DATE ISSUED: September 29, 2000 REPORT NO. 00-197

ATTENTION: Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee

Agenda of October 4, 2000

SUBJECT: San Diego Municipal Code Changes related to Entertainment

Establishments and Promoters

REFERENCE: Manager's Report No. 00-53, dated March 3, 2000

SUMMARY

<u>Issues</u> – 1) Should the City of San Diego amend the Municipal Code sections regulating Entertainment Establishments and Promoters? 2) Should the proposed regulatory fees be established, in order to recover costs?

<u>Manager's Recommendation</u> – Approve the changes to the Municipal Code and approve the regulatory fees.

Other Recommendations – None.

<u>Fiscal Impact</u> – The following fees are based on the cost of administration, implementation, and enforcement for the industries affected by this proposal. The proposed fees are based on time dedicated to the various industries. For some entertainment venues the proposed fees, which have not increased in over ten years, reflect an increase over current fees. For other entertainment venues, particularly those that currently hold multiple permits, the proposed fees would result in a decrease in fees. The proposed fees are different for large venues, small venues, venues with alcohol, and venues without alcohol. The estimated cost of enforcement is \$326,691 and the estimated revenue is \$326,691 for 100% cost recovery. If the City Council adopts the proposed cost recovery fees the City will annually recover the following:

 On-going Entertainment Establishments with alcohol or patron dancing or both alcohol and patron dancing:
 \$675 annually - for large venues (50 or more persons)

- \$338 annually for small venues (49 persons or less)
- On-going Entertainment Establishments no-alcohol and no patron dancing: \$184 annually for large venues (50 or more persons)
 - \$126 annually for small venues (49 persons or less)
- Single event Entertainment venues:
 \$379 per event for large venues (50 or more persons)
 \$189 per event for small venues (49 persons or less)
- Promoters: \$34 annually

BACKGROUND

In November, 1992, a Vice and Licensing Task Force was formed as a joint venture between the City Attorney's Office and the San Diego Police Department. The Task Force studied and made recommendations regarding the following police-regulated businesses: massage and holistic health; dance, cabaret, after-hours, and promoters; peepshows; nude entertainment; and escorts. The Task Force recommended amending Chapter III, Article 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code. The recommendations were previously presented to the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee in 1995 and 1996. At that time the Committee accepted the recommendations and directed City staff to develop new ordinances and amend existing ordinances. The ordinance project continued over the years but met with a number of unforeseen delays along the way.

In early 1999, the ordinance project was revitalized by the Vice Unit. Research was done on each ordinance to ensure the recommended changes were appropriate based on current industry standards. Vice investigators conducted inspections and gathered information about changes that occurred in the industry since the original task force recommendations.

In doing its research, the Police Department found that there exists a need to continue regulation of the Cabaret industry (live entertainment with alcohol). There is also an urgent need to update the regulations governing Commercial Recreational Assemblages (generally, all ages, live entertainment, and no alcohol). Commercial Recreational Assemblages include: concerts, live performance theatres, carnivals, circuses, rodeos and similar establishments or enterprises. Commercial Recreational Assemblages were not studied by the original 1992 Vice and Licensing Task Force; however, many of the issues and problems with Commercial Recreational Assemblages are the same as those in dance and cabaret establishments.

For example, some Commercial Recreational Assemblages, primarily concert venues, "RAVE" parties, and entertainment venues located near residential neighborhoods are causing an increase in complaints to the Police Department. The complaints received by the Police Department include: excessive noise from the amplified music; excessive noise from loud patrons outside the establishment; altercations; parking congestion; litter problems; increase in neighborhood traffic; crowds of patrons blocking the sidewalk outside the venue; sexual activity occurring in public; urination in public; unlawful drug sales and use; inebriation; minors consuming alcohol in the parking lots; curfew violations; and after hours entertainment activity. The current Commercial Recreational Assemblage ordinance also does not have limitations on the hours of operation.

The current cabaret and dance ordinance requires an After Hours permit for all operations between 2:00 a.m. and 6:00 a.m..

The Police Department, in reviewing ordinances from other cities, discovered that some cities govern all non-adult live entertainment with one ordinance and one permitting system, rather than the multi-ordinance, multi-permit system currently in use in San Diego. On the basis of these findings and the Vice and Licensing Task Force findings, the Police Department suggested that an Entertainment Task Force be formed to explore similar options for the City of San Diego.

The Entertainment Task Force consists of industry members, industry attorneys, industry trade representatives, business owners, the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, a representative from the City Attorney's office, and Police Department personnel. The Entertainment Task Force met several times over the last year. The meetings were facilitated by a member of the City's Organizational Effectiveness Program. The goal of the task force was to create an Entertainment Establishment Ordinance that eliminates outdated regulations and updates the necessary components of the current cabaret, dance, and Commercial Recreational Assemblage ordinances. The ordinance will also establish a single permit system with conditions tailored to the particular business activity.

The Police Department held publicly noticed meetings on March 29, 2000 and April 4, 2000 at the City Administration Building. The purpose of these meetings was to provide industry members and concerned citizens with copies of the draft ordinance and to provide an overview of the current and proposed ordinances. Additional meeting dates regarding the proposed Entertainment ordinance were published in the San Diego Union Tribune. The meetings were held at the San Diego Police Department Headquarters on August 15, 2000 and September 5, 2000. The Police Department met and has continued to meet individually with various industry representatives and business organizations to provide information and to obtain input regarding existing regulations and proposed changes.

DISCUSSION

The creation of a new division in the San Diego Municipal Code for entertainment establishments streamlines the application process by eliminating the need for multiple permits, e.g., dance permits, cabaret permits and Commercial Recreational Assemblage permits. It simplifies the renewal process by eliminating quarterly permits. It updates regulations that have not kept pace with changes in local entertainment offerings and current conditions at entertainment venues in the City. The current ordinances were last amended over ten years ago. Some sections of the ordinances are more than thirty years old. The proposed ordinance creates a fair and flexible process for a variety of entertainment venues and allows conditions necessary for public safety to be placed on the permit.

Allowing the establishment of permit conditions will help ensure that the issuance of a permit will not interfere with the reasonable use and enjoyment of neighboring property and will not adversely affect the health, safety, and general welfare of the community. Where applicable, the Police Department intends to adopt the Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) conditions for those businesses that serve alcoholic beverages. However, in some cases there are no ABC conditions,

or conditions were placed on the ABC license many years ago, necessitating additional analysis to establish appropriate requirements.

The placement of conditions on the permit will allow the Police Department to adequately regulate these businesses and provide flexibility in the process. For example, if there are no conditions for police permits but rather a set of requirements for every establishment regardless of size, as currently exists, then a small venue would be required to pay for security guards whether they are needed or not. Conditions are necessary to allow the appropriate permitting of various types of establishments or venues, e.g., single events, ongoing venues, venues with alcohol, venues without alcohol, venues in commercial areas, venues near residences, venues that cater to a young crowd, etc.

The consideration for conditions will be based on the impact to the surrounding community and institutions; noise; the likelihood of adverse effect on residential occupants; the possibility of increased traffic; the number of patrons; the conditions placed on similar establishments in the area; and the character of the neighborhood. The proposed ordinance would require that the conditions be based on specific and well articulated facts reasonably related to the public safety and welfare. This would include the protection of minors from alcohol, curfew violations and other criminal activity. Conditions may not be imposed unless the Chief of Police has considered the input of the permittee on the appropriateness of the conditions. The imposition of any particular condition would be appealable through the procedures set forth in San Diego Municipal Code sections 33.0501-33.0505.

The proposed Entertainment Establishment Ordinance has been improperly characterized as the "Coffee House Ordinance." The ordinance is not designed to regulate coffee houses; however, it is aimed at entertainment venues. Such venues have been actively regulated for at least the last thirty years in the City under the Dance, Cabaret, and Commercial Recreational Assemblage requirements. The proposed ordinance contains over thirteen exemptions, most of which do not exist under the current regulatory scheme. These exemptions are designed to provide regulatory relief to those venues that have no impact or minimal impact to the surrounding community. The vast majority of coffee houses will be exempt from regulation. The Police Department anticipates that the only "coffee houses" that will be regulated by this ordinance are those that function as a dance or concert-type venue. They should currently have police permits for such activity.

The creation of a new division regulating promoters is designed to hold promoters accountable for insuring a safe and legal event. Regulating promoters also protects the public from illegal promotions. It also controls the potential for excessive noise and disorderly conduct by patrons who attend events sponsored by promoters.

The following are the highlights of the proposed ordinances for Entertainment Establishments and Promoters:

ENTERTAINMENT ESTABLISHMENTS

• Repeals the Municipal Code regulations governing Cabarets (Entertainment with alcohol), Dances and Commercial Recreational Assemblages and creates a new division regulating Entertainment Businesses.

- Eliminates outdated regulations such as no boisterous conduct, no vulgar language on the premises and no dancing partners.
- Makes the application process more efficient by eliminating the need for multiple permits and quarterly renewals.
- Adds the following thirteen exemptions from the permit requirements, most of which do not exist in the current dance, cabaret, and Commercial Recreational Assemblage ordinances:
 - 1. Youth organizations, schools and government agency sponsored dances and entertainment.
 - 2. Recorded music or entertainment.
 - 3. Private clubs.
 - 4. Private events such as weddings or banquets.
 - 5. Regularly established recreation parks.
 - 6. Charitable Organizations [IRS-501 (c)3] when all entertainment proceeds are for the benevolent purposes of such organizations.
 - 7. Performances by students at educational institutions.
 - 8. Motion picture theatres.
 - 9. Dance lessons.
 - 10. Book readings or signings and poetry recitations.
 - 11. Fundraisers for a political cause.
 - 12. Ambient or incidental music such as a piano player, guitarist, harpist, strolling violinist, mariachi band, acoustical band and no admission fee required.
 - 13. Small venues of forty-nine persons or less provided there is no alcohol, no dancing, no admission fee requirement, and entertainment ceases between 2 a.m. and 6 a.m..
- Simplifies enforcement by creating conditions on the permit that are the same or similar to Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) conditions. Tailoring conditions to each permit accommodates individual business needs by providing businesses flexibility in their entertainment while meeting the City's public safety needs. Conditions provide law enforcement with the ability to overcome problems that may be inherent to a specific community or business.

PROMOTERS

- Creates a new division to regulate promoters, making them accountable for any illegal activity that occurs at parties and single occasion events or venues.
- Requires the promoter to notify the Chief of Police a minimum of fifteen calendar days prior to any police regulated event they are promoting.
- Promoters of theatrical, athletic, educational, religious, civic, charitable, political, and other similar events are exempt from this new division. Promoters of circuses, rodeos, carnivals, and other similar events are also exempt.
- Promoters who are tax exempt under Internal Revenue sections 501 (c) 4, 501 (c) 5, and 501 (c) 6 are also exempt from the permit requirement.

ALTERNATIVE	
Approve selected recommendations.	
Approve none of the recommendations.	
Respectfully submitted,	
David Bejarano	Approved: Michael T. Uberuaga
Chief of Police	City Manager
Police Department	

BEJARANO/LD

Attachment: 1. City Manager's Report No. 00-53

- 2. Draft and Strikeout Ordinance, 0-2001-7, Division 15 Entertainment Establishments, on file at the City Clerk's office.
- 3. Draft and Strikeout Ordinance, 0-2001-9, Division 7- Promoters, on file at the City Clerk's office.
- 4. Vice and Licensing Task Force Report, June 1996
- 5. Proposed Fee Structure

DATE ISSUED: March 13, 2000 REPORT NO. 00-53

ATTENTION: Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee, Agenda of

SUBJECT: San Diego Municipal Code Ordinance Changes

SUMMARY

THIS IS AN INFORMATIONAL ITEM ONLY. NO ACTION IS REQUIRED ON THE PART OF THE COMMITTEE.

BACKGROUND

In November 1992, a Vice and Licensing Task Force was formed as a joint venture between the San Diego City Attorney's Office and the San Diego Police Department. Their task was to conduct a comprehensive review of laws and local ordinances relating to police regulated businesses, and then draft fair, contemporary, and legally sound ordinances. They were also tasked with developing an effective enforcement policy.

The task force was asked to recommend changes that would make the licensing, renewal and appeal process more efficient and fiscally self-sufficient. The task force was also asked to identify and recommend enforcement priorities based on available resources and legal, police and community standards and expectations.

The task force consisted of a Deputy City Attorney, six Police Department members and support staff.

The task force conducted a ten month in-depth study of five police regulated businesses that were selected by the Chief of Police as the most in need of review. The businesses chosen were the cabaret and dance industry, massage and holistic health, nude entertainment, peep shows, and escort services. The task force also studied the licensing, renewal and appeal process, and enforcement policies for all five industries.

As part of its research, the task force accomplished the following: reviewed legislative history; met with and surveyed vice and licensing officers, various police regulated business owners,

employees and attorneys representing the industries; consulted with other City departments and County agencies; spoke with experts from outside agencies, including the Federal Bureau of Investigations (FBI) and Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC); surveyed 23 police departments nationwide and conducted follow-up telephone calls with them; and, hired a private research firm to conduct an independent city-wide citizen survey to determine the community's standards for public nudity, adult entertainment and police priorities.

As a result of the research and deliberations, the task force developed the following list of recommendations to amend Chapter III, Article 3 of the San Diego Municipal Code. The recommendations represent an attempt to balance the needs and desires of the community, the business owners, and the Police Department.

MASSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

- Increase the educational requirements for a police permit to be contemporary with national standards. The requirements will include increasing the minimum number of training hours to 200 hours and requiring continuing education.
- Require that all advertising include the police permit number.
- Modify the operating hours for massage technicians to be consistent with normal business hours.

HOLISTIC HEALTH PRACTITIONERS RECOMMENDATIONS

Create a new division to regulate holistic health practitioners. Qualifications will include passing the national certification exam, continuing education and no related criminal history.

NUDE ENTERTAINMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Rewrite portions of the ordinance governing the permit process in order to comply with current court decisions.
- Work with the City Attorney to provide guidelines to vice officers in interpreting and enforcing nudity laws and adult entertainment regulations consistent with current case law.
- Add regulations to prevent fondling or caressing between patrons and entertainers during clothed performances.

ESCORT RECOMMENDATIONS

Current section allows for adequate enforcement. Minor modifications proposed to strengthen the permit process.

VICE AND LICENSING OPERATIONS

- Make the application process more efficient by creating a renewal system for fee payments.
- Make the appeal process more efficient by creating a system of fines tightening the rules for administrative hearings and making the Public Services and Neighborhood Safety Committee the final administrative remedy.
- Fund a Deputy City Attorney to specialize in regulatory matters, assist in reviewing ordinances and policies, and assist in implementing the listed recommendations.

CABARET AND DANCE

Repeal the Municipal Code regulations governing cabarets and write new ordinances governing dances, after-hours activities and promoters.

PEEP SHOW RECOMMENDATIONS

- Prohibit more than one person in a booth, condense the size of the booth to allow only one person to fit inside, and put doors on the peep booths to prevent cruising and to eliminate multiparty preview booths.
- Require owners to install additional floor lighting and video cameras in open spaces.

In 1996 the task force recommendations were presented to the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee. Committee members were in support of the recommendations. The City Attorney and Police Department were directed to draft Municipal Code Ordinance changes reflecting the recommendations for presentation to full Council. The ordinances were originally crafted, then subject to legal review and refinement. That review process has deferred final resolution and presentation to Council.

DISCUSSION

In early 1999, the ordinance project was revitalized by the vice unit. Research began on each ordinance to ensure the recommended changes were appropriate based on current industry environments. Vice investigators conducted inspections and began gathering information about industry changes since the task force recommendations. Industry operations and enforcement trend changes were minor in most industries. Slight modifications were made in seven ordinances. A significant change to the 1996 draft ordinance regulating the peep booth industry was recommended by vice unit personnel. Their recommendation, contrary to the recommendation made by the task force in 1996, is to keep the doors off peep booths to ensure better business self policing, as currently required. The current recommendation is based on research conducted with other agencies, officer safety concerns, and patron behavior. The Chief of Police and City Attorney support the recommendation.

Additional changes have been recommended concerning the dance and cabaret ordinances. In 1996 the recommendation made by the task force was to repeal the Municipal Code regulations governing cabarets and write new ordinances governing dances, after-hours activities and promoters. A draft ordinance requiring event promoters to be licensed was written. Additionally, a dance ordinance was written using conditions to achieve regulatory goals and accommodate individual business needs. The original task force felt regulations governing cabarets are outdated, confusing and often conflicted with or duplicated Alcoholic Beverage Control (ABC) regulations. They felt current ABC regulations are sufficient to protect public safety and that the cabaret ordinance should be repealed.

Current industry trends support the need for an ordinance regulating event promoters and afterhours events. No changes are recommended in the 1996 draft ordinance regulating promoters. The task force recommendation supporting the conditional regulation of dance venues and afterhours events reflects current needs of the industry and the Police Department. Although the Police Department agrees the current cabaret (entertainment and alcohol) ordinance is outdated and in need of significant updating, there is serious concern about repealing the ordinance. Eliminating the ordinance entirely would leave the Police Department without regulatory prerogative in establishments serving alcohol and providing entertainment as their main focus.

These establishments are growing, and as a result of new trends in entertainment, becoming more problematic. Regulatory prerogative allows the vice unit to intervene before problems are out of control. When caught at an early stage, most problems require only minor modifications from licensees. The issuance of a warning letter to a problem establishment typically nets ninety-five percent compliance after one warning.

The 1996 task force recommendation to repeal the cabaret ordinance was based on the belief that ABC sanctions were sufficient to deal with any problem stemming from an entertainment establishment licensed to serve alcohol. In fact, imposed sanctions against licensees are usually initiated as a result of a Police Department investigation on an ABC licensee. ABC intervention, including the imposition of sanctions, requires a greater burden of proof than required by regulations in the San Diego Municipal Code and California Penal Code law. Investigations conducted by ABC, either as a result of their own action or as a result of a Police Department investigation, can take in excess of a year to complete, potentially leaving a problem establishment open until case resolution.

In an effort to create an updated ordinance, a new task force has been developed represented by industry members, Police Department personnel, the California Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control, and a representative from the City Attorney's office. The goal of the task force is to create an Entertainment Ordinance in an effort to eliminate outdated regulations, incorporate necessary and updated components of the current cabaret ordinance, conditional dance regulations, and commercial recreation (entertainment, no alcohol) regulations into one ordinance. The creation of one ordinance will eliminate the need for multiple permits, reduces fees, and reduce duplication of efforts.

The task force is expected to convene in mid-February and will be facilitated by a member of the City's Organizational Effectiveness Program.

Michael Uberuaga
City Manager
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Task force recommendations will be presented mid-year.

SEE ATTACHMENT #1

City Manager's Report No. 00-53

Note: This attachment is not available in electronic format. A copy is available for review in the Office of the City Clerk.

SEE ATTACHMENT # 2

Draft Ordinance, 0-2001-7, Division 15 - Entertainment Establish ments,

Note: This attachment is not available in electronic format. A copy is available for review in the Office of the City Clerk.

ORDINANCE NUMBER O-_____ (NEW SERIES)

ADOPTED ON

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER III, ARTICLE 3, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL CODE BY ADDING DIVISION 7, ENTITLED "PROMOTERS," AND SECTIONS 33.0701, 33.0702, 33.0703, 33.0704, 33.0705, 33.0706, AND 33.0707 RELATING TO PROMOTERS.

WHEREAS, the proposed amendments are intended to make the Municipal Code easier to read; to avoid duplicating definitions in each division; to rely on Chapter III, Article 3, Divisions 1 through 5, for rules which apply to all businesses governed by Chapter III, Article 3 of the Municipal Code, rather than repeating the rule in each division; to avoid duplicating or conflicting with other regulations governing these businesses; and to rely on Division 1 and Chapter I, Article 1, as appropriate, including the severability clause contained in Section 11.0205; and

WHEREAS, the Council of The City of San Diego takes legislative notice of the contents of the San Diego Vice and Licensing Task Force Report (June, 1996) and its accompanying oral and documentary evidence as presented before the Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee and the Council; NOW, THEREFORE,

BE IT ORDAINED, by the Council of The City of San Diego, as follows:

Section 1. That Chapter III, Article 3, of the San Diego Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding Division 7, entitled "Promoters," and Sections 33.0701, 33.0702, 33.0703,

33.0704, 33.0705, 33.0706, and 33.0707, to read as follows:

DIVISION 7

Promoters

SEC. 33.0701 Purpose and Intent

It is the purpose and intent of this Division to provide for the regulation of *promoters*, to control the potential for excessive noise and disorderly conduct by patrons who attend events sponsored by *promoters*, to protect the public from illegal promotions, to ensure public safety during promoted events, and to hold *promoters* accountable for insuring a safe, legal event.

SEC. 33.0702 Definitions

For purposes of this Division:

"Promoter" means a person who contracts for or arranges a venue to provide any police-regulated activity, and who is responsible for or organizes the presentation of the activities or events. Promoter does not include the permittee of a licensed police-regulated business when the permittee is contracting directly for services from another for an event at the venue owned by the permittee.

"Venue" means any location where the general public is invited for the purpose of viewing or engaging in any police-regulated activity.

SEC. 33.0703 Permit Required

It is unlawful to operate as a *promoter* without a *police permit*.

SEC. 33.0704 Information to Be Submitted to Chief of Police

The *promoter* of any police-regulated activity shall provide the following information to the *Chief of Police* a minimum of fifteen calendar days prior to an event:

- (a) the date and time of the event;
- (b) the expected attendance;
- (c) the name of the entertainer or entertainment group;
- (d) proof that security requirements pursuant to this Division will be met;
- (e) name and phone number of two persons supervising the on-site activity;
 - (f) age group of attendees; and
 - (g) whether alcohol will be served.

SEC. 33.0705 General Provisions

The *Chief of Police* may require a sufficient number of security guards to provide crowd control in accordance with Section 33.0107.

SEC. 33.0706 Obligation to Ensure Compliance with Law

The *promoter* is responsible for taking all reasonable steps to ensure that the activity and patrons comply with all laws, including this Code and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, when applicable.

SEC. 33.0707 Exemptions

Promoters of theatrical, athletic, educational religious, civic, charitable, political, and other similar events are exempt from this Division. *Promoters* of circuses, rodeos, carnivals and other similar events are exempt from the Division. *Promoters* who are exempt from taxation pursuant to Sections 501(c)3, 501(c)4, and 501(c)6 of the Internal Revenue Code are exempt from this Division.

Obtaining a special events permit does *not* exempt the *promoter* from

obtaining a promoter's permit.

Section 2. That a full reading of this ordinance is dispensed with prior to its final passage, a written or printed copy having been available to the City Council and the public a day prior to its final passage.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force on the thirtieth day from and after its passage.

APPROVED: CASEY GWINN, City Attorney

By
Mary T. Nuesca
Deputy City Attorney

MTN:cfk:pev:jrp:smf:jrl 09/13/00 Or.Dept:Police O-2001-9 Form=o&t.ord

STRIKEOUT ORDINANCE

NEW LANGUAGE REDLINED

(O-2001-9)

ORDINANCE NUMBER O- (NEW SERIES)

ADOPTED ON

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER III,
ARTICLE 3, OF THE SAN DIEGO MUNICIPAL
CODE BY ADDING DIVISION 7, ENTITLED
"PROMOTERS," AND SECTIONS 33.0701,
33.0702, 33.0703, 33.0704, 33.0705, 33.0706, AND

33.0707 RELATING TO PROMOTERS.

DIVISION 7

Promoters

SEC. 33.0701 Purpose and Intent

It is the purpose and intent of this Division to provide for the regulation of *promoters*, to control the potential for excessive noise and disorderly conduct by patrons who attend events sponsored by *promoters*, to protect the public from illegal promotions, to ensure public safety during promoted events, and to hold *promoters* accountable for insuring a safe, legal event.

SEC. 33.0702 Definitions

For purposes of this Division:

"Promoter" means a person who contracts for or arranges a venue to provide any police-regulated activity, and who is responsible for or organizes the presentation of the activities or events. Promoter does not include the permittee of a licensed police-regulated business when the permittee is contracting directly for services from another for an event at the venue owned by the permittee.

"Venue" means any location where the general public is invited for the purpose of viewing or engaging in any police-regulated activity.

SEC. 33.0703 Permit Required

It is unlawful to operate as a *promoter* without a *police permit*.

SEC. 33.0704 Information to Be Submitted to Chief of Police

The *promoter* of any police-regulated activity shall provide the following information to the *Chief of Police* a minimum of fifteen calendar days prior to an event:

- (a) the date and time of the event;
- (b) the expected attendance;
- (c) the name of the entertainer or entertainment group;
- (d) proof that security requirements pursuant to this Division will be met;
- (e) name and phone number of two persons supervising the on-site activity;
 - (f) age group of attendees; and
 - (g) whether alcohol will be served.

SEC. 33.0705 General Provisions

The *Chief of Police* may require a sufficient number of security guards to provide crowd control in accordance with Section 33.0107.

SEC. 33.0706 Obligation to Ensure Compliance with Law

The *promoter* is responsible for taking all reasonable steps to ensure that the activity and patrons comply with all laws, including this Code and the Alcoholic Beverage Control Act, when applicable.

SEC. 33.0707 Exemptions

Promoters of theatrical, athletic, educational, religious, civic, charitable, political, and other similar events are exempt from this Division. *Promoters* of circuses, rodeos, carnivals and

other similar events are exempt from the Division.

Promoters who are exempt from taxation pursuant to Sections 501(c)3, 501(c)4, and 501(c)6 of the Internal Revenue Code are exempt from this Division.

Obtaining a special events permit does *not* exempt the *promoter* from obtaining a *promoter's permit*.

MTN:cfk:pev:jrp:smf;jrl 09/13/00 Or.Dept:Police O-2001-9

SEE ATTACHMENT # 4

Vice and Licensing Task Force Report, June 1996

Note: This attachment is not available in electronic format. A copy is available for review in the Office of the City Clerk.

PROPOSED FEE STRUCTURE

INDUSTRY	ESTIMATED NO. OF PERMITS	PROPOSED REGULATORY FEE
Entertainment Establishment		
ongoing/ABC/dance - 50 or more persons	380	\$675
ongoing/ABC/dance - 49 or less persons	1	\$338
Entertainment Establishment		
ongoing/no alcohol/no dance - 50 or more persons	20	\$184
ongoing/no alcohol/no dance - 49 or less persons2	1	\$126
Entertainment Establishment		
single event - 50 or more persons	172	\$379
single event - 49 or less persons	1	\$189
Promoters	30	\$34

Although the Police Department does not anticipate receiving any applications, a fee has been developed at the request of industry representatives.

² Regulatory fee applies only to events with an admission charge.