

CITY OF HARTFORD COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

VIRTUAL MEETING AGENDA



**Part II
MARCH 22, 2021**

LIVESTREAMING ON WWW.HPATV.ORG

7:00 PM

Court of Common Council



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Nick Lebron, Councilman
James Sanchez, Councilman
Wildaliz Bermudez, Councilwoman
John Q. Gale, Councilman
Noel F. McGregor, Jr, Town and City Clerk

Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader
Marilyn E. Rossetti, Councilwoman
Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman
Joshua Michom, Councilman

Health & Human Services Committee

Monday March 1st, 2021
6:00pm, Council Chambers

Streamed Liv via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) for Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live

Report

March 8, 2021

Honorable Maly Rosado, Council President
City of Hartford
550 Main St.
Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Health & Human Services Committee of the Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford met virtually on March 1st, 2021 at 6pm (Streamed Live via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live). Meeting adjourned at 07:09pm.

Present were Chair Nick Lebron, Committee Member Thomas J. Clarke II, Committee Member Marilyn Rosetti, Committee Member John Gale, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Corporate Counsel Demar Osbourne and Health and Human Services, Director Liany Arroyo

2. **MAYOR BRONIN**, with accompanying annual report submitted on behalf of the Advisory Commission on Food Policy for the City of Hartford. This annual report is mandated by City Ordinance and recounts the activities of the commission for 2020., (Agenda Item #2, Feb 8th)

Chari Councilman Lebron motions to postpone
Committee Member Councilman Gale Second

Vote

Rossetti - Yes

Lebron - Yes

Gale - Yes

Clarke - Absent

Respectfully Submitted,

Councilman Nick Lebron
Chair of Health & Human Services Committee



Luke A. Bronin
Mayor

Report

February 8, 2021

Honorable Maly D. Rosado, Council President, and
Members of the Court of Common Council
City of Hartford
550 Main Street
Hartford, CT 06103

RE: Advisory Commission on Food Policy Report

Dear Council President Rosado,

Attached for your review is the annual report submitted on behalf of the Advisory Commission on Food Policy for the City of Hartford. This annual report is mandated by City Ordinance and recounts the activities of the commission for 2020.

Please direct any questions about this report to the commission.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Luke A. Bronin", is written over a horizontal line.

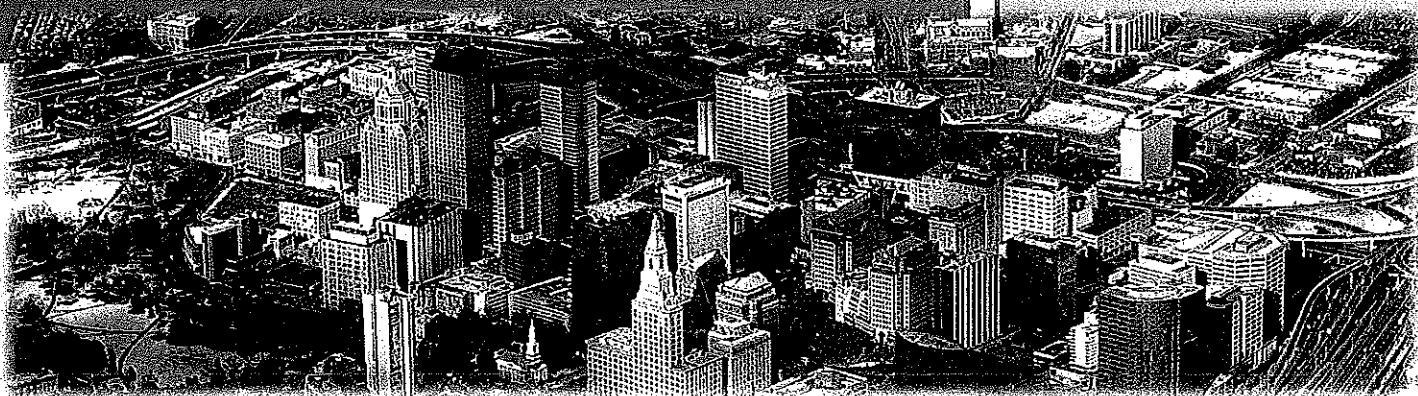
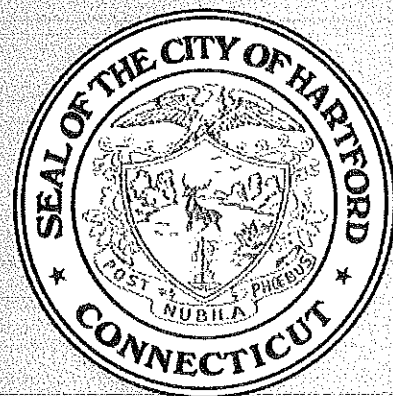
Luke A. Bronin
Mayor

550 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
Telephone (860) 757-9500
Facsimile (860) 722-6606

city of
HARTFORD
ADVISORY
COMMISSION
on **FOOD POLICY**

annual report and
policy recommendations

2020





CITY OF HARTFORD

ADVISORY COMMISSION ON FOOD POLICY

c/o Hartford Food System, 190 Wethersfield Ave, Hartford, CT 06114

Phone: 860.296.9325 Fax: 860.296.8326 Email: hartfordfood@hartfordfood.org

2020 Food Policy Commissioners

Valerie Bryan
Hartford Resident

Mary Cockram
Frog Hollow
Consulting

Angela G.
Colantonio
Urban Alliance

Valentine Doyle
Hartford Resident

Benjamin Dubow
Riverfront Family
Church

Yahaira Escribano
Foodshare

Brunella Ibarrola
Hartford Public
Schools Food and
Child Nutrition
Services

Andrew May
Hartford Resident

Martha Page
(Chair)
Hartford Food
System

Sofia Segura-Pérez
Hispanic Health
Council

Cary Wheaton
Forge City Works

January 27, 2021

The Honorable Luke Bronin
Mayor of the City of Hartford
550 Main Street
Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Mayor Bronin,

I am pleased to submit this report on behalf of the City of Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy. This Annual Report outlines the progress of the Commission over the past year and our next steps to advance these policies. We trust you will find that the Commission remains committed to our and the City's goal of ensuring that all Hartford residents have permanent access to a safe, affordable, and healthy diet.

The coronavirus pandemic has been described as unprecedented, and it has certainly presented many challenges. However, some of those challenges are the same challenges that many Hartford families have faced in the past: food insecurity, unemployment, low access to fresh food, and more. The pandemic has heightened inequality across the country: while many white, white-collar, and high income people have largely been able to stay home, pay for grocery delivery, and order takeout, many Black, working class, and low income people have had to continue working in-person, risking infection at work or waiting in line for emergency food. These are not new challenges: our food system was built on the labor of low income people and Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) to benefit white, high income people. Our policy recommendations seek to address the immediate needs of Hartford residents, but we recognize the collective responsibility we have to build a more equitable society in the wake of the pandemic.

We thank you and your staff for your continued support and consideration as we strive for total food security in the City of Hartford. As always, we encourage you to call on any of us at any time to discuss the state of the City's food system.

Sincerely,

Martha Page

Martha Page
Chair



CITY OF HARTFORD
ADVISORY COMMISSION ON FOOD POLICY
2020 Annual Report

Table of Contents

Introduction	1
History of the Commission	2
Food Policy Commissioners	3
Overview of 2019-20 HACFP Work	4
COVID-19 Impact on Hartford	7
Policy Recommendations:	10
Food business and job recovery	10
Increase food security through nutrition programs	11
Develop a plan to increase food grown and processed in Hartford	12
Proposed New Commission Structure	13
Legislative Strategy	13
Conclusions	14
References	15
Acknowledgements	16

Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy

2020 Annual Report

Introduction

The Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy was established by City ordinance in 1991 to implement recommendations from the Mayor's Task Force on Hunger. Continuously operational since then, its purpose is to integrate all City agencies in a common effort to improve the availability of safe and nutritious food at reasonable prices for all Hartford residents, particularly those in need.

The original goals of the Commission are:

1. To eliminate hunger as an obstacle to a happy, healthy and productive life in the City;
2. To ensure that a wide variety of safe and nutritious food is available for City residents;
3. To ensure that access to food is not limited by economic status, location or other factors beyond a resident's control; and
4. To ensure that the price of food in the City remains at a level approximating the level for the state.



Part of a mural at the Grow Hartford garden at the corner of Main and Park Street.

Photo Credit: Hartford Food System

Those goals continue to be relevant today. A recent study by the University of Connecticut found that 33.3% of Hartford residents were food insecure, the highest rate among all Connecticut municipalities based on 2015 survey data from DataHaven (Boehm et al., 2019). Food security is physical and economic access to adequate food at all times; food insecurity is any situation in which a person, family, or population cannot obtain adequate food for any amount of time for any reason. Significant socioeconomic and health disparities, including limited and inconsistent access to affordable, fresh, and healthy foods, persist in Hartford and the Greater Hartford area. Rates of food insecurity are much greater for Black and Latinx families. The median household income in Hartford is \$36,278 compared to the Hartford County median household income of \$75,148; this underscores a major disparity between the urban core and the surrounding towns, which benefit from the government and nonprofit services, as well as cultural and other entertainment experiences in Hartford (Census Bureau American Communities Survey 5-year estimate, 2019). As the ability to access healthy food is linked directly to socioeconomic status, food insecurity and diet-related diseases are entrenched problems for many Hartford residents.

History of the Commission

As one of the oldest food policy councils in the country, the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy (HACFP) has a long history of advocacy to end hunger. The mission and goals have remained the same, but over the years, the Commission has taken on different structures and used different strategies to engage Commissioners, residents, and City officials to achieve its goals. Commission activities have included:

- Using a \$3,000 - \$5,000 annual budget from the City to complete program work such as surveys or community events; the Commission currently does not have an operating budget
- Grocery store price surveys and data collection about hunger and federal nutrition program participation to assess need in the City
- Advocacy to state and national legislators on issues such as welfare reform and child nutrition
- In the 1990's, development of a new bus line to provide direct access to a grocery store just north of the city line
- Advocating for the development of multiple grocery stores over the years, including the Stop & Shop on New Park Avenue, and current efforts to bring a grocery store to the North End
- Convened city leaders and grocery executives to demand that food was priced the same in Hartford as it was in surrounding towns
- Creation and dissolution of working groups as needed to address food policy issues
- Worked with the City Planning and Zoning Commission to permit urban agriculture throughout the city
- Lobbied the City to hire a local vendor to administer the Summer Food Service Program
- Celebrating the work of food activists and school food service programs through community events like the Feeding Hartford Awards (ongoing) and the Golden Muffin Awards (discontinued)
- Encouraging composting at food businesses through informational meetings and advocacy
- Working with a staffperson from the Mayor's office who would attend monthly meetings to report back to the Mayor
- Issuing periodic guides about pandemic policy recommendations and food pantry schedule changes starting in March 2020

The Commission's work has included legislative advocacy at the state and national level, negotiations with large companies, grassroots organizing, and education. Over the years, the Commission has shown adaptability and a willingness to try new strategies to achieve its goals. Many of these strategies are worth revisiting to tackle the complex problems Hartford faces today.

Food Policy Commissioners

There are currently 11 volunteers who serve the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy. Some are individuals who reside in Hartford; others represent nonprofits or city agencies that address food issues in Hartford. They are:

Valerie Bryan, *Hartford resident.*

Mary Cockram, *Frog Hollow Consulting, Hartford resident.*

Angela G. Colantonio, *Urban Alliance.*

Valentine Doyle, *Hartford resident.*

Benjamin Dubow, *Riverfront Family Church, Hartford resident.*

Yahaira Escibano, *Foodshare, Hartford resident.*

Brunella Ibarrola, *Hartford Public Schools Food and Child Nutrition Services.*

Andrew May, *Hartford resident.*

Martha Page (Chair), *Hartford Food System, Hartford resident.*

Sofia Segura-Pérez, *Hispanic Health Council.*

Cary Wheaton, *Forge City Works, Hartford resident.*

Grace Yi of the Office of Sustainability is the commission's liaison in the City. Shana Brierley currently serves as a liaison to the Commission from the City of Hartford Department of Health and Human Services. Meg Hourigan of Hartford Food System serves as the staffperson for the Commission. In addition to their service on the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy, many commissioners contribute to the food system of Hartford in other ways, such as Andrew May's volunteer work with food pantries; Val Bryan, Andrew, and Mary Cockram's work encouraging residential composting; and Val's volunteer work on school gardens. Commissioners also work at organizations such as Hartford Food System (Martha Page), which operates the North End Farmers' Market and Hartford Mobile Market to expand options for fresh produce throughout the city, among other programs; Foodshare (Yahaira Escibano), which is the regional food bank; and Hartford Public Schools (Brunella Ibarrola), which strives to increase local produce in school meals and maintain school gardens throughout the city.

There are currently 4 vacant seats on the Commission.***

**** The Commission is currently working on revising the membership from 15 to 21 commissioners, but until those changes are finalized, 4 seats are currently vacant. The Commission consists of Hartford residents, city officials, and representatives of food, farm, and health-related organizations such as the Hispanic Health Council and Hartford Food System. The Commission has prioritized increasing the number of Hartford residents and people of color on the Commission. We value diversity in race, economic status, and gender; people who have experienced food insecurity themselves are especially welcome to participate. If you are interested in joining the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy, contact Meg@HartfordFood.org.*

Overview of 2019-2020 HACFP Work

This year, the Commission has continued to work towards greater food security for Hartford residents by bringing together diverse stakeholders including Hartford residents and representatives from various organizations working on food and public health in the City. The group conducts monthly meetings on the second Wednesday of every month from 3:30 to 5:15 pm; since April, the Commission has met virtually using Zoom.

To reach community members, the Commission uses Facebook, Twitter, and a newsletter, all of which grew in audience this year.



285
Follows
(+77%)

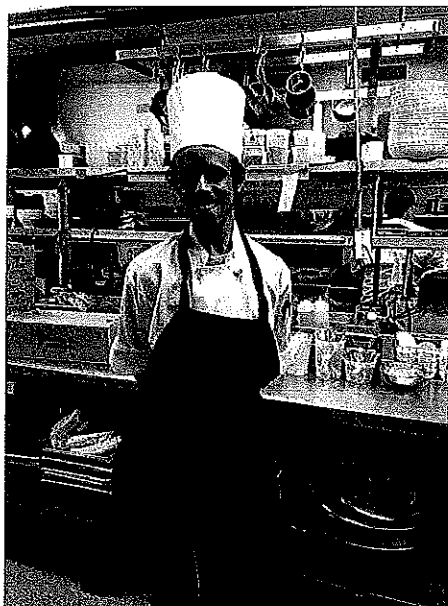


166
Followers
(+44%)



249
Subscribers
(+13%)

Feeding Hartford Awards



Nate Rivera is the individual youth winner of the 2020 Feeding Hartford Awards.

The Commission's annual awards ceremony was rescheduled to a virtual event in September this year. 21 nominees in the categories of adult individual, youth individual, secular non-profit, faith-based organization, business, and government agency were recognized. Winners in each category were presented with a citation from the mayor and an original Hartford-made painting by local artists Julie Bergeron and Christina Solem.

This year's awardees include:

- In the **youth individual** category, Forge City Works alum **Nate Rivera** won this year. As a junior sous chef at Firebox, he was serving more than 2,000 meals per week. He hopes to run his own food truck someday.
- In the **adult individual** category, **Joan Dauber** was this year's winner. Joan founded the first hospital food pantry at Saint Francis hospital over forty years ago. The Joan C. Dauber Food Bank distributed more than 144 tons of food to almost 1,800 households last year.
- In the **secular non-profit** category, **Community Health Services** was this year's winner. Partnering with Foodshare, they offer bi-weekly food bag distributions, amounting to more than 150 bags of food for clients every other Friday.
- In the **business** category, **Banh Meee** was this year's winner. As a local restaurant, Banh Meee trains many youth for their first culinary jobs in Hartford, ensuring employment and quality culinary experiences in Hartford for years to come.

- In the **faith-based** category, **Bible Way Temple Nation** was the winner. Bible Way Temple Nation is a Mobile Foodshare partner in addition to operating CT Transition House, which ensures clients get not only food but also referrals to needed community resources. Their basic needs program serves 400 people per month.
- In the **government agency** category, **Jana Engle of the Connecticut Department of Social Services** was the winner. Jana manages the SNAP Employment and Training Program for the whole state. Working with Foodshare and Connecticut Food Bank, she has distributed over 120,000 packages of food through the programming.

The Commission chose these awardees from an incredible group of nominees this year, including **Sebastian Kolodziej** of **House of Bread**, who was recognized posthumously by the Commission. Other nominees included **Connie Bird**, an urban farmer; **Shonta Browdy** of the **Mount Moriah Community Garden**; **Dr. Susan Masino**, a community gardener; **Mary Lee Morrison**, an urban farm volunteer; **Sarah Rose Nunes**, an urban farmer; **Rodger Phillips** of **Sub Edge Farm**; **Tenaya Taylor**, a community advocate with **Summer of Solutions Hartford**; **Pastor Donald Padgett** of the **Promise Zone Board**; **Gillian Walcott** of **Saint Francis Hospital**; **Sister Helen Feagin** of the **Christ Church of Deliverance**; **Father Steve Klots** at **South Kent School**, the **Erdkinder Program** at **Annie Fisher Montessori Magnet School**; and **Blue State Coffee**.

The Commission collected messages of gratitude from the community for people who supported one another during the pandemic. Community members offered gratitude to **Alyssa Jones** of the **Little City Sprouts Program**; **John Randell Martin**; **Emmanuel Rivera**; **Shana Smith** and **Nikki Knowles** of the **Hartford Mobile Market** and **North End Farmers' Market**; **C-Town** on **Wethersfield Ave.**; **Chef Jendayi Scott Miller**; **Shanelle Morris** of **Grow Hartford**; **Mutual Aid Hartford**; **Laverne Frazier**; Commissioner **Andrew May**; the **food and nutrition staff** of **Hartford Public Schools**; and **volunteers** at the **Foodshare Rentschler Field food distribution**. These volunteers and staff worked quickly and tirelessly to get food to people who needed it during this pandemic.



Julie Bergeron painted this portrait of and for Joan Dauber, who won the Feeding Hartford Award in the adult individual category.

Pandemic Guide and Response

1 DE MAYO DE 2020

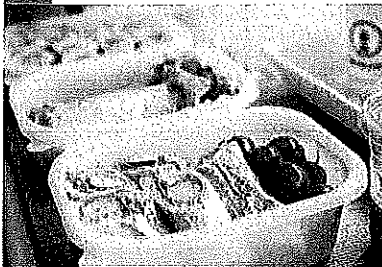
Escuelas Públicas de Hartford Sirven Comidas

Los niños pueden recibir comidas mientras que las escuelas estén cerradas.

Todas las escuelas en Hartford están cerradas hasta nuevo aviso. Usar Dirección de los Servicios de Salud de las escuelas. (860) 695-8760

Cualquier niño, de 18 años o menos, se puede buscar comida en cualquier sitio listado a la derecha. Los padres y los tutores pueden recoger comida para sus niños. Practique el distanciamiento social durante la recolección para la seguridad de todos.

Las comidas se distribuyen los lunes, miércoles y viernes de 9 a.m. a 12 p.m. Los lunes y miércoles, se proporcionarán dos días de comida. Los viernes, se proporcionarán tres días de comida.



Se puede encontrar más información incluyendo una mapa y posibles cambios de locales en el sitio de web: <https://www.hartfordschools.org/understand-and-respond>

Achievement First
(305 Greenfield St.)
Classical Magnet School
(85 Woodland St.)
Rawson School
(260 Holcomb St.)
Weaver High School
(415 Granby St.)
Global Communications Academy
(85 Edwards St.)
SAND School
(1750 Main St.)
Wish Museum School
(350 Barbour St.)
Hartford Public High School
(85 Forest St.)
Kennelly School
(180 White St.)
Moylan School - ELAMS
(101 Catherine St.)
Parkville Community School
(67 New Park Ave.)
Sanchez School
(178 Babcock St.)
Bellizzi School
(215 South St.)
Betances Early Reading School
(42 Charter Oak Ave.)
Burr School
(400 Wethersfield Ave.)
Hartford Magnet Trinity College Academy
(53 Vernon St.)
MD Fox School
(470 Maple Ave.)

DECEMBER 4, 2020

Foodshare Mobile Stops

Foodshare is distributing food in Hartford.

To get updates about the mobile Foodshare schedule on your cell phone, text FOODSHARE to 85511. Check foodshare.org for updates.

NOTE: This list may be inaccurate. The best way to check on a stop is on Foodshare's webpage or call 860-856-4371.

MONDAYS: 12/7, 12/21 (every other Monday)

• 9 AM - 9:45 AM: Charter Oak Community Health Center, Salvation Army parking lot 225 Washington St.

• 12:45 PM - 1:00 PM: UMC of Hartford, 571 Farmington Ave.

• 1:30 PM - 2:00 PM: Grace Worship Center Church, 750 Wethersfield Ave.

MONDAYS: 12/14, 12/28 (every other Monday)

• 9:45 AM - 10:15 AM: Family Life Education, George Day Park, 46 Orange St.

WEDNESDAYS: 12/16, 12/30 (every other Wednesday)

• 9:00 AM - 9:45 AM: Pope Park, 30 Pope Park Dr. across from Arroyo Rec Center

• 11:30 AM - 12:15 PM: Cathedral of St. Joseph, back parking lot 809 Asylum Ave.

THURSDAYS: 12/10, 12/24 (every other Thursday)

• 9:00 AM - 9:45 AM: North End Senior Center, 85 Coventry St.

• 10:30 AM - 11:35 AM: Grace Church of God, 235 Wethersfield Ave.

• 1:15 PM - 2:00 PM: SANA Apartments, 1650 Main St.

THURSDAYS: 12/17, 12/31 (every other Thursday)

• 10:35 AM - 11:00 AM: New Mt. Moriah Baptist Church, 222 Barbour St.

• 1:15 PM - 2:00 PM: Church of the Good Shepherd, 155 Wyllys St.

FRIDAYS: 12/11 (every other Friday except Christmas)

• 9:00 AM - 9:45 AM: Church of the Most High God, 692 Gordon St.

FRIDAYS: 12/18 (every other Friday)

• 8:45 AM - 9:15 AM: Salvation Army, 100 Nelson St. corner of Nelson & Barbour. Pre-register 1 day in advance: 860-543-8419

• 9:00 AM - 9:45 AM: St. Augustine Church at Webster Theater, 31 Webster St.

• 9:45 AM - 10:30 AM: Catholic Charities - Asylum Hill Family Center, 60 Clillett St.

• 11:30 AM - 12:15 PM: Bible Way Temple Nation, 3053 Main St.

Starting in March, the Commission has been producing regular guides with information about food pantry schedule changes, school meal locations, changes in SNAP and unemployment policies, recommendations for grocery shopping and meeting other needs during the pandemic, and policy recommendations to mitigate the damage of the pandemic. The guide is available in English and Spanish.

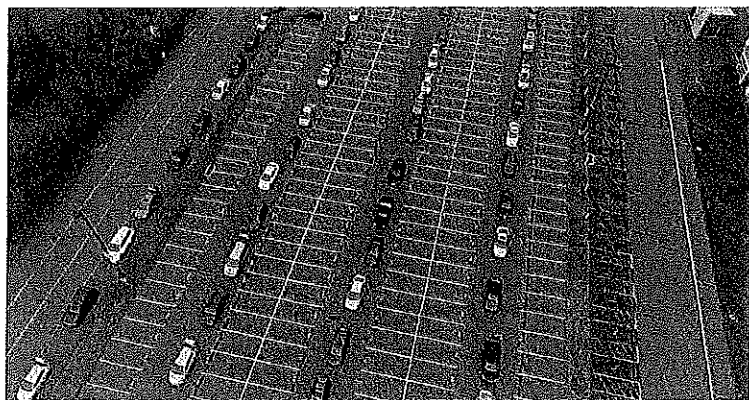
Monthly Commission and working group meetings have served as vital sources of information. Upholding its original charge of uniting city agencies for a common cause of food security, the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy streamlined communication as commissioners and guests shared important program updates, interruptions, and changes with each other and the public.

COVID-19's Impact on Food in Hartford: What We Know So Far

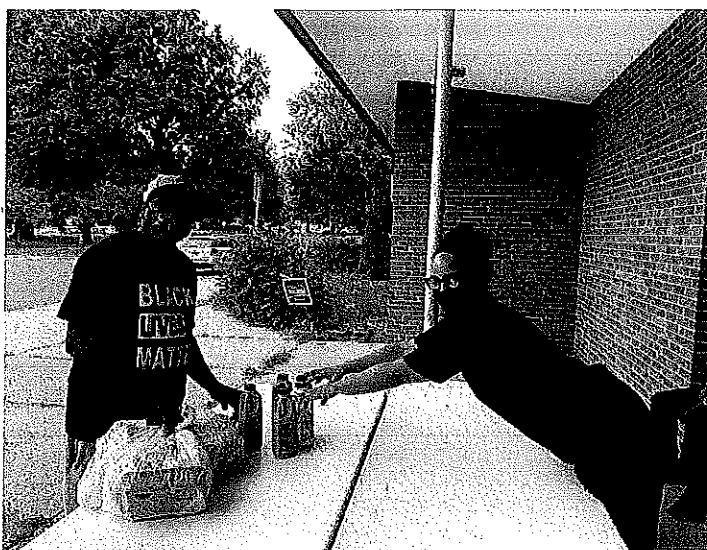
Since March, more than 12,000 (about 10%) Hartford residents have contracted the novel coronavirus; it has taken nearly 250 lives (Connecticut Department of Public Health and CT Data, as of 22 January 2021). These lives, among more than 2 million globally, can never be recovered, nor can their value be calculated (World Health Organization Coronavirus Disease [COVID-19] Dashboard, as of 22 January 2021). They leave behind family and friends who will be collectively processing the grief and trauma of this period for years to come.

Impacts on the economy, education, food supply chain, healthcare system, and other areas of life are easier to calculate, but we won't know the full extent of this ongoing crisis's impact for years. Businesses, particularly restaurants, have shuttered in Hartford and throughout Connecticut. This includes Firebox Restaurant, the farm to table restaurant operated by Forge City Works with a job training mission. Restaurants are a hub of culture and social life in any town. Nationwide, accommodation and food services decreased by 88% (Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce). Closures and reduction in hours and services have led to soaring unemployment rates; 161 per 1,000 Hartford residents filed for unemployment between March 15 and August 2 (CT Data Collaborative). In November, Hartford's unemployment rate was 13.7%, the highest in the state (CT Department of Labor). Throughout Connecticut, more than 500,000 people have applied for unemployment during the pandemic (CT Data Collaborative). Unemployment has not affected everyone equally: in June, the national unemployment rate was 9% compared to 15% for Black workers, 15% for Latino workers, 14% for Asian/Pacific Islander workers, 12% for Native American workers, and 14% for workers of two or more races (US Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics). The federal government estimates Connecticut's economy shrunk by nearly one-third in the first two quarters of 2020 (Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Department of Commerce).

Predictably, enrollment in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) increased in Hartford, and first time visits to food pantries rose. Hartford SNAP participants received nearly \$8 million in benefits in November, up about 25% from February (CT Department of Social Services, data on request). At the same time, food distributors worked with food banks and food pantries to redirect surplus food (from restaurants, office cafeterias, and other sources shut down or slowed down by the pandemic). Foodshare reports distributing nearly 750,000 pounds of food through their mobile sites; their partner pantries distributed more than three million pounds of food; and at the Rentschler Field distribution, they have served more than 218,000 families – many of them were first time clients (Foodshare, data on request). Food pantry programs such as the MANNA Community Pantry managed by Hands on Hartford received hundreds of pounds of locally grown produce from Knox and school gardens maintained by Val Bryan and others while schools remained closed. Hartford Public Schools has distributed more than two million meals, quickly adapting to offer takeaway meals at 32 different sites (Hartford Public Schools, data on request).



Cars lined up for Foodshare distribution at Rentschler Field in East Hartford.
Photo: WFSB. https://www.wfsb.com/news/foodshare-to-continue-handing-out-food-at-rentschler-field-through-august/article_a8358180-d0b8-11ea-a49d-fb42608e70dc.html



Renicha Roman with Hartford Public Schools Food and Child Nutrition Services distributes milk and other products to Hartford families at Wish School.

Furthermore, Hartford Public Schools purchased over 16 tons of fresh, local produce to give to families alongside meal distribution: the local food included milk from Connecticut dairy farms and produce from Knox Incubator Farmers and the Keney Park Sustainability Project (Hartford Public Schools, data on request).

In addition to the less surprising impacts on employment and food security, the pandemic has had unexpected effects on the local food system. At home and in community gardens, more people are growing their own food: Knox worked with more than 300 community gardeners this year. Community gardens offered safe outdoor space for socializing as neighbors grew food to eat at home and share

with others. Consumer habits showed that people took up new interests in cooking and growing food: many shoppers encountered shortages of flour and yeast as more people baked bread at home; gardeners similarly encountered seed and garden supply shortages as more people tried out gardening for the first time. Farmers' markets across the state saw more customers than in previous years, according to a forthcoming survey from the Connecticut Food System Alliance. This may be because farmers' markets offer open air spaces where it is easier to social distance. Farmers and farmer advocates also worked to increase the visibility of farmers' markets and farmstands in order to sell off product that had been destined for restaurants. Farmers' markets help make communities more resilient against the supply chain disruptions that occurred nationwide.

Lessons Emerging from COVID-19

In all areas of policy, we owe it to more than 400,000 and counting Americans who have died in this pandemic to learn what we can and make the world a better place. The food supply chain in particular exposed its weak points, and longstanding racial and wealth inequality became impossible to ignore as their symptoms exacerbated. The following lessons should inform policy to recover from the pandemic and prevent/prepare for future similar disruptions, whether they are public health crises, disasters related to climate change and extreme weather, or social and political unrest.

- **Adaptability:** While some entities were able to move quickly in response to challenges brought on by the pandemic, others stalled. Regardless, the pandemic has underscored the need for adaptability in government programs, farms, restaurants, grocery stores, and other parts of the food system. For example, at advocates' behest, the USDA offered waivers for various nutrition programs to relax restrictions, reaching more clients. Food distributors scrambled to repackage products for individual and family consumption, some more smoothly than others. Farmers' markets and even individual farms developed online ordering systems. Restaurants created weekly grocery boxes to sell uncooked food, and lobbied the state to be able to include alcohol in food delivery. Governments tested new

approaches such as direct cash relief with minimal means testing. Being able to innovate (and quickly implement those innovations) is vital.

- **Community Power:** Developing mutual aid networks to redistribute money and food, organizing massive (yet socially distant) protests for racial justice, and turning out record voting numbers are just a few of the ways that communities demonstrated power this year. Policy should be driven by residents' concerns and ideas.
- **Equity:** COVID-19, like any crisis, has impacted people of color and low income people more than white people and high income people. Community demand for change was great in spite of and because of the pandemic. Policy should address the roots of racism and wealth inequality; poor areas, rural areas, and more Black, Indigenous, and Latino areas will all need greater resources to recover from the pandemic. Equality has never been an appropriate standard for systems change.
- **Resilience:** The pandemic exposed and exacerbated many issues with our existing systems, laws, and policies. "Rebuilding" after COVID-19 should seek to build back better systems instead of reinstating inadequate, unsustainable, and unjust ones. Whatever the next disruption is, we cannot repeat the devastating impact of COVID-19 due to lack of preparedness or lack of political will.
- **Communication:** Communication between government agencies, different levels of government, community agencies, and communication with the public have been vital during the pandemic. Community agencies have kept one another informed about closures and changes; state agencies sought clear guidance from federal counterparts; the public needs to stay informed about health and safety recommendations. New networks were created in response to the pandemic to de-silo different sectors and agencies to coordinate responses.
- **Diversification:** Businesses, particularly farms, that already had different streams of income or were quickly able to offer different products or services fared better. Diversified farms can be more economically sound as well as environmentally sound.
- **Decentralization:** Groups distributing food aid and grocery stores restocking quickly emptying shelves both faced major bottlenecks. If there were more small-scale distributors and processors throughout Connecticut, local supply chains would flow with less disruption.
- **Aid:** The federal government, intentionally or not, has experimented with public assistance programs during the pandemic; the results of these experiments should inform permanent policy change. These changes included relaxing requirements, reducing paperwork, increasing benefit amounts, and even disbursing direct cash relief with minimal eligibility requirements and means testing. Changes to these programs that increase food security should become permanent. Typically, programs with minimal eligibility requirements and little to no means testing have lower administrative costs than more restrictive counterparts. This country's experience with stimulus checks should inform public assistance programs.

Food Policy Recommendations

The Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy presents three policy areas informed by these lessons:

- **Invest in restoring and assisting food businesses, and create new, higher paying jobs.**
- **Address immediate food insecurity through nutrition programs and community programs.**
- **Develop a plan to increase food grown and processed in Hartford.**

The responsibility for these recommendations lies with everyone: City government, state government, federal government, community agencies, private foundations, businesses, consumers, and volunteers all have a role to play. Most of the recommendations have a major fiscal impact; they require shifts in city, state, and federal budgets. Budgets and tax structures must reflect a commitment to community and individual well-being. Unprecedented damage and disruption caused by the pandemic and by climate change must be answered by bold, innovative policy and action by governments, businesses, nonprofits, and individual people.

Policy Recommendation: Invest in restoring and assisting food businesses, and create new, higher paying jobs.

WHAT? Numerous food businesses have been lost to or significantly damaged by the pandemic. Many Hartford residents, primarily people of color, lost their jobs due to the pandemic. The City must invest in restoring and assisting food businesses while creating new, higher paying jobs.

WHY? Food businesses are an integral part of Hartford's economic, social, and cultural recovery. As they are revived, they can create living wage jobs. Better paying jobs will reduce the high turnover and onboarding time in food service; it will also reduce the need for social assistance and accurately reflects the costs of living while doing vital work. Many of the "essential workers" who cannot work from home and instead risk infection by growing and selling food are paid minimum or below-living wage; living wage should be a policy priority.

HOW? Fund small business loans especially for food businesses – prioritize businesses that hire above minimum wage, support opportunities for new food entrepreneurs – particularly women and people of color, create educational opportunities in farming and the culinary arts that end in employment opportunities, implement a living wage, pass equal pay legislation, revitalize the Hartford Regional Market.

The Commission will work with Hartford's delegation at the Connecticut General Assembly to advocate for these programs and policy changes. The City of Hartford can contribute to this rebuilding by offering outreach about relief programs and in its advocacy at the state legislature and in Congress, but this priority should also be reflected in the City budget.

Living wage legislation must be prioritized both to help people recover from the pandemic and to correct long-term structural failures of the market to fully support workers. In the metro Hartford area (Hartford, West Hartford, and East Hartford), the living wage is estimated at \$28.54 per hour for one full time working parent with one child or \$15.64 for a household of two full time working adults and one child (MIT Living Wage Calculator). Any wage increases implemented during the pandemic must continue after the pandemic.

The **Hartford Regional Market** is the largest food distribution center between New York and Boston; it has the potential to be a community and commerce hub similar to the Central New York Regional Market in Syracuse, NY and Reading Terminal Market in Philadelphia, PA. The Commission applauds the efforts thus far of the Capital Region Development Authority (CRDA) to improve the market. Even changes to the farmers' market schedule

(Saturdays from 6 am to 9 am), could be made to increase visitors to the market. CRDA should continue to implement the recommendations of the 2018 market study; opportunities for value-added processing, community gardens and community gatherings, and a winter market should be prioritized (Goman + York Advisory Services, 2018).

Small business loans such as the Paycheck Protection Program, Bridge Loans, Debt Relief, and Economic Injury Disaster Loans offered by the US Small Business Administration are a vital part of economic recovery. The City and state government can offer additional support by offering application assistance and raising awareness about the programs, particularly in immigrant communities. The City can also help Hartford food businesses connect with private relief efforts.

Policy Recommendation: Address immediate food insecurity through nutrition programs and community programs.

WHAT? Food pantries, food banks, soup kitchens, school meal programs, mutual aid and community feeding efforts, and federal nutrition programs like the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and the Special Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) create a broad patchwork of direct and indirect food aid from private and public sources. Organizations like Foodshare deployed massive new programs, like their distribution at Rentschler Field several days a week for the past several months. Although the goal should be to eliminate the need for emergency feeding programs, continued support for and coordination of nutrition and community programs is necessary.

WHY? Food is a basic human right. Food insecurity has long-term physical and mental health effects. SNAP benefits are calculated based on a draconian “adequate” diet amounting to about \$1.40 per meal (before the pandemic) which relies on often time-consuming scratch cooking that is not always feasible for working families (Center for Budget and Policy Priorities, 7 November 2019).

HOW? Increase maximum benefits in programs like SNAP; implement SNAP and WIC matching programs at farmers’ markets; increase local food purchasing in schools; coordinate distribution of food donations to food banks and food pantries; reduce barriers to nutrition programs.

The Commission applauds Congress for **increasing SNAP benefits** by 15% as part of a recent COVID-19 relief package, amounting to roughly an additional \$30 per month for an average family (Marketplace, 5 January 2021). These temporary increases should continue after the pandemic, because benefits were inadequate prior to the pandemic. SNAP recipients are more likely to participate in the local food economy when farmers’ markets accept, and especially double or increase, SNAP benefits. The City of Hartford should join the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy and other advocates across the state to advocate for a **state-funded fruit and vegetable incentive program**, such as the Massachusetts Healthy Incentive Program (MA HIP) which is funded by state, federal, and private funding. Since it was created in 2017, MA HIP has connected 85,000 families to more than 200 farms, exchanging \$19.5 million in healthy, fresh fruits and vegetables (Massachusetts Food System Collaborative). Programs like this have health benefits for SNAP recipients, and economic benefits for local farmers.

“Local food” was once the majority of our diets, for the majority of history. In recent decades, it has developed a reputation as an expensive luxury, and in Connecticut it is a small portion of our diet – to the detriment of consumers and producers alike. This reputation, as well as the reality is changing, since local food has even made its way into food pantries and onto school lunch trays. The City and Hartford Public Schools should work to reach the Connecticut **Farm to School** Collaborative’s goal of 25% of school food being locally produced by

2032 (Connecticut Farm to School, 2019). The Commission will work with the Collaborative on the development of its Farm to School Action Plan.

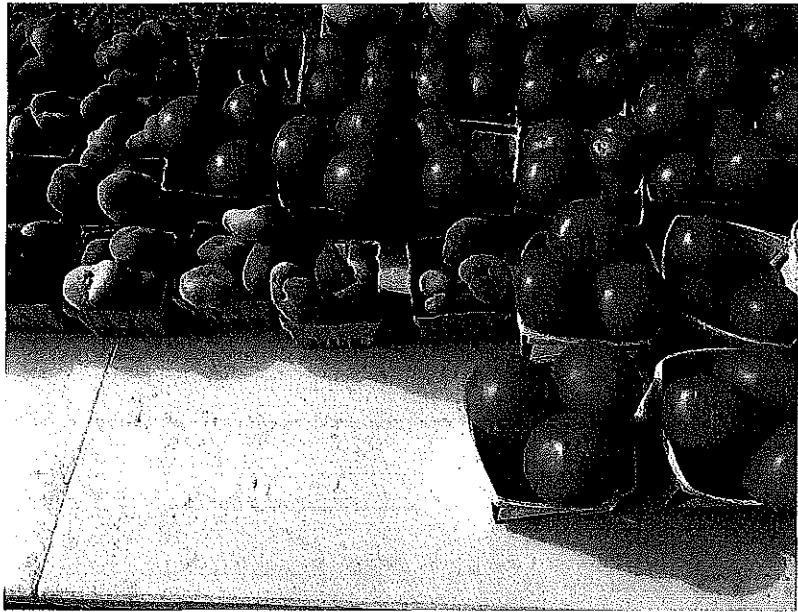
Food banks and pantries have made great strides to streamline and coordinate varying schedules across the state. Food pantries should require minimal paperwork, which can be a deterrent, especially if someone is undocumented. State and city government, as well as community agencies, can work with and encourage new partnerships between food pantries/banks and new sources of food from individual farmers to wholesalers.

Policy Recommendation: Develop a plan to increase food grown and processed in Hartford.

WHAT? Urban farms, community gardens, school gardens, hydroponics and aquaponics, and “edible landscapes” enrich cities with fresh food, jobs, education, youth engagement, volunteer opportunities, increased green space, and more. Value-added food processing similarly enhances the economy and literal and figurative “flavor” of a city.

WHY? Increasing the amount of food grown and produced in Hartford will increase access to fresh, local food and offer and increase the aforementioned opportunities. Having short, local food supply chains will make Hartford less susceptible to national and global supply chain disruptions.

HOW? Work with community gardeners; urban farmers; school garden teachers, volunteers, and students; value-added food processors; consumers; and relevant city agencies to develop targets for food production and processing; identify sites throughout the city for growing and processing food; and identify best practices for encouraging food production and processing.



Connecticut grown tomatoes and peaches at a Hartford farmers' market.

The City of Bridgeport created an **Urban Agriculture Master Plan**, a “community-driven, collective vision” for growing food in the city based on an assessment of the city’s food environment (Green Village Initiative). Hartford took a revolutionary step in support of urban agriculture by permitting it in most city zones in 2015; we can build off this progress by developing recommendations and production targets for food production in the city.

The **Swift Factory** in Hartford’s North End is now home to several value-added food companies, many of which are owned by women and/or people of color. The City can encourage more development that centers Hartford residents and their entrepreneurial skills to produce sauces, snacks, preserves, and other foods for sale throughout the state.

Proposed Structural Changes to the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy

The Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy is one of the oldest food policy councils in the country, and carries a legacy of inter-agency, cross-sector collaboration to end food insecurity. The Commission is submitting proposed changes to the founding ordinance in order to update its mission and goals, as well as expand the Commission from 15 to up to 21 commissioners, introduce term limits, and require that 2/3rds of commissioners are Hartford residents. An excerpt about the Commission's new goals is below:

Access to nutritious, culturally relevant, sustainably produced food is a significant factor in health, happiness, cultural celebration, and economic opportunities. Food justice and climate resilience inform the goals of the food policy advisory commission, which are as follows:

- (1) To provide a platform for Hartford residents to have voice and control over the food system of Hartford;
- (2) To advocate for food security for all residents;
- (3) To advocate for access to nutritious and culturally relevant food regardless of economic status, location or other factors beyond a resident's control;
- (4) To advocate for more local production of food including farming, community and school gardens, and food businesses; and
- (5) To advocate for sustainable practices in food retail and distribution, agriculture, and waste management.

These changes reflect the Commission's more expansive approach to food policy, acknowledging the importance of sustainability and of growing food in Hartford. The Commission will work with the Mayor and City Council to update the ordinance.

Advancing Food Policy During the 2021 Connecticut Legislative Session

The Commission is dedicated to advocating for healthy, sustainable food policy at the city and state level, and will work to promote food policy during the 2021 Connecticut Legislative Session. This strategy will include:

- Working with other city commissions and local partners to host trainings about legislative advocacy
- Tracking bills introduced that are related to food and farms
- Working with the Mayor's office to create shared policy agendas
- Advising the City on policy positions at the state and federal level
- Encouraging constituents to testify on bills and write to their legislators
- Coordinating with other city agencies to advocate at the state and federal level
- Supporting bills using public testimony, letters to Hartford legislators, and media if appropriate
- Coordinating with other food policy councils in the state to identify shared policy goals
- Identifying a policy sub-committee of the Commission to work on the items described above

Conclusions



Hartford-grown corn from Keney Park Sustainability Project.

The Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy uses a combination of public awareness, advising city officials, convening local stakeholders, and monitoring state and federal policy change in order to ensure greater food access in Hartford. This year, more than ever, coordination among government and community agencies is vital. The policy recommendations outlined above are the result of this year's collaborations with numerous residents and community organizations. The Commission continues to advocate as it always has for a Hartford with bountiful, affordable, fresh food for all residents; food and farming education for all Hartford residents; and reduced food waste and more sustainable food and farming practices. The pandemic has further emphasized the need for a just, equitable, sustainable food system. Moderate policy change cannot fully address the drastic effects of the pandemic or climate change.

Hartford is a small 17-square mile city of 122,000 people; we must work with others throughout the state for higher impact. To that end, the Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy is working closely with efforts to develop a

statewide food action plan facilitated by the Connecticut Food System Alliance. This plan will include a statewide vision for food access and food grown in Connecticut and represents a public-private partnership to reduce hunger and enhance sustainability in our state. This plan will center food justice, meaning that the people most likely to be harmed by our current food and farm system (particularly people of color) are empowered to shape how we grow, buy, and eat food in Connecticut. It will also emphasize climate resilience, to ensure that Connecticut's food system can withstand changes and disruptions in the national and global food supply chains.

If you would like to be involved with the Commission's efforts to reduce hunger and promote sustainability, please contact Meg@HartfordFood.org.

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Acknowledgements

The Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy would like to thank the following individuals for their services to the Commission and their contributions to this report:

Joey Abad, Liany Arroyo, Joe Barber, Julie Bergeron, Angela Bermudez-Millan, Lori DiPietro, Gilma Galdamez, Alice Gold, Chris Goodwin, David Grant, Chavon Hamilton, Meg Hourigan, Amber Hromi-Fiedler, Aedra Jones, Shubhada Kambli, Abbie Kelly, Sam King, Nickolle Knowles, Nicole Lawton, Kathleen Maldonado, Gina Muslim, Jim Palma, Bill Seedman, Jaime Smith, Shana Smith, Kate Quigley, Herb Virgo, Gillian Walcott, Erin Windham, and Grace Yi.

The Hartford Advisory Commission on Food Policy would like to thank the following organizations for their services to the Commission and their contributions to this report:

Bridgeport Food Policy Council, Center for Latino Progress, Community Solutions, Connecticut Department of Social Services, FoodCorps, Foodshare, Forge City Works, Green Village Initiative, Hispanic Health Council, Hands on Hartford, Hartford Food System, the City of Hartford Planning and Zoning Commission, the City of Hartford Office of the Mayor, the Hartford Department of Health and Human Services, the Hartford Public Library, Hartford Public Schools Food and Child Nutrition Services, the Hartford School Garden Council, Keney Park Sustainability Project, KNOX, Lawson Valentine Foundation, the Office of the Mayor of Hartford, Trinity College, United Way, University of Connecticut, and Urban Alliance.

We honor the memory of Sebastian Kolodziej, chef at House of Bread, for his many years directly fighting hunger.

We honor the memory of Joanne Bauer, a fierce advocate of social justice and sustainability.

We honor the victims of the coronavirus pandemic through advocacy.



City of Hartford
Advisory Commission on Food Policy
Annual Report and Recommendations
2020

Prepared for the City of Hartford by:

HARTFORD 
FOOD SYSTEM

Hartford Food System
190 Wethersfield Ave.
Hartford, CT 06114

Court of Common Council



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader
Nick Lebron, Councilman
Marilyn Rossetti, Councilwoman
James Sánchez, Councilman
Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman

Wildaliz Bermúdez, Councilwoman
John Q. Gale, Councilman
Joshua Michtom, Councilman

Noel Mc Gregor Town and City Clerk

Report

March 8, 2021

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Operations, Management, Budget and Government accountability held a Special Committee meeting on February 16, 2020 at 5:30 pm via Hartford Public Accesses TV. The committee meeting was held to discuss the following referred items as reflected on the committee agenda.

Item # 1

Resolution requesting that the Court of Common Council create a task force to evaluate the prospects of implementing a UBI pilot program in the City of Hartford. (COUNCIL PRESIDENT ROSADO) (COUNCILMAN SANCHEZ) (COUNCILWOMAN ROSSETTI) (COUNCILWOMAN BERMUDEZ) (ITEM 14 ON AGENDA)

The following were present at the scheduled OMBG&A Committee Meeting: Council President Maly Rosado, Majority Leader and Committee Co-Chair Thomas T.J. Clarke II, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilman John Gale, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Howard Rifkin from Corporation Counsel and Randal Davis, Deputy Director of Development Services. Non-committee member Councilman Nick Lebron and Councilman James Sanchez. Also joined by Frank Delarappa our City Engineer and Petrel Maylor, acting Deputy Director of DPW.

A motion was made by Council President Maly Rosado to postpone this item to the next OMBGA Committee meeting and seconded by Councilman John Gale to postpone said item.

The votes proceeded as follows and the item was postponed to the next OMBGA Committee meeting.

OMBGA Committee Votes Taken on items #1 on agenda (5-0. 0 Absent. 0 Recused) (Pass)

Majority Leader and Co-Chair Thomas T.J Clarke II: Yes

Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon: Yes

Councilwoman Maly D. Rosado: Yes

Councilman John Q. Gale: Yes

Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez: Yes

The meeting was adjourned at 6:02pm

Respectfully Submitted,

Majority Leader & Co-Chair Thomas T. J. Clarke II

REPLACEMENT ITEM #14

INTRODUCED BY:

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Councilman James Sanchez
Councilwoman Marilyn Rossetti
Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

City of Hartford, February 8, 2021

WHEREAS, The Urban Institute has reported that 13 million Americans live below the poverty line yet receive no support from the government, furthermore, reports indicate that 40% of Americans cannot afford an unexpected \$400 bill, and 78% are living paycheck-to-paycheck; and

WHEREAS, The global COVID-19 crisis has only exacerbated the income inequality that persists in America and thus has sparked renewed interest in Universal Basic Income (UBI) as a solution to address this problem by providing residents with a guaranteed income payment; and

WHEREAS, UBI is a cash payment that residents receive every month from the government, with no strings attached, that would be used for very specific expenses such as food and shelter; and

WHEREAS, The Roosevelt Institute found that UBI would create 4.6 million jobs by enabling new lines of work, including those undervalued by the market, such as volunteerism, music, the arts, caretaking, and more; and

WHEREAS, Over 1,000 economists, 461 research papers, and 30 cash transfer programs around the world prove UBI causes a variety of social and economic improvements and disproves fears around inflation and work motivation; and

WHEREAS, In 1967, Martin Luther King Jr. proposed a guaranteed income for American citizens, stating that it could reduce income inequality and abolish poverty; and

WHEREAS, A basic income can help stabilize the economy during recession and it would cost less to administer than many existing welfare programs that perpetuate structural inequalities by setting income and background restrictions; and

WHEREAS, Rep. Tulsi Gabbard (D, HI-02) introduced H.R. 897 which sought to provide a Universal Basic Payment of \$1,000/month to help Americans weather the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, Bipartisan demand for a basic income have been made by Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez (D, NY-14), Senator Tom Cotton (R – AR), Rep. Katie Porter (D, CA-45), Senator Mitt Romney (R – UT), Rep. Tim Ryan (D, OH-13), Rep. Ro Khanna (D, CA-17); and

WHEREAS, The state of Alaska has had an active UBI program since 1982; and

WHEREAS, Stockton Mayor Michael D. Tubbs started the Stockton Economic Empowerment Demonstration (SEED), a pilot program that gave a \$500 a month payment to 125 local families in Stockton, California; and

WHEREAS, SEED has found that providing a cash payment to residents has increased economic security for working-class families who spent the money on basic necessities like groceries, utilities, transportation costs, and rent; and

WHEREAS, In May 2020, the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors approved a plan to provide 72 young adults ages 21-24, who were former foster youth, with a \$1,000 a month payment for a one-year pilot program; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Court of Common Council create a task force to develop a UBI pilot program that would target working, single mothers and fathers without needing taxpayer funds for the monthly payments; and be it further

RESOLVED, That membership of this task force would be appointed by the Council President and would include city leaders, community partners, and neighborhood residents; and be it further

RESOLVED, A report of the task forces' findings will be made available to the full City Council by the end of April 2021.

Court of Common Council



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader
Nick Lebron, Councilman
Marilyn Rossetti, Councilwoman
James Sánchez, Councilman
Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman

Wildaliz Bermúdez, Councilwoman
John Q. Gale, Councilman
Joshua Michtom, Councilman

Noel Mc Gregor Town and City Clerk

Report

March 8, 2021

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Operations, Management, Budget and Government accountability held a Special Committee meeting on February 16, 2020 at 5:30 pm via Hartford Public Accesses TV. The committee meeting was held to discuss the following referred items as reflected on the committee agenda.

Item # 2

Resolution requesting that Mac-State Square, LLC and FBE-State Square LLC provide a report on or before March 1, 2021 consistent with its obligation under the tax relief. (COUNCILMAN GALE) (COUNCILMAN SANCHEZ) (COUNCIL PRESIDENT ROSADO) (COUNCILWOMAN BERMUDEZ) (COUNCILMAN MIGHTOM) (ITEM 19 ON AGENDA)

The following were present at the scheduled OMBG&A Committee Meeting: Council President Maly Rosado, Majority Leader and Committee Co-Chair Thomas T.J. Clarke II, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilman John Gale, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Howard Rifkin from Corporation Counsel and Randal Davis, Deputy Director of Development Services. Non-committee member Councilman Nick Lebron and Councilman James Sanchez. Also joined by Frank Delarappa our City Engineer and Petrel Maylor, acting Deputy Director of DPW.

A motion was made by Councilman John Gale to postpone this item to the next OMBGA Committee meeting and seconded by Council President Maly Rosado to postpone said item.

The votes proceeded as follows and the item was postponed to the next OMBGA Committee meeting.

OMBGA Committee Votes Taken on items #2 on agenda (5-0. 0 Absent. 0 Recused) (Pass)

Majority Leader and Co-Chair Thomas T.J Clarke II: Yes

Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon: Yes

Councilwoman Maly D. Rosado: Yes

Councilman John Q. Gale: Yes

Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez: Yes

The meeting was adjourned at 6:02pm

Respectfully Submitted,

Majority Leader & Co-Chair Thomas T. J. Clarke II



Luke A. Bronin
Mayor

November 27, 2017

Honorable Thomas J. Clarke II, Council President, and
Members of the Court of Common Council
City of Hartford
550 Main Street
Hartford, CT 06103

RE: State House Square Plaza Lease

Dear Council President Clarke:

Attached for your consideration is a resolution authorizing the City of Hartford ("City") to enter into a ten-year lease agreement with Mac-State Square, LLC and FBE-State Square, LLC ("MSS/FBE, LLC") for the operation and maintenance of the plaza at State House Square.

MSS/FBE, LLC owns the Properties at 10 and 50 State Street which consist primarily of two fourteen story office towers, comprising approximately 844,000 SF, north of the Old State House (the "Property"). The adjacent plaza is owned by the City and had been leased to State House Square Retail Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") since 1986 under a 30-year agreement. The plaza operates as a pedestrian mall and gathering place, providing off-street access to food trucks and vendors.

Under the terms of the lease, the plaza is to be used in conjunction with the operation of the Property, with the Partnership being responsible for maintaining and insuring the plaza as well as performing repairs. No rent was required under this lease. The lease expired in December 2016 and since that time MSS/FBE, LLC, the successor in interest to the Partnership, has continued the operation of the Plaza under a license agreement with the City which expired on June 30, 2017.

MSS/FBE, LLC spends approximately \$150,000 annually for the upkeep of the plaza, which includes expenditures for security, insurance, lighting, landscaping, paver repairs, snow removal, trash pickup and cleaning. Throughout the years, MSS/FBE, LLC and its predecessors in interest have done a commendable job of maintaining the plaza under its agreements with the City.

The City and MSS/FBE, LLC would like to enter into a new ten (10) year lease agreement which would allow MSS/FBE, LLC to continue the operation and maintenance of the plaza. The fee payment under the lease would be One Dollar (\$1.00) annually. MSS/FBE, LLC would continue to be responsible for insuring and maintaining the plaza and performing repairs. The plaza provides a welcoming open space next to the Old State House. The continued maintenance and repair of the plaza is essential in preserving its aesthetic appearance and in ensuring the safety of the public in a heavily traversed public right of way. The lease agreement proposed will help ensure the continued vitality and safety of the plaza.

Respectfully submitted,

Luke A. Bronin
Mayor

550 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
Telephone (860) 757-9500
Facsimile (860) 722-6606

Substitute Resolution for Item #6

INTRODUCED BY:
Luke A. Bronin, Mayor

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL
City of Hartford, February 26, 2018

WHEREAS, Mac-State Square, LLC and FBE-State Square LLC (MSS/FBE, LLC) own the Properties at 10 and 50 State Street which consist primarily of two fourteen story office towers, comprising approximately 844,000 SF, north of the Old State House (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, The plaza adjacent to the Property is owned by the City and has been leased to State House Square Retail Limited Partnership (the "Partnership") since 1986 under a 30-year lease agreement to be used in conjunction with the operation of the Property, with the Partnership being responsible for maintaining and insuring the plaza as well as performing repairs; and

WHEREAS, The lease expired in December 2016 and since that time MSS/FBE, LLC, the successor in interest to the Partnership, has continued the operation of the Plaza under a license agreement with the City which expired on June 30, 2017, and

WHEREAS, The City and MSS/FBE, LLC desire to execute a new ten (10) year lease agreement, now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Mayor is hereby authorized to execute a license agreement with MSS/FBE, LLC which will allow MSS/FEB, LLC to continue the operation and maintenance of the plaza, in consideration of One Dollar (\$1.00) annually, and MSS/FBE, LLC will continue to be responsible for insuring and maintaining the plaza and performing repairs; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Mayor is authorized to execute any and all manner of other documents and to take such other actions as he and the Corporation Counsel may deem appropriate and in the best interests of the City in order to receive, contract and expend the above referenced grant funds, and be it further

RESOLVED, That no person or entity shall be entitled to rely on, or otherwise claim any benefit by reason of this resolution should the Mayor fail to execute the aforementioned agreement or other documents, or to take any of the aforesaid actions, and be it further

RESOLVED, That all approvals and authorizations provided hereby are contingent upon, and only shall be effective on and by means of, the parties executing such documents, and taking such actions, all of which shall be, in form and substance, acceptable to the Mayor and the Corporation Counsel.

RESOLVED, That MSS/FBE, LLC will make reasonable efforts to attract vendors and food service providers to the plaza on a seasonal, or if possible, year-round basis, including but not limited to outdoor restaurant seating, and report back annually to City Council on or before March 1 of each year in which there is a license agreement.

INTRODUCED BY

Councilman John Q. Gale
Councilman James Sanchez
Councilwoman Maly D. Rosado
Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez
Councilman Joshua Michtom

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

City of Hartford, February 8, 2021

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2018, the Court of Common Council authorized the City of Hartford to enter into a ten year lease pursuant to which State house Square Retail Limited Partnership leased from the City for One Dollar annually the plaza known as State House Square; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2018, the Court of Common Council also provided the owners of the premises adjacent to State House Square with annual tax relief for ten (10) years of up to \$150,000; and

WHEREAS, said authorizations included a requirement that the owners of said premises "make reasonable efforts to attract vendors and food service provides to the plaza on a seasonal, or if possible, year-round basis, including but not limited to outdoor restaurant seating, and report back annually to City Council on or before March 1 of each year", see Certified Resolutions attached; and

WHEREAS, the Court of Common Council has yet to receive any such reports; now, therefore be it,

RESOLVED, that Mac-State Square, LLC and FBE-State Square LLC provide a report to Council on or before March 1, 2021 consistent with its obligation under the above described tax relief, and

RESOLVED, that said owners show cause why the tax relief granted should not be withdrawn, modified or suspended as a result of the failure of said owners to comply with the terms and conditions of said tax relief as provided by the Court of Common Council.

Court of Common Council

CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103



Glendowlyn L. H. Thames, Council President
Julio A. Concepción, Majority Leader
John Q. Gale, Assistant Majority Leader
Wildaliz Bermúdez, Minority Leader

John V. Bazzano, Town and City Clerk

Thomas J. Clarke II Councilman
Larry Deutsch, Councilman
Cynthia R. Jennings, Councilwoman
James Sánchez, Councilman
Jo Winch, Councilwoman

Report

February 26, 2018

Honorable Glendowlyn L. H. Thames, Council President
City of Hartford
550 Main Street, Room 208
Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Special Operations, Management, Budget, and Government Accountability Committee (OMBGA) held a meeting on February 20, 2018 at 5:30 pm in the Council Chambers to discuss the following referred item as reflected on the committee agenda.

Item #3

Communication from Mayor Bronin, with accompanying resolution concerning authorization to enter into a ten-year lease agreement with Mac-State Square, LLC and FBE-State Square, LLC for the operation and maintenance of the plaza at State House Square.

The following were present: Committee Co-Chairwoman Glendowlyn L. H. Thames, Co-Chairman Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader Julio A. Concepción, Councilman James Sánchez, non-committee council members, Councilman Larry Deutsch and Assistant Majority Leader John Gale.

Also present were, Lisa Silvestri, Corporation Counsel, Carmen Sierra, Assistant City Treasurer, Nicholas Trigila, Pension Commissioner, Thomas Baptist, Superintendent of Parks for the Department of Public Works, Michael Looney, Interim Deputy Director, Department of Public

Works, Kiley Gosselin, Acting Director Development Services, Elisa Hobbs, Program Manager for Development Services, David Jakubowski, General Manager of State House Square, Jesse McIntyre, Director of Security for State House Square, Albert Gary, Abraham Ford, and Ralph Knighton Principals of Toraal Development LLC, John Hettinger, Vice President of Crescent Street at Trinity College, LLC., John Heslin, Chairman of the Hartford Golf Course Oversight Commission, Kevin Murray, Executive Assistant and other concerned citizens.

Elisa Hobbs, Program Manager for Development Services and David Jakubowski, General Manager of State House Square explained the resolution concerning the authorization to enter into a ten-year lease agreement with Mac-State Square, LLC and FBE-State Square, LLC (MMS/FBE, LLC) for the operation and maintenance of the plaza at 10 and 50 State Street which consist of two fourteen story office towers, comprising approximately 844,000 SF, north of the Old State House.

Ms. Hobbs shared with the OMBGA committee that when the lease expired in December 2016. MSS/FBE, LLC has continued the operation and maintenance of the Plaza under a licensing agreement with the City that expired June 30, 2017.

A discussion ensued amongst the OMBGA committee members, Ms. Hobbs and Mr. Jakubowski regarding cost, maintenance and tenants.

A motion was made by Majority Leader Julio Concepción and seconded by Councilman James Sánchez to send this item to full Council with a favorable recommendation as written and with an anticipated amendment by Assistant Majority Leader John Gale. See attached Substitute Resolution.

Vote Taken: (3-1-0 Abstain- 2 Absent- Pass)

Council President Glendowlyn L. H. Thames: Yes

Councilman Thomas J. Clarke II: No

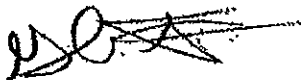
Majority Leader Julio Concepción: Yes

Minority Leader Wildaliz Bermúdez: Absent

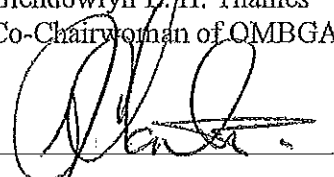
Councilwoman Cynthia Jennings: Absent

Councilman James Sánchez: Yes

Respectfully Submitted,



Glendowlyn L. H. Thames
Co-Chairwoman of OMBGA



Thomas J. Clarke II
Co-Chairman of OMBGA

Court of Common Council



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader
Nick Lebron, Councilman
Marilyn Rossetti, Councilwoman
James Sánchez, Councilman
Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman

Wildaliz Bermúdez, Councilwoman
John Q. Gale, Councilman
Joshua Michtom, Councilman

Noel Mc Gregor Town and City Clerk

Report

March 8, 2021

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Operations, Management, Budget and Government accountability held a Special Committee meeting on February 16, 2020 at 5:30 pm via Hartford Public Accesses TV. The committee meeting was held to discuss the following referred items as reflected on the committee agenda.

Item # 6

1. **Resolution to reappoint Ted See as Council's appointee to The Internal Audit Commission. (COUNCILMAN LEBRON) (ITEM # 20 ON 1/11/21 AGENDA)**

The following were present at the scheduled OMBG&A Committee Meeting: Council President Maly Rosado, Majority Leader and Committee Co-Chair Thomas T.J. Clarke II, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilman John Gale, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Howard Rifkin from Corporation Counsel and Randal Davis, Deputy Director of Development Services. Non-committee member Councilman Nick Lebron and Councilman James Sanchez. Also joined by Frank Delarappa our City Engineer and Petrel Maylor, acting Deputy Director of DPW.

The votes proceeded as follows and the item was postponed.

OMBGA Committee Votes Taken on items #621 on agenda (5-0. 0 Absent. 0 Recused)
(Pass)

Majority Leader and Co-Chair Thomas T.J Clarke II: Yes

Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon: Yes

Councilwoman Maly D. Rosado: Yes

Councilman John Q. Gale: Yes

Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez: Yes

The meeting was adjourned at 6:02pm

Respectfully Submitted,

Majority Leader & Co-Chair Thomas T. J. Clarke II

INTRODUCED BY:
Councilman Nick Lebron

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL
City of Hartford, January 11, 2021

WHEREAS, The Internal Audit Commission is tasked with conducting independent examinations and evaluations of the city financial activities to assure the integrity, efficiency, and efficacy of the city and the board of education; and

WHEREAS, The commission consists of three (3) members, no more than two (2) of whom are members of the same political party; and

WHEREAS, Each member of the commission shall have professional or equivalent experience in at least one (1) of the following fields; accounting, management, or financial analysis; and

WHEREAS, Of the three members appointed to the commission, one shall be appointed by a majority vote of the Council, one shall be appointed by the city treasurer, and one shall be appointed by majority vote of the Council from the two (2) individuals nominated by the owners of taxable property who are the ten (10) highest-paying taxpayers in the city, as determined by the most recent grand list, as certified by the city assessor; and

WHEREAS, Members appointed to the commission shall serve a term of four (4) years; and

WHEREAS, The residency requirements of Chapter VII, section 1(e) of the Charter do not apply to members of this commission; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, The Court of Common Council reappoints Ted See as their appointee by a majority vote of the Council.

Ted See (D) – Reappointment
134 Westerly Terr., Hartford CT, 06105
For a term expiring December 31, 2024

Court of Common Council

23



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Nick Lebron, Councilman
James Sanchez, Councilman
Wildaliz Bermudez, Councilwoman
John Q. Gale, Councilman
Noel F. McGregor, Jr, Town and City Clerk

Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader
Marilyn E. Rossetti, Councilwoman
Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman
Joshua Michtom, Councilman

Health & Human Services Committee

Monday March 1st, 2021

6:00pm, Council Chambers

Streamed Liv via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) for Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live

Report

March 8, 2021

Honorable Maly Rosado, Council President
City of Hartford
550 Main St.
Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Health & Human Services Committee of the Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford met virtually on March 1st, 2021 at 6pm (Streamed Live via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live). Meeting adjourned at 07:09pm.

Present were Chair Nick Lebron, Committee Member Thomas J. Clarke II, Committee Member Marilyn Rosetti, Committee Member John Gale, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Corporate Counsel Demar Osbourne and Health and Human Services, Director Liany Arroyo

3. **RESOLUTION**, requesting that the Mayor's office to provide more consistent administrative support dedicated to translation services for Hartford's Puerto Rican, Latin, and Hispanic communities. (COUNCIL PRESIDENT ROSADO) (COUNCILMAN SANCHEZ) (COUNCILWOMAN ROSSETTI) (COUNCILWOMAN SURGEON) (COUNCILMAN GALE) (COUNCILMAN LEBRON) (Agenda Item #13, Feb 8th) Replacement

Chair Councilman Lebron called for postponement
Committee Member Councilman Gale moved for postponement

Committee Member Councilwoman Rossetti Second

Vote

Rossetti - Yes

Lebron - Yes

Gale - Yes

Clarke - Absent

Respectfully Submitted,

Councilman Nick Lebron
Chair of Health & Human Services Committee

REPLACEMENT ITEM #13

INTRODUCED BY:

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Councilman James Sanchez
Councilwoman Marilyn Rossetti
Councilman Nick Lebron
Councilman John Gale

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

City of Hartford, February 8, 2021

WHEREAS, The City of Hartford has made tremendous strides to be inclusive with respect to non-English speakers, including launching a city website which can easily be translated into multiple languages; and

WHEREAS, Though the administration, in collaboration with community partners, has increased the number of Spanish translated resident communications, the Court of Common Council recognizes there is still incredible need for increased translation services particularly among the city's Puerto Rican, Latin, and Hispanic communities; and

WHEREAS, According to Data USA, there are approximately 55,000 residents in the City of Hartford who self-identify as Hispanic which equates to roughly 44.5% of the total population; and

WHEREAS, Hartford's diverse Hispanic community is often not engaged in city government due to language barriers and are therefore unfamiliar with resources or services the city provides, this was made more apparent during the 2020 Census process; and

WHEREAS, Based on data from the State of Connecticut the City of Hartford represents one of the largest concentrations of Limited English Proficiency (LEP) communities in the state, with more than 5% of the total population lacking English proficiency while also being Spanish speakers; and

WHEREAS, The need to have documents translated into Spanish is explicitly stated in the Hartford municipal code under Article VI, Section 17-163, but does not exist in other prevalent locations where the need for Spanish translation is more apparent; and

WHEREAS, Funds for translation services and equipment were appropriated to the Hartford Public Library as part of the 2020-2021 Fiscal Year budget adoption process, with no investment in translation infrastructure within City Hall; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Court of Common Council calls on the Mayor's office to provide more consistent administrative support dedicated to translation services for Hartford's Puerto Rican, Latin, and Hispanic communities; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the city pledges to begin investing in translation infrastructure as part of the upcoming budget process, so more residents are engaged, informed, and educated about city services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the City of Hartford recommit to translating vital documents to the public in both English and Spanish whenever possible.

Court of Common Council



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Nick Lebron, Councilman
James Sanchez, Councilman
Wildaliz Bermudez, Councilwoman
John Q. Gale, Councilman
Noel F. McGregor, Jr, Town and City Clerk

Thomas J. Clarke II, Majority Leader
Marilyn E. Rossetti, Councilwoman
Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman
Joshua Michtom, Councilman

Health & Human Services Committee

Monday March 1st, 2021

6:00pm, Council Chambers

Streamed Liv via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) for Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live

Report

March 8, 2021

Honorable Maly Rosado, Council President
City of Hartford
550 Main St.
Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Health & Human Services Committee of the Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford met virtually on March 1st, 2021 at 6pm (Streamed Live via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live). Meeting adjourned at 07:09pm.

Present were Chair Nick Lebron, Committee Member Thomas J. Clarke II, Committee Member Marilyn Rosetti, Committee Member John Gale, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Corporate Counsel Demar Osbourne and Health and Human Services, Director Liany Arroyo

4. **RESOLUTION**, requesting that the Court of Common Council calls on representatives from the Hartford Public Library and the Mayor's Office to provide an update on progress of this taxpayer funded initiative and that the city's Office of Community Engagement provide a biannual report to the Court of Common Council on its efforts to engage/inform/educate Hartford's refugee and immigrant families. (COUNCIL PRESIDENT ROSADO) (COUNCILMAN SANCHEZ) (COUNCILWOMAN ROSSETTI) (COUNCILMAN LEBRON) (COUNCILMAN GALE) (COUNCILWOMAN BERMUDEZ) (Agenda Item #15, Feb 8th) Replacement

Chair Councilman Lebron called for postponement
Committee Member Councilman Gale moved for postponement
Committee Member Councilwoman Rossetti Second

Vote

Rossetti - Yes
Lebron - Yes
Gale - Yes
Clarke - Absent

Respectfully Submitted,

Councilman Nick Lebron
Chair of Health & Human Services Committee

REPLACEMENT ITEM #15

INTRODUCED BY:

Maly D. Rosado, Council President
Councilman James Sanchez
Councilwoman Marilyn Rossetti
Councilman Nick Lebron
Councilman John Gale
Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

City of Hartford, February 8, 2021

WHEREAS, According to the Pew Research Center, the United States has more immigrants than any other country in the world with more than forty million people living in the U.S. being born in another country; and

WHEREAS, Based on research done by the city's Commission on Refugee and Immigrant Affairs it is estimated that approximately 38,000 Hartford residents ancestry can be traced to Mexico and/or Central America, while 11,000 residents migrated from the Caribbean, 23,000 residents from South America, 12,000 residents from Europe/Canada/Oceania, 15,000 residents from Asia, and 4,000 residents from Africa; and

WHEREAS, The City of Hartford has been and is a city of immigrants with a legacy of strong mayoral support for making Hartford a "welcoming city"; and

WHEREAS, In accordance with Article XXI, Section 2-927 of the municipal code "Any service provided by a City of Hartford department shall be made available to residents, regardless of immigration status."; and

WHEREAS, Hartford's diverse community is often not engaged by city government due to language barriers and are therefore unfamiliar with resources or services the city provides; this was made apparent during the 2020 Census process; and

WHEREAS, Information distributed by the city to residents should be made available in languages other than English when requested, this includes, but is not limited to Swahili, Spanish, Somali, Farsi, Arabic, Burmese Karen, Portuguese, Bosnian, Albanian, Russian, Turkish, Urdu, Hindi, Creole, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Polish, and Nepalese; and

WHEREAS, When adopting the 2020-2021 Fiscal Year budget the Court of Common Council set aside funds for translation equipment and/or services to be administered through the Hartford Public Library to be made accessible to all City of Hartford departments, but more aggressive actions should be taken by the City of Hartford to support our diverse population; now, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That the Court of Common Council calls on representatives from the Hartford Public Library, and the administration, to provide an update on the progress of the funds allocated in FY 2020-2021 for translation equipment and/or services; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Court of Common Council calls on the administration to provide an annual report on its efforts to engage, inform, and/or educate Hartford's refugee and immigrant families; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the Commission on Refugee and Immigrant Affairs provide a report to the Court of Common Council, in 2021, on the “current state of affairs” for Hartford’s refugee and immigrant communities.

Court of Common Council



CITY OF HARTFORD
550 MAIN STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06103

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Health & Human Services Committee

Monday March 1st, 2021

6:00pm, Council Chambers

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Report

March 8, 2021

Honorable Maly Rosado, Council President
City of Hartford
550 Main St.
Hartford, CT 06103

Dear Members of the Court of Common Council:

The Health & Human Services Committee of the Court of Common Council of the City of Hartford met virtually on March 1st, 2021 at 6pm (Streamed Live via [www.https://HPATV.org/channel96](https://HPATV.org/channel96) Comcast/Frontier Customers and Facebook Live). Meeting adjourned at 07:09pm.

Present were Chair Nick Lebron, Committee Member Thomas J. Clarke II, Committee Member Marilyn Rosetti, Committee Member John Gale, Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon, Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez, Corporate Counsel Demar Osbourne and Health and Human Services, Director Liany Arroyo

5. **RESOLUTION**, requesting that the Mayor of Hartford, the Hartford Health Department, Local Government Officials, State Legislators, and the Capital Region Council Of Government (CRCOG) take the lead and collectively dig out the root causes of homelessness and work systematically to put in place a process for all 169 cities and towns to actively contribute and participate in an issue that affects us all. (COUNCILWOMAN ROSSETTI) (COUNCIL PRESIDENT ROSADO) (MAJORITY LEADER CLARKE II) (COUNCILMAN GALE) (COUNCILMAN MIGHTOM)

(COUNCILWOMAN SURGEON) (COUNCILMAN LEBRÓN) (COUNCILWOMAN BERMÚDEZ) (COUNCILMAN SÁNCHEZ) (Agenda Item #8, Feb 22nd)

Resolution was Introduced by Councilwoman Rossetti and approved by the entire council.

Committee Member Councilwoman Rossetti states, many homeless people are not from Hartford, and Hartford houses the homeless and this is why Hartford requires more funding. If all towns in CT took ownership than this issue can be solved systematically.

Committee Member Councilman Clarke arrives and is in favor.

Committee Member Councilman Gale, suggest that the committee keep this item in HHSC agenda for next meeting and asking "CRWAG" to come to the next meeting.

Chair Councilman Lebron moves for postponement

Committee Member Councilman Clarke seconds

Vote

Unanimous - Yes

Respectfully Submitted,

Councilman Nick Lebrón
Chair of Health & Human Services Committee

INTRODUCED BY:**COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL**

Councilwoman Marilyn E. Rossetti
Council President Maly Rosado
Majority Leader TJ Clarke, II
Councilman John Q. Gale
Councilman Josh Michtom
Councilwoman Shirley Surgeon
Councilman Nick Lebron
Councilwoman Wildaliz Bermudez
Councilman James Sanchez

City of Hartford, February 22, 2021

WHEREAS, There have been significant advancements made in addressing the population experiencing homelessness. However, the difficulty of finding and keeping affordable permanent housing persists, particularly when individuals and families are facing unemployment, underemployment, other challenges such as substance abuse disorder, mental health issues, domestic violence, debilitating illness and COVID, and

WHEREAS, Although the homeless population has decreased in Connecticut, every day more than 3,000 people still don't have a home of their own. In Hartford nearly 800 people experience homelessness including about 70 children, and

WHEREAS, One in four individuals experiencing homelessness in Connecticut is sheltered in Hartford and approximately 40% are from outside the City, including the suburbs, other regions, states and countries, and

WHEREAS, Our Capitol City Hartford and the State's other municipal centers has a disproportionately higher concentration of individuals experiencing homelessness and has absorbed the associated costs and responsibilities of supporting service organizations, public safety and quality of life, and

WHEREAS, In light of the current economic and pandemic crisis, the opportunity arises to take action to create a fair and equitable regional strategy to share the

burden of providing a range of coordinated services to the individuals and families experiencing homelessness in our 169 Connecticut cities and towns, and

WHEREAS, There are already some scattered pockets of regional solutions addressing the issues surrounding people experiencing homelessness however: a statewide effort is vital for stakeholders to come to the table and participate in a meaningful and thoughtful plan of action; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the Mayor of Hartford, the Hartford Health Department, Local Government Officials, State Legislators, and the Capital Region Council Of Government (CRCOG) take the lead and collectively dig out the root causes of homelessness and work systematically to put in place a process for all 169 cities and towns to actively contribute and participate in an issue that affects us all.



Luke A. Bronin
Mayor

MARCH 22, 2021
AGENDA ITEM

26

March 22, 2021

Honorable Maly D. Rosado, Council President and
Members of the Court of Common Council
City of Hartford
550 Main Street
Hartford, CT 06103

RE: Ordinance Revision – Chapter 27 – Peddlers, Itinerant Vendors, and Street Vendors

Dear Council President Rosado,

Attached for your consideration is an ordinance authorizing the revision of Chapter 27 of the Municipal Code of the City of Hartford. Chapter 27 refers to Itinerant Vendors, or those who engage in a temporary or transient business, selling goods, wares or merchandise. These vendors may temporarily lease space to carry out their business or may engage in such sales in the public right of way. The current ordinance provides several restrictions for Itinerant and Street Vendor operations. As the City recovers from the Covid-19 pandemic, these changes offer an opportunity for us to support our small businesses and expand our ability to offer flexibility to pop-up businesses.

In addition, the Chapter focuses on requirements for mobile vendors who sell food, therein referred to as food trucks/food truck operators. As the weather warms, we generally see more concerns regarding the operations of these mobile businesses. While we welcome mobile vendors, it is important to provide clarity around licensing requirements and lawful operations in order to mitigate any negative impact – particularly on our residential neighborhoods.

It is worth noting that a revised, single application has been developed for use by both Health and Human Services and Development Services to keep the application process simple for our food truck vendors as these changes are being proposed. In addition, the Planning & Zoning Commission revised its regulations in June 2020 to improve allowances for food truck operations on private property. Through those regulations, the Department of Development Services will be working on the development of a food park.

The revisions to the Chapter include: clearer distinction between Itinerant and Street Vendors and Food Trucks; revised requirements for Itinerant Vendor Operations; increased licensing and permit fees; minor adjustments to terminology to modernize language in the ordinance; a full revision to the article relating to food truck operations; distinction between the food service permit process and a business license permit requirement for food trucks; a prohibition of food trucks operating past 9 PM, as well as additional specificity as to where food trucks will be allowed to operate; and improved clarity regarding the roles of Hartford Police and Hartford Parking Authority in enforcing the ordinance.

The Department of Development Services is happy to answer any questions that you may have. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Luke A. Bronin".

Luke A. Bronin
Mayor

550 Main Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06103
Telephone (860) 757-9500
Facsimile (860) 722-6606

Mayor Luke A. Bronin

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 27 OF THE HARTFORD MUNICIPAL CODE

COURT OF COMMON COUNCIL

CITY OF HARTFORD

March 22, 2021

Chapter 27 — ~~PEDDLERS~~, ITINERANT VENDORS, STREET VENDORS, AND FOOD TRUCKS
[1]

Footnotes:

--- (1) ---

Cross reference— Advertising, Ch. 3; alcoholic beverages, Ch. 4; close-out sales, Ch. 11; gasoline dealers, Ch. 16; licenses and permits generally, Ch. 21; streets and sidewalks, Ch. 31.

ARTICLE I. - IN GENERAL

Sec. 27-1. - Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this chapter, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Chair shall mean any portable, folding or easily movable seat.

Container shall mean anything used for storage. Containers shall fit under a table or within a vending pushcart or vending vehicle storage area. Containers shall be unbreakable.

Food Trucks as defined by the Hartford Zoning Regulations shall mean wheeled vehicles from which hot or cold food or beverages are served, irrespective of whether or not they are motorized or non-motorized and irrespective of whether they have two (2) or more wheels.

Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~ shall mean any person, whether principal or agent, who engages in a temporary or transient business, either in one location or traveling from place to place, selling goods, wares or merchandise, excluding food, beverages, or ice cream, and who, for the purpose of carrying on such business, hires, leases or occupies any building or structure in the city for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares and merchandise, or does so on foot or from any animal, vehicle, pushcart or table. Itinerant Vendors may also be referred to as Street Vendors when operating outdoors ~~-(also as defined in CGS Sec 21-36).~~

Licensee shall mean the person issued a license to operate a vending vehicle, pushcart or vending table pursuant to section 27-28.

Master license shall mean the license issued to the owner of a vending pushcart, vending vehicle or vending table.

~~Peddler shall mean any person, whether principal or agent, who goes from town to town or from place to place in the same town selling or bartering, or carrying for sale or barter, or exposing therefor, any goods, wares or merchandise, including food or ice cream, either on foot or from any animal, vehicle, pushcart or table.~~

Street Vendor shall mean any person, whether principal or agent, who engages in the business of an Itinerant Vendor outdoors (also as defined in CGS Sec 21-36).

Table shall mean a table that is portable and easily collapsed and which is on wheels. Table tops shall be covered with cloth or plastic which does not create a fire or safety hazard to the general public. The cloth or plastic used to cover a table may not extend more than half the distance from the table top to the ground. Only merchandise and flowers may be sold from vending tables.

Temporary or transient business shall mean any exhibition and sale of goods, wares and merchandise which is carried on in any tent, booth, building or other structure, unless such place shall be open for business during usual business hours for a period of at least nine (9) months in each year.

Vehicle means any truck, automobile, bicycle, tricycle or any other contrivance designed for travel on the street.

Vending pushcart shall mean a nonmotorized cart which is permitted to sell food, beverages, flowers or merchandise.

~~Vending vehicle shall mean a motorized cart or vehicle which is permitted to sell only food or beverages.~~

Waste container shall mean a standard garbage can of not less than ~~tent~~twenty-gallon capacity and no more than ~~thirty~~ifty-gallon capacity. Waste containers must be furnished by the licensee.

Worker or agent shall mean a person who is licensed to vend under a master permit pursuant to ~~section 27-30~~.

(Code 1977, § 26-16; Ord. No. 19-90, 6-11-90)

Editor's note— Definitions were formerly given in § 27-27 and applied only to art. II of this chapter. Ord. No. 19-90, adopted June 11, 1990, expanded the scope to include the entire chapter. The editor has, therefore, included the definitions in § 27-1.

Cross reference— Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.

Secs. 27-2—27-25. - Reserved.

ARTICLE II. - ~~PEDDLERS AND ITINERANT VENDORS AND STREET VENDORS~~^[2]

Footnotes:

--- (2) ---

State Law reference— Authority to regulate peddlers, G.S. §§ 7-148(c)(7)(H)(iv), 21-37.

Sec. 27-26. - Scope.

- (a) This article shall not apply to sales made to dealers by commercial ~~traveller~~travelers or selling agents in the usual course of business, nor to bona fide sales of goods, wares and merchandise by sample for future delivery when full payment is not required at the time of solicitation, nor to any sale of goods, wares or merchandise on the grounds of any incorporated agricultural society during the continuance of any annual fair held by such society. This article shall also not apply to such sales made by farmers and gardeners of the product of their farms and gardens, or to the sale, distribution and delivery of milk, teas, coffees, spices, groceries, meats and bakery goods, to sales on approval, or to conditional sales of merchandise.
- (b) No ~~itinerant~~Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~ shall be relieved or exempted from the provisions and requirements of this article by reason of associating himself temporarily with any local dealer, auctioneer, trader or merchant, or by conducting any temporary or transient business in connection with or in the name of any local dealer, auctioneer, trader or merchant.

(Code 1977, § 26-17)

Sec. 27-27. - Reserved.

Note—See the editor's note following § 27-1.

Sec. 27-28. - License required—Exceptions.

- (a) No ~~itinerant~~Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~, except one exempt under the general statutes, shall sell or offer for sale in the city any goods, wares or merchandise, unless ~~they~~he has ~~have~~ obtained a license to do so issued by the ~~bureau of licenses and inspections~~Director of the Department of Development Services or their assign and approved by the chief of police.
- (b) No ~~Street Vendor~~peddler, except one exempt under the general statutes, shall sell or offer for sale in the city any goods, wares or merchandise, or carry on any trade or business upon the streets or sidewalks unless ~~they have~~he has obtained a license to do so issued by the ~~bureau of licenses and inspections~~Director of the Department of Development Services or their assign; provided, however, that no such license shall be required for sales by farmers and gardeners of the produce of their farms and gardens, or for the sale, distribution and delivery of milk, teas, coffees, spices, groceries, meats and bakery goods, or for sales on approval, or for conditional sales of merchandise.
- (c) A person who violates any provision of this ~~chapter~~article shall ~~may~~ be summoned or brought to community court pursuant to P.A. 97-199. A person who is so summoned or brought before the community court cannot invoke any of the appeal rights provided by section 1-5 of the Hartford Municipal Code. The superior court judge assigned to the community court may impose a penalty of community service, a fine up to ninety dollars (\$90.00) or a jail sentence up to twenty-five (25) days to any person who is convicted of violating any provision of this ~~chapter~~article.

(Code 1977, § 26-18; Ord. No. 33-97, 11-24-97)

State Law reference—Licensing of itinerant vendors, G.S. § 21-27 et seq.; of ~~h~~Hawkers and peddlers, G.S. § 21-36 et seq.

Sec. 27-29. - Same—Certification of weights and measures prerequisite to issuance.

No license required by this article shall be issued until the weights and measures of the applicant, if any are to be used by ~~them in their~~ him in his business, have been approved and stamped by the sealer of weights and measures, and a certificate to that effect issued by the sealer of weights and measures has been exhibited to the chief of police.

(Code 1977, § 26-19)

Sec. 27-30. - Same—Fees.

- (a) The annual license fee for vendors shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per year or portion thereof, ~~in all cases, except for temporary peddlers occupying a stand or location on the highway, for which the fee shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) per day or one hundred dollars (\$100.00) per week.~~ A lost license shall be replaced upon presentation of proper identification and payment of duplication fee in the amount of ~~twenty~~ seventy-five dollars (\$~~25~~75.00). The fee for replacement of a temporary license shall be ~~ten~~ twenty-five dollars (\$~~10~~25.00).
- (b) The license fee for ~~vendors~~ peddlers shall entitle the **vendor** ~~peddler~~ to personal identification required by section 27-3~~25~~ and one (1) set of vehicle or stand identification required by section 27-3~~14~~. Additional agents of such **vendor** ~~peddler~~ operating under **their** ~~his~~ vehicle or stand identification shall also be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter at an additional fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per agent for which only personal identification shall be issued.
- (c) Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), there shall be no fee for a license issued to handicapped individuals or nonprofit organizations selling or offering for sale foodstuffs, novelties, crafts and similar items in connection with parades, bazaars and similar community events located within the city. Handicapped individuals and nonprofit organizations qualifying under this subsection shall be issued a permit stating that they are exempt from the licensing fee. Such permit shall be valid for the duration of the event or for a period not to exceed five (5) days, whichever is shorter. Sales under such permit shall be limited to the route of the parade or the location of the bazaar or community event.

(Code 1977, § 26-20; Ord. No. 25-86, 7-21-86; Ord. No. 26-86, 7-21-86; Ord. No. 33-86, 9-10-86; Ord. No. 12-88, 2-22-88)

Sec. 27-31. ~~Same—Records of chief of police.~~

~~It shall be the duty of the chief of police to keep a record of all such licenses granted in a book provided for the purpose, containing the:~~

- ~~(1) — Number and date of each license;~~
- ~~(2) — Name, age and residence of the person licensed;~~
- ~~(3) — Amount of license fee paid; and~~
- ~~(4) — Date of revocation of any license revoked.~~

(Code 1977, § 26-22)

~~Sec. 27-32. — Same — Expiration date.~~

~~Unless sooner revoked, all licenses required by section 27-28 shall expire one (1) year from the date of their issuance.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-21)~~

~~Sec. 27-33. — Reports of licensees to sealer of weights and measures.~~

~~The chief of police shall, at the end of each month, report to the sealer of weights and measures the name, age and residence of each person licensed under section 27-28 and the number and date of each license issued during such month.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-23)~~

~~Sec. 27-34~~31. - Vehicles to be marked.

Each person licensed under section 27-28 who uses a wagon, cart or vehicle in exercising his their vocation shall have visibly affixed on the front of such wagon, cart or vehicle a sign designed and furnished by the bureau of licenses and inspections bearing the number of his their license and the year of its issuance in numerals and the words "Licensed Vendor, Hartford, Conn." in roman letters. Such sign shall be furnished by the ~~bureau of licenses and inspections~~Department of Development Services without expense to the person licensed.

(Code 1977, § 26-24; Ord. No. 13-88, 2-22-88; Ord. No. 13-91, 5-13-91)

Cross reference— Motor vehicles and traffic, Ch. 22.

~~Sec. 27-35~~32. - Badges to be worn by ~~peddlers~~ Itinerant Vendors.

Each person licensed as a peddler ~~vendor~~ pursuant to section 27-28 shall, while exercising his their vocation, wear conspicuously on his their left breast an identification badge designed and furnished by the bureau of licenses and inspections without cost to the licensee with the words "Licensed Vendor, Hartford, Conn." and the number of his their license and year of its issuance in numerals, plainly inscribed thereon. The license number on the badge must match that of the license issued to the ~~peddler vendor~~ pursuant to section 27-28. A lost badge shall be replaced upon presentation of proper identification and payment of a replacement fee in the amount of ~~ten~~ twenty dollars (\$240.00).

(Code 1977, § 26-25; Ord. No. 25-86, 7-21-86; Ord. No. 14-88, 2-22-88)

Sec 27-33. — VENDOR OPERATIONS.

- a. Each Itinerant Vendor shall be operated in accordance with all applicable statutes, ordinances, and regulations of the state and the city, and each Itinerant Vendor shall have obtained any permits, certificates, permissions, licenses, and authorizations required, and shall be able to present such documents upon request.
- b. Itinerant Vendors may operate between the hours of 9:00am and 9:00pm. Street vendors shall not vend between the hours of 9:00pm and 9:00am on any day of

the week.

- c. Itinerant Vendors shall be permitted in the public right of way on commercial connector streets, avenues, and boulevards adjacent to property zoned CX, ID, MS, and DT on both sides of the street.
- d. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Itinerant Vendor operations shall not be permitted on residential or neighborhood streets, as defined by the Hartford Zoning Regulations.

Sec 27 – 34. Same – Encroachment permit for State highways.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, parking a vending vehicle or setting up a vending table or display on a State highway or State right of way, shall be subject to State law, including the Department of Transportation encroachment permit requirements.

Sec 27 – 35. Same – Vehicle Registration.

If a motor vehicle is to be used, it must be properly registered with CT DMV and the operator must have a valid operator's license in their possession while vending. If a trailer is to be used it must be properly registered with the State and must comply with all Connecticut motor vehicle laws.

Sec 27-36. Same – Leased Vehicles.

If a leased motor vehicle is used, the Itinerant Vendor must have a copy of the lease agreement on hand while conducting business from the vehicle.

Sec 27-37. Same – Vehicle or Vendor Table Location.

- a. Vending shall not be conducted immediately in front of the entrance or exit to any building or driveway, in front of any mailbox or traffic signal, closer than twenty (20) feet to any fire hydrant, or within any bus stop or loading zone.
- b. All vehicles must be at least twenty (20) feet from an intersection in any District.
- c. Vehicles must be parked against the curb, with no appurtenances thereof on the sidewalk.
- d. No licensee, agent thereof, or worker may operate their business in a manner which impedes the free flow of traffic, or which violates the posted regulations or parking restriction in effect.
- e. Trailers may not be parked on sidewalks.
- f. Vendors may set up tables along sidewalks where ample space exists to leave a minimum 4' wide passage and where the flow of traffic shall not be impeded.

Sec 27-38. Same – Unattended Vehicles.

No licensee, agent thereof, or worker shall leave their truck, wagon, trailer, vehicle or cart unattended during hours engaged in sales, nor shall any truck, wagon, trailer, vehicle or cart be left parked in the public ROW overnight.

Sec 27-39. Same – Curbside Service.

Vehicles must have doors and windows that open along the curb side of the street to allow for sales and servicing of customers. No vendor may conduct business on the street side of the vehicle.

Sec 27-40. Same – Displays.

No vending location shall have racks, placards, display boards or any device that is more than sixty (60) inches from the ground. For the purposes of this section, lattice boards, clothes lines and other similar appendages shall not be classified as racks, placards or display boards and are prohibited for use by vendors.

Vending tables and vending pushcarts may not exceed a height of sixty (60) inches from the ground.

Umbrellas and canopies associated with tables and pushcarts may not exceed a height of eighty-four (84) inches from the ground. No freestanding or portable signs or umbrellas shall be permitted in association with vehicles other than pushcarts.

Sec 27-41. Same - Waste and Waster Containers

No licensee shall use any chair, container or table that does not comply with the requirements of this chapter. Licensees shall pick up all paper, food, cardboard, wood or plastic containers, wrappers or any similar type of litter which is deposited by the licensee or customers of the licensee. The licensee shall provide and use a suitable waste container for the placement of such litter. The permittee shall remove all waste and litter generated by the licensee or customers thereof, on a daily basis. It shall be a violation of this section for any licensee to dispose of litter in a municipal receptacle.

Sec 27-42. Same – Special Events.

- a. Itinerant Vendors shall be prohibited in areas that have been temporarily set aside via an obstruction permit for festivals and special events which have been authorized pursuant to Chapter 7, Article II of the Code without written consent from the Special Event permit holder. This restriction shall take effect 4 hours prior to, during, and shall last for 4 hours after such event.
- b. In approved festival and special events areas, Itinerant Vendors shall have temporary and exclusive use, except that such use shall be in accordance with the existing City Code and State Statutes.
- c. The Director of Development Services or their designee responsible for issuance of Special Events permits shall be able to extend Itinerant Vendor beyond the 9pm time limitation for specialized approvals.
- d. Itinerant Vendors shall be prohibited from the area within 500 feet of Dillon Stadium on all game days except with a Special Event permit.

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Sec. 27-36. Regulation of use of vehicles.

The city manager may adopt rules and regulations for the parking and standing of any wagon, cart or vehicle while it is being used in the selling or offering for sale of any goods, wares or merchandise on any street in the city, except that no wagon, cart or vehicle may operate in a manner which impedes the free flow of traffic, or which violates the posted and metered parking regulations in effect. No wagon, cart or vehicle shall occupy more than one (1) legal parking space. A legal parking space is defined as an area of no more than one hundred

sixty-two (162) square feet or an area no more than nine (9) feet wide by eighteen (18) feet long. Vending vehicles must be parked against the curb, with no appurtenances thereof on the sidewalk. Vending vehicles must have doors and windows that open along the curb side of the street to allow for sales and servicing of customers. No vehicle vendor may conduct business on the street side of the vehicle. It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any such rules or regulation. Whenever any vehicle is found parked in violation of this section or any ordinance, rule or regulation of the traffic authority as provided in chapter 22, a police officer shall attach to such vehicle a summons for unlawful parking. Notwithstanding the above, any vehicle which is being used for the selling or offering for sale of any goods, wares or merchandise shall be permitted to remain in a lawful parking place for a period of time which exceeds the posted time; and if the vehicle is parked in a metered space, the peddler or itinerant vendor shall be permitted to continuously place money in the meter.

(Code 1977, § 26-26; Ord. No. 15-88, 2-22-88; Ord. No. 20-90, 6-11-90)

Cross reference—Motor vehicles and traffic generally, Ch. 22.

Sec. 27-36.1. ~~Designated vendor parking.~~

- (a) ~~Each itinerant vendor or peddler that uses metered parking spaces designated for vending on Clinton Street, Lafayette Street, Jewel Street, Trumbull Street, Main Street, Allyn Street, Prospect Street and Atheneum Street North, or in any other designated area for vending other than those areas on Elm Street or Church Street as discussed in paragraph b of this section ("designated spaces"), between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, shall be required to prepay parking permit fees for said designated spaces of one thousand five hundred dollars (\$1,500.00) for the period of March 1 through October 31 and five hundred dollars (\$500.00) for the period of November 1 through February 28. The parking permit is non-transferable.~~
- (b) ~~Each itinerant vendor or peddler that uses metered parking spaces designated for vending on Elm Street or Church Street ("designated spaces"), between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, shall be required to prepay parking permit fees for said designated spaces of one thousand dollars (\$1,000.00) for the period of March 1 through October 31 and three hundred thirty five dollars (\$335.00) for the period of November 1 through February 28. The parking permit is non-transferable.~~
- (c) ~~Additional designated spaces may be established by the traffic authority or upon request submitted to an approved by the same. The traffic authority may establish regulations governing vending in designated areas.~~
- (d) ~~Upon payment of the parking permit fee, each itinerant vendor's or peddler's vending vehicle or pushcart shall be issued a sticker indicating payment thereof and permission to park at the designated space. Any itinerant vendor or peddler found parked in a designated space without the required sticker, between the hours designated above, Monday through Friday, shall be subject to revocation of his/her license issued pursuant to section 27-28 et seq. of the Code and the vending vehicle or pushcart shall be subject to being ticketed and towed for parking violations. All other vehicles parked in designated spaces during the aforementioned period shall be subject to being ticketed and towed for parking violations.~~

(Ord. No. 19-01, 12-10-01; Ord. No. 62-02, 1-13-03; Ord. No. 50-03, 10-14-03)

Sec. 27-3743. ~~— Failure to obey directions of police~~Public Safety.

All licensees must maintain their vending pushcarts, vehicles and vending tables in a safe operating condition so as not to be injurious to the public health and safety. Licensees and their agents must be in compliance with all applicable state and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances.

The failure of any Street peddler or Itinerant Vendor to obey or conform to the directions of any member of the police department shall be cause for revocation of his their license.

(Code 1977, § 26-27)

Cross reference— Police generally, Ch. 29.

Sec. 27-3844. - Suspension, revocation of license.

- (a) The Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign shall have the power to suspend or revoke the license of any ~~peddler or Itinerant Vendor~~ or agent of such ~~peddler or Itinerant Vendor~~ who violates any of the provisions of this article, after due notice to the licensee.
- (b) For a first violation of any of the provisions of this article, the licensee shall be issued a summons for unlawful parking or a citation for failure to comply with licensing, permit, identification badge or other requirements of this article not related to parking.
- (c) For a second violation of any of the provisions of this article within a fiscal year, the ~~director~~ Director may suspend the license of the licensee for a period of not less than thirty (30) days.
- (d) For subsequent violations of this article within a fiscal year, the ~~director~~ Director may revoke the license of the licensee for a period of not less than one (1) year from the date of revocation.
- (e) An accumulation of three (3) violations on one (1) cart by an ~~peddler or itinerant~~ Itinerant vendor or his their agent within one (1) fiscal year, shall result in the revocation of the ~~peddler's or itinerant~~ Itinerant vendor's ~~Vendor's~~ license for a period of not less than one (1) year. Notwithstanding the above, a ~~peddler or itinerant~~ Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~ with more than one (1) license shall not be prohibited from operating another cart for which the ~~peddler or itinerant~~ Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~ has a valid license.
- (f) Any ~~peddler or itinerant~~ Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~ who has his their license revoked shall not be permitted to apply for additional licenses within that fiscal year.
- (g) Any agent of a ~~peddler or an itinerant~~ Itinerant vendor ~~Vendor~~ who has not accumulated three (3) violations of this article at the time the peddler or itinerant vendor's license is revoked pursuant to subsection (e) of this section may apply for another license within that fiscal year.
- (h) Upon receipt of a notice of revocation or suspension, the licensee shall return his their license to the ~~director~~ Director. A hearing before the ~~director~~ Director or his their designee may be requested by the licensee within ten (10) days after service of the notice. The petition for a hearing must be made in writing and signed by the petitioner. The petition shall state the facts and the grounds for appeal.
- (i) The notice referred to in subsection (h) of this section shall be in writing and signed by the ~~director~~ Director or his designee. The notice shall state the nature of the complaint and it shall be served on the licensee personally or by leaving it at the residence address as given in the application for such license.

(Ord. No. 16-88, 2-22-88; Ord. No. 21-90, 6-11-90)

Sec 27- 45.RESTRICTED AND PROHIBITED VENDING AREAS.

- a. No Itinerant Vendor shall sell or attempt to effect the sale of goods, wares, or merchandise at any location within five hundred (500) feet of any recreation center or school, regardless of the zoning district in which such facility is located.
- b. For the purposes of this section, a recreation center is defined as a municipal building designated for the recreational activities of persons of all ages and interests.
- c. Itinerant Vendors shall not be permitted to vend on City-owned park land, except in association with a permitted Special Event.
- d. Vending is prohibited in all districts except accordance with this article.
- e. The Hartford Parking Authority together with the Department of Development Services may change the locations from which vending shall be permitted under this section in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare and to accommodate traffic circulation.

~~Sec. 27-39. Recreation centers:~~

~~No itinerant vendor Vendor or peddler shall sell or attempt to effect the sale of any goods, wares or merchandise, including food and ice cream, from any cart, wagon or vehicle at any location within fifty five Hundred (500) feet of any recreation center. For the purposes of this section, a recreation center is defined as a building or area designated for the recreational activities of persons of all ages and interests. The term "recreational center" may include but not be limited to a gymnasium, social or play room, game room, arts and crafts shop, and the like. Notwithstanding the above, there shall be no prohibition against vending within fifty five hundred (500) feet of a recreation center which is located in city-owned park land.~~

(Ord. No. 62-90, 9-10-90)

~~Sec. 27-40. Vending in parks; fees; exceptions.~~

- ~~(a) No itinerant vendor or peddler shall engage in the sale of food or ice cream unless they shall have obtained a license from the bureau of licenses and inspections to conduct such business, except that no itinerant vendor or peddler shall be granted a license to sell food or ice cream under this section in Elizabeth, Batterson and Goodwin Parks.~~
- ~~(b) Applications for licenses to be issued under this section shall be made at the department of parks and recreation. The application shall be in the same form as set forth in section 27-59 in this chapter. The annual fee shall be one hundred fifty dollars (\$150.00) per year.~~
- ~~(c) Each itinerant vendor or peddler licensed under this section shall have visibly affixed on the front of each wagon, cart or vehicle a numbered sticker designed and furnished by the department of parks and recreation.~~
- ~~(d) Vending will be allowed only at approved locations designated by the director of parks and recreation.~~
 - ~~(1) Vending shall be prohibited in areas that have been temporarily set aside for festivals and special events which have been authorized pursuant to Chapter 7, Article II of the Code.~~

- (2) ~~In approved festival and special events areas, the sponsor shall have temporary and exclusive use, except that such use shall be in accordance with the existing City Code and State Statutes.~~

(Ord. No. 24-93, 7-12-93)

ARTICLE IIB. ~~PAY TELEPHONES~~

Footnotes:

~~—(3)—~~

Editor's note—Ord. No. 41-00, adopted October 10, 2000, amended art. IIB of this chapter in its entirety. Former art. IIB, §§ 27-41—27-51, pertained to coin-operated customer-owned telephone service and derived from Ord. No. 8-99, adopted March 22, 1999.

~~Sec. 27-41. Purpose and intent.~~

~~The purpose of this article is to regulate certain activity to preserve the public safety, order and general welfare of persons in the city through the regulation of the placement of pay telephones without impinging on constitutionally protected speech, expression or conduct.~~

(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)

~~Sec. 27-42. 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: *Pay telephone* means any telephone and associated equipment, from which calls can be paid for at the time they are made by coin, credit card, prepaid debit card or in any other manner, which is available for use by the public and provides access to the switched telephone network for the purpose of voice or data communications.~~

(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)

~~Sec. 27-43. Public nuisance.~~

- (a) ~~*Prohibited locations.* No pay telephone shall be installed, located, or maintained on unimproved property. Any existing pay telephone which is located or maintained in violation of this subsection shall be removed within ninety (90) days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this article. Notwithstanding the above, any pay telephone which is the subject of a written contract authorizing its installation which was entered into prior to the enactment of the ordinance codified in this article and which contains provisions for termination shall be removed by the first date after enactment of the ordinance codified in this article on which permissive termination of the written contract by either part could take effect, if either party elects to terminate, or within ninety (90) days after the effective date of the ordinance codified in this article, whichever occurs later.~~

~~Any pay telephone which is installed, located, maintained, or operated in violation of this section is declared to be a public nuisance.~~

~~(b) Public nuisance. Any pay telephone which is used as an instrumentality for or contributes substantially by its presence to any of the following conditions is declared to be a public nuisance:~~

- ~~(1) The selling or giving away of controlled substances (as defined in the Connecticut General Statutes); or, the soliciting, agreeing to engage in, or engaging in any act of prostitution; or, the conduct of any other criminal activity;~~
- ~~(2) The consumption of alcoholic beverages on nearby outdoor public or private property, except where outdoor consumption of alcoholic beverages is specifically authorized pursuant to a license issued by the State Liquor Control Commission;~~
- ~~(3) Loitering on nearby public or private property;~~
- ~~(4) Disturbing the peace; or~~
- ~~(5) Any acts which threaten the public health and safety including, but not limited to, public urination.~~

~~As used in this section, "loitering" means remaining on any property under such circumstances that a reasonable person would conclude that the person who remains on the property does not have a purpose connected with the usual and ordinary use to which such property is put, does not have a bona fide intent to exercise a constitutional right, and is causing public inconvenience or annoyance.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-44. Enforcement.~~

~~The city manager, or his or her designee, shall be responsible for enforcement of this article.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-45. Abatement generally.~~

~~When the city manager, or his or her designee, finds that a pay telephone has been used as an instrument for or has contributed substantially to any of the conditions stated in section 27-43, in violation of this article, he or she, or his or her designee, may declare and deem the violation of this public nuisance and issue an order to abate operation of the pay phone and direct that these persons not complying shall: (a) comply with the requirement; (b) comply with a time schedule for compliance; and/or (c) take appropriate remedial or preventive action to prevent the violation from recurring.~~

~~No proceedings to abate a public nuisance as defined in section 27-43 shall be commenced unless the city manager, or his or her designee, has first made a reasonable effort to work with the property owner and business owner/operator where the pay telephone is located and/or the pay telephone vendor to eliminate the conditions described in section 27-43 by voluntary measures, including, but not limited to, locking incoming calls adding lighting, changing the telephone's location on the parcel, making the telephone temporarily inoperative, or temporarily removing the telephone.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-46. Order to abate.~~

~~Upon declaring and deeming a violation of this article a nuisance, the city manager, or his or her designee, shall send a notice of abatement to the property owner and to the business owner/operator. The notice of abatement shall contain the following:~~

- ~~(a) The street address and a legal description of the property sufficient for identification of the premises or property upon which the nuisance condition(s) is located;~~
- ~~(b) A statement that the enforcement official has determined pursuant to this article that the property owner and business owner/operator of the subject property are in violation of this article;~~
- ~~(c) A statement specifying the condition which has been deemed a public nuisance;~~
- ~~(d) A statement ordering the property owner and the business owner/operator to abate the condition(s), and specifying the manner in which the same shall be abated, and the period within which such abatement shall be accomplished.~~

~~Service of said notice may be made by delivery to the property owner and to the business owner/operator or person in possession personally or by enclosing the same in a sealed envelope, addressed to the occupant at such premises, or to the property owner at his or her last known address as the same appears on the last equalized assessment rolls of the city, postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, return receipt request, and depositing same in the United States mail. Service shall be deemed complete at the time of the deposit in the United States mail.~~

~~It is unlawful for the property owner and/or business owner/operator to fail or neglect to comply with such order or notice of abatement. In the event that the property owner and/or the business owner/operator shall not promptly proceed to abate said nuisance condition(s), as ordered by the enforcing official, the abatement procedure set forth in section 27-48 may be undertaken.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-47. Notice, administrative hearing and abatement.~~

- ~~(a) *Notice of administrative hearing.* The city manager, or his or her designee, upon failure of the property owner and/or the business owner/operator to promptly proceed to abate said nuisance condition(s) as ordered, and/or upon receipt of a written notice from the subject property owner and/or the business owner/operator stating that they wish to appeal the determination of violation by the city manager, or his or her designee, may forthwith fix a time and place for an administrative hearing of the matter. In all such cases, the city manager, or his or her designee, shall serve, or cause to be served, notice of said hearing upon the person in possession of such premises, the property owner and the business owner/operator thereof, not less than seven (7) days prior to the time fixed for such hearing stating the nuisance condition(s) that is the subject of the hearing. Service of said notice may be made by delivery to the property owner and to the business owner/operator or person in possession personally or by enclosing the same in a sealed envelope, addressed to the occupant at such premises, or to the last equalized assessment rolls of the city, postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and depositing same in the United States mail. Service shall be deemed complete at the time of the deposit in the United States mail.~~

~~(b) Administrative hearing. At the time and place set for the hearing, a hearing officer, designated by the city manager, shall hear such evidence as may be presented by said property owner and/or said business owner/operator, person in possession or their representative. Such hearing may be continued from time to time by the hearing officer, provided that notice is given to said property owner and to said business owner/operator or person in possession. Service of said notice shall be deemed complete at the time of deposit in the United States mail. The findings of the hearing officer shall be rendered at the time of such hearing and thereupon shall be announced to such property owner and business owner/operator.~~

Upon a determination that a nuisance condition(s) exists, the hearing officer shall give written notice, in the manner provided in subsection (a) of this section, to the property owner and to the business owner/operator to abate such condition forthwith. Service of said notice shall be deemed complete at the time of deposit in the United States mail. If such abatement is not commenced within seven (7) days thereafter and diligently prosecuted to completion, the director of OCIS, or his or her designee, shall cause the same to be abated.

(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)

~~Sec. 27-48. Abatement procedure.~~

~~(a) Failure to appear and untimely appeals. In those cases where the property owner and/or the business owner/operator or person in possession does not appear for the administrative hearing or appears for the administrative hearing but does not give timely notice of an intent to appeal, and there is no good cause shown, the city manager, or his or her designee, may direct that the condition causing the public nuisance be abated.~~

Thereafter, the city manager, or his or her designee, shall give or cause to be given written notice, in the manner provided in section 27-47, to the property owner and to the business owner/operator or person in possession of said premises to abate such condition forthwith. Service of said notice shall be deemed complete at the time of deposit in the United States mail. If such abatement is not commenced within seven (7) days thereafter and diligently prosecuted to completion, the city manager, or his or her designee, shall at the property owner's and/or business owner's/operator's expense, cause the same to be abated.

~~(b) Abatement. The city manager, or his or her designee, may order to be paid by property owner and the business owner/operator of said premises all sums which may be necessarily expended by the city in abating such condition, including but not limited to the abatement work cost, abatement contract administering costs, storage and abatement work supervising costs. In lieu of employing a contractor or other person to abate such condition, the city manager, or his or her designee, may call upon the departments of the city to abate such condition. Upon completion of the abatement work said abatement costs shall be secured by a lien recorded against the subject property in the office of the town and city clerk of the City of Hartford.~~

(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)

~~Sec. 27-49. Replacement prohibited.~~

If the public nuisance to be abated is one defined in section 27-43:

~~(a) The hearing notice required by section 27-47 shall specify that abatement shall consist of removal of the pay telephones, and that no pay telephones shall be installed on the~~

~~same parcel, or on any contiguous parcel owned by the same property owner, to replace the removed telephone for a period of one (1) year from the date of removal; and~~

- ~~(b) Any decision of the hearing officer ordering abatement shall specify that no pay telephone shall be installed on the same parcel, or on any contiguous parcel owned by the same property owner, to replace the removed telephone for a period of one (1) year from the date of removal.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-50. — Notice to pay telephone service provider.~~

~~All notices shall also be sent to the service provider of the pay telephone, if known to the city manager. Notices shall be sent to the pay telephone service provider by enclosing the same in a sealed envelope, addressed to the service provider at the address stated on the subject pay telephone, postage prepaid, registered or certified mail, return receipt requested, and depositing same in the United States mail.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-51. — List of abated locations.~~

~~The city manager, or his or her designee, shall maintain, and make available upon request, a list of locations where installation of pay telephones is prohibited pursuant to section 27-49.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-52. — Violations constituting infractions.~~

~~Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this article shall be guilty of an infraction.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-53. — Penalty for violation.~~

~~Any person convicted of an infraction under the provision of this article shall be punished upon a first conviction by a fine of not more than ninety-nine dollars (\$99.00).~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-54. — Continuing violation.~~

~~Unless otherwise provided, a person shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for each and every day during any portion of which a violation of this article is committed, continued or permitted by the person and shall be punishable accordingly as herein provided.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-55. — Civil actions.~~

In addition to any other remedies provided in this article, any violation of this article may be enforced by civil action brought by the city. In any such action, the city may seek, and the court shall grant, as appropriate, any or all of the following remedies:

- (a) ~~Temporary and/or permanent injunction.~~
- (b) ~~Assessment of the violator for the costs of any investigation which led to the establishment of the violation, and for the reasonable costs of preparing and bringing legal action under this subsection, including but not limited to attorney compensation.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-55.1. Remedies not exclusive.~~

~~Remedies under this article are in addition to and do not supersede or limit any and all other remedies, civil or criminal. The remedies provided for herein shall be cumulative and not exclusive.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-55.2. Joint and several liability.~~

~~The property owner and the business owner/operator shall be jointly and severally liable for violations of this article.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~Sec. 27-55.3. Severability.~~

~~If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this article is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this article.~~

~~(Ord. No. 41-00, 10-10-00)~~

~~ARTICLE III. STREET VENDORS~~

~~DIVISION 1. GENERALLY~~

~~Sec. 27-56. Sidewalks where operations prohibited; exceptions.~~

~~No itinerant vendor or peddler other than a licensed bootblack shall carry on any trade or business, or sell or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise other than newspapers, upon any sidewalk of the city within the area bounded as follows:~~

~~Beginning at the intersection of the westerly street line of Garden Street with the southerly street line of Albany Avenue, thence southerly along said westerly street line of Garden Street to the northerly street line of Asylum Street, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Asylum Street to a point north of the intersection of the southerly street line of Asylum Street with the northerly street line of Farmington Avenue, thence southerly to said intersection, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Farmington Avenue to its intersection with the westerly street line of Broad Street extended, thence~~

~~southerly along said westerly street line of Broad Street to the southerly street line of Capitol Avenue, thence easterly along said southerly street line of Capitol Avenue to the westerly street line of Lafayette Street, thence southerly along said westerly street line of Lafayette Street to the southerly street line of Park Street, thence easterly along said southerly street line of Park Street to the westerly street line of Washington Street, thence southerly along said westerly street line of Washington Street to the southerly street line of Jefferson Street, thence easterly along said southerly street line of Jefferson Street to the southerly street line of Wyllys Street, thence easterly along said southerly street line of Wyllys Street to the easterly street line of Van Block Avenue, thence northwesterly along said easterly street line of Van Block Avenue to the easterly street line of Taylor Street, thence northerly along said easterly street line of Taylor Street to the easterly street line of Commerce Street, thence northerly along said easterly street line of Commerce Street to the northerly street line of State Street, thence westerly along said northerly street line of State Street to the easterly street line of Columbus Boulevard, thence northerly along said easterly street line of Columbus Boulevard to the northerly street line of Morgan Street, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Morgan Street to the easterly street line of Market Street, thence northerly along said easterly street line of Market Street to the northerly street line of Pleasant Street, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Pleasant Street to the easterly line of Windsor Street, thence northerly along said easterly street line of Windsor Street to the northerly street line of Canton Street, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Canton Street to the westerly street line of Main Street, thence southerly along said westerly street line of Main Street to the northerly street line of Belden Street, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Belden Street to the northerly street line of Albany Avenue, thence westerly along said northerly street line of Albany Avenue to the westerly street line of Garden Street, thence southerly to the point of beginning.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-39; Ord. No. 23-90, 6-11-90)~~

~~Sec. 27-57. -- License required.~~

~~It shall be unlawful for any person to carry on any trade or business upon the streets or sidewalks of the city without a license to do so issued by the department Department of development Development sServices bureau of licenses and inspections and approved by the chief Chief of policePolice, except as otherwise provided in this Code.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-40)~~

~~Sec. 27-5846. - City to be indemnified; security required.~~

~~Every person who carries on any trade or business on the streets or sidewalks of the city City shall indemnify the city City and save it harmless from claims arising from injuries to persons or property caused by such trade or business. Before a license to carry on any such trade or business is issued, a surety company bond, public liability policy or other security approved by the purchasing agent shall be filed in an amount deemed by him to be adequate to indemnify the city for such injuries; provided, however, that the purchasing agent may, when he deems it advisable, issue a certificate waiving the requirement of such bond, policy or other security, and such certificate may be filed in place thereof.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-41)~~

Sec. 27-5947. - License application.

An application for a license under this division shall be submitted to the director ~~Director of Development Services or their assign~~ licenses and inspections. The application shall include but not be limited to the following information:

- (1) Name and address of the applicant;
- (2) The applicant's social security number and driver's license number;
- (3) Type of vending operation to be conducted (either vending pushcart, vending vehicle, or vending table;
- (4) If the type of operation to be conducted is a vending pushcart, **vehicle or table**, the type of food, beverages, flowers or merchandise to be sold; ~~if the type of operation is a vending vehicle, the type of food and beverages to be sold; and if the type of operation is a vending table, the type of flowers or merchandise to be sold;~~
- (5) If food or beverages are to be sold, **food truck provisions shall apply (ref Sec 27-Article IV)**; a copy of a valid health license must be submitted.

(Ord. No. 22-90, 6-11-90)

Sec. 27-60. ~~License requirements.~~

~~A license issued under this division shall be subject to the following requirements:~~

- ~~(1) No licensee may conduct business at any time when a location is within an area for which the city has issued an obstruction permit or license for a street fair, festival or similar event unless the licensee obtains permission in writing from the holder of the license for the street fair, festival or similar event.~~
- ~~(2) No vending location shall have racks, placards, display boards or any device that is more than sixty (60) inches from the ground. For the purposes of this section, lattice boards, clothes lines and other similar appendages shall not be classified as racks, placards or display boards and are prohibited for use by vendors. Vending tables and vending pushcarts may not exceed a height of sixty (60) inches from the ground. Umbrellas and canopies may not exceed a height of eighty-four (84) inches from the ground.~~
- ~~(3) No licensee shall use any chair, container or table that does not comply with the requirements of this chapter. Licensees shall pick up all paper, food, cardboard, wood or plastic containers, wrappers or any similar type of litter which is deposited by the licensee or customers of the licensee within twelve (12) feet of the permitted location. The licensee shall provide and use a suitable waste container for the placement of such litter. The permittee shall remove all waste and litter generated by the licensee or customers thereof, on a daily basis. It shall be a violation of this section for any licensee to dispose of litter in a municipal receptacle.~~
- ~~(4) All licensees must maintain their vending pushcarts, vending vehicles and vending tables in a safe operating condition so as not to be injurious to the public health and safety. Permittees must be in compliance with all applicable state and local laws, rules, regulations and ordinances.~~

(Ord. No. 22-90, 6-11-90)

Sec. 27-6148. - Penalty; appeal.

- (a) The penalty for violating any of the provisions of this article where no specific penalty is otherwise provided for shall be a fine of ninety-nine dollars (\$99.00).
- (b) Any person issued a citation for violating any of the provisions of this article may, within ten (10) days of receipt of the citation, appeal in writing to a citation hearing officer in accordance with section 1-5.

(Ord. No. 22-90, 6-11-90)

~~Sec. 27-62. Streets where vending prohibited.~~

~~No itinerant vendor or peddler shall carry on any trade or business, or sell or offer for sale any goods, wares or merchandise other than newspapers, upon the following streets, between the hours of 10:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday:~~

~~Haynes Street on both sides of the street; Asylum Street from Trumbull Street to Ann Street on the south side; Ann Street from Asylum Street to Church Street on the west side; Church Street from Trumbull Street to Ann Street on the north side; Trumbull Street from Church Street south to Pearl Street on the east and west sides.~~

~~Notwithstanding the above, vending shall not be permitted at any time Monday through Sunday on Pratt Street and Asylum Street from Main Street to Trumbull Street.~~

~~The traffic Authority reserves the right to change the locations from which vending shall be permitted under this section in the interest of the public health, safety and welfare and to accommodate traffic circulation.~~

(Ord. No. 24-90, 6-11-90; Ord. No. 56-90, 8-13-90)

Sec 27-49. RECORDKEEPING.

- a. It shall be the duty of the Director of Licenses & Inspections, or their designee, to keep a record of all such licenses granted, including the:
 - (1) Number and date of each license;
 - (2) Name, age and residence of the person licensed;
 - (3) Most recent approved schedule of locations for the mobile vendor;
 - (4) Amount of license fee paid;
 - (5) Submitted application and supporting documents; and
 - (6) Date of revocation of any license revoked.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Director of the Hartford Parking Authority, or their designee, to keep a record of all citations issued in relation to vendors operating vehicles.

- b. It shall be the duty of the Director of Licenses & Inspections, or their designee, to maintain individual and complete records up-to-date and to share them with the Executive Director of the Hartford Parking Authority, Chief of Police, and Director of Public Works or their designee(s) as applicable.

Secs. 27-6350—27-75. - Reserved.

DIVISION 2. - MINORS

Sec. 27-76. - Liability of parent for violation.

It shall be unlawful for any parent or other person having control of any minor to compel or permit such minor to violate the provisions of this division.

(Code 1977, § 26-48)

Sec. 27-77. - Sales by minors unlawful.

No child under the age of twelve (12) years shall be allowed to sell, offer for sale, or help to sell, any article of merchandise on the streets or in any public place in the city.

(Code 1977, § 26-49)

Sec. 27-78. - Work permit—Required; hours of work.

No child between the ages of twelve (12) and sixteen (16) years shall be allowed to sell, offer for sale, or help to sell, any article of merchandise or newspaper on the streets or sidewalks or in any public place in the city during the hours in which the school in which ~~he~~ they are enrolled is in session, or earlier than 4:30 a.m. or later than 8:00 p.m., except on those occasions when an extra edition of a local newspaper is published, nor until such child has obtained a badge and a permit to do so issued by the ~~bureau of licenses and inspections~~ Department of Development Services and approved by the superintendent of schools.

(Code 1977, § 26-50)

Cross reference— Licenses and permits generally, Ch. 21.

Sec. 27-79. - Same—Application.

Application for the permit required by section 27-78 shall be made in the applicant's behalf by ~~his~~ their parent or guardian, and shall be accompanied by a statement from the principal of the applicant's school giving the applicant's age and such other information as may be required by the superintendent of schools together with the principal's approval indicating that the applicant's physical condition is such that ~~he~~ they may ply ~~his~~ their street trade without harmful effect, and that engaging in such street trade is not against the educational interests of the applicant. When the school is not in session or the principal is not available, the superintendent may make his determination on available evidence.

(Code 1977, § 26-51)

Sec. 27-80. - Same—Issuance; renewal; revocation.

The permit required by section 27-78 shall be issued and renewed by the Department of Development Services ~~bureau of licenses and inspections~~ in the discretion of the

superintendent of schools under such restrictions as ~~he~~they shall deem expedient, and shall be revocable at ~~his~~their discretion after consultation with the parent or guardian of the holder of such permit.

(Code 1977, § 26-52)

Sec. 27-81. - Same—Records of superintendent of schools.

The superintendent of schools shall keep a record of all permits issued to minors as required in section 27-78 in a file provided for that purpose, giving the number and date of each permit, the name, age and residence of the person to whom issued, and the date of revocation of all permits revoked.

(Code 1977, § 26-54)

Sec. 27-82. - Same—Expiration date.

All permits for minors to carry on street sales issued under this division shall, unless sooner revoked, expire on June thirtieth after the date of issuance:

(Code 1977, § 26-53)

Secs. 27-83—27-95. - Reserved.

DIVISION 3. - NEWSSTANDS

Sec. 27-96. - License—Authorized.

The ~~Department of Development Services~~ ~~bureau of licenses~~ may, with the approval of the ~~director~~ Director of public ~~Public works~~ Works, grant a license to persons to operate newsstands on sidewalks for the sale of newspapers, magazines, cigars, cigarettes and other tobacco products, candy and snacks such as potato chips, pretzels, nuts, etc., in sealed containers, provided that such persons qualify under rules and regulations promulgated by the ~~director~~ Director of public ~~Public works~~ Works and approved by the ~~council~~ City Council, and that the consent of the abutting owners and the abutting street-level lessees have been secured.

(Code 1977, § 26-62; Ord. No. 56-83, 11-28-83)

Sec. 27-97. - Same—Order of priority for granting.

For the purpose of granting licenses under this division, the following order of priority shall be followed:

- (1) Present operators;
- (2) Persons certified or approved by the board of education and services for the blind;
- (3) Other disabled or handicapped persons;
- (4) Residents of the city;

(5) Other applicants.

(Code 1977, § 26-63)

Sec. 27-98. - Same—Suspension and revocation; appeal procedure.

The director ~~Director~~ of ~~p~~Public ~~w~~Works may suspend any license for thirty (30) days, or revoke any license or the renewal thereof in case the space occupied by any such stand is needed by the city for any purpose or for the violation of any regulation promulgated under section 27-96 and approved by the council ~~City Council~~. Any person aggrieved by such revocation or by failure to be granted a license or a renewal thereof may appeal to the director ~~Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign~~ for a hearing. Such appeal may be filed by filing a notice of appeal in writing specifying the grounds thereof within fifteen (15) days of the making of the order, requirement or decision complained of, with the director ~~Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign~~. The director ~~Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign~~ may, in his ~~their~~ discretion, extend the time of filing the notice of appeal. If the aggrieved person has had his ~~their~~ license suspended, revoked or a renewal thereof denied, the filing of the notice of appeal shall stay all proceedings in the action appealed from. The director ~~Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign~~ shall fix a reasonable time for the hearing of any appeal, and shall give notice to the parties, and decide the same within a reasonable time. At such hearing, any party may appear in person or by agent or attorney. The director ~~Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign~~ may reverse, affirm or modify the order, requirement or decision appealed from, and such decision shall be final. Any person aggrieved by a decision of the director ~~Director of licenses and inspections Development Services or their assign~~ in connection with such hearing may seek relief therefrom as provided by the laws of this state.

(Code 1977, § 26-66)

Sec. 27-99. - Same—Fee, expiration.

The fee for a license pursuant to this division shall be fifteen dollars (\$15.00) for the first year or portion thereof and for each renewing year or portion thereof, shall be five dollars (\$5.00). All licenses, unless revoked, shall expire on June thirtieth succeeding the date of the issue thereof.

(Code 1977, § 26-64)

Sec. 27-100. - Furnishing, maintenance of stands.

Newsstands shall be furnished by the city according to specifications set by the director ~~Director of public~~ Public ~~works~~ Works. Newsstand operators shall pay the amortized annual cost of installing the newsstands as determined by the city ~~City~~, together with the amortized annual cost of maintaining such newsstands as determined by the city ~~City~~. Such payment shall be made at the time licenses are issued and renewed and shall be in addition to license fees set forth in section 27-98. The licensee shall pay all operating utility costs.

(Code 1977, § 26-65)

Secs. 27-101—27-120. - Reserved.

DIVISION 4. — FOOD AND ICE CREAM VENDORS

Footnotes:

—(4)—

~~Cross reference—Food and food establishments, Ch. 14.~~

~~Sec. 27-121. — Definitions.~~

~~The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this division, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:~~

~~Adult means any person fourteen (14) years of age or older.~~

~~Food vendor means any person who sells to the public any food product.~~

~~Ice cream vendor means any person who sells to the public any ice cream product.~~

~~Minor means any child under fourteen (14) years of age.~~

~~Vehicle means any truck, automobile, bicycle, tricycle or any other contrivance designed for travel on the street.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-73)~~

~~Cross reference—Definitions and rules of construction generally, § 1-2.~~

~~Sec. 27-122. — Enforcement of division.~~

~~The director of licenses and inspections shall be charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this division.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-74)~~

~~Sec. 27-123. — License—Required.~~

~~It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in the sale of food from food vendors' vehicles on the public streets without having first obtained a license to conduct such business as provided in section 27-28. Notwithstanding section 27-30, the annual license fee for food vendors under this section shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) for vendor vehicles. Such fee shall encompass all recording costs and services provided by any city department relating to such license. A lost license shall be replaced upon presentation of proper identification and payment of a duplication fee in the amount of ten dollars (\$10.00). For purposes of this section, the term "food vendors" shall also include ice cream vendors.~~

(Code 1977, § 26-75; Ord. No. 20-84, 6-11-84; Ord. No. 17-88, 2-22-88; Ord. No. 49-91, 8-12-91).

~~Sec. 27-124. Same Suspension, revocation.~~

~~The director of licenses and inspections may, for violation of any provision of this division, suspend or revoke the license of any person, after due notice to the licensee. Such suspension or revocation shall be in accordance with the provisions of section 27-38.~~

(Code 1977, § 26-76; Ord. No. 18-88, 2-22-88)

~~Sec. 27-125. Same Service of notice of revocation, suspension.~~

~~The notice referred to in section 27-124 shall be in writing and signed by the director of licenses and inspections or his deputy. The notice shall state the nature of the complaint and it shall be served on the licensee personally or by leaving it at the residence address as given in the application for such license.~~

(Code 1977, § 26-77)

~~Sec. 27-126. Sales to children regulated.~~

- ~~(a) It shall be unlawful for any food vendor or ice cream vendor to sell or attempt to effect a sale of food or ice cream to any minor child, when such minor is situated or standing in the highway or street, or when the minor is so situated that the street or highway separates the vendor and the vendor's vehicle from the prospective minor purchaser, or when the minor to the knowledge of the vendor has crossed the street.~~
- ~~(b) The restrictions cited in subsection (a) shall not operate to prevent a vendor from selling or attempting to effect a sale to a child when the child is positioned or standing on that side of the street closest to the vendor's vehicle.~~
- ~~(c) The restrictions cited in subsection (a) shall not operate to prevent a vendor from leaving his vehicle and walking to the opposite side of the street to where the prospective minor child purchaser is located in order to effect a sale.~~
- ~~(d) The restrictions cited in subsection (a) shall not apply when the minor child is accompanied by an adult.~~

(Code 1977, § 26-78)

~~Sec. 27-127. Selling near schools.~~

~~No food vendor or ice cream vendor shall sell or attempt to effect the sale of food or ice cream from any vehicle during the hours from 7:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on any day when school is in session at any location within one (1) adjacent block of any elementary, middle or high school property, without the prior written approval of the board of education and the police department.~~

(Code 1977, § 26-79; Ord. No. 8-85, 2-25-85; Ord. No. 35-85, 11-12-85; Ord. No. 28-87, 8-13-87; Ord. No. 95-89, 9-11-89)

~~Sec. 27-128. Regulations authorized.~~

~~The director of licenses and inspections and the traffic engineer may promulgate such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this division that they may deem necessary to secure the intent and purposes of this division and to achieve proper enforcement thereof. Copies of such rules and regulations shall be obtainable from the department of licenses and inspections.~~

~~(Code 1977, § 26-80; Ord. No. 36-85, 11-12-85)~~

ARTICLE IV. – FOOD TRUCKS

Sec 27-121. – LICENSING.

Food truck licensees, workers, and agents offering hot or cold food items or beverages to the public must obtain both, a mobile food handler permit or license from the Department of Health & Human Services and a mobile vendor license from the Department of Development Services, Licenses & Inspections Division.

Failure to obtain and maintain both a mobile food handler license and food truck vendor license shall constitute an unlicensed Food Truck.

Unless sooner revoked, licenses shall be valid for one year.

Sec 27-122. – Same – Vehicles to be marked.

Each licensed Vendor who uses a vehicle in offering food, beverages, ice cream or like novelty food items to the public shall have visibly affixed on the front of such vehicle a sign designed and furnished by the Department of Development Services, Licenses & Inspections Division bearing the number of their license and the year of its issuance in alphanumeric numerals and the words "Licensed Vendor, Hartford, CT." in alphanumeric letters. Such sign shall be furnished by Department of Development Services, Licenses & Inspections Division without expense to the person licensed.

Sec 27-123. – Same – Badges to be worn by vendors.

Each person licensed as a food truck operator, while offering food, beverages, ice cream or like novelty food items to the public, shall wear conspicuously an identification badge designed and furnished by the Department of Development Services, Licenses & Inspections Division without cost to the licensee with the words "Licensed Vendor, Hartford, CT" and the number of their license and year of its issuance in alphanumeric numerals, plainly inscribed thereon. The license number on the badge must match that of the license issued to the vendor pursuant to this section. All Food Truck operators must display their vending license, food service permit, and wear their City-issued badge at all times while vending. Licenses are not transferable to other vehicles or Vendors. A lost badge shall be replaced upon presentation of proper identification and payment of a replacement fee in the amount of twenty dollars (\$20.00).

Sec. 27-124. - City to be indemnified; security required.

Every person who carries on any trade or business on the streets or sidewalks of the City shall indemnify the City and save it harmless from claims arising from injuries to persons or property caused by such trade or business. Before a license to carry on any such trade or business is issued, a surety company bond, public liability policy or other security approved by the purchasing agent shall be filed in an amount deemed by them to be adequate to

indemnify the City for such injuries; provided, however, that the purchasing agent may, when they deem it advisable, issue a certificate waiving the requirement of such bond, policy or other security, and such certificate may be filed in place thereof.

Sec 27-125. – FOOD TRUCK OPERATIONS.

- a. Each Food Truck shall be operated in accordance with all applicable statutes, ordinances, and regulations of the state and the City, and each Food Truck operator shall have obtained any permits, certificates, permissions, licenses, and authorizations required, and shall be able to present such documents upon request.
- b. Food Trucks may operate between the hours of 7:00am and 9:00pm. Food Trucks shall not vend between the hours of 9:00pm and 7:00am on any day of the week.
- c. The operation of Food Trucks in the public right of way is prohibited after 9pm, except where specific permits, such as Special Event Permits for temporary festivals and events, have been obtained from the City and state as applicable.
- d. Food Truck Operation shall be permitted in the public right of way on residential connector streets, commercial connector streets, avenues, and boulevards adjacent to property zoned CX, ID, MX (where property is designated as a Campus Overlay), and OS.
- e. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Food Truck operation shall not be permitted on neighborhood streets, as defined by the Hartford Zoning Regulations.
- f. In the right-of-way adjacent to the DT districts and TOD Overlay districts, Food Truck operation shall be permitted in and assigned to specific designated zones. These zones shall be accessed exclusively by pre-approved food truck operators.
- g. In Districts other than DT/TOD, no Food Truck will be permitted to reserve a parking location for operations either through its license application or other means.
- h. Food Trucks operating on private or City-owned property shall be subject to the City's zoning regulations.

Sec 27-126. Same – Inspections.

Food Trucks shall be available for inspection by the City at all times that they are in operation. As used herein, the "City" shall refer to inspectors from the Department of Health & Human Services and/or the Department of Licenses & Inspections. Inspection by the City shall also include Hartford Police inspections of permits and licenses.

Sec 27 – 127. Same – Encroachment permit for State highways.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, parking a food truck on a State highway or State right of way, shall be subject to State law, including the Department of Transportation encroachment permit requirements.

Sec 27 – 128. Same – Vehicle Registration.

If a motor vehicle is to be used, it must be properly registered with CT DMV and the Vendor must have a valid operator's license in their possession while vending. If a trailer is to be used it must be properly registered with the State and must comply with all Connecticut motor vehicle laws.

Sec 27-129. Same – Leased Vehicles.

If a leased motor vehicle is used, the food truck licensee or operator must have a copy of the lease agreement while conducting business from the vehicle.

Sec 27-130. Same – Vehicle Location.

- a. Vending shall not be conducted immediately in front of the entrance or exit to any building or driveway, in front of any mailbox or traffic signal, closer than twenty (20) feet to any fire hydrant, or within any bus stop or loading zone.
- b. All Food Trucks must be at least twenty (20) feet from an intersection in any District.
- c. Food Trucks and vehicles must be parked against the curb, with no appurtenances thereof on the sidewalk. No Food truck licensee, operator, or worker may operate in a manner which impedes the free flow of traffic, or which violates the posted regulations or parking restriction in effect. Trailers may not be parked on sidewalks.

Sec 27-131. Same – Unattended Vehicles.

No food truck licensee, operator, or worker shall leave their truck, wagon, trailer, vehicle or cart unattended during hours engaged in sales, nor shall any truck, wagon, trailer, vehicle or cart be left parked in the public ROW overnight.

Sec 27-132. Same – Curbside Service.

Food Trucks must have doors and windows that open along the curb side of the street to allow for sales and servicing of customers. No Food Truck may conduct business on the street side of the vehicle.

Sec 27-133. Same – Waste Containers.

All Food Trucks shall be equipped with their own waste container. Waste generated by the Vendor shall be disposed of in their own receptacle and hauled away from the site. Any waste left on the ground or in the area around the vehicle must be removed prior to vacating the area.

Sec 27-134. Same – Power Source.

All power sources, including but not limited to tanks or generators, used in connection with the vending operation shall either be placed inside or affixed to the vehicle or cart. No cords, hoses or other appurtenances shall create trip hazards, block or impede the free flow of traffic in the public right-of-way. Power sources shall be maintained in good working order and shall be shielded in a manner to effectively reduce noise levels.

Sec 27-135. Same – Lighting and sound systems.

Any lighting and sound systems projecting from the Food Truck shall comply with applicable zoning regulations and the City's Noise Ordinance (ref. Hartford Municipal Code Chapter 23).

Sec 27-136. Same – Signage; awnings and umbrellas.

Signage, awnings and umbrellas shall be affixed to the vehicle so as to not interfere with motor vehicle site lines nor pedestrian sidewalk access. No freestanding or portable signs or umbrellas shall be permitted, except for one sandwich board sign which shall not impede the free flow of traffic.

Sec 27-137. Same – Equipment and personal property.

No tents, dining tables, seating, equipment or personal property shall be permitted to be placed outside of the food truck, unless they are placed and managed by the City or on private property. Placing condiments and other related items on shelves which are attached to the vehicle is permitted.

Sec 27-138. Same – Deliveries.

In the interest of public safety, including traffic safety, licensees shall be prohibited from receiving deliveries in conjunction with their business operation when the food truck is located on a State highway, public street or City property.

Sec 27- 139.RESTRICTED AND SPECIAL VENDING AREAS.

- a. No food truck licensee, operator, or worker shall sell or attempt to effect the sale of food, beverages, or ice cream, from any vehicle at any location within five hundred (500) feet of any recreation center or school, regardless of the zoning district in which such facility is located. Food vending pushcarts shall be restricted to a fifty (50) foot buffer.
- b. For the purposes of this section, a recreation center is defined as a municipal building designated for the recreational activities of persons of all ages and interests.
- c. Notwithstanding the above, there shall be no prohibition on vending within five hundred (500) feet of a recreation center which is located in city-owned park land.

During emergency situations or periods of civil emergency, food trucks may be prohibited from stopping or vending along any roads or paths within any City of Hartford park (OS districts) while the emergency situations or periods of civil emergency restrictions remain in effect.

Sec 27-140. Same – Special events.

- e. Food trucks shall be prohibited in areas that have been temporarily set aside via an obstruction permit for festivals and special events which have been authorized pursuant to Chapter 7, Article II of the Code without written consent from the Special Event permit holder. This restriction shall take effect 4 hours prior to, during, and shall last for 4 hours after such event.
- f. In approved festival and special events areas, food truck licensees, operator and their workers shall have temporary and exclusive use, except that such use shall be in accordance with the existing City Code and State Statutes.
- g. The Director of Development Services or their designee responsible for issuance of Special Events permits shall be able to extend Food Truck operations beyond the

- 9pm time limitation for specialized approvals.
- h. Food Trucks shall be prohibited from the area within 500 feet of Dillon Stadium on all game days except with a Special Event permit.

Sec 27-141. Designated Vendor Zones.

- a. Vending is prohibited in all districts except where noted on the City of Hartford Food Truck Permitted Locations map or in accordance with this article.
- b. Roadways and other public rights-of-way adjacent to DT, TOD zoning districts and other districts as assigned shall have delineated zones within which to accommodate Food Truck operations.
- c. Vendor zones shall be identified on a map and physically delineated in public with signage by the Hartford Parking Authority. There shall not be additional fees imposed on food truck operators for the right to use these zones.
- d. Food truck licensees shall request assignment to these zones via the annual license renewal application. During such time, licensees shall identify the day(s) and time(s) they would like to use the zone.
- e. An approved Schedule of Locations, to be stamped and delivered by the Director of Development Services or their designee with the operator's license, shall serve as proof for enforcement officials that the vendor may utilize a specific zone.

Sec 27-142. ENFORCEMENT.

All food trucks shall be legally parked in full compliance with all parking provisions which apply to the location at which the food truck is parked. Whenever any food truck is found parked in violation of this section or found in violation of any ordinance, rule, or regulation as provided in Municipal Code Chapter 22, a police officer or representative of Hartford Parking Authority shall attach to such vehicle a citation for unlawful parking.

- a. Food truck parking in the public right of way is prohibited from 10:00pm – 6:00am
- b. Food truck operations in the public right of way is prohibited from 9:00pm – 7:00am notwithstanding the Restricted/Special Vending Areas section of this policy.
- c. Food trucks shall not be placed or operated so as to impede vehicular traffic's use of the streets or pedestrian traffic's use of the sidewalk.
- d. Any food truck operating without valid licenses and/or permits obtained, displayed, or worn as required by this ordinance shall be deemed a public safety hazard and may be ticketed, towed or impounded.
- e. Unattended Vehicles prohibited. Any Food Truck which is parked on the street overnight or left unattended and unsecured at any time shall be considered a public safety hazard and may be ticketed and impounded.
- f. A Food Truck operating at an unauthorized location, or beyond the hours for which the operation has been permitted shall be deemed operating without a permit in violation of this section and may be ticketed, towed or impounded.
- g. A Food Truck operating in the Public Right-of-Way in violation of any section of this article may be ticketed, towed or impounded.

Sec 27-143. Same – Fines for Violation

Any Food Truck licensee found to be in violation of any provision of this section, ordinance, or applicable rules and regulations may be subject to a fine issued in the form of a ticket.

- a. Tickets/citations issued shall be \$200.00 for each offense.
- b. Each day of violation shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.
- c. Appeals will be managed in accordance with Municipal Code Section 1-5.

- d. In addition to any other penalty prescribed for a violation of parking, any unpaid parking violations may also constitute grounds for denial of the issuance or renewal of a Vendor license.

Sec 27-144. Same – Suspension, Revocation of License.

Once a Mobile food handler permit has been issued, it may be revoked, suspended, modified, or not renewed by the Director of Health & Human Services, or their designee, in accordance with Chapter 14 of the Municipal Code.

Once a Food truck vendor license has been issued, it may be revoked, suspended, modified, or not renewed by the Director of Development Services ("the director"), or their designee, with due notice to the vendor or vendor's agent, in accordance with this section and/or by referral from the Director of Health & Human Services, Executive Director of the Hartford Parking Authority, or Chief of Police.

- a. The director, or their designee, may revoke the license of the licensee for a period of not less than 30 days and not more than one (1) year from the date of revocation.
- b. Notwithstanding the above, a licensee with more than one (1) license shall not be prohibited from operating another food truck for which the licensee has a valid license.
- c. Any licensee who has accumulated three (3) violations of this article, whether consecutively or concurrently, at the time the license is revoked shall not be permitted to apply for additional licenses within that permit year.
- d. Upon receipt of a notice of revocation or suspension, the licensee shall return their license to the Director or their designee. A hearing before the Director or their designee, may be requested by the licensee within ten (10) days after service of the notice. The petition for a hearing must be made in writing and signed by the petitioner. The petition shall state the facts and the grounds for appeal.
- e. The notice referred to in this section shall be in writing and signed by the Director or their designee. The notice shall state the nature of the complaint and it shall be served on the licensee personally or by certified mail delivered to the residence address as given in the application for such license.

Sec 27-145. FEES.

Sec 27-146. Same – Food Truck Vendor License - Issued by Licenses & Inspections.

- a. The annual license fee for vendors shall be two hundred fifty dollars (\$250.00) per year or portion thereof, in all cases. A lost license shall be replaced upon presentation of proper identification and payment of duplication fee in the amount of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00). The fee for replacement of a temporary license shall be twenty-five dollars (\$25.00).
- b. The license fee for vendors shall entitle the vendor to personal identification required by these regulations and one (1) vehicle or cart identification badge required by these regulations. Additional agents of such vendor shall be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter at an additional fee of twenty dollars (\$20.00) per agent.
- c. Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), there shall be no fee for a license issued to handicapped individuals or nonprofit organizations selling or offering for sale food stuffs or similar items in connection with parades, bazaars and similar community events located within the city. Disabled individuals and nonprofit organizations qualifying under this subsection shall be issued a permit stating that they are exempt from the licensing fee. Such permit shall be valid for the

- duration of the event or for a period not to exceed five (5) days, whichever is shorter. Sales under such permit shall be limited to the route of the parade or the location of the bazaar or community event.
- d. No person holding a permit for a Food Truck shall sell, lend, lease or in any manner transfer a vendor license, inclusive of when multiple vehicles are under common ownership. Licenses are issued to individual businesses.
 - e. Licenses shall be renewed annually.

Sec 27-147. Same – Mobile Vendor Food Services License - Issued by Health & Human Services

- a. No person shall operate a food establishment who does not have a valid license issued by the Director of Health in accordance with Chapter 14 of the Municipal Code.
- b. Licenses are not transferable and shall be renewed annually.

Sec 27-148. RECORDKEEPING.

- a. It shall be the duty of the Director of Development Services, or their designee, to keep a record of all such licenses granted, including the:
 - (1) Number and date of each license;
 - (2) Name, age and residence of the person licensed;
 - (3) Most recent approved schedule of locations for the mobile vendor;
 - (4) Amount of license fee paid;
 - (5) Submitted application and supporting documents;
 - (6) List of citations issued by Zoning Enforcement on private property and;
 - (7) Date of revocation of any license revoked.
- b. It shall be the duty of the Executive Director of the Hartford Parking Authority, or their designee, to keep a record of all citations issued in relation to food trucks, and to share that information with the Director of Development Services and Director of Health & Human Services or their designee(s). It shall be the duty of the Chief of Police, or their designee, to keep a record of all citations issued in relation to food trucks and to share that information with the Director of Development Services and Director of Health & Human Services or their designee(s).
- c. It shall be the duty of the Director of Development Services, or their designee, to maintain individual food truck vendor records up-to-date, complete with application information and records of violation, and to share that information with the Executive Director of the Hartford Parking Authority, Chief of Police, and Director of Health & Human Services or their designee(s) as applicable.