



## Legislation Text

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Int. No. 261

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A Local Law to amend the administrative code of the city of New York, in relation to increasing the number of general vendor licenses and food cart permits and REPEALING subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 and paragraph 3 of subdivision b of section 17-307 and subdivision a of section 20-459.

Be it enacted by the Council as follows:

Section 1. Legislative findings and intent. Street vendors are an indelible part of New York City's cultural landscape. For generations - dating back to the 1800s on the Lower East Side, and continuing today throughout all five boroughs - vending has provided new waves of immigrants the opportunity to contribute to the economic development of their neighborhoods, and to integrate into the New York City economy. Street vendors serve hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers and tourists every day. They are a source of pride and attraction, embodying the diversity, charm and vitality that make New York City so unique.

Vending not only adds to the commercial and cultural value of the City, but also provides vendors the opportunity to be self-sufficient, work legitimately, and support themselves and their families. Vending has historically enabled those with few or no other economic options - such as recent immigrants and small business entrepreneurs - to realize the American dream of advancing themselves through their own hard work, and to provide their children with greater opportunities than they had themselves.

Despite the importance of street vending to the City, its consumers, and its workers, the number of individual licenses for general vendors and cart permits for food vendors issued by the city of New York is woefully inadequate. There are over 10,000 unlicensed vendors who cannot get a license because there is a cap on the number of general vendor and food cart permits that can be given out. These caps have been fixed for a

decades, and even the waiting lists - created in response to the demand for the limited supply of licenses - are now closed due to existing long lists and the lack of license turnover.

This restrictive licensing scheme harms both the vendors and the City. For the thousands of vendors who have no other viable option to earn a living but to vend, this system leaves them with no choice but to work without a license or permit, outside the regulatory system. At the same time, the caps force the City to forego potential tax revenue and licensing fees from vendors. The current excessively low caps also artificially prevent the free market from functioning efficiently, and allow some to capture unfair economic windfalls by monopolizing the limited number of licenses and permits, leasing them out for exorbitant fees. Raising the cap on licenses and permits would not affect the City's current preferences for veterans, its exemption for First Amendment vendors, or its system of closed streets, including, but not limited to, the provisions of §17-307(b) (3)(b) (veteran preferences), §20-473 (First Amendment vendors), and §17-315(1) (closed streets) of the administrative code.

The Council respects the need for people to earn a living, and the desire of unlicensed vendors to integrate into the existing regulatory system. The Council recognizes the benefit to the public of being able to regulate - through its health code, administrative code, and licensing process - the sale and hygiene of food and the sale of general merchandise on the streets. The Council appreciates the potential added revenue for the City that will come from broadening the city tax base. The Council acknowledges its past support for improving access to vending licenses as exemplified by Local Law 66 of 2005, which prohibited City officials from asking about an applicant's immigration or citizenship status as part of any vending permit or license application or renewal. Considering these factors, the Council finds the present caps on licenses to be harmful to vendors who are presently outside of the licensing system, detrimental to the public interest in regulation, and contrary to the Council's interest in promoting diversity, equality, justice, and entrepreneurship. Therefore, the Council finds that legislation removing the caps on the licenses issued to general vendors and permits granted for food carts is warranted.

§2. Subparagraph (a) of paragraph 2 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby REPEALED and a new subparagraph (a) is added, to read as follows:

(a) The maximum number of full-term permits which may be in effect shall increase to twenty-five thousand. After the number of such permits that are in effect reaches twenty-five thousand, the maximum number of full-term permits shall increase by 5% on January 1 of the following year. Each year thereafter on January 1, the maximum number of full-term permits shall increase by 5%. Each personal license holder shall only be issued one full-term permit or one temporary permit. The applicants on the waiting list established by subparagraph (e) of paragraph 2 of subdivision b of this section shall have priority to receive such full-term permits.

§3. Subparagraph (e) of paragraph 2 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York is amended to read as follows:

(e) The commissioner shall establish a separate waiting list for the issuance of full-term permits pursuant to this subchapter to be administered in accordance with requirements to be established by rules of the commissioner. The number of places on such waiting list shall be unlimited.

§4. Paragraph 3 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby REPEALED.

§5. Subdivision a of section 20-459 of the administrative code of the city of New York is hereby REPEALED and a new subdivision a is added, to read as follows:

a. The maximum number of licenses which may be in effect shall increase to fifteen thousand. After the number of such licenses that are in effect reaches fifteen thousand, the maximum number of licenses shall increase by 5% on January 1 of the following year. Each year thereafter on January 1, the maximum number of licenses shall increase by 5%. Each personal license holder shall only be issued one license. The applicants on the waiting list established by subparagraph (e) of paragraph 2 of subdivision b of section 17-307 of this code shall have priority to receive such full-term permits.

§6. This local law shall take effect thirty days after it is enacted into law.

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