LLC		305 SPRING ST	NEW YORK NY	10013 2127558110 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 225, E: -74.008421 40.7259313
1450463-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SCF CEDAR LLC	SALSA CON FUEGO	2297 CEDAR AVE	BRONX NY	10468 7185616161 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 722, E: -73.911159 40.8622254
1141325-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	KAZ ENTERPRISES INC		7619 ROOSEVELT AVE	JACKSON HTSNY	11372 7184573939 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 200, E: -77.519584 40.1123853
1114539-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	EDITA'S BAR & RESTAURANT, INC	THE FLAMINGO BAR & RES	8512 ROOSEVELT AVE	JACKSON HTSNY	11372 7188989282 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 190, E: -73.880916 40.7479406
2040319-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MEM REST CORP.		4029 E TREMONT AVE	BRONX NY	10465 718-829-440(Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 200, E: -73.817547 40.8195914
1344198-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	CIRCLE NYC INC	ARENA	135 W 41ST ST	NEW YORK NY	10036 2122780988 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 448, E: -73.985797 40.7546902
1466718-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	HAIRO'S PLACE INC.	HAIRO'S PLACE INC.	8109 ROOSEVELT AVE	JACKSON HTSNY	11372 7185076158 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 130, E: -73.884666 40.7475629
1013370-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	GUSTO REST. INC.		1625 E 233RD ST	BRONX NY	10466 7183259711 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 299, E: -73.828297 40.8887718
2016491-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	REVIEW ENTERTAINMENT, INC.	CITYSCAPES	5561 58TH ST	MASPETH NY	11378 7183668900 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 207, E: -73.912203 40.7260107
0989137-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	COCKTAIL BLUE LLC	THE BOWERY BALLROOM	6 DELANCEY ST	NEW YORK NY	10002 2123589350 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 498, E: -73.993611 40.7201976
2038800-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	673 JRV CORP	MR. WEDGE	673 HUNTS POINT AVE	BRONX NY	10474 9174059907 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 168, E: -73.88518 40.8138845
1277862-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MUSIC HALL OF WILLIAMSBURG	LLC	66 N 6TH ST	BROOKLYN NY	11211 7184865400 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 498, E: -73.961627 40.7193296
1465854-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	74 WYTHE RESTAURANT COMPA	NOUTPUT	74 WYTHE AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11249 6462637732 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 262, E: -73.95756 40.7222101
0950900-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	MOON WALKERS RESTAURANT O	CORP.	101 AVENUE A	NEW YORK NY	10009 7189380543 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 197, E: -73.983779 40.7257383
2044339-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	LEGENDS CAFE LLC	BROOKLYN ROCKS	2214 CHURCH AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11226 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 351, E: -73.958131 40.6504071
0909440-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	PEREGRINE ENTERPRISES, INC.	RICK'S CABARET	50 W 33RD ST	NEW YORK NY	10001 2123730850 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 159, E: -73.986545 40.7483911
1313400-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	NYY STEAK LLC	NYY STEAK	1 E 161ST ST	BRONX NY	10451 4074457636 Bronx	Largest Room Capacity: 215, E: -73.928497 40.8290347
2030735-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	HOWL NEW YORK LLC	HOWL AT THE MOON	240 W 52ND ST	NEW YORK NY	10019 2123994695 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 395, E: -73.983922 40.7629983
1244274-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	ARS NOVA THEATER, INC.		511 W 54TH ST	NEW YORK NY	10019 2124899800 Manhattan	Largest Room Capacity: 100, E: -73.990329 40.7673495
2033015-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	ANGELS OF THE WORLD INC		3217 COLLEGE POINT B	L'FLUSHING NY	11354 Queens	Largest Room Capacity: 151, E: -73.837589 40.7659234
1099020-DC/Business	9/30/18 Cabaret	SALTY DOG REST. LTD.		7509 3RD AVE	BROOKLYN NY	11209 7182380030 Brooklyn	Largest Room Capacity: 200, E: -74.027842 40.6313132