ORDINANCE NO: 13-189

BE IT ORDAINED by the City Council of the City of Huntsville, Alabama as follows:

Section 1. Chapter 23, Article VI of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Huntsville, Alabama is hereby amended as follows:

ARTICLE VI. ORGANIZED EVENTS

DIVISION 1. GENERALLY

Sec. 23-201. Purpose; definitions.

(a) *Purpose.* In order to preserve and protect the rights guaranteed under the First Amendment of the United States and Alabama Constitutions and to provide for the safe and orderly use of public property, for both First-Amendment activity and activity that is not protected by the First Amendment, this article is intended to establish reasonable time, place, and manner regulations for the use of public property characterized as traditional public forums. The regulations are designed to be content-neutral, narrowly tailored to serve significant governmental interests, and to leave open ample alternative channels for communications of information. The regulations are also intended to coordinate multiple uses of limited space; assure preservation of public facilities and improvements; prevent dangerous, unlawful, or impermissible uses of public property; protect the public safety; ensure that city resources are deployed efficiently and effectively; provide for fees and cost recovery; address secondary harms; and authorize and establish objective standards in the administration of this article.

(b) *Definitions.* The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Assembly means a gathering of individuals organized by an event organizer for a common purpose, which is intended to remain in the same general location.

Basic event means an assembly or procession, or a combination thereof, which:

(1) does not require or include for the conduct of the event the use of an enhancement;

(2) does not require approval, licensing, or permitting pursuant to other city laws, including the city's alcoholic beverage laws, technical and fire codes, and business license code, and laws administered by the health department;

(3) does not require city event services in excess of the standard complement; and

(4) is not expected to have more than 500 participants at any one time during the event.

Business day means a day on which the city administrative offices are open for regularly conducted business and does not include Saturdays, Sundays, official city holidays, or a day on which weather or other conditions have made the city's administrative offices inaccessible.

Capacity limit means:

(1) the stated capacity of a given public space established by policy or practice;

(2) if there is no stated capacity, then the capacity of the public space based on a formula of nine square feet per participant, which is arrived at by taking the square footage of the public area generally available for occupancy by participants and dividing the number by nine; or

(3) an adjusted increase or decrease in the capacity limit established by the event administrator at the time of permitting or during the event conduct, should the administrator determine that such adjustment is warranted taking into account the public safety and event conduct.

Clear zone means the areas described in Chapter 25, Article IX of this Code that are to remain unobstructed, which, in the case of an organized event means unobstructed by objects or an assembly of participants.

City event services are city services provided or required by the event administrator as a result of event conduct.

City event services standard complement or *standard complement* means those city event services normally available to be assigned or provided to an organized event without charge by the event administrator in accordance with standard policy or procedure.

City services mean generally available services of the city, including labor and materials, which are provided by the city for an organized event, including public safety services such as security, traffic and crowd control, public works services, and the use of public structures, instrumentalities, or equipment. The term does not include services provided under a contract with the city or an employee of the city on an extra-duty or off-duty status, including traffic control or security.

Conditional application means an application for a special event permit that is complete in all respects except for required approval, licensing, or permitting pursuant to other city laws or laws administered by the health department, or except for required leasing of the public space.

Enhancements include facilities, structures, equipment, instrumentalities, or animals used in the conduct of an event that require permitting under the city's technical or fire codes or are reasonably likely to create a secondary harm, such as stages, fencing,

generators, barricades, pyrotechnics, inflatables, motorized vehicles, utility poles, floats, booths, canopies, and tents. The term does not include small objects that can be accommodated within the public space used for the event without implicating the foregoing requirement or concern, such as coolers, signage, folding chairs or tables, small tents or canopies, accommodation for the handicap, or small portable equipment that does not require electricity.

Enhanced event means an assembly or procession, or a combination thereof, which:

(1) requires or includes the use of an enhancement;

(2) requires approval, licensing, or permitting pursuant to other city laws, including the city's alcoholic beverage laws, technical and fire codes, and business license code, and laws administered by the health department;

(3) requires city event services in excess of the standard complement; or

(4) is expected to have more than 500 participants at any one time during the event.

Event administrator means the chief of police, or his designee.

Event conduct or *conduct of the event* means the time, place, or manner in which an event is conducted by or for participants, including event set-up and take-down, and which has nothing to do with the content of protected forms of speech, or the conduct of non-participants including counter-protesters or hecklers.

Event organizer or *organizer* means the person organizing, sponsoring, initiating, coordinating, promoting, or holding an organized event. The term does not include a person who provides only incidental funds or support for an organized event and who does not otherwise have responsibility for the event.

For profit event means an organized event which is primarily intended as a profit-making or revenue raising enterprise for any person that is not a non-profit organization. The term also means an organized event that is conducted primarily for the sale, demonstration, advertisement, or promotion of products, goods, or services.

Include or *including* does not limit a term to a specified example.

Major arterial means a street or highway of great continuity designed to accommodate the highest traffic volumes and longest trip desires. Major arterials are defined and designated in the city's major street plan.

Minor event means an assembly or procession, or a combination thereof, which:

(1) will be conducted at a time and place and in a manner that complies with applicable laws, including section 23-232 of this article;

(2) does not require or include for the conduct of the event the use of an

enhancement;

(3) does not require approval, licensing, or permitting pursuant to other city laws, including the city's alcoholic beverage laws, technical and fire codes, and business license code, and laws administered by the health department;

(4) does not require city event services including the standard complement;

(5) in the case of an organized event conducted on a street, does not have more than 25 vehicles at any one time during the conduct of the event;

(6) in the case of an organized event conducted in a park, does not have participants at any one time during the conduct of the event whose number exceeds the lesser of the capacity limit of the public space occupied by the event or 300 participants;

(7) in the case of an organized event conducted on a sidewalk, does not have participants at any one time during the conduct of the event whose number exceeds the lesser of the capacity limit of the public space occupied by the event or 50 participants in the case of an assembly and 100 participants in the case of a procession;

(8) is not a sound event; and

(9) is not a for profit event.

Notice means the sending of any notice or notification required under this article to the appropriate address, by personal delivery, facsimile, electronic mail, first class mail, or certified mail return receipt requested; and the receipt thereof within the time specified in this article, which receipt shall be deemed to occur as follows: upon delivery in the case of personal delivery, upon confirmation of delivery in the case of facsimile and electronic mail, three days after mailing in the case of first class mail, and as indicated in the return receipt in the case of certified mail.

Organized event means an assembly or procession, or a combination thereof.

Park means public park grounds under the control of the city and shall include the sidewalks within but not immediately adjacent to the park, unless expressly permitted otherwise.

Park amenities mean features of a park such as picnic tables, small shelters, and gazebos, which are generally available for public use in accordance with park regulations on a first-come-first-serve basis with or without the need for a reservation or a permit.

Park facilities mean those park grounds or those buildings, structures, facilities, or improvements within a park, which are dedicated, designed, or intended for specific uses, including recreation centers, senior citizen centers, park buildings, nature

preserves, nature centers, sports facilities, model airplane fields, tot lots, lakes, and picnic shelters.

Park regulations mean city laws or stated departmental policy or practice of general application, which govern the use of or conduct within parks.

Participants mean only those persons actually taking part in the event, including those organizing the event, those invited to attend, those paying to attend, or those for whom the event is organized including the general public.

Procession means a gathering of individuals organized by an event organizer for a common purpose, which is not intended to remain in the same general location, but to proceed along a route without unreasonable delay.

Prior use means a use of public property which takes precedence over a proposed organized event because the prior use is (1) another organized event that is first in time, (2) the subject of an already-pending or executed lease or license, or (3) a scheduled state or city project, activity, or event.

Public facilities mean those municipal buildings, structures, facilities, or improvements dedicated, designed, or intended for specific uses which are not considered to be traditional public forums, including civic centers, sports facilities, park facilities, cemeteries, public garages, parking lots, museums, or other such municipal buildings, structures, facilities, or improvements.

Public place, public space, or *public area* means public property of the city that is generally available for organized events including public streets, sidewalks, and parks.

Public safety means the health, security, and safety of the public, including the general public, event participants, and public employees.

Restoration reimbursement costs mean those losses, damages, costs, or expenses that are incurred or suffered by the city as a result of event conduct for which the city is due to be reimbursed or compensated. In no event shall "restoration reimbursement costs" mean or refer to those losses, damages, costs, or expenses that are incurred or suffered by the city as a result of the conduct of nonparticipants.

Secondary harm refers to the danger, damage, injury, or unreasonable inconvenience, interference, demand, or annoyance, to or on adjacent or nearby uses, the general public, public property, the use of public space, other organized events, city resources, or public safety, resulting or likely to result from event conduct.

Sidewalk means that portion of a public right-of-way under the control of the city that is generally between the curb line or lateral line of the street and the adjacent property line, or public easements located on private property, which portion is dedicated or intended for use by pedestrians.

Sound event means an organized event which involves the use of amplified sound or the production of noise which would violate the city's noise ordinance found in Chapter 12, Article V of this Code.

Special event means an organized event that is required to obtain a permit under this article.

Special event permit or *event permit* means a permit issued pursuant to this article.

Sports facilities mean public property designed, used, or maintained primarily for the purpose of athletic events, competitions, or exhibitions, including ball fields, skateboard parks, equestrian facilities, ice skating rinks, concession stands, swimming pools and pool houses, bocci courts, hockey courts, volleyball courts, tennis courts, basketball courts, and multi-purpose courts.

Street means any public road, thoroughfare, avenue, boulevard, parkway, drive, or other public way dedicated or used primarily for purposes of vehicular traffic that is under the control of the city.

Sec. 23-202. Property and activities not covered.

(a) *Property not covered.*

(1) Unless the organized event requires for its successful execution the provision of city event services in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, this article is not intended to regulate organized events that are not conducted on public property or property which is not otherwise under the control or jurisdiction of the city, including the following:

(i) private property;

(ii) property which is under the control or jurisdiction of the federal government or any agency or instrumentality of the federal government;

(iii) property which is under the control or jurisdiction of the state or any agency or instrumentality of the state unless the state has specifically authorized the city to control the use of such property for organized events; or

(iv) property which is under the control or jurisdiction of municipal boards or agencies.

(2) *Public facilities.* Unless the organized event requires for its successful execution the provision of city event services in accordance with subsection (d) of this section, this article is not intended to regulate organized events which are conducted upon or within public facilities; provided, however, such facilities may be designated by city policy as available for organized events regulated pursuant to this article, but only to the extent such designation does not interfere with the dedicated, designed, or intended use of such facilities, or is not contrary to any applicable limitations on the property. Nothing in this subsection (a) shall be construed to prevent the city from

charging rent or a use fee for the use of public facilities, including those facilities made available for organized events regulated by this article.

(b) *Activities not covered.*

(1) This article shall not apply to funeral processions, programmed activities provided or managed by the city such as recreational programs, military or other official convoys or motorcades, or other activities upon public property which are regulated or permitted by other provisions of this code.

(2) This article is not intended to regulate or allow the use of public property solely for the conduct of a commercial enterprise including the sale, demonstration, advertisement, or promotion of products, goods, or services. Such uses of public property shall be regulated by applicable laws including zoning and franchising laws and laws governing sales in the central city area. Notwithstanding the immediately foregoing provision, sponsor events in the central city area, which involve multiple vendors of permitted activities, which activities are those set forth in subsection 18-36(d) of this Code, operating under a sponsor shall be governed by this article.

(c) Exclusion from the terms of this article pursuant to this section does not relieve the person responsible for an event from the responsibility of obtaining permission or authorization from the appropriate person for the use of property or conduct of activities that are not covered by this article.

(d) *City event services.* Where an organized event otherwise excluded from the requirements of this article in accordance with subsection (a) of this section requires for its successful execution the provision of city event services, the event organizer must make application for a special event permit in accordance with this article.

Sec. 23-203. General conditions.

(a) *Organized events.* All organized events, including special events, regulated by this article shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) Organized events shall be conducted in a safe and sanitary manner.

(2) Immediately following the termination of an organized event, the event organizer shall be responsible for restoring the public area used for the event and public property damaged by the event to its condition prior to the commencement of the event, or where public property is damaged beyond repair replacing it; where such restoration or replacement is necessitated by event conduct.

(3) At any time prior to or during the event, the event administrator shall have the authority to condition, limit, or prohibit an organized event in the construction or use of enhancements in order to address a secondary harm.

(4) Participants in an organized event shall comply with this article and conditions imposed pursuant to this article, and shall otherwise comply with applicable law.

(5) The issuance of a special event permit or the right to use public space for an organized event pursuant to this article shall not entitle the participants to use public property not regulated by this article, including public facilities.

(6) The use of the parks for an organized event shall be subject to applicable park regulations, unless specifically waived in the special event permit, including regulations concerning park closure, use of park amenities and charges for their use, and conduct in the park.

(7) The conduct of an event, including that of its participants, shall not prevent access to uses adjacent to the site of the event, including public facilities, unless permission has first been obtained from the owner or person in control thereof.

(8) An organized event shall not protest or picket before the residence or dwelling of any individual who is the target of the protest or picket.

(9) Organized events shall be conducted during daylight hours, except in areas possessing sufficient artificial light which provides enough illumination throughout the event area to protect public safety.

(10) Event conduct, including that of its participants, shall not obstruct or impede vehicular access to and from properties adjacent to the event, unless the event administrator determines that to do so would not be likely to cause a hazard to public safety, an unreasonable inconvenience to the traveling public, or an unreasonable hardship to adjacent uses.

(11) Event conduct, including that of its participants, shall not assemble or place an object in the clear zone, unless specifically relieved of this condition by the event administrator in the event permit.

(12) No organized event shall be conducted upon a major arterial unless a special event permit has been issued allowing the event to be conducted on the major arterial because the magnitude of the event requires it and such an event cannot reasonably be accommodated elsewhere. This subsection (12) shall not apply to an organized event that is a procession that merely crosses a major arterial and that is not otherwise prohibited according to the terms of this article.

(13) Handicap access installed on the public space shall be preserved or an acceptable alternative provided.

(14) In the case of a procession, the event shall move from its point of origin to the point of termination without unreasonable delays en route.

(15) Event participants shall not wear gas masks or use other devices that would interfere with the ability of the police to control or manage crowds.

(16) An organized event shall not exceed the lesser of the capacity limits of the public space occupied by the event or the number of participants established for the type of event being conducted.

(17) Participants of an organized event shall not encamp on public space.

(18) An organized event shall be subject to the city's alcoholic beverage regulations found in Chapter 3 of this Code.

(b) *Special events.* In addition to the conditions of subsection (a), special events regulated by this article shall be subject to the following conditions:

(1) A special event shall be conducted within the area or route designated in the permit for the event during the conduct of the event.

(2) At least one organizer of the special event shall carry the special event permit upon their person during the conduct of the event.

(c) *Additional conditions.* The event administrator may establish such other reasonable conditions in the conduct of an organized event at the time of permitting or during the conduct of an event which the administrator considers to be reasonably necessary in order to carry out the provisions of this article, consistent with its stated purpose, including addressing secondary harms. A violation of such conditions shall constitute a violation of this article.

Sec. 23-204. Public conduct.

(a) No person, including participants in another organized event, shall unreasonably hamper, obstruct, impede, or interfere with an organized event or with any person, vehicle, or animal participating or used in the event.

(b) No driver of a vehicle shall drive between the event's units, participants, or vehicles that are in motion and conspicuously designated as being a part of the event, unless otherwise directed to do so by law enforcement personnel.

(c) The chief of police shall have the authority, when reasonably necessary, to prohibit or restrict the parking of vehicles along a street constituting a part of the route or location of an organized event. When necessary, the chief of police shall see that signs are posted to such effect, and it shall be unlawful for any person to park or leave unattended any vehicle in violation of such signs.

Sec. 23-205. Revocation or termination of an event; opportunity to cure.

(a) *Revocation; termination during event.* An organized event may be terminated or special event permit revoked on the day of the event without prior written notice and without a hearing, if the mayor, the chief of police, the fire chief, or the event administrator determines that:

(1) Revocation or termination is in the interest of the immediate public safety because of fire, casualty, act of nature, or a public emergency;

(2) The conduct of the event violates applicable law, including provisions of this article or permit conditions, which has resulted in a secondary harm; or

(3) A breach of the peace is occurring or an activity in the nature of a riot has occurred.

(b) *Cure.* Before revoking an event permit or terminating an organized event under subsection (a)(2) of this section, the event administrator shall, if the administrator believes it reasonable to do so without comprising public safety or public property, endeavor to allow event conduct to be modified in order to cure the violation and address the secondary harm, to the administrator's satisfaction; provided, however, if city event services are required to protect public safety or public property and such services are not available, then the event permit shall be revoked or the event terminated. Where the violation includes a failure to obtain permitting in accordance with this article, the event administrator may immediately issue a permit, provided that the secondary harm caused by event conduct has been addressed to the satisfaction of the event administrator. Nothing in this subsection (b) shall be construed to prevent the enforcement, by arrest or citation, of applicable laws.

(c) *Requirements upon termination or revocation.* Upon receipt of the notification that the permit to use the public area has been revoked or the organized event terminated pursuant to this section, the event participants shall cease the event and may be directed to either disperse immediately or to commence with restoring the site to its condition prior to the event in accordance with section 23-203(a)(2) of this article.

(d) *Revocation prior to event.* The event administrator shall have the authority to revoke a special event permit issued for the use of public space any time before the time the event is scheduled to commence if he determines that, due to new information or a change in circumstances, grounds to deny the application exist, in which case the event organizer may appeal the revocation in accordance with the procedures of section 23-238 of this article; provided, however, no appeal shall be available where the revocation of the event permit is done in the interest of the public safety because of fire, casualty, act of nature, or a public emergency.

Secs. 23-206—23-230.- Reserved.

DIVISION 2. PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

Sec. 23-231. Requirement; event cancellation; lease events; sound events.

(a) *Permit requirement.* No person shall knowingly participate in a special event for which an event permit is required under this article unless an event permit has been issued for the event.

(b) *Event cancellation or delay.* In order to prevent the unnecessary tying up of public space or city event services for a special event that does not occur as scheduled, each of the following shall apply:

(1) The organizer of a permitted special event that is a basic event or a minor event that has been permitted shall provide to the event administrator: (i) at least 48 hours

advance notice of a cancellation, in whole or part, of the event, and (ii) at least 24 hours advance notice of a delay in the start time of the event on any given day of the event.

(2) The organizer of a permitted special event that is an enhanced event shall provide to the event administrator: (i) at least five business days advance notice to the event administrator of a cancellation, in whole or part, of the event, and (ii) at least 48 hours of a delay in the start time of the event on any given day of the event.

(3) Special events which have been issued a special event permit shall start as scheduled for each day of the event and where no participants have arrived or event set-up started at the location or starting point of the permitted event within two hours after its scheduled starting time for any given day of the event, the event shall be deemed to have been canceled and the permit surrendered for the remainder of the event, unless the organizer has provided the required advance notice in accordance with immediately foregoing subsections (1) and (2).

(4) Where a permitted special event has been canceled without proper notification at least three times within the same calendar year, a subsequent event permit application made during the same year shall be denied for the same event organizer or same event.

(5) Where city event services have been assigned to a special event that has been canceled by the organizer without the required advance notice, the organizer shall reimburse the city upon invoicing for costs incurred, if any, for city event services in excess of the standard complement.

(6) Events that are delayed in starting on a given day shall still end at the time stated in the permit, unless the event administrator reasonably determines that the event can end later to make up for the delay in the start time.

(7) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this subsection (b), where the delay or cancellation of an event is necessary because of a potentially hazardous weather event or other situation beyond the organizer's control that is likely to pose a risk to public safety, then the organizer shall be required to provide notice of the delay or cancellation of the event as soon as reasonably practicable under the circumstances.

(c) *Lease events.*

(1) As a condition of event permitting, organizers for alcoholic beverage licensed events or for-profit events may be required to obtain a lease or license from the city for the use of the public space.

(2) In addition, the city may require a lease or license for: (i) those organized events which involve the use of enhancements that pose an enhanced risk to public safety or damage to public property, including events that involve dangerous instrumentalities such as pyrotechnics; (ii) organized events that are anticipated to have in excess of

10,000 participants over the duration of the event; or (iii) multiple-day events that will not remove from the public area the event facilities or equipment.

(3) An event organizer that desires to have exclusive control or possession of public space upon which the event will be held may request a lease or license from the city, which the city is not obligated to grant.

(4) A lease or license event shall be subject to the provisions of this article including applicable permitting and, in addition, the city may impose additional requirements in the lease or license including insurance, the posting of security, and indemnification requirements.

(5) Leases or licenses for for-profit events may include use fees to be paid to the city by the event organizer for the use of the public space based on either a flat fee or percentage of gross event proceeds.

(6) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this article, leases or licenses for for-profit events or alcoholic beverage licensed events may include provisions for cost recovery to be paid to the city for city event services.

(7) The issuance of a lease or license shall not convert the space from a traditional public forum.

(d) *Sound events.*

(1) Sound events are subject to the approval of the city's department of natural resources and event organizers shall be required to complete an application on forms provided by the city. The application will be processed by the department of natural resources in conjunction with the processing of the special permit application by the event administrator.

(2) In approving sound events the department of natural resources may consider, among other relevant considerations, the proposed time, location, and duration of the event; secondary harms; whether there is a more suitable alternative location or time for the event; the affect the sound levels would have on the ability of the city to conduct crowd control; the likely hardship on the successful conduct of the event if the sound event is not approved; the history of citizens' noise complaints for the same or substantially similar events or locations; and the decibel level likely to be generated by the event.

(3) In approving a sound event the department of natural resources may attach reasonable conditions which address the impact of the sound event, such as limiting the duration or time of the event, moving the event to a more suitable location or time, setting acceptable decibel levels for the event, and dictating the positioning and direction of the amplification equipment.

(e) *Private events.*

(1) For purposes of this subsection (e), the term *private event* means an organized event which is intended to be limited to an invited or select group of individuals including: (i) parties, reunions, ceremonies, fundraisers, and other social gatherings where guests are there by invitation only; (ii) gatherings of friends or family; (iii) gatherings of members or guests of an organization; (iv) gatherings for religious observances; (v) location shoots or tapings of films, photographs, commercials, or other similar audio or videotaped events; (iii) events requiring paid admission or tickets; or (iv) events involving an official who has a security detail that requires the event to be private in order to assure security.

(2) Nothing in this article shall be construed to prevent private events from limiting access or admission to the event to those for whom the private event is organized.

(3) The status of an organized event as a private event under this subsection (e) shall not convert the public space into a private premises for purposes of the city's prohibition against drinking in a public place found in chapter 3 of this Code.

Sec. 23-232. Minor events.

(a) *Permitting not required for minor events.* Subject to the provisions of this section, for public spaces regulated by this article, minor events shall not be required to obtain a special event permit; provided, however, the event organizer may elect to obtain permitting in accordance with this article upon following the application procedures for a special event permit and the event shall, upon the issuance of an event permit, be considered to be a special event.

(b) *Conditions for minor events.*

(1) In the conduct of minor events, the event shall be subject to applicable provisions of this article that apply to organized events including section 23-203, general conditions, and section 23-205, revocation or termination of an event.

(2) The use of public space by a minor event shall:

(i) be on a first-come-first-serve basis and shall be subordinate to prior uses of the same or a substantially similar public space and multiple uses cannot reasonably be accommodated; and

(ii) not be conducted upon or in unreasonably close proximity to public property which is unavailable due to fire, casualty, acts of nature, scheduled construction or maintenance, or public emergency.

(3) In the case of minor events conducted on the sidewalk, where there is more than one minor sidewalk event assembling upon public space in the same general area each of the following shall apply:

(i) The events shall be conducted at least 15 feet apart. This separation requirement shall not prevent the normal pedestrian use of a sidewalk by event participants, provided that the participants shall not unreasonably hamper, obstruct, impede, or interfere with another minor sidewalk event while proceeding along the sidewalk, or come within 15 feet of another event while involved in the conduct of their own event.

(ii) In the case of a minor event conducted on the sidewalk, if there is more than one minor sidewalk event that has expressed to the event administrator a preference for the same or substantially same public space on a re-occurring basis and multiple events cannot reasonably be accommodated, the event administrator may allot time to each event for the use of the preferred space on an equitable basis, provided reasonable accommodation is made for the other event in reasonably close proximity to the preferred location.

(4) Participants in a minor event conducted on the streets or sidewalks shall proceed in an orderly fashion, observe all traffic signals when crossing a street, and otherwise obey the rules of the road, including, where applicable, section 32-5A-215, Code of Ala. 1975.

(5) Minor events conducted on the streets shall not have more than 25 vehicles at any one time during the conduct of the event.

(6) For minor events on the sidewalk, such events shall be conducted in a manner that does not substantially inhibit the flow of pedestrian traffic upon the sidewalks.

(7) Participants in a minor event shall use only the amount of public space reasonably necessary for the conduct of the event so that other minor events that want to hold an event in the same general area can be accommodated. The event administrator may require a reasonable adjustment in event conduct to accommodate multiple uses, including other organized events, of the public space.

(8) Signage accessory to the event is allowed; provided, however, such signage shall not be affixed to or installed on public property, shall not be within the clear zone, and shall not be constructed or used so as to endanger public safety or interfere with others in their use of public property.

(9) Minor events shall be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the dedicated or intended use the public space occupied by the event and in a manner which does not interfere with or detract from the use of the public space by other persons or organized events, or pose an unreasonable risk to the public safety.

(c) If the conduct of an organized event that does not require permitting under this section creates a secondary harm or violates a condition applicable to a minor event, the event administrator shall have the right to require the elimination or modification of the condition creating the harm or the violation, or to otherwise proceed in accordance with section 23-205.

Sec. 23-233. Application.

(a) *Application.* A person seeking issuance of a special event permit shall file an application during regular business hours with the event administrator on forms provided by the city.

(b) *Application timing.*

(1) *Application deadlines.* In order to facilitate advance planning for a special event, organizers may submit completed or conditional applications for a special event permit starting one year prior to the date of the event. In order to ensure that applications for a special event can be processed prior to the special event, the following event permit application deadlines for completed applications shall apply:

(i) In the case of a minor event that is not required to be permitted but where the event organizer wants to obtain an event permit, the application deadline is no later than 10 days before the date of the proposed event.

(ii) In the case of basic events, the application deadline is no later than 20 days before the date of the proposed event.

(iii) In the case of enhanced events or lease events, the application deadline is no later than 30 days before the date of the proposed event.

(2) *Late applications.* Late applications received after the application deadlines noted above will be accepted and processed by the event administrator prior to the date of the event if reasonably practicable under the circumstances given the proposed conduct of the event.

(3) *Conditional applications.* Conditional applications may be submitted in order to meet the application deadline, subject to the obtaining of the required approval, license, permit, or lease at least five business days prior to the start date of the event.

(c) *Applications processed in order of receipt.* Completed or conditional applications will be processed in order of receipt. An application shall not be considered complete until all required information is provided. Where the event administrator cannot reasonably determine order of receipt, the administrator may conduct a random drawing to determine priority of use.

(d) *Application information.* The application for a special event permit shall include information consistent with the purpose of this article and in sufficient detail to allow for its administration, including, where appropriate, the following:

(1) The name and contact information of the event organizer and the person who will be in charge of the conduct of the event;

(2) If the special event is proposed to be conducted on behalf of an organization, a letter from that organization shall be required authorizing the event to be conducted on its behalf;

(3) A detailed description of the event;

(4) Logistical requirements of and specific plans for the event;

(5) Information demonstrating compliance with requirements or conditions for permit issuance;

(6) The expected source of event proceeds, including cash receipts, licensing, sponsorships, television, advertising, and other revenues or concessions, and the expected disbursement of those proceeds;

(7) A notarized statement that indicates permission has been obtained for the event's use of private property or property under the control or jurisdiction of any board, agency, or other governmental entity;

(8) A statement of any special circumstances which are material to the permit requested; and

(9) Such other relevant information as the event administrator may reasonably require in the administration of this article.

(e) *Report.* Within four weeks after the conclusion of the event, the event organizer shall provide an itemized report containing receipts and disbursements from the event, which report is subject to verification for accuracy by the city upon written request within sixty days after receipt of the report.

Sec. 23-234. Insurance and indemnification.

(a) *Insurance.* In the case of enhanced events which are not required to obtain a lease but which the event administrator determines are reasonably likely to pose a risk to persons or property because of the conduct of the event, the event administrator may require the organizer, as a condition to permitting, to provide, at the time of the filing of a permit application, proof of bodily injury and property damage liability insurance written on an occurrence basis and naming the city, its officials, officers, employees, agents, contractors, and volunteers performing authorized city functions, as Additional Insureds, and covering the entire public area of the event for the duration of the event in a minimum amount of $100,000.00 for the injury to or death of any one individual and $300,000.00 for the injury to or death of any number of individuals in one occurrence, and property damage liability insurance in the amount of $100,000.00. Such policy shall insure both the city and the organizer but shall be so endorsed as to create the same liability on the part of the insurer as though a separate policy had been written for the city and the organizer. Such policy shall be issued by a company authorized to engage in the insurance business in the state and maintaining a Best rating of not less than "A."

(b) *Indemnification.* The organizer of a special event shall, at the time of making application for a special event permit and on forms provided by the city, agree to indemnify and hold harmless the city, its officials, officers, employees, agents, contractors, and volunteers performing authorized city functions, from and against any and all claims, costs, losses, expenses through appeal (including reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs or expenses incidental to the investigation of claims and lawsuits), demands, payments, suits, actions, recoveries, penalties, fines, liabilities, and judgments, of any nature and description, resulting

from or arising out of the acts or omissions of the event organizer, its officers, servants, agents, contractors, or employees, or event participants, in connection with the conduct of the event.

Sec. 23-235. Fees and costs.

(a) *Park fees.* An event organizer shall pay at the time of the filing of an application for a special event permit any fees required for the use of any park amenities in accordance with the schedule of fees established by the city's recreation and landscape management department.

(b) *City event services costs.*

(1) *City event services criteria.* City event services, including the standard complement, will be assigned to or required for an organized event based on pre-established objective criteria related to event conduct that the event administrator determines as being reasonably necessary in order to address secondary harms and accommodate the logistical requirements of and specific plans for the event conduct. Organizers of special events shall work in good faith with the event administrator to try and achieve the least expensive alternative available consistent with the purpose of the proposed special event.

(2) *Exclusion from provisioning of city services.* The city shall not provide as a part of the provisioning of city event services for an organized event under this article services for over-night security of an event site, gate security, security for monies or valuables, carting or hauling of waste, and other services which are typically available on a private contractual basis. This subsection (b)(2) shall not be construed to prevent an event organizer from hiring city personnel on an off-duty or extra duty basis to provide such services.

(3) *Provisioning of city event services subject to availability.* Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, the provisioning of city event services, including the standard complement, shall be subject to the availability of such services for an event, including unavailability due to prior assignment, public emergency, equipment damage or repair, or scheduled maintenance. Where city event services, including the standard complement, are necessary for the conduct of the event but are unavailable, then the organizer of the special event may elect to modify the conduct of the event to eliminate the need for city event services, cancel the event, provide its own services subject to the approval of the police chief for public safety services, or reschedule the event to a time when city event services are available.

(4) *Reimbursement for city event services.* Subject to subsection 23-231(c)(6):

(i) *Standard complement for special events.* The city event services standard complement shall, subject to availability and as needed, be provided by the city without charge for special events, except for for-profit events.

(ii) *City event services in excess of standard compliment for enhanced events.* Subject to the following subsection (iii), an organizer of an enhanced event shall be required to reimburse the city for the actual costs for city event services that are incurred by or on behalf of the city that are in excess of the standard complement. Prior to the commencement of the event, the event administrator will provide the organizer with an estimate of such costs; however, the city will not be bound by the estimate should it differ from the actual costs incurred by the city. In no case shall an event organizer be required to reimburse the city for the costs associated with providing city services based on the actual or anticipated conduct of nonparticipants.

(iii) *Early application for enhanced events.* Except for for-profit events, an organizer of an enhanced event will not be required to reimburse the city for city event services in excess of the standard complement if the organizer has filed a completed or conditional application at least 120 days prior to the date the proposed event is scheduled to commence.

(5) Where an event organizer desires city events services in excess of those suggested or required by the city based on the criteria set forth above in subsection (b)(1) of this section, the organizer shall be required to either, at the election of the event administrator, pre-pay the estimated costs of such services, which shall be adjusted as necessary once the actual costs have been determined, or reimburse the city for the actual costs of such services.

(c) *Restoration reimbursement costs.*

(1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this section, if the event organizer fails to perform the organizer's restoration responsibilities in accordance section 23-203(a)(2), the city may perform or have performed the restoration work and invoice the event organizer for the restoration reimbursement costs. Within 10 business days after the date of receipt of an invoice, an event organizer who has been invoiced by the city for the restoration reimbursement costs that disagrees with the reimbursement requirement or its amount may file a written objection with the event administrator stating the basis for the objection.

(2) The event administrator shall consider the objection and provide a new invoice sustaining the original amount, or modifying or eliminating the charge based on the objection.

(d) *Deposit.* At the time of permitting and as a condition to permit issuance the organizer of a special event may be required by the event administrator to post a refundable security deposit of no more than $100.00 for a minor event or basic event and no more than $500.00 for an enhanced event to cover any restoration reimbursement costs that might be incurred by the city. Such deposit, if required, must be required of all organizers of permitted events, or of only those event organizers which, in the past, have failed to perform their restoration responsibilities or have failed to pay restoration reimbursement costs to the city.

(e) *Non-event costs.* In no case shall an organizer be required to reimburse the

city for the costs associated with providing city services that are assigned by the event administrator based on the anticipated or actual conduct of nonparticipants in the event.

(f) *Invoicing.* The city shall provide an itemized invoice for any reimbursements owed to the city under this article, which shall be paid by the responsible person by the date stated in the invoice.

Sec. 23-236. Recommendations.

The event administrator may obtain the recommendation of any city department that will be affected by the proposed special event. The event administrator will provide the date by which the recommendation is to be made and any recommendations not received by the due date will be deemed to have been favorable.

Sec. 23-237. Processing application; grounds for denial.

(a) The event administrator shall make a decision on a completed application consistent with this article and as expeditiously as possible given the scope of the conduct of the event. The event administrator shall provide the organizer with notice of his decision and, if the event administrator must deny the application, he shall state in the notice the basis for denial.

(b) The application for a permit for the special event shall be granted unless one or more of the following conditions are found to exist:

(1) *Application requirements.* The application: (i) is incomplete in a material respect, (ii) has been fraudulently completed, (iii) is for an organized event that is not regulated by this article, (iv) is for a special event the proposed conduct of which does not comply with applicable law, including this article or other city laws.

(2) *Prior conduct of organizer or organized event.* The application is for an event organizer or organized event that: (i) is in violation of the cancellation policies of section 23-231(b), (ii) has on a prior occasion made a material misrepresentation in an application for a special event that has resulted in a significant secondary harm, or (iii) has on prior occasions failed to restore the public space or restore or replace damaged public property, or pay to the city the restoration reimbursement costs or other costs or fees due the city under this article.

(3) *Location limitations.* The proposed public space, or a portion of the space, cannot reasonably accommodate the proposed event due to: (i) insufficient space or capacity, (ii) a prior use of some or all of the same public space or a public space in reasonably close proximity to the space, or (iii) unavailability because of fire, casualty, acts of nature, or public emergency.

(4) *Non-curable secondary harms.* The proposed conduct of the event would have secondary harms that cannot reasonably be cured, including unreasonable hardship to adjacent or nearby uses due to repeated or prolonged street closure; unreasonable

interference with the use of the public space by other persons or organized events; or unreasonable demands on the city's resources because of unusual, extraordinary, or burdensome costs or expenses.

(5) *Use of parks.* The likely detrimental impact of the proposed event on the use and physical integrity of the park and its facilities or amenities taking into account such factors as: (i) the ability of the park to accommodate the conduct of the event, (ii) the physical condition of the park, (iii) the existence of reasonably available alternatives, (iv) conflicting uses of the park, (v) secondary harms, or (vi) the number of prior uses already-scheduled for the park and the ability of the park to accommodate repeated uses without suffering material damage.

(6) *Public safety.* The proposed conduct of the event will be likely to have an impermissible impact upon public safety because it will: (i) substantially interrupt the safe and orderly movement of traffic in the area of its route or location and there are insufficient public safety services available at the time to mitigate the disruption, (ii) require the diversion of so great a number of police officers of the city to properly police the area or route that will be occupied by the special event and contiguous areas so as to prevent normal police protection to the city, (iii) require the diversion of so great a number of ambulances and fire rescue units as to prevent normal ambulance and rescue service to portions of the city other than those areas or routes that will be occupied by the special event and contiguous areas, (iv) involve the concentration of persons, animals, floats, or vehicles at the assembly points of the event that will unduly interfere with proper fire and police protection of or ambulance service to areas contiguous to such assembly areas, (v) interfere with the movement of firefighting equipment en route to a fire, (vi) fail to provide proper sanitation services, or (vii) otherwise pose an unreasonable risk to the public safety.

(7) *Major arterials.* The location requested is for a street that is a major arterial within the city limits, unless the magnitude of the event requires it and such an event cannot reasonably be accommodated elsewhere. This subsection (7) shall not apply to processions that merely cross a major arterial and that are not otherwise prohibited according to the terms of this article.

(c) *Alternative to denial.* Should the event administrator have to deny a permit pursuant to this section and there are reasonable alternatives to the conduct of the event that are available and that would eliminate the basis for denial, the administrator shall propose the alternatives to the organizer who must accept those alternatives by providing a notice of its acceptance by the next business day following the organizer's receipt of the administrator's decision notice, otherwise the denial shall stand.

(d) *Conditional approval.*

(1) In the case of completed or conditional applications that have been filed more than 30 days in advance of the event, the event administrator may issue conditional approval for the event if the event is due to be approved except for one or more of the following pending items: (i) action being taken with regard to required approval, licensing, or permitting pursuant to other city laws or laws administered by the health department, or except for

required leasing of the public space , (ii) confirmation of the availability of city event services, or (iii) confirmation that the public area requested for the event has not been scheduled for a state or city public building or works project, including improvement or infrastructure maintenance, repair, or construction.

(2) Issuance of a conditional approval shall mean that, except for the pending items, there are no conditions that are known to exist that would constitute a ground for denying the permit. Nothing in this subsection (d) shall prevent the revocation of a permit in accordance with section 23-205.

Sec. 23-238. Appeal of denial.

(a) *Right of appeal.* An organizer denied a special event permit may ask for a review of the decision by filing a written notice of appeal, stating the reason the denial should be overturned, with the event administrator within five business days following receipt of the event administrator's decision notice denying the permit. The appeal shall be heard and decided by the mayor's designee who shall schedule a hearing on the request within five business days following receipt of the notice of appeal. Should the time scheduled for the hearing cause a delay of the proposed event, an alternate date will be made available upon request and, should the public area requested be available and uncommitted, it will be reserved for the event, pending the outcome of the appeal. The organizer shall be given at least 24 hours advanced notice of the hearing.

(b) *Conduct of hearing.* The organizer, or someone designated by the organizer to act on the organizer's behalf, shall appear at the hearing in person, and may be represented by counsel. Failure of the organizer, or the organizer's designee, to appear at the hearing shall be deemed to be a withdrawal of the appeal. The event administrator shall attend the hearing. The event administrator and the organizer, or the organizer's designee, shall have the right to be heard on the matter and present evidence in support of their respective positions. The mayor's designee shall uphold the decision of the event administrator if a ground for denial exists and, where appropriate, offer an alternative to denial in accordance with section 23-237(c). The decision may be made at the conclusion of the hearing stating orally the reasons for the decision, or, by written notice by the close of the next business day following the close of the hearing and shall state the reasons for the decision. Failure of the mayor's designee to render a decision by the close of the next business day following the close of the hearing shall operate as an automatic upholding the event administrator's decision.

(c) *When review not available.* In no event will a review lie under the provisions of this section for the denial of any permitting or licensing that is not issued under the authority of this article, including alcoholic beverage licensing, business licensing, technical and fire code permitting, and fireworks permitting.

Sec. 23-239. Permit amendment.

(a) A special event organizer who wishes to materially modify the conduct of the event as authorized by the special event permit shall file a permit amendment application with the event administrator on a form provided by the city within the applicable time prescribed in section 23-233(b). The permit amendment application shall describe the proposed change in

the conduct of the event with the same detail required by section 23-233(d) for the initial permit application and shall otherwise comply with the provisions of this article. The event administrator shall take action on the special event permit amendment application in accordance with the terms of this article. The notice of decision and hearing provisions set forth in this article also shall apply to applications for permit amendments.

(b) A non-material change to the event conduct of permitted special event that complies with this article may be made at any time prior to the start of the event by notifying the event administrator of the proposed change.

Sec. 23-240. Contents.

Each permit issued under this article shall specify the restrictions, conditions, or limitations on event conduct as the event administrator may deem necessary for the administration of this article.

Section 2. The severability provisions of section 1-8 of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Huntsville, Alabama are specifically included herein by reference as if fully set forth.

Section 3. This Ordinance shall become effective upon its adoption and approval.

ADOPTED this the _____ day of _____, 2013.

_____
President of the City Council
Of the City of Huntsville, Alabama

APPROVED this the _____ day of _____, 2013.

_____
Mayor of the City of
Huntsville, Alabama