



Date: December 30, 2019
To: Mayor and Members of the City Council
From: Thomas B. Modica, Acting City Manager 
Subject: **Street Performer Study**

At its June 20, 2017 meeting, the City Council requested the City Manager to complete a study regarding street performing and make recommendations for the guidelines to further support street performing in premium areas/zones, such as Business Improvement Districts (BIDs). The need for the Street Performer Study (Study), as noted by the agenda item's sponsors, Councilmembers Pearce, Gonzalez, Uranga, and Austin, is a lack of consistency in the Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC), which leads to inconsistent enforcement and discourages people from performing.

The following factors were requested to be considered in the Study:

- Review whether the City can provide Long Beach BIDs with the option to implement these guidelines within their assessment area.
- If the City cannot delegate power to the BIDs, consider other areas/zones within the City; looking at impact on surrounding residences and businesses.
- Request the City Manager to work with the Long Beach Council of Business Associations and the Long Beach Music Council to solicit input.
- Consider spatial arrangement of street performing within the areas/zones (i.e., feet away from the entrance of businesses, etc.).
- Look at volume (sound level) considerations of street performing.
- Consider times for the street performing.
- Review potential monitoring and compliance process.
- Create consistency in code by removing LBMC 14.14.055, which says a permit is required to perform in the public right-of-way, when no such permit exists.

Accordingly, the goal of the Street Performer Study (Study) was to create clear guidelines for performers to exercise their First Amendment rights, while being cognizant of Long Beach's mixed-use residential nature, ensuring a positive environment for residents, businesses, and performers alike. The Study was comprised of four major components: (1) stakeholder engagement; (2) review of policies and practices of other cities; (3) defining a Street Performer and performance guidelines; and, (4) a pilot program. The Study has been completed and the report of findings, with recommendations, is attached for your consideration.

Street Performer Study

December 30, 2019

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Thank you for your support and patience through the course of the Study. Please contact Manager of Special Events and Filming Tasha Day at (562) 570-5313 or via email at tasha.day@longbeach.gov with any questions.

ATTACHMENT

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Street Performer Study

REPORT OF FINDINGS

December 15, 2019



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STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

BACKGROUND

At its June 20, 2017 meeting, the City Council requested the City Manager to complete a study regarding street performing and make recommendations for the guidelines to further support street performing in premium areas/zones, such as Business Improvement Districts (BIDs). The need for the study, as noted by the agenda item's sponsors, Councilmembers Pearce, Gonzalez, Uranga, and Austin, is that there is a lack of consistency in the Long Beach Municipal Code (LBMC), which leads to inconsistent enforcement and discourages people from performing.

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STUDY COMPONENTS

The Study was comprised of four major components: (1) stakeholder engagement; (2) review of policies and practices of other cities; (3) defining a Street Performer and performance guidelines; and, (4) a pilot program. Each of these components is discussed in detail in this report.

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

Stakeholder Engagement

The Study began with stakeholder engagement. On August 9, 2017, to better understand the needs of the local businesses and BIDs, City staff from the Office of Special Events and Filming (Special Events), and Police and Fire Departments met with the Long Beach Council of Business Associations and members of the Downtown Long Beach Business Alliance (DLBA), the Belmont Shore Business Association (BSBA), and other business owners from throughout the city. At this meeting, staff received suggestions for creating a successful Street Performer Program.

On May 8, 2018, Special Events staff met with members of the Long Beach Music Council to get a better understanding of its needs. A number of suggestions were received, including that a pilot program to be implemented as portion of the Study.

Studying Other Cities

An attempt was made to learn more about other cities and how they manage their Street Performers. Cities engaged in this process included, Santa Monica, CA, Oceanside, CA, New Orleans, LA, Austin, TX, and Seattle, WA.

One of the most frequently cited cities for fostering a vibrant Street Performer environment is Santa Monica, CA. On September 27, 2017, Special Events and Police Department staff traveled to Santa Monica to meet with their staff. Much of the information for this report, as related to Street Performer definitions, program management, database creation, and program enforcement, was gleaned from this meeting and subsequent discussions with Santa Monica staff.

Special Events and Police Department staff also attended the Responsible Hospitality Institute Convention in New Orleans, LA, on February 17-20, 2018. This convention is one of the premiere entertainment-related conventions, bringing together members of business associations, club owners, and government officials to exchange ideas and make connections. At some level, elements of each of the examined city's Street Performer and/or entertainment district successes as well as suggestions to avoid failures, have influenced the Study's conclusion.

During time spent at the conference, members of the City team met with their counterparts from Austin, TX, and Seattle, WA, which both have vibrant, well-managed Street Performer programs. Their Street Performer programs closely resemble that of Santa Monica.

Oceanside, CA, uses a similar management process as the cities listed above, but builds on those processes by creating a partnership with their BIDs. The BID in an entertainment district partners with the city to provide matching "Hi-Viz" vests to not only the police officers assigned to the district, but to the front-door security staff of the bars, clubs, and restaurants within the district. The net result of this partnership is to make security much more visible and create a feeling of safety. This appearance of additional security has a dual benefit in that it allows for a more secure atmosphere as well as helps curtail Street Performers from gathering in one area, usually in front of the clubs and restaurants that may be perceived as being more popular.

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

Much was learned from meeting with staff from San Francisco, CA, where their approach is less restrictive. Even though their less restrictive approach allows for more freedom from the artists, it has come at a cost in conflict between the Street Performers as some performers try to overtake and monopolize the more popular areas. With a less restrictive program and no regulatory agency, there is no recourse for the Street Performers. This often leads to frustration and sometimes physical altercations between the performers. While meeting with staff from San Francisco, staff learned that a less restrictive Street Performer policy also leads to louder performances, as performers are vying for the attention of the public in undefined areas. This results in a domino effect, where an increase in complaints from both business owners and area residents occur.

In keeping with the direction to better understand Street Performer and entertainment-related issues as well as how to address them, Special Events, Police Department, and Financial Management/Business Licensing Department staff attended the Americana Music Conference in Nashville, TN, on September 11-14, 2018. Staff attended sessions from industry professionals and had several one-on-one meetings with respective counterparts from Nashville. During our meetings, we discovered Nashville takes an approach much like San Francisco. This has led to significant complaint calls from business owners and residents. There is no resource for addressing the unique situations that arise with Street Performers. All issues related to Street Performers are handled by local law enforcement. A resource for performers and city departments would not only reduce the confrontation between the Street Performers and business owners and residents, but would free up valuable law enforcement time and resources.

Street Performer Description and Performance Guidelines

The most important aspects of the Study were to determine (1) what is a Street Performer; (2) what Street Performers are allowed to do; and, (3) how, where, and when Street Performers are allowed to perform (i.e., performance guidelines). The City recognizes that Street Performers are engaged in their First Amendment rights. Further, the City recognizes the existence of Street Performers has the ability to enhance the character of a neighborhood, and the City itself. That said, the City also recognizes that the very nature of street performance can draw crowds of spectators. This can create safety concerns and problems such as impacting the ability of pedestrians to walk safely on city sidewalks and through crosswalks, impeding the timely response of emergency personnel, causing ADA violations, and increasing parking issues. Street performers may also impact the ability for customer access to local businesses.

Based on the research of other cities, input of City staff (including Police and Fire), and the meetings with stakeholders, the following definitions and guidelines are suggested:

Definition of a Street Performer:

- A Street Performer is any individual who provides entertainment or a performance on public property.

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

- The Street Performer *may* seek donations, engage in an “*open case*” or conduct a “*passing-of-the-hat*.”
- Street Performers may not “charge” for a performance. All contributions should be voluntary in nature.
- A Street Performer may not charge for merchandise or recorded media related to their performance. A donation may be offered for the item and can be either accepted or rejected by the performer.

Allowable Street Performer Activities:

- Any individual playing a musical instrument(s)
- Two or more musicians
- Acting
- Singing
- Dancing
- Pantomiming
- Puppeteering
- Juggling
- Magic acts
- Creating visual art
- Spoken word (poetry, stand-up comedy, recitals, etc.)
- Anything that can hold the attention of an audience
- Street Performer activities are to entertain and enhance the public’s experience of that specific location or neighborhood

Examples of Street Performer Activities Not Allowed:

- Personal services (massages, hair styling, nail styling, skin products, etc.)
- Any sales of product(s)
- Any mass-produced products or visual art with limited production or variation
- Creation of handcrafts (jewelry, weaving/sewing, leather goods, trinkets, etc.)
- Any product sales or service deemed by City staff to not include an entertainment component is not considered a Street Performance
- Activities surrounding the sales of products or services is covered under the State of California SB 946 amendment and pending City LBMC

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

Pilot Program

Once the definitions were in place, Special Events staff were able to incorporate Street Performers as part of the Low Volume/Street Performer Pilot Program (Pilot Program). (A formal introduction to the Pilot Program and its parameters was provided to the City Council in a memorandum dated June 7, 2018.) The Street Performer portion of the Pilot Program was launched on June 21, 2018 in the Downtown Entertainment District and waterfront area, and concluded with the last performance on September 21, 2019. The Pilot Program pertained to local businesses and City property only.

As part of the Pilot Program, if a business wished to have a Street Performer in front of their business to attract potential customers, all they needed to participate in the program was to have a valid business license. Street Performers also had the option to participate on their own without a sponsoring business, the Street Performer was required to inform Special Events where and when they planned to perform. Special Events distributed this information weekly to both the Police and Fire Departments. There was no fee associated to participate in the Pilot Program.

During the Pilot Program, most Street Performers did not contact the Special Events Office, This lack of participation made it difficult to accurately assess any issues or concerns. What did happen was that several performances occurred in the Downtown area within close proximity to both businesses and residents. This resulted in complaints regarding sound level, spatial separation, and an overconcentration of performers in the area.

Since there is currently no management related to allowing street performances, and the Study needed an accurate representation of how and where the performances occurred, Special Events took a passive approach to just collecting information, and not correcting some of the issues listed above. The main points learned from the Street Performer portion of the Pilot Program was with proper Street Performer management, these issues may be controlled.

STREET PERFORMER RECOMMENDATIONS

Having defined what constitutes a Street Performer and allowable activities (as described earlier), a structured management approach must be defined. Based on the findings of the Study, staff believes such an approach requires both a new administrative component and enforcement component. Many of the program ideas for the management for the Street Performer program have been taken from the cities studied.

Modifications to LBMC 14.14.055

Currently, LBMC 14.14.055, Subsection A, requires that a Street Performer obtain a Public Walkways Occupancy Permit. Staff recommends this requirement be replaced by a Street Performer Permit, to be obtained through Special Events, which will include management-related to time, place and manner of allowable performances. Below is the current LBMC Section, followed by the necessary changes.

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

LBMC Section 14.14.055 currently reads:

- A. No person shall perform or cause to be performed any entertainment activity on the public right-of-way without first obtaining a public walkways occupancy permit which permits such entertainment.
- B. In the downtown area, non-amplified outdoor entertainment is permitted from ten o'clock (10:00) a.m. until twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight each day. Amplified outdoor entertainment is permitted from five o'clock (5:00) p.m. to twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight Monday through Friday, except if such day is a holiday. Amplified outdoor entertainment is permitted from ten o'clock (10:00) a.m. to twelve o'clock (12:00) midnight on Saturday, Sunday and holidays.
- C. This Section shall not apply to any holder of a permit issued pursuant to Chapter 5.60 or *Section 14.04.070* of this Code. Nothing in this Section shall operate to modify any requirement of Chapter 3.80 or 5.72 of this Code.

The following changes to the above ordinance are necessary:

Subsection A: Remove the section “Public Walkways Occupancy Permit” (permit currently does not exist) and replace with “Street Performer Permit to be obtained through the Office of Special Events and Filming.”

Subsection B: Change the times in the Section to reflect the new time recommendations for Street Performers in BIDs, multi-use, and designated areas to 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.

In addition to the changes to the LBMC, the creation of a new Ordinance governing street performances and allowable activities is recommended. This would allow the City to manage the time, place, and manner in which Street Performers may perform.

Business Improvement District Involvement

It should be noted that, as part of the Study, Special Events was asked to determine if the City’s BIDs could take responsibility in permitting Street Performers. It was determined in meeting with the BIDs, and through discussions with the City Attorney’s Office, that due to liability issues and responsibilities, the BIDs could not take on the responsibility of permitting Street Performer activity.

A Phased Approach

Like the Pilot Program that was implemented on May 22, 2018, it is recommended that the Long Beach Street Performer Program (Program) begin in the same Downtown waterfront area. This controlled space will make it easier to establish busk stops and will provide an opportunity to make corrections/adjustments. This phased approach will not only give the Program a chance to grow, but will allow the various BIDs to evaluate and implement street performances in their respective areas.

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

It is estimated a full citywide implementation of the Program could take two years to implement. It is anticipated the development of initial administrative framework of the Program, which includes creating permit application templates, designing a permit, creating a citation system, and corresponding database will take approximately 12 months. As the Program expands, additional staff will be necessary.

ESTIMATED PROGRAM EXPENDITURES AND REVENUES

The estimated costs and revenues associated with the Program are identified below:

Costs

The annual estimated City costs for the Program are as follow:

Event Coordinator I (Mid-Range)	\$77,000
Event Coordinator II (Mid-Range)	\$89,500
Technology	\$7,000
Total:	\$173,500

There will be a one-time cost for a license maker (\$13,261), and the design and implementation of a database (cost unknown).

Revenues

At this time, it is unknown how many permitted Street Performers Long Beach might have in the initial phase of the Program; therefore, it is difficult to estimate the revenue from permit fees.

Currently, the City of Santa Monica has 1,300 permitted Street Performers, for which each is charged a \$37 annual permit fee. With total revenue amounting to only \$48,100, the City of Santa Monica is subsidizing/supporting their program with other resources. This is true for most cities studied.

Assuming a permit fee of \$37 (like that of Santa Monica), the City of Long Beach would need to issue nearly 4,700 permits annually to recover the City's annual estimated cost of \$173,000. This is simply not feasible, especially in the initial phase of the Program.

Special Events recommends charging a \$100 annual fee for a Street Performer Permit, recognizing that even at that amount, the City would only recover a portion of the overall cost. There may be opportunities for additional revenues through the sale of advertising at busk stops and in a Street Performer guide. That said, these revenues would be nominal.

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

CONCLUSION

With an increase in the number of Street Performers in Long Beach over the last several years, the city is nearing a tipping point where some sort of management will become necessary to balance the rights of the performers with the needs of the residents and business owners. Simply changing the LBMC will not adequately address the management needs of a robust Street Performer Program. New staff positions must be created.

Most of the cities studied have had administrative and enforcement policies in place for years and continuously build upon them based on issues and opportunities that arise. If the Program is implemented, a phased approach is recommended for the City to learn from its successes and failures.

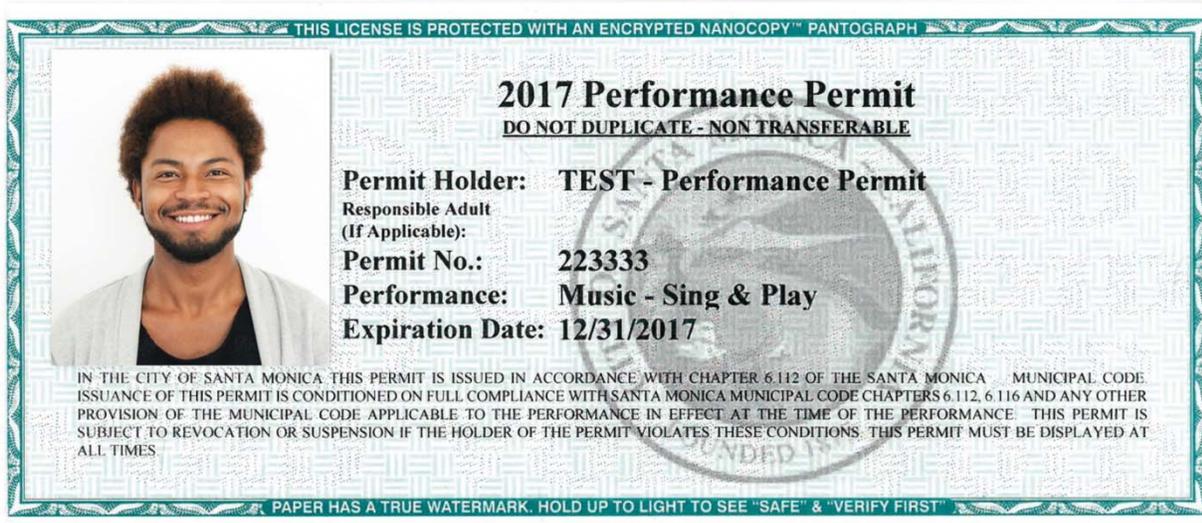
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STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

Example of Street Performer ID:



Examples of Busk Stops:

- Example of an 'A' Frame Busk Stop



STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

- Example of a light pole Busk Stop



- Example of a pop-up Busk Stop



STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

- Example of a Scotchcal laminate Sidewalk Busk Stop



- Sidewalk neighborhood advertising – East Fourth Street & Junipero Avenue



STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

- The following is an example of the Music and Culture Coalition of New Orleans (MACCNO) “Guide to New Orleans Street Performance.”

GUIDE TO NEW ORLEANS STREET PERFORMANCE

FRENCH QUARTER | MARIGNY
WWW.MACCNO.ORG

MACCNO
The Music and Culture Coalition of New Orleans

The Music and Culture Coalition of New Orleans (MACCNO) is a broad-based coalition working to bridge the gap between the needs of the cultural community and legal/government policy in New Orleans. MACCNO's mission is to empower the New Orleans music and cultural community through collective self-representation advocating in the interests of cultural preservation, perpetuation, and positive economic impact.

tulane city center

The Tulane City Center brings together creative makers and doers, working for a better city. As the community design center of the Tulane School of Architecture we advance community-driven ideas through collaboration, design education, and strategic problem-solving.

PROJECT TEAM:	PARTNERS:	SPECIAL THANKS:
Sue Mabry Orlino Carrasco Alysa Roberts Cecilia Pardo D.J. Zane Lauryn Taylor	Elton Blizard Harold Inge-Hobson	Jane Canavali Tara Veronesi Katie Street Bibi Smith Julia Tenney Alan Gavett Aimee Szarm

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS WHEN PERFORMING:

**Taken from the New Orleans Code of Ordinances*

- You **DO NOT** need a permit to perform on the street.
- You have the right to play a musical instrument in any public right of way, public park or recreational area as long as you don't exceed an average of 80db measured at 50ft from the source. (See 88-203)
- You are allowed to perform on Bourbon St. only between 6am-8pm. (See 33-1436)
- You are allowed to ask for donations during a performance, as long as it is not aggressively solicited. (See 94-412 & See 94-419)
- You are responsible for keeping yourself and your crowd from obstructing the normal use of public rights of way. (See 148-404)
- Remember to be courteous of religious services hours and follow additional restrictions (including the 78 db @ 50 ft limit) while in the St. Louis Cathedral noise buffer zone. (See 65-208)

This Guide is for informational purposes only, and does not constitute legal advice.

KNOW YOUR RESOURCES!

Have a question to report?

The Mayor's Office of Cultural Economy 1000 Poydras Street www.maccno.org Phone: 504.581.2254	Mayor's Office of Cultural Economy 1000 Poydras Street 10th Floor cultural@moce.gov (504) 505-1000	Police: 504.581.2222, District C: 504.581.2222 504.505-1000	New Orleans Health Department 505.311.7800 505.311.7800 505.311.7800 505.311.7800
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STORIES

I'm a full-time resident of the French Quarter who would like to see more opportunities for our musicians both on the street and in the restaurants and clubs. Street musicians are an integral part of the Quarter and appreciated by many including a lot of the residents. They said we do need to educate residents, businesses and musicians about the complexities of performing on the streets of the Quarter. With a little give and take by all stakeholders we should be able to peacefully co-exist and prosper in this unique part of the City.

I'm a community organizer and a lifelong advocate for many of the cultural groups in this city. I believe that groups like the Mardi Gras Indians, Social Aid & Pleasure Clubs, and brass bands are not fully appreciated by outsiders. People need to understand that we're not just parading around in the streets - we are honoring 300 years of history! There is a generational shift happening right now in the brass band community. Younger bands have not been properly mentored by older generations. This doesn't necessarily hurt their - I'm just grateful they have instruments instead of guns.

When I first moved to New Orleans, my band was able to find gigs at three music clubs. But because of noise and permit violations, these venues were forced to cancel our shows. After that, we lost our booking agent and were forced to play on the streets just to stay afloat. We've had to deal with intimidation from the cops and complaints from residents - some people feel like they have the right to obstruct street musicians. I also worry about my safety in the French Quarter - I work late and carry a lot of cash. Because of the rise of smart phones, people can film my performances without asking for permission, many don't even make a donation. They feel entitled to my music.

I play saxophone in an up-and-coming brass band. We used to play 5 nights a week in the courtyard of Miss Jean's until the cops shut our gigs down. They said that we were playing too loud and that Miss Jean's didn't have a permit for outdoor music. That cost me \$400 a week in earnings! It's all part of a vicious cycle. Younger performers have to compete against each other, meanwhile, the clubs are being zoned and many can't afford to even offer live music. My band plays on the streets part-time now. We've had many run-ins with the police, local businesses, and residents. I think a lot of this happens because my bandmates are black.

BACKGROUND

In 1955 a Noise ordinance was implemented to dictate... Through a series of amendments and changes the ordinance is struggling to reach a healthy balance which respects residents while preserving New Orleans' historic and unique music culture.

- 1959** First limited city code bans musicians from playing on city streets from 8 pm to 9 pm.
- 1977** City ordinance prohibiting street performances on Royal St declared unconstitutional.
- NOVEMBER 1996** New Orleans Street Performance Code of Etiquette is published.
- AUGUST 2005** Hurricane Katrina hits New Orleans.
- JUNE 2010** To Be Continued Brass Band is shut down on Bourbon Street.
- SEPTEMBER 2012** Council hearing called to meeting and 250+ people come together to support music and culture in New Orleans; MACCNO is formed.
- JANUARY 2014** New amendments are halted after a Second Line marches to City Hall in protest.
- SEPTEMBER 2015** Health Department begins Sound Check campaign.

1981 Unified city code is amended to include a noise policy that utilizes decibel sound levels.

1999 OCTOBER Jackson Square quiet zone limiting sound to 85 db within 10 feet of church ruled unconstitutional.

2010 FEBRUARY Mayor's Office of Cultural Economy is established.

2012 APRIL French Quarter Loud Speaker Ordinance passes limiting use of speakers by businesses.

2013 DECEMBER City Council ignores year-long official sound study and drafts new amendments without informing the public.

2014 MAY City attorney announces the 12 pm city-wide curfew cannot and will not be enforced.

7

STEPS TO STAY OUT OF TROUBLE

1

KEEP IT BELOW 80 dbA (AVERAGE) FROM 50 FEET AWAY

80 dbA

50 FT

80 dbA

80 dbA is more or less the standing noise to an alarm clock, a vacuum, or being inside a noisy restaurant.

2

ON BOURBON & FRENCHMEN DON'T COMPETE WITH THE CLUBS

Bourbon's entertainment strip is very loud and crowded. It also has some of the most strict performance limits. It is against the law for any person to perform any type of street entertainment on the street or sidewalk of Bourbon Street from Canal Street to St. Ann Street between 6:00 p.m. and 8:00 a.m.

It is technically legal to perform on Frenchmen at night, however be respectful of music venues and try not to compete with their own performances as to avoid future issues.

3

DON'T BE AFRAID TO AMP UP...

In the French Quarter (Area shown below) you are allowed to use sound-amplification equipment in the public right-of-way, including streets or sidewalks, as long as the sound produced cannot be measured above 80 dbA (average) at a distance of 50 feet from the amplifier.

80 dbA @ 50' (average)

4

YOU DO NOT NEED A PERMIT TO PERFORM ON THE SIDEWALK, BUT NOTE...

You have the right to perform on public passages, i.e. sidewalks, however to perform in certain areas of the French Market, you must obtain a free registration badge. LEARN MORE INSIDE. Find out specific rules, including how to obtain a registration badge, on the next page!

5

LET THE SIGN DO THE TALKIN'

Selling CDs and other merchandise is not legal. However, you are allowed to give them away in exchange for donations. Suggesting an amount is not allowed. You have the right to deny any donations.

6

KEEP LANES CLEAR

If you draw a crowd, make sure they are not blocking public passage or impeding the right-of-way. Your performance can be shut down if they are.

There are also specific clear lanes in Jackson Square - find them on the map inside.

7

BE QUIET, FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE

It is unlawful to create any noise above 78 dbA at a distance of 50 feet from the source during religious services in St. Louis Cathedral. Competitive signs should be displayed outside the cathedral during the conduct of such services. Night sound level limit is 80dbA from 10pm-1am in The Square, Paterfamilias Mall, Foyouze and Pere Ansonne Alleys.

NOTICE: SPECIAL EVENT 7:00 PM PERFORM BY 8:00 PM

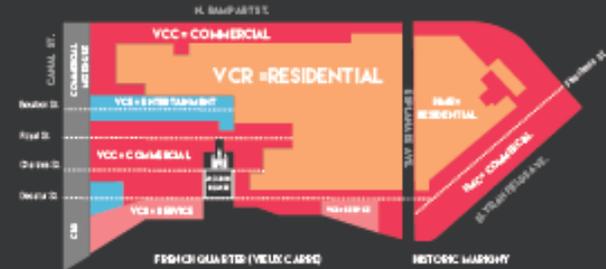
Celebrating Today 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

DAILY MASS 7:00 AM QUIET PLEASE!

STREET PERFORMER STUDY – REPORT OF FINDINGS

SOUND LEVELS BY RECEIVING LAND USE

If someone complains about the sound level of your performance, the decibel measurement needs to be taken from the property of the person **receiving** the sound (person who complained) and **not** from the source of the sound.



SEC. 66-208

Use a decibel meter capable of measuring sound level in the octave band that is most affected at any given time.

Zone	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
VCR	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115	115-120	120-125	125-130	130-135
VCC	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115	115-120	120-125	125-130	130-135
VCE	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115	115-120	120-125	125-130
HvR	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115	115-120	120-125	125-130
HvC	65-70	70-75	75-80	80-85	85-90	90-95	95-100	100-105	105-110	110-115	115-120	120-125	125-130

DON'T GET BURNED BY THE FIRE CODE!

Do not let your crowd block any doorway or egress windows whether open, closed, or locked at any time. Sec. 44-23802

Underlies with a diameter of 6 feet or less do not need a permit. Stairs and complex stairs require a permit, which is granted by the Fire Prevention Division of the New Orleans Fire Department. Sec. 22-11 and Sec. 2388, Sec. 12108

KNOW WHO'S AROUND!

- STATE POLICE**: Enforce all traffic laws and all other laws of the State of Louisiana. Sec. 48:101
- NEW ORLEANS POLICE DEPARTMENT**: May perform a search of the French Quarter as a part of their duties. Sec. 22-11
- VOLTA PATROL**: An organized group of citizens who patrol the French Quarter and other areas of the city. Sec. 22-11
- FRENCH QUARTER TOUR POLICE**: A group of all New Orleans citizens who are trained and certified to provide a high level of service to tourists. Sec. 22-11
- FRENCH QUARTER COMMUNITY POLICE**: A group of all New Orleans citizens who are trained and certified to provide a high level of service to tourists. Sec. 22-11

SPECIAL AREAS AND REGULATIONS

Special approval needed + \$100 fee
Registration badge needed
Performances not allowed

PERFORMING IN THE FRENCH MARKET

The French Market Corporation is a public benefits corporation that grants a portion of its business each year to the city. It oversees a six-block area from the historic market at North Peters Street to the Upper Pontalba building at Jackson Square.

REGISTRATION BADGE

In order to perform in the French Market (private property, not including sidewalks and public rights of way) one must obtain a registration badge from the French Market Monitoring Office located at 1028 N. Peters St., Floor 3. Registration badge has flow of orange with a current state ID as passport.

- No amplification allowed
- Direct play for 2+ hours in same location
- Must have a permit by law enforcement
- Registration badge set to be displayed at all times
- Maximum of 4 people per location at one time (with this large group designated locations)
- Event badge permitted only in Dambore Place and Washington/Archie/Paris (note that prior booking takes precedence)

SEC. 66-208 ST. LOUIS CATHEDRAL NOISE BUFFER ZONE

Unlawful to create any noise above 70 dB at a distance of 100 ft from the entrance during religious services in St. Louis Cathedral. Careless signs are to be displayed outside the cathedral during the conduct of such services.

SEC. 146-494 JACKSON SQUARE CLEAR LANES

No performer or vendor should stall conduct his performing or vending activity in the clear lanes around Jackson Square, as to facilitate pedestrian access to and around the square. Musicians and performers cannot use the space reserved for artists between **Blue Signs**.

NEW ORLEANS STREET PERFORMERS CODE OF ETIQUETTE

DEVELOPED BY THE COURT OF THE PRESERVE THE ART OF STREET PERFORMERS

The New Orleans street performer community is self-regulated and has developed an unwritten set of rules in order to keep its vibrant living community of artists, performers, residents, visitors and business owners, enjoyable.

- You have an obligation to preserve the heritage of New Orleans music and culture.
- Do not block doorways of any businesses or residences and audience should do the same. Pedestrian traffic should not be obstructed in any way.
- No one "owns" a spot, it is however acceptable to ask another performer how long they plan on staying at a spot, without being demanding or rude.
- Set up at reasonable distance from other performers as not to overlap.
- On busy days, share spaces and alternate with other performers so as to give everyone the opportunity to perform.
- Play instruments with moderation, and take breaks to let yourself and other people rest.
- When playing outside a hours of worship, play in such a manner as to not disrupt services.
- Respect fire lines and emergency vehicle lanes.
- If disputes arise, solve them amicably amongst yourselves and without getting police or other law enforcement involved.
- Welcome new performers and teach them these rules.
- Clean up your space after a performance.
- Respect the right of others to live, work, visit and perform in the city.