October 26, 2015

Councilmember Curren D. Price, Jr., Chair Councilmember Gilbert A. Cedillo Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson Councilmember Paul Krekorian Councilmember Nury Martinez Economic Development Committee 200 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Sidewalk Vending, Council File 13-1493

Dear Councilmembers,

Established in 1924, the Central City Association (CCA) is Los Angeles' premier business organization, with 450 members employing over 350,000 people in the Los Angeles region. As the voice of business, we recognize the critical role that vibrant commercial corridors play in supporting business growth and retention.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on a regulatory framework that would implement a sidewalk vending program for food and merchandise sales on the City's sidewalks and believe it is a good opportunity to change the status quo. A successful sidewalk vending program must promote an improved quality of life in our communities, support business and be enforceable.

CCA believes the only way to develop an effective vending program is to bring together the various stakeholders who have provided input on the item to discuss program specifics. The City Council should be willing to receive meaningful input from its diverse constituencies regarding a permit process, licensing requirements, placement requirements, operational requirements, vending locations, permit caps and type of item(s) sold. All of these details are integral components for a sidewalk vending program. The Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA) report released on October 21, 2015, does an effective job establishing the complex nature of a sidewalk vending program. For the first time in two years there are finally the necessary details available to discuss a vending program and the committee should allow ample time for review. Three business days is a very limited window for review on this important topic.

Improving the Quality of Life in our Communities

Los Angeles is the second largest City in the United States. It is approximately 500 square miles and has hundreds of distinct and an amazing neighborhoods. It is a diverse City, and each neighborhood has its own set of existing conditions and quality of life aspirations. CCA believes that in order to support

community aspirations, the City Council should consider a Sidewalk Vending Special District Model that is driven by the community, with the City creating general rules and regulations, as it has done with the formation of neighborhood councils. To establish a vending zone, the application must include addresses and signatures of at least 20 percent of property owners and business owners on each block of a potential vending zone who support the creation of the district.

The other models established in the CLA report: Citywide Model and Hybrid Model (Citywide and Special District) both present challenges to community input. The Citywide Model is essentially a one-size fits all approach that treats each of the City's diverse neighborhoods as the same. The Hybrid Model is not practical and does not give communities the voice they would have in a Special District Model.

We believe sidewalk vending should take place in community-supported vending zones in commercial areas of the City with prohibitions on vending in front of or near large venues, in entertainment districts, near special events and film locations, in historic districts and other areas with high pedestrian traffic that can create serious safety hazards. This is common practice in other cities with vending programs. For example, in Chicago, the majority of the downtown area and the area around Wrigley Field are vending free zones. In downtown Seattle vending is only allowed in predetermined locations and in Portland, vendors are not permitted to roam.

Consideration should also be given to establishing distance limits for farmers markets and schools. For example, in Seattle there is no vending within 1,000 feet of any public or private school containing a kindergarten through 12th grade class.

Supporting Business

Sidewalk vending and brick and mortar businesses can both thrive when there are effective regulations in place to ensure business synergy and clean, safe and accessible sidewalks.

Many other cities with sidewalk vending programs, such as Portland and Boston, require vendors to obtain support from the business they are operating in front of. Other cities, such as Seattle, require a 50 foot distance from any food-service business and food vendor. These could be effective ways to promote synergy between brick and mortar and vending enterprises and ensure complementary sale of goods.

Density regulations, such as limiting the number of vendors per block and placement requirements for sidewalk vending, are both mechanisms to maintain an accessible public right-of-way. The Bureau of Street Services has developed a sample of preliminary placement requirements for sidewalk vending, and that document should be mapped out to help communities and vendors see which parts of the City would be eligible for vending.

Vendors will contribute to vibrant commercial corridors by maintaining liability insurance and being responsible for damage to sidewalks, for injuries and for run-off into storm drains caused by their activities. Vendors also must be responsible for trash within a set radius of their operations and when operating within a Business Improvement District (BID), a percentage of vending registration and permit fees could be allocated to the BID.

Enforcement

In order for any vending program to be successful, there must be consistent and proactive enforcement. This is the only way to support vendors and businesses who play by the rules. Enforcement will require new staffing and funding. We also know vending activity occurs in the evenings and on the weekends. Enforcing regulations then would require overtime or multiple work shifts, and the City should plan for it.

The City should consider creating or assigning one department to oversee all vending issues and to coordinate all City and County efforts to oversee vending regulations, permitting and enforcement. This department must be ultimately responsible for all issues associated with vending, even though there are multiple departments and agencies involved with vending.

We encourage this committee to look at the Administrative Citation and Enforcement (ACE) program as a model for enforcement. It is currently being used on a pilot basis by the Department of Animal Services and the Los Angeles Police Department. As stated in the CLA report, the ACE program has the ability to give violators an administrative citation that does NOT result in a criminal record, probation or threat of jail. We believe this could be an equitable enforcement method to regulate sidewalk vending.

Additionally, all carts should have QR codes that can be scanned by the enforcement agency to ensure they are permitted and in the permitted location or RFID tags that allow regulators to find vendors' locations. We believe permit revocation for repeat offenders is essential. We also support the confiscation of carts and / or goods that represent a threat to public health and safety.

The City's operation and enforcement administration for a sidewalk vending program must be fully budgeted. The City agency must be fully staffed and empowered with the ability to adequately and sufficiently enforce new vending program rules. The fees to operate a sidewalk and park vending program should be full cost recovery.

CCA is ready to work with the City and all other interested parties to develop a successful program.

Sincerely,

Carol E. Schatz

President & CEO

CC: Mayor Eric Garcetti

Council President Herb Wesson The Los Angeles City Council

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Council File No: 13-1493

Item No.:

Deputy: Comm

Venice Stakeholders Association

May 1, 2015

Councilman Curren Price, Chair, and Members, Economic Development Committee Los Angeles City Council City Hall 200 N. Spring Street Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Street Vending CF#13-1493

Dear Councilman Price and Members of the Committee:

I am writing to indicate the opposition of our organization to the proposal to legalize street vending on the City's sidewalks and in its parks.

Venice residents already face extreme challenges from vending in the Venice Beach Recreation Area and from the complete occupation at many places in Venice of its sidewalks by transients.

Vendor wares are continuously strewn about and/or stored in the Venice Beach Recreation Area (our beach park) and in the adjoining commercial and residential areas.

Further inland, sidewalks along entire blocks are at times impassable to pedestrians, even though these blockages violate the American with Disabilities Act.

The lack of current enforcement by the LAPD and parks officials of existing ordinances has significantly degraded the quality of life of nearby Venice residents to the extent that our organization and several individual plaintiffs are currently suing the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles for maintaining a dangerous public nuisance along the Venice Beach Recreation Area. The noxious behavior of so-called "artist" vendors represents one aspect of this nuisance. Based on the past inability the LAPD and City Attorney's staff to enforce regulations governing these existing "artist" vendors and the frequent practice of these vendors to sell drugs under the guise of their artistic offerings, we are very concerned that the city will not be able to adequately enforce and regulate street vending if it is legalized.

We join with other neighborhood groups that have opposed legalization of street vending due to a host of problems associated with the proposal:

- Overlapping regulatory responsibility and gaps in enforcement between departments
- Increase in trash and food waste and offensive odors
- Lack of any limits on locations and/or zones where permitted
- Lack of City resources/staff for enforcement of permit compliance
- Obstruction of public right-of-way and loss of scarce sidewalk space for pedestrian and handicap use.
- Potential for ADA violations
- Lack of hot water for food vendors for hand washing
- Unfair competition with brick and mortar stores

We would propose that any proposal to legalize street vending include affirmative opt-in language; i.e., all Los Angeles communities would be automatically excluded from the ordinance until a community affirmatively opted in. The opt-in would be at the block level, not the neighborhood council level; i.e., the property owners on any block proposed for street vending or the property owners adjacent to any park proposed for vending would have to indicate approval by 2/3rds signatures upon City petitions for opt-in to occur.

I would ask that this letter be placed on Council File #13-1493

Thank you for your consideration of our views on this matter.

Sincerely,

Mark Ryavec, President

Ufor Vlymen

cc: Mayor Eric Garcetti, Councilman Paul Krekorian, Councilman Jose Huizar, Councilman Gilbert Cedillo, Councilwoman Nury Martinez and Councilman Mike Bonin



ROBIN BIEKER

President Bieker & Co.

SHELBY JORDAN

Vice President

MARTHA SAUCEDO

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Director of Retail & Real Estate

LAURA HILL

Communications & Policy Manager

PRISCILLA HSU

Operations Manager

October 27, 2015

Councilmember Curren D. Price, Jr., Chair

Councilmember Gilbert A. Cedillo

Councilmember Marqueece Harris-Dawson

Councilmember Paul Krekorian Councilmember Nury Martinez

Economic Development Committee 200 N. Spring Street

Los Angeles, CA 90012

1010 Development Corporation Re: Sidewalk Vending, Council File 13-1493

Dear Councilmembers.

Founded in 2005, the South Park Business Improvement District (BID) is a 32-block region in Downtown Los Angeles featuring attractions such as the STAPLES Center, Los Angeles Convention Center, L.A. LIVE, and a fast-growing residential population. As the voice of this important and unique community in Downtown Los Angeles, which includes residents, businesses, and visitors alike, we understand the critical role that economically-sound businesses play in fostering a healthy community.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on regulatory framework that would implement a sidewalk vending program for food and merchandise sales on the City's sidewalks and believes it is a good opportunity to change the status quo. A successful sidewalk vending program must promote an improved quality of life in our communities, support business and be enforceable.

The South Park BID recommends that the only way to develop an effective vending program is to bring together the various stakeholders who have provided input on the item to discuss program specifics. The City Council should be willing to receive meaningful input from its diverse constituencies regarding a permit process, licensing requirements, placement requirements, operational requirements, vending locations, permit caps and type of item(s) sold. All of these details are integral components for a sidewalk vending program. The Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA) report released on October 21, 2015, does an effective job establishing the complex nature of a sidewalk vending program. For the first time in two years there are finally the necessary details available to discuss a vending program and the committee should allow ample time for review.





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1333 South Hope St., Los Angeles, CA 90015 www.southpark.la





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Sincerely,

Jessica Lall

Executive Director

South Park Business Improvement District

CC: Mayor Eric Garcetti

Council President Herb Wesson The Los Angeles City Council

