

BEFORE THE ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL APPEALS BOARD  
OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

BACCHITAR SINGH	)	AB-6627
dba Valley Liquor	)	
11723 Saticoy Street	)	File: 21-260288
North Hollywood, CA 91605,	)	Reg: 95033589
Appellant/Licensee,	)	
	)	Administrative Law Judge
v.	)	at the Dept. Hearing:
	)	Sonny Lo
DEPARTMENT OF ALCOHOLIC	)	
BEVERAGE CONTROL,	)	Date and Place of the
Respondent.	)	Appeals Board Hearing:
	)	November 6, 1996
	)	Los Angeles, CA
_____	)	

Bacchitar Singh, doing business as Valley Liquor (appellant), appeals from a decision of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control<sup>1</sup> which suspended his off-sale general license for 15 days, no portion of which was stayed, for appellant's clerk having sold an alcoholic beverage (malt liquor) to an obviously intoxicated patron, being contrary to the universal and generic public welfare and morals provisions of the California Constitution, article XX, §22, arising from a violation of Business and Professions Code §25602, subdivision (a).

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<sup>1</sup>The decision of the Department, dated January 18, 1996, is set forth in the appendix.

Appearances on appeal include appellant Bacchitar Singh, representing himself; and the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, appearing through its counsel, David Wainstein.

#### FACTS AND PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Appellant's license was issued on April 13, 1992. Thereafter, the Department instituted an accusation against appellant on August 18, 1995. Appellant requested a hearing.

An administrative hearing was held on December 21, 1995, at which time oral and documentary evidence was received. At the hearing it was determined that appellant's clerk sold a bottle of malt liquor to an obviously intoxicated customer. The customer was described as walking with an unsteady gait, swaying from side to side, and leaning on the counter for support. Respondent's clerk, in making the sale, saw the customer's condition, as well as the fact that the customer's face was red. The customer was determined by the Department to be obviously intoxicated.

Bacchitar Singh, doing business as Valley Liquor (appellant), appeals from a decision of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control<sup>1</sup> which suspended his off-sale general license for 15 days, no portion was stayed, for appellant's clerk having sold an alcoholic beverage (malt liquor) to an obviously intoxicated patron, being contrary to the universal and generic public welfare and moral provision of the California Constitution, article XX, §22, arising from a violation of Business and Professions Code §25602, subdivision (a).

Subsequent to the hearing the Department issued its decision which suspended appellant's license for 15 days, no portion which was stayed. Appellant filed a timely

appeal.

In his appeal, appellant raises the following issue: the suspension would be a hardship on appellant and his family.

#### DISCUSSION

Appellant does not dispute the accusation, but asks that "instead of suspension ... some favorable decision be given." (Letter from appellant to Appeals Board dated April 20, 1996.). Appellant asserts, but without any supporting evidence in the hearing record or on this appeal, that the 15-day suspension would work a hardship on him and his family.

Appellant's letter of April 20, 1996, asserts that the clerk who made the sale had seen a training video and understood its importance. His earlier notice of appeal, in letter form, stated that the clerk was no longer in his employ. Both comments, it would appear, are intended to support his plea for leniency.

The Department recommended a 20-day suspension. The Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) imposed only a 15-day suspension. There does not appear to be any basis for questioning the ALJ's judgment in so doing.

The Appeals Board will not disturb the Department's penalty orders in the absence of an abuse of the Department's discretion (Martin v. Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board & Haley (1959) 52 Cal.2d 287 [341 P.2d 296].) However, where an appellant raises the issue of an excessive penalty, the Appeals Board will examine that issue. (Joseph's of Calif. v. Alcoholic Beverage Control Appeals Board (1971) 19 Cal.App.3d 785 [97 Cal.Rptr. 183].)

Appellant here has not claimed that the penalty is excessive. He seeks, instead, to have this Board substitute its judgment for that of the ALJ. This we cannot do.

The scope of the Appeals Board's review is limited by the California Constitution, by statute, and by case law. In reviewing a Department decision, the Appeals Board may not exercise its independent judgment on the effect or weight of the evidence, but is to determine whether the findings of fact made by the Department are supported by substantial evidence in light of the whole record, and whether the Department's decision is supported by the findings. The Appeals Board is also authorized to determine whether the Department has proceeded in the manner required by law, proceeded in excess of its jurisdiction (or without jurisdiction), or improperly excluded relevant evidence at the evidentiary hearing.<sup>2</sup> There has been no such claim.

#### CONCLUSION

The decision of the Department is affirmed.<sup>3</sup>

RAY T. BLAIR, JR., CHAIRMAN  
JOHN B. TSU, MEMBER  
BEN DAVIDIAN, MEMBER  
ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CONTROL  
APPEALS BOARD

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<sup>2</sup>The California Constitution, article XX, §22; Business and Professions Code §§23084 and 23085; and Boreta Enterprises, Inc. v. Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (1970) 2 Cal.3d 85 [84 Cal.Rptr. 113].

<sup>3</sup>This final order is filed as provided by Business and Professions Code §23088, and shall become effective 30 days following the date of this filing of the final order as provided by §23090.7 of said statute for the purposes of any review pursuant to §23090 of said statute.