----- Forwarded message ------From: Sylvia Rath <sylvia@lvns.org>
Date: Tue, Oct 17, 2017 at 8:46 PM

Subject: Be Fair to good onsite airbnb hosts!

To: jose.huizar@lacity.org, Councilmember.Huizar@lacity.org, CityClerk@lacity.org, Councilmember.Englander@.

lacity.org, Councilmember.Price@lacity.org, Councilmember.Harris-Dawson@lacity.org, Councilmember.Blumenfield@lacity.org

Cc: Derek Rath < derekrath@gmail.com >

Dear Council Member,

You will need SHORT TERM RENTALS for the 2028 Olympics!

My husband and I have been tax paying Home Sharers with airbnb for 5 years. We rent a garage conversion behind our main house. The income helps us age in our own home in Venice which my mother lived in before us. I am a Preschool Director and work for a local nonprofit Coop at a very low wage. My husband has been retired since a heart attack a 7 years ago and turns 70 this year.

We are very upset that we could not legally continue if the proposed ordinance is passed even if we get our conversion registered as a ADU.

Why not make it a long term rental? In our case, we would never rent long term because our son suffers from Pre Leukemia and may need to return to live with us on and off during his life time. Our back dwelling has always been his Security of housing. Our front house-- a 1927 original Venice house is only about 900 square feet and as a Child Care worker I am sick often and would not want to expose my son with a low blood count to germs.

When I have talked personally to councilmen they have assured me that we are not the kind of people that they intend to shut down—but now it looks like we are!

Our income from short term rentals helps pay off past medical bills and insures us the ability to stay in our family home for the rest of our lives even when our only other income will be a small social security check. We are not the only ones! At home sharing meetings—I hear stories like ours from a room filled with grey haired people.

Please keep the registration process simple and do not have a cap for owner occupied properties as in San Francisco. Allow those of us who are currently registered to continue even in a garage conversion or give us a path the legalization that will enable us to continue with short term rentals.

We have never had a complaint from our neighbors and add to the economy with taxes and tourism for local businesses. Please no 180 day cap for on site hosts!

Let us legally host in our back house that has a current occupancy permit and let us age in our family home! Sylvia Rath

www.lvns.org

----- Forwarded message ------

From: Lynn Barbe lbarbe@earthlink.net>
Date: Tue, Oct 17, 2017 at 10:06 AM
Subject: How Sharing in Los Angeles

To: CityClerk@lacity.org

Dear Sir,

I am writing to encourage you to support home sharing in Los Angeles both for primary residence (without any exceptions) and to allow vacation rentals for non commercial building - that is units with less that 5 units, whether the building is a RSO building or not.

Income from vacation rentals gives many owners needed income and allows them to maintain their buildings. Plus it brings income to the community as guests shop at stores in the neighborhoods, eat at restaurants, etc. And the owner pays Transient Occupancy taxes. It's a win-win situation for both the guest, property owner and the city.

Please support home sharing in Los Angeles.

Sincerely,

Lynn Barbe

From: Andy Griggs < lalaborfest@gmail.com >

Date: Tue, Oct 17, 2017 at 4:22 PM

Subject: Council File 14-1635-S2 - Proposed Home Sharing Ordinance

Transmitted via email- and attached. Please add to Council File 14-1635-S2

L A LABORFEST STATEMENT ON HOME SHARING AND THE PROPOSEDL.A. ORDINANCE COUNCIL FILE 14-1635-S2

LA Laborfest is very concerned with the proposed home sharing ordinance and the further marginalization of working people in Los Angeles. This ordinance, contrary to what its supporters claim, threatens the housing of many workers, including union members.

We agree that the focus of regulating short-term rentals should be to endlandlord abuses, and the creation of "commercialized short-term rentals,"leading to affordable housing being lost. Please WRITE THAT ORDINANCE!The proposed ordinance as written will lead to many hosts losing theiraffordable homes/apartments, being added to those seeking homes or theunhoused population, and having their homes demolished by developersseeking to create more unaffordable luxury housing.

Although international corporate hotels and developers are carving up the cityfor their own greed and exploitation, providing little if any affordablehousing; homeowners and renters are being accused of greed and criminalitywhen they rent out their homes, or rooms in their homes on Airbnb and other platforms. While Airbnb is the lighting rod of concern by the hotel industry, thereal targets are our own neighbors, who are home sharing in order to providehousing and other necessities for their families.

If the real concern were "keeping neighborhoods first", the mom and pop hosts, often retired union members, would have been consulted, included and protected by those lobbying for the ordinance. Instead, this predominantlysenior population has been ignored, mocked, ridiculed, accused and berated. If this ordinance were really about landlord abuses, it would not limit, legislateand fine what people do in their own homes. We are very concerned about theintrusive nature of this ordinance, in that regard.

We believe the city hasn't done enough to educate tenants about their rights, especially regarding displacement, has not enforced existing laws as theypertain to landlord abuses, and has not done nearly enough to keep developersfrom destroying family-sized homes in rent-stabilized housing, and replacingthese homes with extremely expensive smaller units for luxury tenancy. Theenforcement issue, the pretext for the most intrusive and sweeping prohibitions the proposal, is a false one. The Housing Office already has on record all therental units in the city and all the Ellis evictions. The problems related to homesharing are problems of landlord abuse in general, and the short-term rental market is just one vehicle commercial landlords have used to abuse tenants, raise rents, and evict tenants. The issue as a whole needs to be addressed andthe City Attorney needs to start enforcing laws to protect tenants in general. Massive tenant education campaigns need to be conducted and real affordablehousing programs need to be developed. A portion of the TOT money collectedfrom home sharing should be used to fund the Housing and Finance Offices to investigate landlord abuses and enforce existing laws, and to educate tenantsabout their rights.

Many working people rely on home sharing. For example:

servicing the homes of other short-termrental hosts.

- Retired workers, specifically teachers, are among many ofthe hosts who rent out a room or rooms in their homes. This allowsthese workers, many of whom educated generations of L.A. children, tostay in their neighborhoods and pay rents and mortgages.
- Workers in the motion picture industry often have to leavehome for weeks or months at a time, necessitating renting out theirhome on a short-term basis so they have a home to return to.
- Without home sharing, workers coming to L.A. for short-termassignments have no housing options except to either sign a 12-monthlease or stay in expensive hotels that don't provide kitchen access orother amenities.

One little-noticed clause in the ordinance would also prohibit any other home-based business in a home that is providing short-term tenancy. To prohibithome-based workers from also home sharing is a further demonstration ofwhat we think is the real motivation for supporting this ordinance: to discourageall and any home sharing. There is no reason why someone working out oftheir home shouldn't be a home sharing host. Home-based workers and homesharing are a perfect match and many hosts are able to provide responsiblelodging specifically because they are home.

Many workers who cannot get work in union jobs or in the mainstreamworkforce, find employment and income via home sharing, either in their ownhomes or as employees and subcontractors. Disabled workers and formerlyincarcerated workers who find few job opportunities supplement their income providing short-term housing. Undocumented workers, barred from jobs, legallymay work as private businesses and independent contractors, and many findwork both in their own homes and in

Home sharing is in itself labor. It is easy to dismiss the labor involved inproviding short-term lodging because domestic labor, in general, is sodevalued. It is not insignificant that the hotel industry is behind much of themisleading "statistics" that "compare" the income of home-sharing vs. long-termtenancy, and pretend the costs of home sharing are the same as the costs ofproviding long-term rentals. Short-term rentals require regular, often dailyhouse cleaning and maintenance: services landlords generally do not provide.

We are especially concerned about the draconian measures in the ordinance, the right wing arguments such as the enforcement issue as the rationale forextreme limits on what people do in their homes (the argument being that theselimits are essential to keep landlords from evicting tenants, even if "some people are hurt and displaced" from home sharing their own homes). We arefurther concerned with the criminalization and the huge fines that impact the poorest hosts the most.

We are also concerned with the total prohibition on home sharing in RSO units(rent stabilized units.)
Rent stabilization provides stable rent to stable tenants. Itdoes not provide low-cost rent to low-income tenants, and it can take yearsbefore the benefits of rent stabilization counter the market rate of the initial tenancy agreement. We certainly don't accept requiring corporations likeAirbnb to enforce laws the city has shown no interest in enforcing. Housinglaws need to be established and enforced by the city, not by corporations.

Finally, it should be pointed out that the city makes more money on each reservation than Airbnb, since the city hotel tax of 14% is more than the feesAirbnb collects. As more and more essential services are cut by the federalgovernment, the income from the taxes collected from home sharing reservations is greatly needed. The home sharing of more expensive homeshas no impact on affordable housing

stock and provides essential income. Thecity should be very discerning in determining how to limit short-term rentals, allowing for the free use of our own homes, the use of expensive housing, and focus more on real solutions to the housing crisis instead of blaming those whohave found work and sustenance in this essentially cottage industry.

The theme of LA Laborfest is "Remember the Past, Inform the Future!" Wehope that city leaders will take this to heart as they deliberate, and rememberthe contributions and struggles of working people in this city now and in thepast, and find ways to inform all Angelenos that they are valued members of this city as residents now and in the future.

Lee Boek and Andy Griggs,

Co-Coordinators

LA Laborfest was created in 2010 as an educational and cultural not-for-profit association/organization. Its purpose is to present educational, cultural and promotional events, designed to educate the public about working people and unions, their history and their challenges; and to promote international understanding and solidarity with workers, both waged and unwaged, throughout the world.

Andy Griggs, Coordinator LA Laborfest lalaborfest@gmail.com 310-704-3217 345 Douglas St. Los Angeles. CA 90026