

Street Vending

DISCUSSION WITH HOUSING, SAFETY & COMMUNITY COMMITTEE MAY 5, 2025

Street Vending

Council Priority Alignment

Great Neighborhoods and Safe Communities

Purpose

Introduce the policy topic referral related to street vending, including a summary of current ordinances, benchmarking analysis, and Committee discussion points

Key Takeaways

- There is growing concern among stakeholders in multiple areas across the city regarding street vending impacts
- Charlotte is an outlier when comparing our street vending policies/ordinances to other large cities across the nation

Street Vendors: Policy Referral Summary

Description

As the city continues to grow, densify, and attract large events, there is a need to evaluate existing street vending-related policies, to better ensure a safe and welcoming environment that balances the interests of street vendors, residents, business owners and pedestrians

Policy Questions

- ▶ Is the city's fine structure for illegal vending appropriate to ensure adequate enforcement?
- What broader policy and/or ordinance enhancements may be needed to strengthen the city's ability to ensure street vendors contribute to a safe and vibrant atmosphere?

Committee Charge

- Review the city's applicable ordinances
- Review enforcement tools utilized by other large cities across the nation (including North Carolina)
- Determine if any ordinance changes and/or policy recommendations are needed

Street Vendors: Anecdotal Feedback/Concerns

Illegal Vending (e.g., unpermitted vendors on Tryon Street)

- Illegal vendors occupy sidewalks, bicycle lanes and parking spots, creating obstructions and safety risks
- The presence of illegal vendors encourages loitering, leading to increased incidents of disputes and violence
- Some illegal vendors lack health permits and do not follow sanitation guidelines
- Illegal vendors directly compete with permitted Tryon Street Mall Vendors, undermining their business and damaging relationships with the city

Legal Vending Locations (with street vendor challenges)

- Dozens of small business and property owners in NoDa cite frequent challenges related to street vendors, including blocked sidewalks and loading zones, obstructed sight lines (for drivers and pedestrians), disputes between vendors, and general safety concerns
- Street vendor-related issues are growing in South End

Street Vendors: Referral Timeline

The <u>desired</u> timeline for the policy referral is summarized below:

Date	Action(s)	
May 5	- Introduce referral to HSC Committee	
May 6 - May 30	 Gather stakeholder feedback (from diverse sources) Develop policy recommendations 	
June 2	 Share policy recommendations with HSC Committee for discussion and vote (if ready) 	
June 9	- City Council Action Review	
June 23	- Request for Council Action (Policy Item)	
TBD	- Implementation phase	

If any milestones above are deferred, the Request for Council Action will be pushed to the August/September timeframe, due to Council's summer meeting schedule

Street Vendors: Current State (Policy)

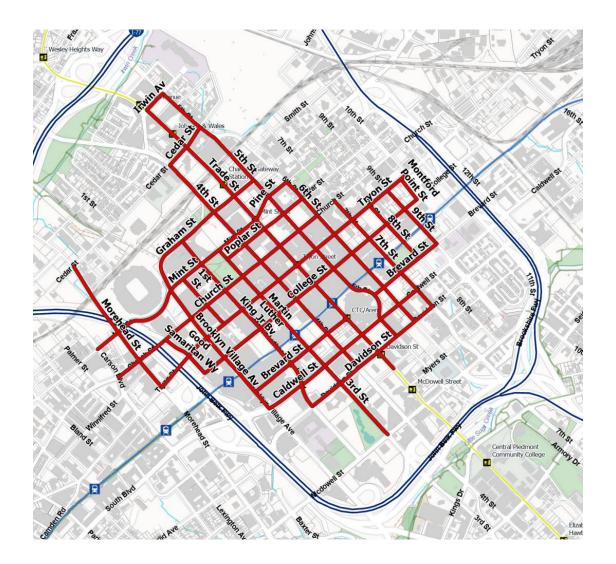
Ordinances

- Street vending is governed by Chapter VI of the City's Code of Ordinances
 - Article XIII Peddlers
 - Article X Tryon Street Mall Vendors
- This Chapter (most recently updated in mid-1980s) governs geographic-related requirements, allowed hours of operation, and licensing, etc.
- Violations of these ordinances can result in varying levels of fines, ranging from \$10-\$50

Geographic Summary

- City wide: street vending is <u>legal without a permit</u> in all areas outside the Central Business District, Stadium District (Memorial Stadium) and Coliseum District (Tyvola Road)
- Congested Business District: street vending is <u>illegal</u> (see slide 7), except for Tryon Street Mall Vendors
- Tryon Street Mall: street vending is legal, but requires a permit (program is administered by Charlotte Center City Partners); footprint is from Brooklyn Village Ave to Eighth Street and the "100 blocks" of East/West Trade Street

Congested Business District (CBD)



CBD Overview

- ▶ The CBD is established in the ordinance (Article XIII)
- The most recent expansion to the CBD was in 2016
- The ordinance grants the City Manager authority to amend the CBD (either expand or reduce)
- The ordinance does not establish criteria to inform CBD expansion/reduction decisions
- The Tryon Street Mall Vendor program is governed by a separate ordinance (Article X), enabling <u>permitted</u> <u>vendors</u> to legally operate in assigned locations

Street Vendors: Benchmarking

City staff analyzed the street vendor policies across approximately two-dozen large cities across the nation (including five in North Carolina), observing the following insights:

General Street Vending Restrictions

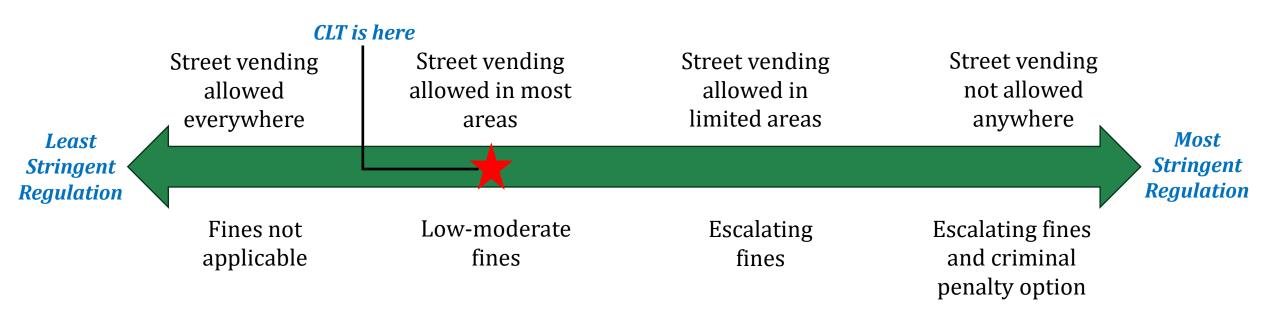
- Compared to Charlotte, a vast majority of cities included in the analysis have more stringent, city-wide street vending restrictions
- Whereas Charlotte allows street vending in most areas other than the Congested Business District, the comparison cities generally allow vending only in certain designated locations

Illegal Street Vending Fines

- Almost all cities included in the analysis have fines that are <u>higher</u> than Charlotte, and many cities have escalating fines for repeat offenders
- Fines of up to \$500 (for a first offense) appear common, compared to \$10 \$50 in Charlotte
- Some cities have a criminal penalty option (though there may be state statutory constraints that limit this option in North Carolina)

Street Vendors: Policy Continuum

The continuum below is shown for illustrative purposes, to generate discussion and preliminary feedback from the Housing, Safety and Community Committee



Street Vendors: Policy Considerations

Committee discussion and feedback:

- 1. Big picture thoughts on the need for street vending-related policy enhancements
- 2. Specific thoughts on the need for enhanced enforcement options, such as higher fines

Street Vendor Policy/Program Modernization Example

Potential action		Desired outcome
-	I. Higher/escalating fines for violations of street vending ordinances	Stronger deterrence in areas subject to fines for violations (e.g., CBD and Tryon Street)
4	 Expand the footprint of the existing CCCP-administered Tryon Street Mall Vendor program into parts of South End 	Enhanced regulation of street vending in a high- growth, densifying area, with a willing/capable administrative partner
	B. Establish new administrative process whereby communities with high concentrations of small businesses and pedestrians could petition the City to include a multi-block street segment in the Congested Business District	Enable communities – that <u>demonstrate</u> broad community support – to formally request the Congested Business District designation whereby street vending is illegal