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In the Matter of:	)		
	)		
His and Hers DC, LLC	)	License No.:	N/A
t/a His and Hers DC	)	Order No.:	2026-631
	)		
Cease and Desist	)		
	)		
at premises	)		
2214 Rhode Island, Avenue, NE	)		
Washington, DC 20018	)		
	)		

PARTIES: His and Hers DC, LLC, t/a His and Hers DC, Respondent
Paul Winestock, Owner, on behalf of Respondent

On July 9, 2026, the Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Board (Board) reviewed compelling evidence that the Respondent, His and Hers DC, LLC, t/a His and Hers DC, and owner, Paul Winestock, permitted the illegal sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic beverage on its premises located at 2214 Rhode Island, Avenue, NE, in violation of D.C. Official Code §§ 25-102(a) and (d), §25-113(a)(2)(A)(ii), and §25-823 (a)(1) and (2). Based on the violation, the Respondent is ordered to cease and desist the sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic beverages anywhere on its premises.

1. On July 9, 2026, Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Administration (ABCA) Supervisory Investigator (SI), Mikea Nelson received a complaint from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) regarding the Respondent selling, serving, and allowing the consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises without the appropriate alcohol license. *Case Report, Investigation No.: Unlicensed*, at 1 [*Case Report*]. On the same day, ABCA Investigator Leon

Harris and SI Nelson visited the establishment to investigate the complaint. *Id.* As Investigator Harris and SI Nelson entered the premises, they approached the owner, Paul Winestock, to inquire about the alcoholic beverage services being offered to patrons on the premises. *Id.* at 2. Mr. Winestock advised that he had contracted a caterer, Side Dish Queen-SDQ, on July 7, 2026 to host an event that offered food and alcohol on the premises. *Id.* Mr. Winestock also informed the ABCA investigators that the caterer removed all the alcoholic beverages from the premises at the conclusion of the event. *Id.* SI Nelson inquired if Side Dish Queen-SDQ had an active alcohol license and Mr. Winestock responded in the affirmative but stated that he could not locate the license. *Id.* Mr. Winestock provided SI Nelson with a copy of Side Dish Queen-SDQ's Basis Business License (BBL). *Id.* SI Nelson then immediately called the ABCA Licensing Division to confirm if Side Dish Queen-SDQ had a caterer's license. *Id.* Per ABCA's records, Side Dish Queen-SDQ did not have an alcoholic beverage license. *Id.* Investigator Harris and SI Nelson proceeded to conduct a walkthrough and observed approximately 26 bottles of open and unopened alcoholic beverages. *Id.* The venue also had a menu that included cocktails, wine, and beer for sale. *Id.* SI Nelson advised Mr. Winestock that the venue was operating without a Board-approved license and as a result, she would have to confiscate the alcoholic beverages on site. *Id.* Before exiting the venue, she advised Mr. Winestock to apply for a new alcohol license. *Id.*

2. The following day, SI Nelson reviewed the case further and observed that OCFO conducted an undercover investigation on March 12, 2026 that discovered that the venue offered alcoholic beverages for sale. *Id.* On March 13, 2026, ABCA investigators conducted a follow-up investigation that confirmed that the venue offered alcoholic beverage services. *Id.* Consequently, a case report was drafted and sent to the Board for review. *Id.* The Board issued only a written warning because the establishment removed all the alcoholic beverages from the premises. *Id.* Furthermore, the venue's previous alcoholic beverage license was cancelled on November 25, 2025 due to failing to renew. *Id.* As of July 10, 2026, the venue had not applied for a new license or provided a copy of the caterer's license and contract requested during July 9, 2026 walkthrough. *Id.*

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

3. Title 25 of the District of Columbia (D.C.) Official Code (Title 25) provides the Board with the authority to order any individual or licensee to immediately cease "... violating any provision of ... [Title 25 when] the violation has caused, or may cause, immediate and irreparable harm to the public" D.C. Code § 25-829(a).

I. The Respondent Allowed the Illegal Sale, Service, and Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages on its Premises in Violation of D.C. Official Code § 25-102(a).

4. The Respondent violated D.C. Official Code § 25-102(a) when the establishment provided alcoholic beverages to patrons and permitted patrons to consume alcoholic beverages on its premises without a valid ABCA license. D.C. Official Code § 25-102(a) states, "No person shall sell any alcoholic beverage in the District without having first obtained an appropriate license as required by this title." D.C. Code § 25-102(a). Accordingly, SI Nelson and Investigator Harris's testimony and photos demonstrate that the Respondent permitted the sale, service, and consumption of alcoholic beverages on its premises without a license. The Respondent did not have an active ABCA license yet, had alcoholic beverages on display, and allowed the

consumption alcoholic beverages on the premises. *Supra*, at ¶¶ 1, 2. As such, the Respondent was not authorized to sell, serve, or to permit the consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises, which constitutes a violation of D.C. Official Code § 25-102.

II. Operation of the Premises for Unlicensed Parties Creates Irreparable Harm to the Public.

5. The Board finds that the continued operation of the business causes irreparable harm to the public by allowing the unlicensed business to profit from illegal activity. The Board further notes that all violations of Title 25 are deemed nuisances pursuant to § 25-805. D.C. Code § 25-805; *see also Com. ex rel. Preate v. Danny's New Adam & Eve Bookstore*, 625 A.2d 119, 122 (1993) (It is well-settled that even a lawful business may be enjoined from operation if it is shown that, under the particular circumstance, its operation constitutes a public nuisance); *Camp v. Warrington*, 227 Ga. 674, 674, (1971) (“where it is made to appear with reasonable certainty that irreparable harm and damage will occur from the operation of an otherwise lawful business amounting to a continuing nuisance, equity will restrain the construction, maintenance or operation of such lawful business.”). In this case, permitting the proprietors to continue to illegally operate would allow them to maintain and benefit from the operation of a continuing nuisance.

8. Furthermore, the Board is convinced that the circumvention of the licensing process threatens the health, safety, and welfare of the public. The misuse of alcohol encourages crime, disorder, and other antisocial behavior. The licensing process keeps those who cannot be trusted to superintend a licensed event, such as criminals, individuals with a history of repeated violations of the District’s alcohol laws, and those without sufficient knowledge and training, from obtaining a license. Therefore, the continued operation of the business cannot be allowed until an appropriate alcohol license is obtained.

ORDER

Therefore, the Board, on this 22nd day of July 2026, hereby orders the Respondent to **CEASE AND DESIST** the operation of the business or the sale, service, or consumption of alcoholic beverages at 2214 Rhode Island, Avenue, NE until an appropriate license is obtained.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 25-801(e), that ABCA refers this matter to the Office of the Attorney General for the District of Columbia (OAG) for prosecution. The Board further requests that OAG seeks the enforcement of this Order in the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under D.C. Official Code §§ 25-829(f) (cease and desist orders) and 25-805 (nuisance) should it be deemed necessary.

ABCA shall provide a copy of this Order to the Respondent.

District of Columbia
Alcoholic Beverage and Cannabis Board

eSigned via SeamlessDocs.com
Donovan Anderson
Key: ac43cb86c9d5f0be4b730093d1dccc8

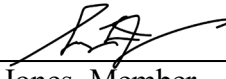
Donovan Anderson, Chairperson



Silas Grant, Jr., Member

Teri Janine Quinn

Teri Janine Quinn, Member



Ryan Jones, Member



David Meadows, Member

James Turner

James Turner, Member

You have the right to request a hearing before the Board conducted in accordance with subchapter I of Chapter 5 of Title 2. Pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 25-829(b)(1), you may submit a written request to the Board for a hearing within fifteen (15) days of service of this Order. Additionally, you also have the option of submitting a written request to the Board for an expedited hearing pursuant to D.C. Official Code § 25-829(c)(1) within ten (10) days of service of this Order. Please note that if you fail to request a hearing, this Order shall be deemed final. D.C. Code § 25-829(d).

If you request a hearing, you may appear personally at the hearing, and you and the establishment may be represented by legal counsel. You have the right to produce witnesses and evidence on your behalf and to cross-examine witnesses. You may examine evidence produced, and have subpoenas issued on your behalf to require the production of witnesses and evidence.

All hearings are conducted in the English language. If you, any corporate officer, or any witnesses to be called are deaf, have a hearing impediment, or cannot readily understand or communicate the spoken English language, an application may be made to the Board for the appointment of a qualified interpreter.

Your failure to appear at the time and place set for the hearing, if requested, either in person or through counsel, or both, will not preclude the Board from proceeding in this matter. Should you have any questions, contact ABRA Adjudication Specialist Danette Walker at 202-442-4418.

Finally, pursuant to section 11 of the District of Columbia Administrative Procedure Act, Pub. L. 90-614, 82 Stat. 1209, District of Columbia Official Code § 2-510 (2001), and Rule 15 of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, any party adversely affected has the right to appeal this Order by filing a petition for review, within thirty (30) days of the date of service of this Order, with the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, 500 Indiana Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20001. However, the timely filing of a Motion for Reconsideration pursuant to 23 DCMR § 1719.1 stays the time for filing a petition for review in the District of Columbia Court of Appeals until the Board rules on the motion. *See* D.C. App. Rule 15(b).