## CITY of ALBUQUERQUE TWENTY FOURTH COUNCIL

COU	JNCIL	L BILL NO. <u>F/S M-20-2</u> ENAC	CTMENT NO.							
SPO	NSO	RED BY: Cynthia Borrego								
	1	MEM	ORIAL							
	2	URGING THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE TO CONSIDER ALTERNATIVE AND								
	3	SAFE METHODS TO RE-OPEN N	ION-ESSENTIAL BUSINESSES							
	4	WHEREAS, The City of Albuquerque Code of Ordinances Chapter 11								
	5	Morals and Conduct, Article 3 Human Rights, Section 2 DECLARATION OF								
	6	POLICY § 11-3-2 states that in order to assure the public safety, public health								
	7	and general welfare, Pursuant to Article VIII of the Albuquerque City Charter,								
	8	the City policy is (C) to protect and promote equality of access to public goods								
	9	and services; and								
•	10	WHEREAS, on March 19, March 23	, and April 6, 2020 The New Mexico							
on ,	11	Department of Health issued progress	sively restrictive public health orders							
/ <u>Underscored Material]</u> - New t <del>rikethrough Material</del> ] - Deletion	12	restraining public interactions and	narrowing definitions of essential							
. ㅁ ,	13	businesses and business activities to o	ulminate in requirements that all non-							
iteria <u>rial</u>	14	essential businesses reduce in-place	workforces by 100%, and reduce the							
Mate ,	15	maximum number of customers allowed	d in essential retail business spaces to							
orec gh 1	16	20% of the maximum occupancy of t	hat space as determined by the fire							
ersc Frou	17	marshal or fire department; and								
, <u>ke</u> llag	18	WHEREAS, on March 18, March	30, April 10, and April 17, 2020							
	19	Albuquerque's Mayor Timothy Keller, re	cognizing the New Mexico Department							
Bracketed/St	20	of Health's prioritization of public sa	fety, issued progressively restrictive							
	21	Declaration's on the Local State Em	ergency aimed at increasing social							
<u> </u>	22	distancing practices and increasing	protective equipment and sanitation							
2	23	requirements for essential businesses the	nrough May 15, 2020; and							
2	24	WHEREAS, the April 20, 2020 New I	Mexico Legislative Finance Committee							
2	25	white paper recommended, as a pre-rec	juisite to non-essential businesses re-							

opening, increased surveillance testing of asymptomatic people and contact

1

26

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

**27** 

28

29

30

31

32

33

tracing, tactics taken into account by Mayor Keller's preliminary 1 considerations to re-open Albuquerque non-essential businesses; and 2

WHEREAS, on April 30<sup>th</sup> Governor Michelle Lujan Grisham reaffirmed Executive Order 2020-004 with allowances for the re-opening of Golf Courses and non-essential curb side delivery under certain conditions; and

WHEREAS, though the New Mexico Public Health Department mandates offer effective boundaries to the spread of COVID-19 cases and the maintenance of manageable levels of infection, their significant adverse effects on non-essential businesses is resulting in severe consequences to the local economy; and

WHEREAS, other municipalities in states across the country have reopened non-essential business to allow operation in outdoor environments, under certain conditions and restrictions, as identified in Exhibit 1: 'Reopening Policies by State' a number of other states across the country are enabling non-essential businesses to reopen under varying conditions; and

WHEREAS, many municipalities are waiving permit requirements and fees for conducting business in an outdoor environment, including renting barricades, cones, and other street-level equipment and/or storing this equipment in community centers and other public facilities for easier, more cost-effective access; and

WHEREAS, businesses will require and should be considered for additional flexibility and facilitation in their operations by Zoning Enforcement and by City licensing bodies in order to operate in non-traditional ways and outdoor markets as there is no one standard that fits all business needs and types; and

WHEREAS, The City of Albuquerque Economic Department, The Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce, The Hispano Chamber of Commerce, ABQ Westside Chamber of Commerce, The Small Business Administration and many other local business advocacy groups offer e-commerce coaching services, enabling on-line marketing and order fulfillment's ready facilitation; and

WHEREAS, under current state and city mandated social distancing practices, capacity limits, protective equipment and sanitation requirements,

alternative approaches to conducting business such as in outdoor environments, e-commerce capabilities, establishing parklets outside of businesses to support curbside pickups, establishing temporary outdoor restaurant operations, coordinating outdoor markets that are similar to farmers markets in structure but include non-essential businesses, and establishing slow streets pilot programs where selected streets within narrow area boundaries with minimal volumes of traffic could be blocked off (Exhibit 2: Outdoor Environment Operation Methods for Non-Essential Businesses), as well as re-opening measures undertaken in other states can and should be considered; and

WHEREAS, the additional gross receipts income from re-opening will more than cover the additional costs to the City of administering and monitoring alternative nonessential businesses re-openings.

BE IT MEMORIALIZED BY THE COUNCIL, THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE CITY OF ALBUQUERQUE: The City Council of Albuquerque expresses support for the businesses of the City of Albuquerque and urges City Boards and Committees currently convened to address the COVID-19 Health Crisis to consider alternative means of re-opening non-essential business as demonstrated by other states (Exhibit 1: Reopening Policies by State) as well as unique ways of conducting sales such as in outdoor markets, block and neighborhood temporary openings, curb-side pick-up, and encouraging and enabling e-commerce sales (Exhibit 2: Outdoor Environment Operation Methods for Non-Essential Businesses), while following all appropriate public health and safety considerations of the public welfare as mandated by the State of New Mexico Public Health Department.

Which States have

relaxed restrictions? NOTE: California, Oregon,
Find out what your
state is doing, USA Aligned Reopening PlansToday, April 29, 2020. Western States Pact

\*NM Essential Business

States Alaska	Comment	Elective Surgery, Diagnostic, Lab, PT, Chiropracti	Clinics,	Retail (flowers, furniture, jewelry, sporting, clothing etc.)	Dine In Service X	Bars/Breweries	Religious Service X Max Capacity with Social	Cosmetology	Gyms	Large Venues (Theatres, Casinos, Malls, Museums, Flea Mrks.)		Golf/Shooting Ranges	Dog Groomers		Green Houses/Gard en Center	l Repair Shops	Office Based	Manufactur ing/Constru ction
Restrictions				20-25% Capacity	20-25% Capacity		Distancing											
Arizona	Conducting 2 Day Surge	X																
Arkansas	Testing Event	X			x			Х	х	Х								
California		X																
Restrictions <b>Colorado</b>				X	X	Χ		Х					X	Х				
	60-65% Social distancing; Work remotely, *Strict Guidelines, ^Phased in- person, CS Curbside CS,							Strict		Phased in-				Strict				
Restrictions	~Not-Immediate			Curbside/Phased	Not -Immediate	Not-Immediate		Guidelines		Person			Strict Guidelines	Guidelines				
<b>Delaware</b> Restrictions					X Social Distancing, Work remotely		X Social Distancing, Work remotely		X Social Distancing, Work remotely	X Social Distancing, Work remotely								
Hawaii Idaho	4 Phase Plan	Χ		V			V											
idano	4 Phase Plan			X			Х											
Restrictions Illinois				Social Distancing			Social Distancing	3				X			X Social			
	Social Distancing &											Social			Distancing,			
Restrictions Indiana	Protective measures *NM Essential	X	V*									Distancing, PPE			PPE			
lowa	NIVI ESSETTIAL	^	X*	X	Χ		Χ		Χ	Χ	X							
										play, food	10 people							
Restrictions				50% capacity	50% capacity		10 people limit		50% capacity		limit							
Kentucky	*NM Essential Reopening Schedule: Requiring Stabilize Trajectory, Hospitalization cases and symptoms	X	X*															
Louisiana	stabilize																	
Maine	Protect Public Health, maintain health readiness, Build reliable testing and public/private partnerships																	
Maryland	~Phased: 1. Low Risk Community Activities/Smal Business; 2. Reopen w/safety precautions; 3. Permit Larger Events	II																
Michigan	r crimit Larger Evelits			Χ	X	Χ				X		Х	Χ		X	X*		
Restrictions <b>Minnesota</b>				Curbside	Curbside	Curbside		Curbside	Curbside	Only parts of stores		No Golf Carts X	Curbside		Curbside	Social Distancing X*	X	X
												Conici				Cartal	Non-	Non-
Restrictions <b>Mississippi</b>				X								Social Distancing				Social Distancing	Customer Facing	Customer Facing

PPE, Sanitation,

Sanitizer stations, Restrictions limited capacity 10K Sqft businesses, 10% Capacity, 25% Employees, 10% Capacity for sqft<10 Missouri Χ Χ X (casinos) Montana Limited Limit Capacity/Social Capacity/Social Distancing Distancing Restrictions Χ Χ Nebraska Capacity <10 Restrictions Restrictions Restrictions Capacity <10 Χ Nevada Restrictions Outpatient Phasing in by Neighborhood Areas Χ New York Restrictions No Golf Carts 3 Phase Approach: If Data allows, Increase Gatherings **North Carolina** to 10 people \*X \*X Ohio All Open Business Employees use PPE, **Conduct Health** Assessments, Social Distancing, Maintain hygiene supplies, 50% **Employee Face** Restrictions Capacity Outpatient \*Outpatient Covering Oklahoma Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Χ Social Movie Sanitation, Social Distancing, Distancing, Wait in Appointme Appointment Clear every Appointment Appointment other pew Restrictions Only Wait in Cars Only Only nt Only **Curbside Preferred** Oregon Χ Χ Restrictions Curbside Curbside X Flea Market S. Carolina Reduced Restrictions **Reduced Capacity** Capacity Does not include Nashville, Memphis, Tennessee Knoxville 50% Capacity Restrictions 50% Capacity Χ Texas 25% Capacity, Golf Times, 4 Food Crts/Play people or fewer 25% Capacity Restrictions 25% Capacity Area Closed limit Gradually Open Business X Utah Vermont 5 Employee, Restrictions Restrictions 6 ft. apart Χ W. Virginia Χ \*X Wisconsin Deliveries/Pick-up allowed

			Exhibit	B: Outdoo	r Environment N	on-Essential Operations Methods			
Approach	Goal	Models	Source(s)	Location	Physical/Social Distance Standards	Permitting Requirements	Costs	Benefits to Businesses	Benefits to City*
Parklets	Expanding curbside pickups and pop up vending	Tactical Urbanist's Guide to Material and Design		On-street parking spaces (most appropriate on streets with speed limits of 25 mph or less)	6 feet apart between pickup table and customers; developing parklets on 2 or more contiguous parking spaces would provide for better social distancing	While the City currently does not have a definition of a "parklet" in the	Usually, this would cost the applicant the amount for renting out a single or multiple parking spaces for a full day, but because this parking is not currently not being utilized, this could be offered at a reduced rate or for no charge	Provides businesses with more of a street presence and ability to conduct curbside sales in a way that accommodates social distancing	1
Outside Dining	Enabling restaurants to extend dining outside into their parking lots	City of Brookhaven, Georgia	https://www.brookhavenga.gov/sites/default/files/fileattachments/mayor/page/19651/temporary outdoor restaurant operations permit application.pdf	Individual businesses parking lots	Tables situated more than 6 feet apart and no more than 5 people per party	Acquiring a Temporary Outdoor Restaurant Operations Permit - this includes developing a site plan detailing layout of proposed outdoor operations including, but not limited to, location of tables, seating, tents, portable toilets, parking areas, waste disposal areas, fencing, exits and entrances into temporary area, etc. Under the permit, restaurants can utilize 10-foot by 10-foot tents in their parking lots to meet the spacing requirements for up to 90 days.	No cost in Brookhaven, but some costs in other cities	Allows restaurants and other types of businesses to expand upon curbside sales while establishing a stronger street/outdoor presence and ensuring compliance with social distance standards.	Provides the City with revenue for renting out parking spaces that are currently not being used
Farmers Markets	Enabling essential (and potentially non-essential) small businesses to conduct sales in a farmers market configuration as pop up vendors	City of Seattle and King	https://publichealthinsider.com/2020/04/29/farmers-market-season-is-back-but-physical-distance-is-still-required/	Parks/Large Parking Lots	Physical Distance Plans (similar to farmers markets)	Farmers market managers are required to register and go through the permitting process with the Environmental Health Department; individual vendors are also required to go through a separate permitting process with the Environmental Health Department (along with other registering their businesses with the Business Registration Division)	While the current cost associated with permitting and implementing a farmers marketin the City of Albuquerque depends on the location and size, the cost of holding farmers markets in other cities is reported as being increased due to extra security/monitoring services needed on-site in order to facilitate social distancing	While farmers markets are currently being substituted with "Farm to Car" models (ex. Downtown Growers Market and Rail Yards Market), these markets could go back to their normal configuration given that social distance measures are in place.	, Provides the City with revenue from permitting and barricading
Stay Healthy/Slow Streets Pilot Programs	Enabling residents to access essential services and recreate near their homes and potentially enabling non-essential small businesses to conduct sales in a farmers market configuration as pop up vendors	City of Seattle, Washington and San Diego, California	https://sdotblog.seattle.gov/2020/04/23/stay-healthy-streets-continue-this-week-and-will-add-3-new-neighborhoods-this-weekend/	One or a series of blocks	Physical Distance Plans (similar to farmers markets)	The City has a wide variety of reasons for barricading streets - construction purposes, excavating, events, etc. The City has an event barricading permit process that depends on the size and type of street being blocked off, the type of event taking place, and the number of departments needing to get involved in the permitting process. There are two types of barricade permitting types:  1) block parties and 2) special events.  https://www.cabq.gov/municipaldevelopment/architects-engineers-contractors/construction-services/barricading-excavation-permitting-process	This varies broadly depending on the size of the street being blocked off, the number of City departments needing to get involved, the type of event being held, etc. This can range from \$150 (for an event on a single event) to multiple thousands of dollars (for events like SummerFest).	While the primary benefit to Slow Streets in other cities has been to enable residents to access essential services and recreate near their homes, these pilot programs do have the potential of supporting pop up non-essential businesses if events were to take place in commercial disticts	While coordinating this in residential districts would initially create a significant cost for the City without receiving generating revenue, if it were to be coordinated in commercial districts supporting non-essential businesses, then it could generate GRT for the City.
Flexible Zoning and Other Policies (General)	Providing non-essential businesses with temporary loading zones for carryout pickups, allowing to-go alcohol sales, and keeping permitting and inspection processes streamlinled		https://www.planning.org/blog/9199330/six-ways-planners-can-help-local-business-in-a-crisis/	Curbside, On-Street Parking	Aligning zoning and permitting processes to comply with physical and social distance standards	Please refer to the guidelines in the APA link listed for more information.	Varies depending on the municipality	Allows non-essential businesses to start reopening their businesses in a time-efficient manner.	Even though this will require administrative staff extra time to start developing new steps for processing applications, this will support the City over time.

\*For all of these alternatives to conducting business in outdoor environments, there would be a significant increase in GRT from non-essential businesses who are currently not conducting business

Addition	al Resources					
Adopting a Social Distance and Economic Development Plan (Accompanying Legislation)	https://www.strongtowns.org/journal/2020/3/18/pandemics-take-advantage-of-everything-good-incities					
A Practical, Field-Tested Methodology to Assess Your Jurisdiction'sLegal Preparedness	https://www.cdc.gov/phlp/docs/s ocial distancing law template 07 2010.pdf					
·						
San Diego "Slow Streets" Pilot Program	https://www.kpbs.org/news/202 0/apr/29/coronavirus-san-diego- live-updates-covid-19/					
Slate Street Article about Reopening Businesses in Parking Lots for Dining	https://slate.com/business/2020/ 04/restaurants-reopen-outside- coronavirus.html?fbclid=lwAR17 WTpPeg4BeNozve4mS6QVTb1fPH					