

POLICY × DESIGN

THIS PROJECT EXPLORES THE EXPLICIT AND IMPLICIT NATURE OF POLICY AND CODES IN DESIGN. OUR PARKS AND OPEN SPACES ARE GOVERNED BY A COMPLEX SYSTEM OF RULES, CODES, AND ORDINANCES, WITHIN JURISDICTIONAL STRUCTURES AT THE FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY AND CITY SCALES. IN SPATIALIZING THE LEGAL IMPLICATIONS (BY CODE) OF THE USE OR CAPACITY OF OUR PARK SPACES, CAN WE BEGIN TO UNDERSTAND (FROM A CODIFIED PERSPECTIVE) HOW WELCOME, OR UNWELCOME, OUR PUBLIC SPACES ARE FOR UNHOUSED COMMUNITIES? TO A CERTAIN DEGREE, OUR PARKS AND PUBLIC RIGHT OF WAYS ARE GOVERNED TO PROMOTE SAFETY, BUT THESE SEEMINGLY MUNDANE PUBLIC SPACES CAN ALSO BE THE TERRAIN OF QUITE BRUTAL LANDSCAPES. I DO NOT INTEND FOR BRUTAL LANDSCAPES TO BE [NECESSARILY] DEFINED BY A TYPOLOGY OR STYLE OF DESIGN, BUT RATHER [DISTINCTLY] BY THE WAYS IN WHICH THEY GOVERN AND CRIMINALIZE SOCIAL BEHAVIORS IN SPACE (CODIFIED BOTH POLITICALLY AND SOCIALLY). BY OUTLINING AND UNDERSTANDING THE SPATIALITY OF OUR CODIFIED SPACES AS “UNSAFE,” OR RESTRICTIVE, CAN WE BEGIN TO IDENTIFY OPPORTUNITY ZONES FOR PROGRAMS AND RESOURCE ALLOCATIONS THAT CAN TRANSFORM HOW WE ADDRESS “PARK SAFETY” IN LOS ANGELES IN A WAY THAT DOES NOT INTENTIONALLY TARGET VULNERABLE POPULATIONS, LIKE THE UNHOUSED COMMUNITY, BUT RATHER LOOKS BEYOND THE REGULATION OF SOCIAL AND HUMAN BEHAVIORS TO PROVIDE FOR ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS AND RESOURCES WITHIN A PARK’S INFRASTRUCTURE?

POLICY x PROGRAMMATIC INFRASTRUCTURE

THE SPATIAL POLITICS OF HOMELESSNESS



PARK TYPOLOGIES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY + JURISDICTIONS:

1 National Park/Recreation Area
National Park Service, Federal Government

2 National Forests (Forest Service)
United States Department of Agriculture

25 California State Parks
California Department of Parks and Recreation

181 LA County Parks
LA County Department of Parks and Recreation

~2,814 City Parks
In 88 Cities in LA County with City Park Systems/Departments
Including: City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks

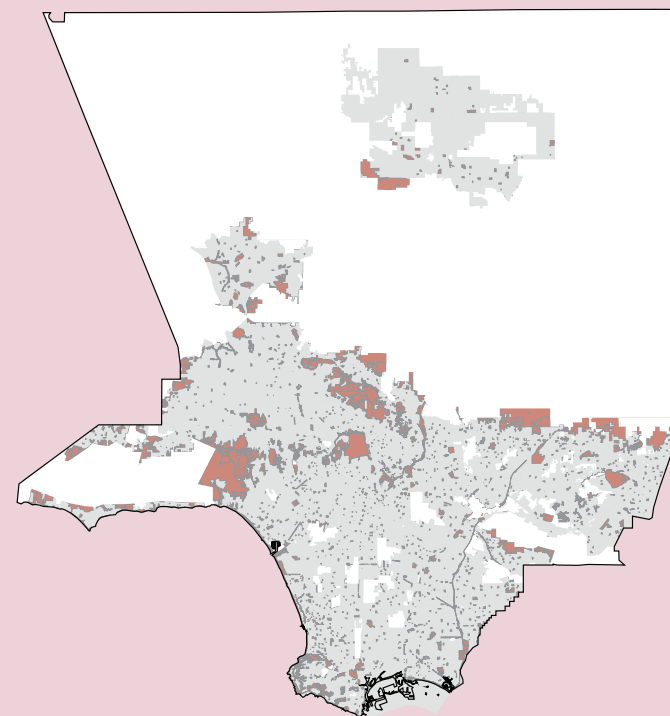
~3,023 Total (inventoried) Parks in LA County

LA COUNTY POPULATION
= 10.04M
(2019, US CENSUS BUREAU)

1M People live in Unincorporated Areas
LA County Area =
~4,000 square miles

65% of LA County is Unincorporated
Governed by County Departments

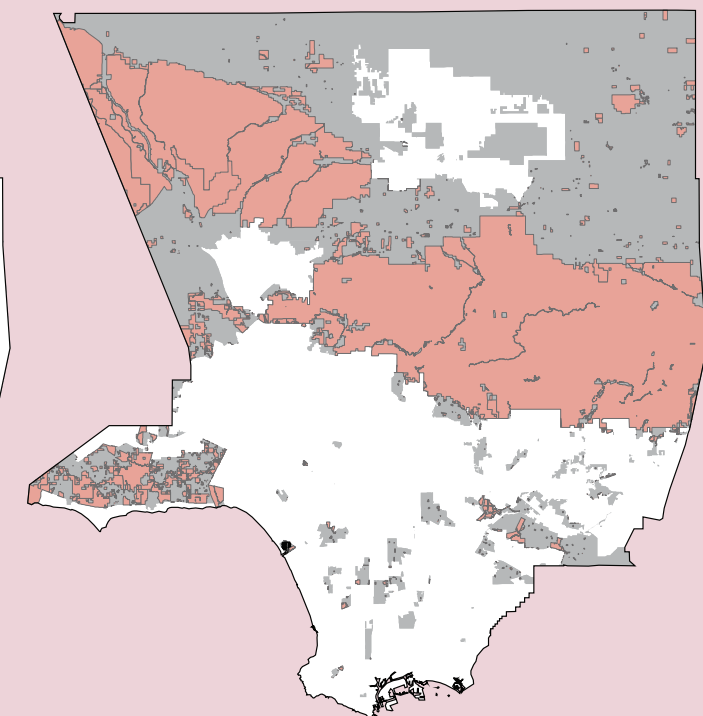
Reporting Districts
Basis of Law Enforcement
Crime Reporting



THERE ARE 88 INCORPORATED CITIES / MUNICIPALITIES IN LA COUNTY
(RANGING IN SIZE FROM JUST ~100 TO OVER 4M PEOPLE)

EACH CITY HAS ITS OWN CITY COUNCIL

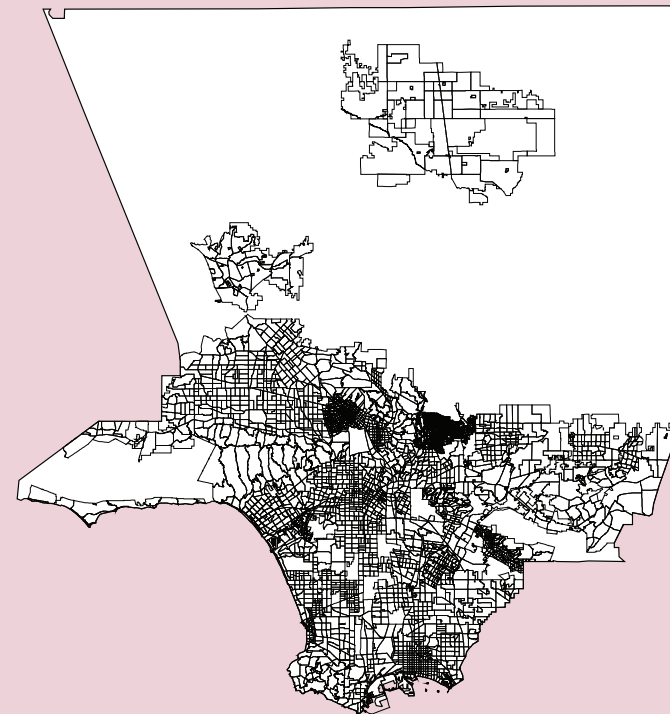
~1,400 SQUARE MILES



THERE ARE 125 UNINCORPORATED AREAS IN LA COUNTY
(AS SMALL AS A FEW BLOCKS, TO HUNDREDS OF SQUARE MILES)

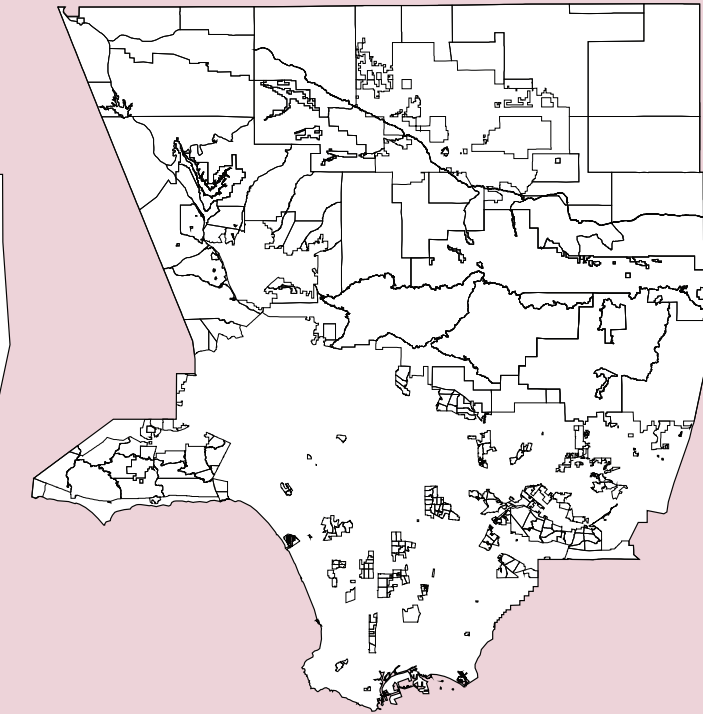
COUNTY DEPARTMENTS PROVIDE SERVICES

~2,600 SQUARE MILES



INCORPORATED CITIES AND JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES

CITIES FALL UNDER LAW ENFORCEMENT JURISDICTION
REPORTING DISTRICTS (RDs) OF LOCAL POLICE DEPARTMENTS



UNINCORPORATED AREAS AND JURISDICTIONAL BOUNDARIES

LA COUNTY'S UNINCORPORATED AREAS ARE UNDER THE
REPORTING DISTRICTS (RDs) OF LA COUNTY SHERIFFS

PROGRAMMATIC INFRASTRUCTURE

“Because the residents don’t own any property here in Skid Row, we use Gladys Park as the headquarters of our positive movement,” says Jeff Page, “General Jeff,” unofficial Mayor of Skid Row.
 Source: Skid Row is Here to Stay, by Tasbeeh Herwees, 2014, <https://www.good.is/articles/skid-row-is-here-to-stay>

“GLADYS PARK HAS A FOCUS ON SPORTS, AND ACTIVE ACTIVITIES AND PROGRAMMING, A SPACE FOR PEOPLE TO SOCIALIZE, A SPACE FOR PEOPLE TO WORKOUT / PLAY, AND A SPACE FOR ART AND PERFORMANCE, GLADYS IS MORE COMMUNITY CONTROLLED.”
 Source: Steve Diaz, Deputy Director, Los Angeles Community Action Network (LACAN)

- PROGRAMS + EVENTS:**
- + Festival For All Skid Row Artists (yearly) (+ other LA Poverty Department Events)
 - + Community / Non-Profit Organized (weekly)
 - + Soup Kitchen, Delux Centers, AA Meetings, etc.
 - + Skid Row 3-on-3 Streetball League (seasonally)
 - + Volunteer Programs (weekly/monthly)
 - + “Coach” Run Organizes volunteers to care for trees and clean the park (residents + others)
 - + Skid Row Coffee, Community Pop-Up (weekly)
 - + Skid Row Community Outreach Days (seasonally)
 - + Skid Row Block Party, Sidewalk Project (yearly)
 - + Skid Row Chess Club (seasonally)
 - + Skid Row Labor Day Event (yearly)
 - + Sanitation Stations and Additional Restrooms (COVID resources)
 - + City of Los Angeles and the Department of Recreation and Parks has also hired numerous local unboxed individuals near the park to help with restrooms and grounds maintenance and cleanup in Gladys Park

Pre-1960s
 Warehouses, hotels and multi-family housing buildings dominated the Skid Row neighborhood.

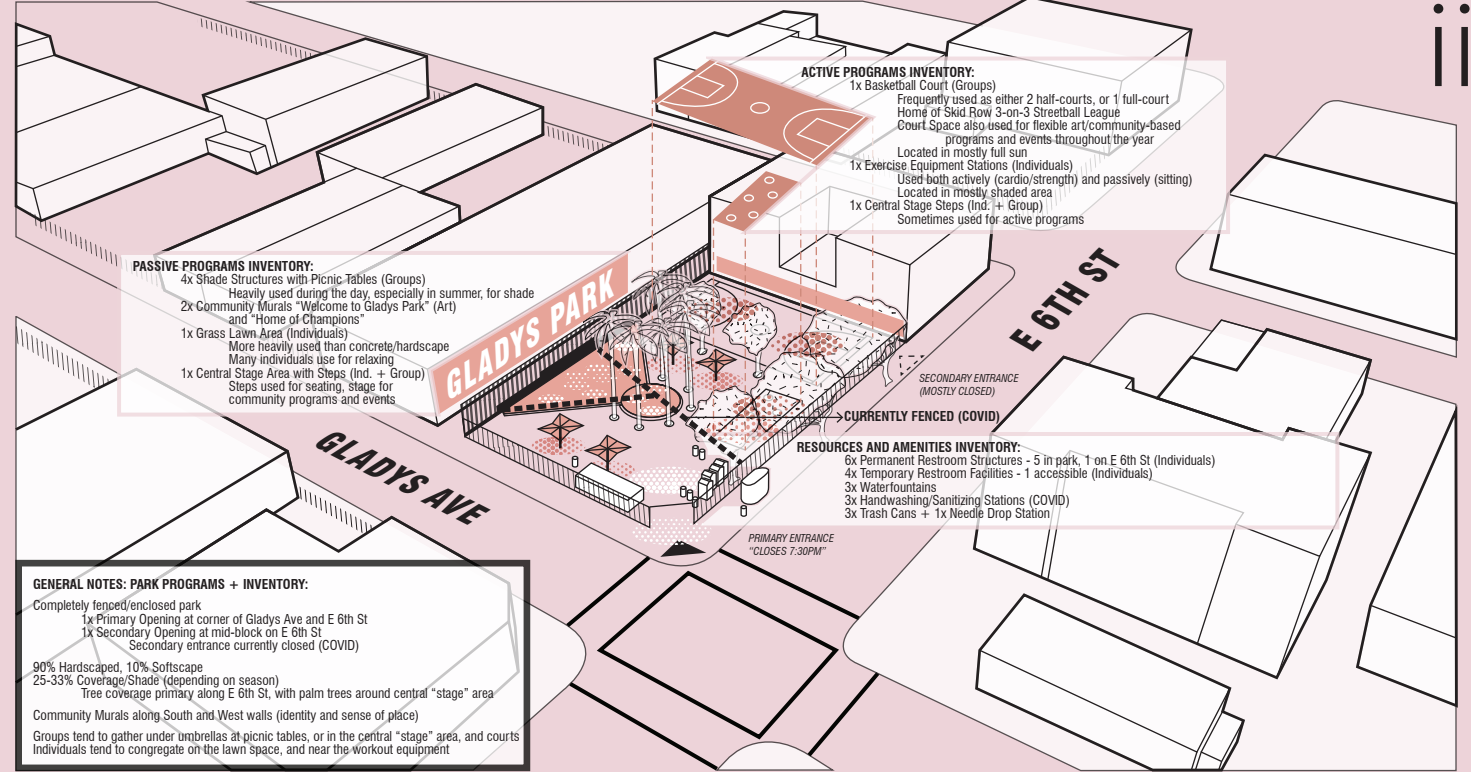
1960s-1970s
 Buildings torn down as part of Skid Row’s efforts to remove structures that did not conform to code, so many of the area’s buildings and small hotels were forced to close and be demolished - as a result, there was a loss of 50% of the housing stock into the early 1970s.

1970s-1980s
 Adopted as part of the Central Business District, redevelopment projects began around 1975, and 2 pocket parks were planned as part of the community.

1980s-2000s
 As densities of unboxed individuals continued to grow in Skid Row, more and more temporary and permanent housing resources/shelters/facilities come to the neighborhood, but parks are some of the most dangerous contexts within Skid Row.

2000s-Present
 Community action and advocacy brings additional resources to Gladys and San Julian Parks including upgraded amenities and resources.

“A Rumble on Skid Row : City Seeks to Retake Park From Criminals to Make it Oasis for Poor”
 Source: LA Times, by MICHAEL GOODMAN, MARCH 16, 1988
<https://www.latimes.com/archives/la-xpm-1988-03-16-mi-14809-story.html>



“San Julian park was once a place where some city workers would come ony if accompanied by armed guards. Now it was a relatively orderly eden... owned by the City, overseen by SRO Housing.”
 Source: The Rules of the Row, by Russ Rymer, March/April 2001, <https://www.mothersjones.com/politics/2001/03/rules-row/>

“AT SAN JULIAN PARK, PEOPLE CAN MEET AND BE TOGETHER IN AN OPEN SPACE, SOCIALIZING, DOMINOS, CARD GAMES, COMMUNITY BUILDING. SAN JULIAN IS MORE UNDER CITY CONTROL, AND OFTEN A STAGING GROUND FOR POLICE, MORE OF A PASSIVE SPACE WITH RESOURCES.”
 Source: Steve Diaz, Deputy Director, Los Angeles Community Action Network (LACAN)

- PROGRAMS + EVENTS:**
- + Festival For All Skid Row Artists (yearly) (+ other LA Poverty Department Events)
 - + Community / Non-Profit Organized (weekly)
 - + Meals, Haircuts, Clothing Drives (ChloFoundation)
 - + Skid Row Job Fair Downtown Los Angeles Neighborhood Council - DLANC (yearly)
 - + Station Location, 2017 Neighborhood Council Meeting Location (yearly)
 - + Skid Row Coffee, Community Pop-Up (weekly)
 - + Musical Concerts and Events for the local community (seasonally)
 - + Skid Row Movies in the Park, San Julian Park (seasonally)
 - + Sanitation Stations and Additional Restrooms (COVID resources)
 - + City of Los Angeles and the Department of Recreation and Parks has also hired numerous local unboxed individuals near the park to help with restrooms and grounds maintenance and cleanup in San Julian Park
 - + San Julian Park has also been rumored to be a staging ground for Police activity in the Skid Row neighborhood

Pre-1960s
 Warehouses, hotels and multi-family housing buildings dominated the Skid Row neighborhood.

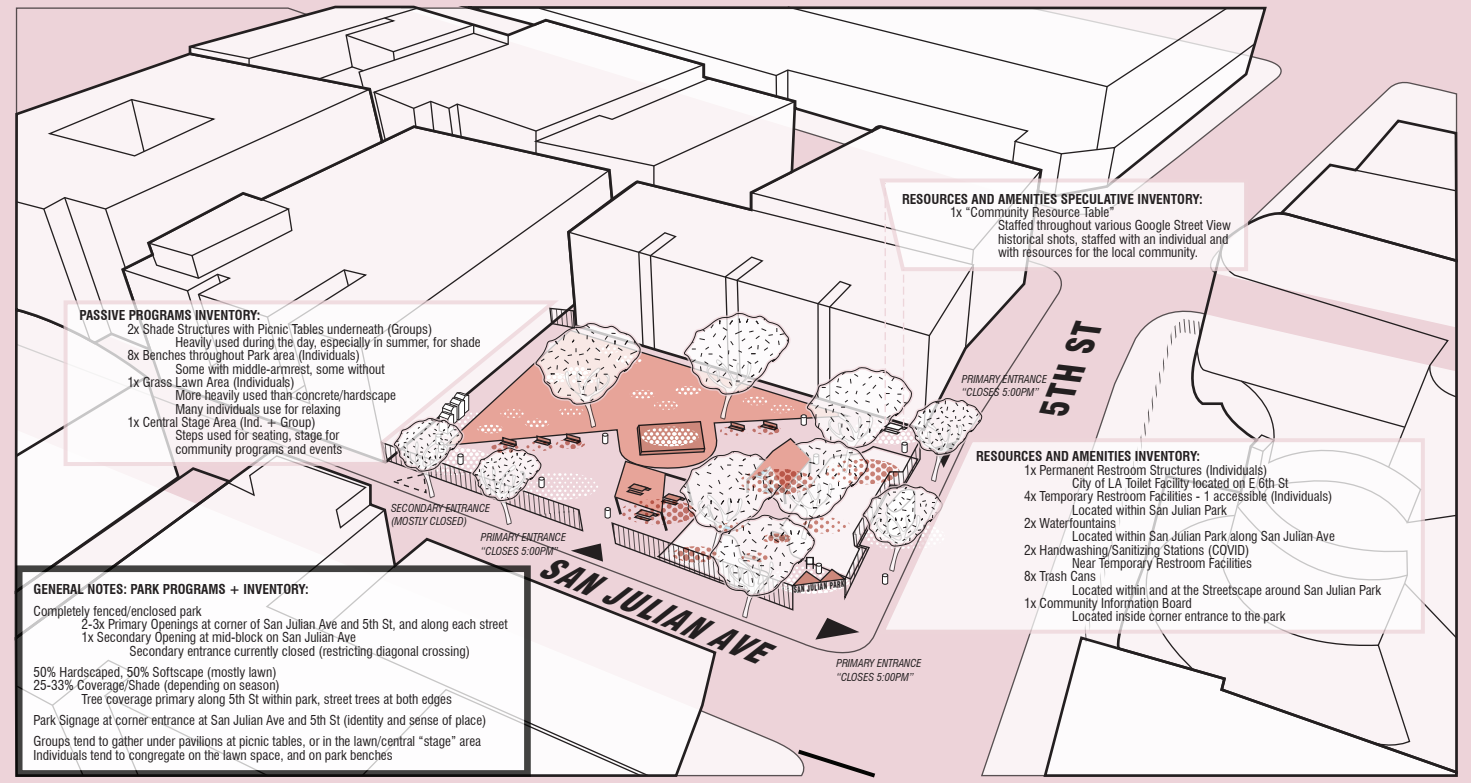
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||||| EXTENT OF ENCAMPMENT DENSITIES (CURRENT)
 ■■■■■ CONCENTRATIONS OF UNHOUSED INDIVIDUALS WITHIN THE PARK
 ■■■■■ MAIN AREAS FOR STAGING OF EVENTS AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS
 INVENTORY OF SOCIAL NARRATIVES/COMMUNITY PROGRAMS AND PARK HISTORY

■ ACTIVE
 ■ PASSIVE
 ■ RESOURCES
 INVENTORY OF PHYSICAL PROGRAMS / SERVICES / SPACES

SKID ROW, LA: GLADYS PARK + SAN JULIAN PARK - History, Community Programs, Resources

N
 SCALE: ~ 40'

POLICY X DESIGN(?): UNHOUSED ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS

Framed on the physical manifestation of the code in our public spaces, the ‘park rules sign,’ this policy analysis seeks to understand the interconnectedness between design and policy. While public parks are intended to welcome all populations, in Los Angeles, when we are “welcomed” to a park, we are often greeted with a list of the rules of what we CANNOT do there, and often, the Municipal Code is written next to the park rule “for the safety of everyone,” but ultimately to make it easier to reference for the LAPD to write citations. If this is what we see when we approach a space, how are we inclined to use that space, and what is our perception of our ability to use that space?

This question led me to a deeper inquiry into the codes, and the role of Policy X Design to understand how policies have been designed to influence specific populations of people, like the unhoused. Focusing on the idea of “park safety” and the criminalization of human behaviors, instead of the park spaces that allow those behaviors, I began re-organizing the LA Municipal Code around instances of control of particular social or human behaviors to see how they affect unhoused populations.

In the City of Los Angeles’s Municipal Code, ordinances and regulations that affect unhoused communities are found across numerous chapters, articles and sections of the code, further increasing the complexity of regulations that can target specific individuals for the simple fact that they do not have another option for shelter. Through my reading of the codes, I started to define categories within which the regulations might be organized to better understand the spatial implications associated with the regulations of one’s access to basic needs. The 5 categories I filtered the codes into include:

- 1) POLICY X SHELTER, ONSTRUCTIONS + “PUBLIC HAZARDS”
- 2) POLICY X SITTING, SLEEPING + DISPLACEMENT
- 3) FIRE, WATER + PERSONAL HYGIENE
- 4) DRUGS, SOLICITATION + PUBLIC HEALTH
- 5) TRASH + PERSONAL STORAGE

In defining and spatializing areas at the human body scale, or as allotted by code, can we depict what that actually looks like if we try to draw the code into the plans of parks and define the zones where social behaviors and actions are the most highly regulated to then find zones of opportunity in either the in-between spaces, or in the most densely regulated zones of our parks and rights of way that extend from our park spaces and provide access to them? The two park plans to the right represent a compacted layering of my spatial understanding of the codes in each of these five sections, whereby each inch of the park and sidewalk have legal implications (by code) that restrict the use, or capacity, of certain types of behaviors in these spaces. In understanding these spatial implications (from this codified standpoint), can we begin to understand how welcome, or unwelcome, our public spaces are for the unhoused?

We live in a society dictated by rules, but those rules be allowed to target specific populations, especially those without access to basic needs, but rather than restricting, can our parks begin to promote behaviors and activities that are allowed, including access to basic needs? Instead of a sign telling someone what they can’t do, can they begin to tell people about the resources they can take advantage of, and what they can do in our public spaces?

The role of the sign is to counteract, in very accessible and easy to consume terms, a form of communication that is legible for the unhoused community, providing resources in a critique of the inaccessibility of the codes. Learning from this spatialization, the sign delivers a tool that does not restrict, but allows. While the codes are dense, and impenetrable, they affect everyone, especially the unhoused, in life and death ways. The sign thus serves as a tactical, guerilla-style, communication, born of the mappings to define zones of constraint as opportunities for innovative design solutions that partner with local organizations already doing work in this realm. A different way of reading that works on one end to drive policy change, and on the other end to provide survival tactics for those who do not know the many ways in which they can be cited, through an informative resource that provides information for unhoused individuals to help them survive and navigate the brutal landscapes of Policy X Design and find access to basic needs. A new means of wayfinding and communication to navigate and focus attention on our regulated public spaces that could be manifested as a toolkit for the design profession, and a survival kit for the unhoused community that spotlights projects that skirt the code to provide more accessible resources (despite the code).

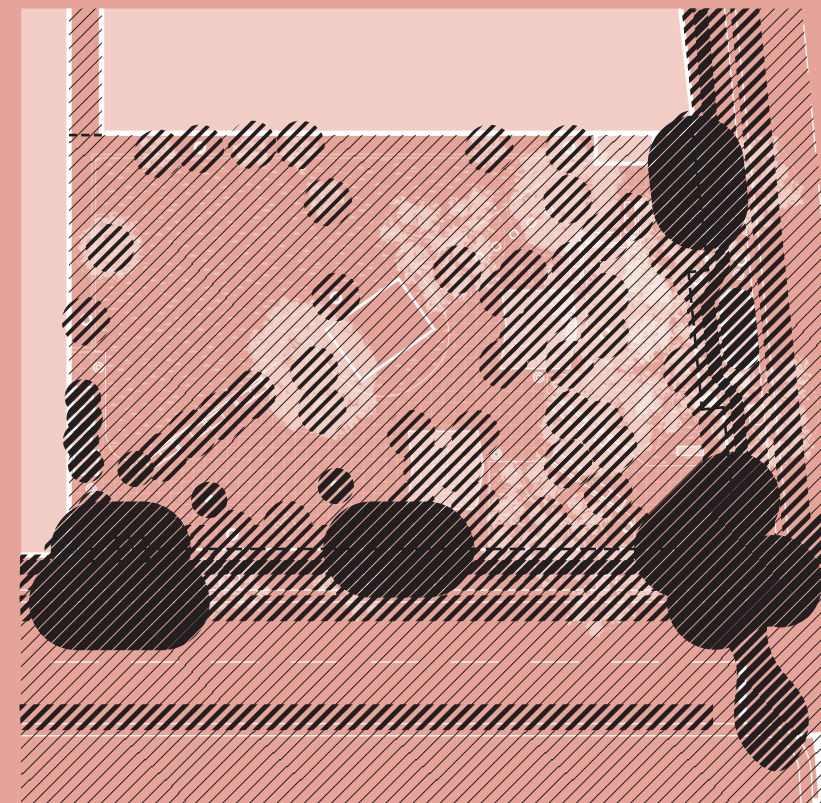
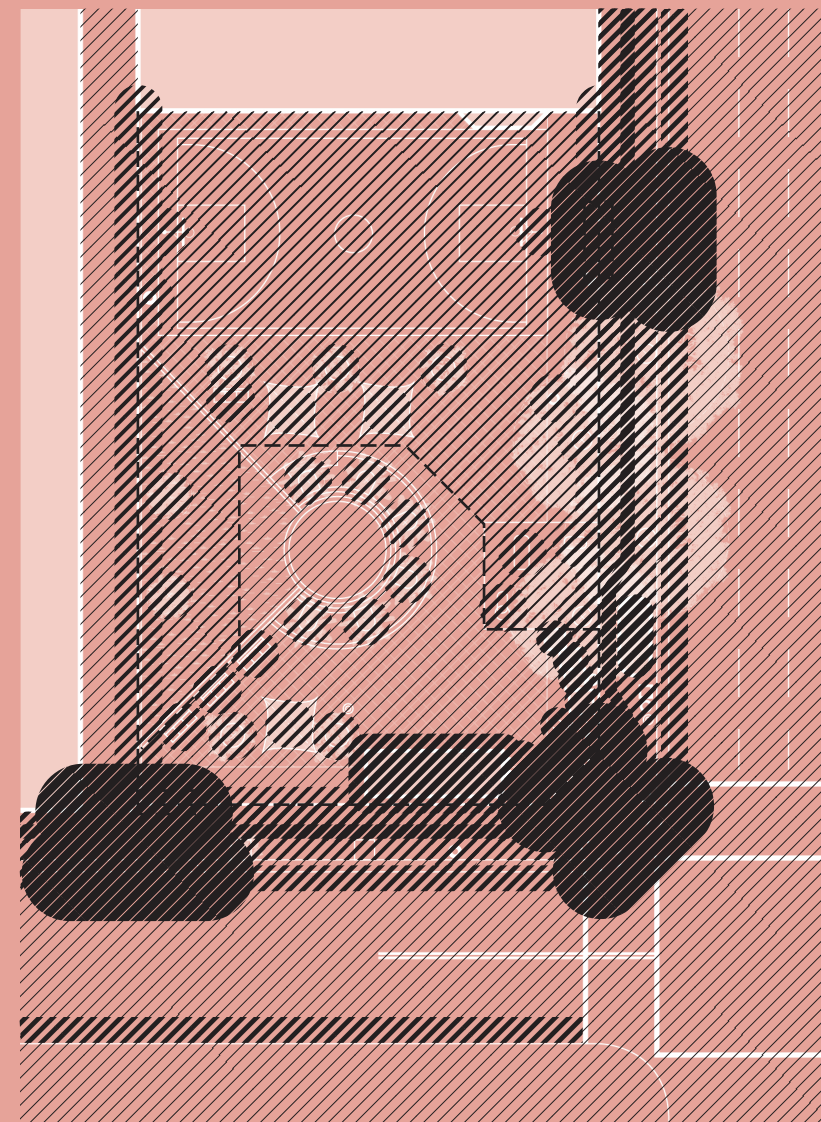
WE CRIMINALIZE SOCIAL BEHAVIORS, BUT IN THE CODIFICATION OF THE RULES AND REGULATIONS, WE SUBJECT INDIVIDUALS TO A GOVERNANCE SYSTEM THAT ULTIMATELY REGULATES THE INFRASTRUCTURE THAT WE HAVE BUILT, AT THE EXPENSE OF THE HOUSED AND UNHOUSED INDIVIDUALS THAT INHABIT IT.

WE DRAW INHUMANE COMPARISONS WHEN WE LIMIT ONE’S PERSONAL BELONGINGS TO THE SCALE OF A “TRASH” CAN, AND GOVERN THROUGH A CODE THAT HAS INFLUENCED EVEN OUR SOCIETY’S POPULAR IMAGINATIONS OF HOMELESSNESS - THE SHOPPING CART AS BOTH AN IMAGE AND A PUNISHABLE OFFENSE - SO HOW CAN WE CREATE SPACE FOR SYSTEMIC CHANGE, AND ASPIRE FOR EMPATHETIC DESIGNS THAT TREAT UNHOUSED INDIVIDUALS WITH DIGNITY WHEN OUR VERY CODES AND POLICIES INFRINGE ON THEIR VERY ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS?

I HAVE NOT YET FOUND THE ANSWER, BUT I AM INTENTIONALLY “SITTING AND LAYING” THE FOUNDATIONS IN UNDERSTANDING THE CODES AND ORDINANCES THAT HAVE HISTORICALLY, AND PRESENTLY RESTRICTED AND CONDITIONED OUR CURRENT RESPONSE.

WHY IS THE PROTAGONIST THE INDIVIDUAL AND NOT THE SINK, OR THE FENCED OFF PARK, OR THE LACK OF ACCESSIBLE RESTROOM FACILITIES? WHY DO WE RESTRICT DRUG USE INSTEAD OF OFFERING SERVICES AND SAFE INJECTION SITES? WHY ARE TENTS CODIFIED AS PROHIBITED WHEN THEY OFFER SHELTER FOR OUR MOST VULNERABLE COMMUNITIES? WHAT IF OUR CODES SOUGHT TO RESOLVE, FIND OPPORTUNITIES AND CREATE SOLUTIONS RATHER THAN DEFINE THE CYCLICAL AND SYSTEMIC INEQUITABLE PRACTICE OF CITING AND ENTERING VULNERABLE POPULATIONS INTO THE INCARCERAL SYSTEMS?

AND CAN THE SPATIALIZATION OF OUR CODES BE A DRIVER OF CHANGE?



- ▨ Increased density of hatch correlates to a higher regulated zone, by both the # of prohibitive codes and implications
- Trash Can
- Water Fountain
- Lighting
- Temporary Hand Washing
- Needle Drop
- Restroom Facilities

North
Scale: 1" = 40'

Skid Row | Top: Gladys Park | Bottom: San Julian Park

SHELTER, OBSTRUCTIONS + “PUBLIC HAZARDS”

While the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code does not specifically state that sections of the codes were created to address the homelessness crisis, the Code specifically target an unhoused individual’s ability to seek shelter on the streets or in park spaces in a number of Sections regulating “obstructions” and “personal property.” While Chapters on ‘Public Welfare’ and ‘Public Safety and Protection’ primarily serve to regulate obstructions and loitering in public ways, like sidewalks (including a “Ban on Erection of Tent during Certain Daytime Hours”), the Chapter on ‘Public Works and Property,’ with ‘Regulations Affecting Parks and Recreation Areas,’ provides a detailed Section on “Bulky Items, Tents and Storage of Personal Property in Parks” that unabashedly targets unhoused populations. Currently, a plan under consideration at City Hall would introduce new regulations that would ban all sleeping on streets and sidewalks within 500’ of schools, parks, day-care facilities, and other venues. When we defensibly line park spaces with fences that alter circulation and increase the surface area of highly controlled/codified spatial structures, with regulations that liken unhoused populations to “obstructions,” how can we find spatial opportunities within LA’s Municipal Code to provide shelter or reconsider notions of public welfare/safety?

CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL CODE:

CHAPTER IV - PUBLIC WELFARE > ARTICLE 1 - DISORDERLY CONDUCT > PLACES AND PUBLICATIONS

§ 41.18. Sidewalks, Pedestrian Subways - Loitering.

(a) No person shall stand in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public way open for pedestrian travel or otherwise occupy any portion thereof in such a manner as to annoy or molest any pedestrian thereon or so as to obstruct or unreasonably interfere with the free passage of pedestrians. (Amended by Ord. No. 137,269, Eff. 10/21/68.) Whether or not a defendant's acts "in any manner hindered or obstructed the free-passage" of persons passing is clearly a question of fact for the jury. People v. Firestone, CR A 518. Where free-passage along sidewalks is obstructed by persons listening to what is said at a street-meeting, the persons conducting said meeting cannot be convicted of a violation of this section in the absence of other facts. People v. Yoneda, CR A 249. (b) No person shall loiter in any tunnel, pedestrian subway, or on any bridge overpass, or at or near the entrance thereto or exit therefrom, or at or near any abutment or retaining wall adjacent to such entrance or exit, or any retaining wall or abutment adjacent to any freeway, street or highway open and used for vehicular traffic, or adjacent to that portion thereof used for vehicular traffic, or on any public property in the proximity of such bridge, overpass, or retaining wall or abutment. Sec. 41.18 has not been preempted by State Legislation encompassing loitering offenses. Gleason v. Municipal Court (April 1964), 226 Cal. App. 2d-226 ACA 701.

§ 41.19. Public Assemblages - Obstructing Entrance.

No person shall sit or stand on or at the entrance of any church, hall, theatre or other place of public assemblage in any manner so as to obstruct such entrance.

§ 41.31. Trees - Injury To.

(b) Trees - Piling Material On: No person shall pile building material or other material, about any tree, plant or shrub in a street in any manner that will in any way injure such tree, plant or shrub.

CHAPTER V - PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION > ARTICLE 6 - PUBLIC HAZARDS

§ 56.11. Storage of Personal Property.

7. Ban on Erection of Tent during Certain Daytime Hours. No Person shall erect, configure or construct a Tent in any Public Area from 6:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. (except during rainfall or when the temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit). A Person must take down, fold, deconstruct or put away any Tent erected, configured or constructed in any Public Area between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. (except during rainfall or when the temperature is below 50 degrees Fahrenheit). Without prior notice, the City may deconstruct and may impound any Tent, whether Attended or Unattended, located in any Public Area in violation of this subsection or in violation of Subsections 3, (c)-(h) hereof. The City shall provide post-removal notice for any impounded Tent, as set forth in Subsection 4, (b), herein.

8. Ban on Attachments to Public and Private Property. (a) Public Property. No Person shall erect any barrier against or lay string or join any wires, ropes, chains or otherwise attach any Personal Property to any public property, including but not limited to, a building or portion or protrusion thereof, fence, bus shelter, trash can, mail box, pole, bench, news rack, sign, tree, bush, shrub or plant, without the City's prior written consent. (b) Private Property. No Person shall erect any barrier against or lay string or join any wires, ropes, chains or otherwise attach any Personal Property to any private property in such a manner as to create an obstruction on or across any Street or area where the public may travel. (c) Removal. Without prior notice, the City may remove any barrier, string, wires, ropes, chains or other attachment of Personal Property, whether Attended or Unattended, to any public property, or to any private property which creates an obstruction to any Street or area where the public may travel.

§ 56.12. Obstructions on Streets and Sidewalks.

(Amended by Ord. No. 186,366, Eff. 10/31/19.) 1. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity occupying or having charge or control of any premises to place or cause to be placed, or allow to remain upon the sidewalk, or upon the street in front of, behind, or adjacent to such premises, anything which shall obstruct any portion of the public right-of-way, including, but not limited to, a sidewalk, street, alley, or parkway, without a valid permit therefor. The prohibition in this section shall not apply to any article or substance temporarily placed on the sidewalk or street during the active process of loading or unloading, but only during the minimum amount of time for the active loading and unloading to occur and provided the article or substance does impede passage as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 101-336, 104 Stat. 328 (1990), as amended from time to time. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or entity to enter into a lease, rental agreement, or contract of any kind, written or oral, with or without compensation, for the use of any public right-of-way, including, but not limited to, a sidewalk, street, alley, or parkway.

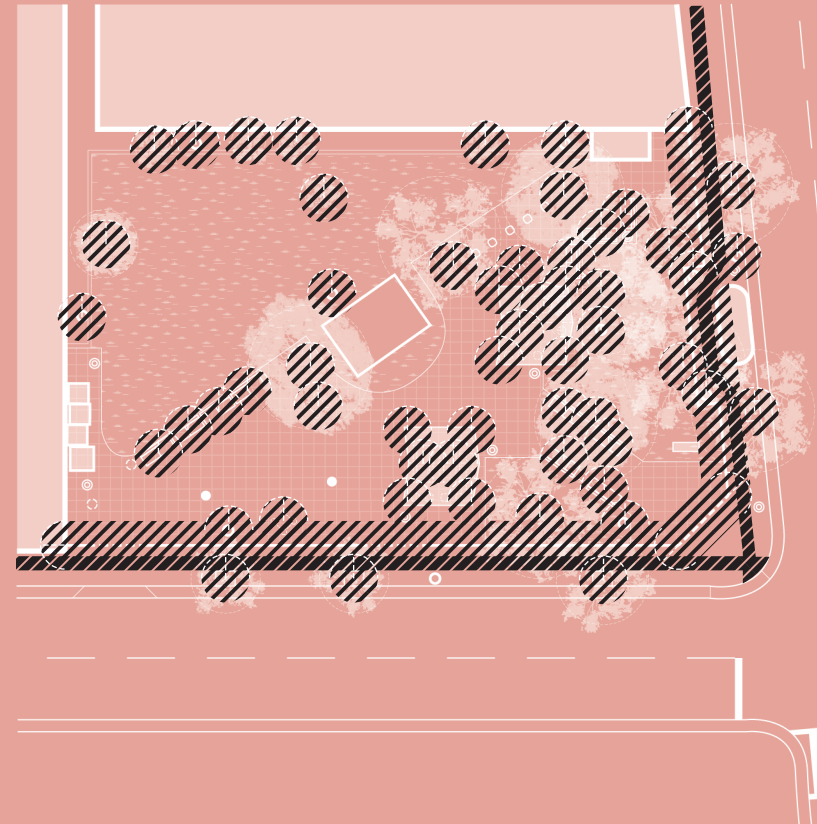
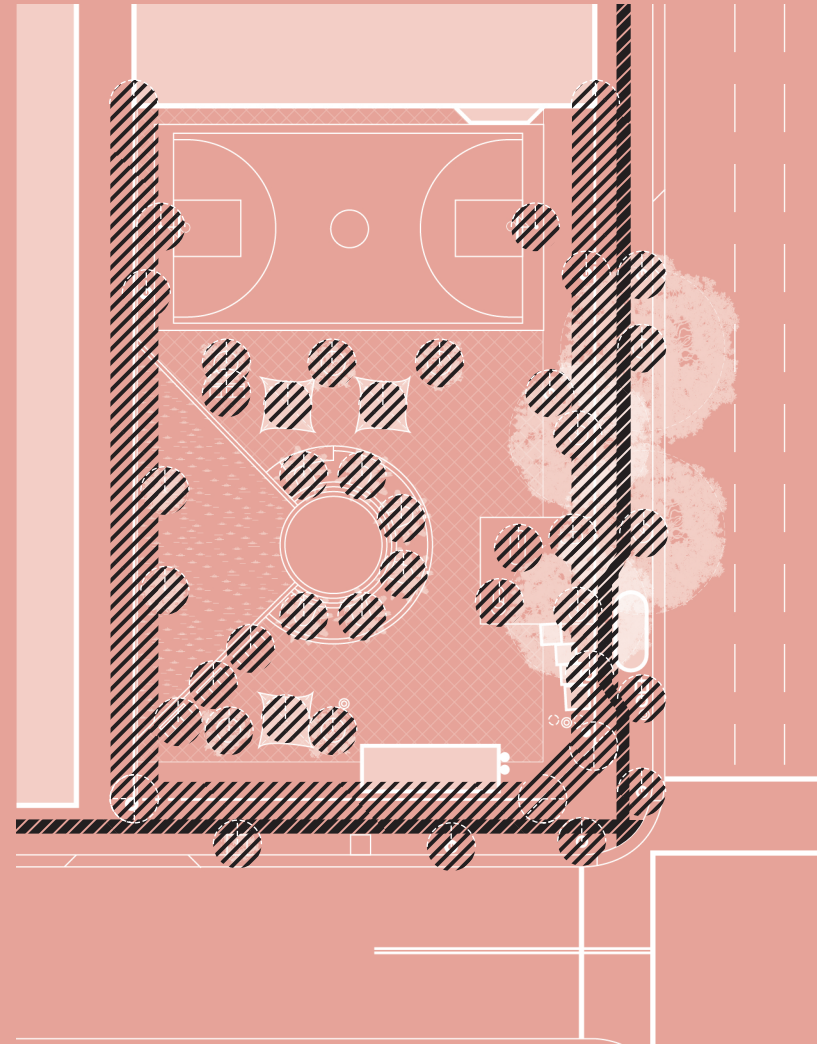
CHAPTER VI - PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY > ARTICLE 3 - PUBLIC PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, BEACHES AND OTHER PROPERTY

§ 63.44. Regulations Affecting Parks and Recreation Areas.

B.18. No person shall erect any barrier or lay string or join any wires, ropes, chains or place any obstruction on or across any path, trail or area where the public may make contact with such barrier, wire, rope or chain.

B.26. Bulky Items, Tents and Storage of Personal Property in Parks. (a) Declaration of Legislative Intent - Purpose. Parks should be accessible and available to residents and the public at large for their intended recreational uses. Bringing bulky items into a Park and the unauthorized use of a Park for the storage of personal property interferes with the rights of other members of the public to use Parks for their intended purposes and can create a public health or safety hazard that adversely affects the Park and those who use the Park for recreational activities. The purpose of this section is to maintain Parks in clean, sanitary and accessible condition, to prevent harm to the health or safety of the public, to prevent the misappropriation of Parks for personal use, and to promote the public health and safety by ensuring that Parks remain readily accessible for their intended recreational uses. (b) Definitions. The definitions contained in this subsection shall govern the construction, meaning and application of words and phrases used in this section. (1) "Bulky Item" means any item that is too large to fit in one of the City's 60 gallon trash containers with the lid closed, including, but not limited to, a mattress, couch, chair or other furniture or appliance. Bulky Item does not include a portable, collapsible picnic chair or table. (2) "Person" means any individual, group, business, business trust, company, corporation, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, entity, association, club or organization composed of two or more individuals (or manager, lessee, agent servant, officer or employee). (3) "Personal Property" means any and all tangible property, and includes, but is not limited to, goods, materials, merchandise, Tents, tarpaulins, bedding, sleeping bags, hammocks, and personal items such as luggage, backpacks, clothing, documents, medication and household items. (4) "Store," "Stored" or "Storing" means to put aside or accumulate for use when needed, to put for safekeeping, to place or leave in a location. (5) "Tent" means any tarpaulin, cover, structure or shelter, made of any material which is not open on all sides and which hinders an unobstructed view behind or into the area surrounded by the tarpaulins, cover, structure or shelter. (c) Prohibition on Bulky Items in a City Park. No Person shall bring into any Park any Bulky Item without a permit therefor. (d) Prohibition on Erecting a Tent in a City Park. Except for areas expressly designated for camping, no person shall erect, configure or construct a Tent in any Park. (e) Ban on Attachments. No Person shall erect any barrier against or lay string or join any wires, ropes, chains or otherwise attach any Personal Property to any of the City's real or personal property or trees or plants in a Park, including, but not limited to, a building or portion or protrusion thereof, playground equipment, sports equipment, exercise equipment, fencing, netting, trash can, gazebo, pagoda, pole, post, bike rack, drinking fountain, sign, table, bench, tree, bush, shrub or plant, without the City's prior written consent. (f) Removal of Stored Personal Property; Discarding of Stored Personal Property. (1) No Person shall Store Personal Property in any Park. (2) All Stored Personal Property remaining in any Park after closing may be removed by the City. (3) Personal Property placed in a Park shall be deemed to be Stored Personal Property if it has not been removed from the Park prior to the daily closure of the Park. Moving Personal Property to another location in the same Park or another Park or any other Public Area as defined in Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 56.11, shall not be considered removing the Personal Property from the Park. The City may remove such Stored Personal Property after providing notice pursuant to Subsection (g) herein. (4) The City may remove and discard any non-permitted Bulky Item from a Park without prior notice. (5) In the event Personal Property placed in a Park poses an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public, the City may remove and discard it without prior notice.

D.4. Camp or engage in Camping in a Park, except in locations designated for such purposes, or erect, maintain, use or occupy any Tent, excluding Umbrellas or Sun Shades. (a) Definitions: For purposes of this subdivision, the following words or phrases shall mean: (i) "Camp" or "Camping" means using a Park for living accommodation purposes, as evidenced by: (a) remaining for prolonged or repetitive periods of time, not associated with ordinary recreational use of a Park, with one's personal possessions or belongings (including but not limited to clothing, sleeping bags, bedrolls, blankets, sheets, pillow, luggage, backpacks, kitchen utensils, cookware and cooking equipment); and (b) engaging in one or more of the following: sleeping, storing personal possessions or belongings as defined above, making a fire, cooking, or consuming meals. The combined activities of (a) and (b) constitute camping when it reasonably appears, in light of all the circumstances, that a person is using a Park as a living accommodation regardless of his/her intent or the nature of other activities in which the person might also be engaged. (ii) "Tent" means any shelter or structure, made of any material, that is not open on all sides and which lacks an unobstructed view into the Tent, shelter or structure from the outside. (iii) "Umbrella or Sun Shade" means any canopy or cover that is open on all sides, consists of pliable tent-like material such as canvas, nylon or other synthetic fabric, and that is maintained in an upright position by one or more supporting metal, plastic, or wooden poles. No Umbrella or Sun Shade shall exceed eight feet in height and ten feet in diameter or length or width. All Umbrellas or Sun Shades shall be dismantled and removed from the Park before the Park is closed.



HERE, YOU CAN'T:
BLOCK HUMAN TRAVEL, BUILD A BARRIER ON A PATH, ERECT A TENT (6AM-9PM), OR ATTACH ANY PERSONAL PROPERTY TO PARK FEATURES (TREES, FENCES, ETC.)

BUT, HERE YOU CAN:
OCCUPY ONE OF THE PARK/SIDEWALK DEFINED “UN-OBSTRUCTED” ZONES



WITH SO MANY RESTRICTIONS RESTRICTING ONE’S ABILITY TO FIND SHELTER IN THE PUBLIC REALM, WHAT IF THE LOS ANGELES POVERTY DEPARTMENT (LAPD) TEAMED UP TO DESIGN “UN-OBSTRUCTED” ZONES AS ENVIRONMENTAL GRAPHICS?

NAVIGATING BRUTAL LANDSCAPES

LA MUNIPAL CODE + FINDING SHELTER

WHAT IS AN OBSTRUCTION OR A “PUBLIC HAZARD”?

- Trash Can
- Water Fountain
- Lighting
- Temporary Hand Washing
- Needle Drop
- Restroom Facilities

North
Scale: 1" = 40'



Data Sources: Los Angeles City Municipal Code; Los Angeles Police Department; City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks - Park Rangers; City of Los Angeles Municipal Code ([http://library.angelocal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/lamc/-municipalcode?7-template\\$fn=default.htm\\$3.0svid=omlegal:losangeles_ca_m](http://library.angelocal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/lamc/-municipalcode?7-template$fn=default.htm$3.0svid=omlegal:losangeles_ca_m)); L.A. might ban homeless people from sleeping on many streets. What about your block? By Matt Stiles, Ryan Menezes and Emily Alpert Reyes. Los Angeles Times Sept. 9, 2019 (<https://www.latimes.com/projects/homeless-sleeping-maps/>)

SITTING, SLEEPING + DISPLACEMENT

Where do we begin to draw the line between regulating “safety” and regulating social behaviors that restrict specific (unhoused) populations’ access to basic needs? Los Angeles Municipal Code § 41.18 (1968) dictates: “No person shall sit, lie or sleep in or upon any street sidewalk or other public way,” a violation punishable by a fine of up to \$1000 and/or imprisonment of up to six months. And while this Section restricts one’s ability to sit, lie or sleep in public ways, other Sections further displace unhoused individuals from our public realm, regulating one’s ability to “enter, remain, stay or loiter in any park between the hours of 10:30pm and 5:00am of the following day.” Individuals are also unable to use vehicles for dwelling, an act that is restricted on City of Los Angeles streets. These codes and ordinances have less influence on housed individuals, but drastically impact the possibilities of unhoused communities to exist, or find a safe space for even the simplest of basic needs: a place to sleep. Codifying our public spaces creates a hostile environment for unhoused individuals in the very realm that they inhabit. With State Codes of Regulations governing pedestrian movement, we need not look further than the lack of crosswalks to the main entrance of a park in Skid Row to understand systemic inequities.

CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL CODE:

CHAPTER IV - PUBLIC WELFARE > ARTICLE 1 - DISORDERLY CONDUCT > PLACES AND PUBLICATIONS

§ 41.03. Lookouts for Illegal Acts.

(a) No person shall act as a guard or lookout for any building premises or establishment used for gambling, prostitution, or any other form of vice or illegal act, or where intoxicating liquors are illegally kept, sold or purchased, or for any person soliciting, offering or engaging in prostitution, gambling or any other form of vice, or illegal act, or any prostitute, or any street or sidewalk. (b) No person shall give any signal, intended to, or calculated to warn, or give warning of the approach of any peace officer to any person in or about such building or premises or places mentioned in the preceding subsection.

§ 41.18. Sidewalks, Pedestrian Subways - Loitering.

(d) (Amended by Ord. No. 137,269, Eff. 10/21/68.) No person shall sit, lie or sleep in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public way. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to persons sitting on the curb portion of any sidewalk or street while attending or viewing any parade permitted under the provisions of Section 103.111 of Article 2, Chapter X of this Code; nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to persons sitting upon benches or other seating facilities provided for such purpose by municipal authority or permitted by this Code.

JONES v. CITY OF LOS ANGELES > United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit.

Edward JONES; Patricia Vinson; George Vinson; Thomas Cash; Stanley Barger; Robert Lee Purrie, Plaintiffs-Appellants, v. CITY OF LOS ANGELES; William Bratton, Chief; Charles Beck, Captain, in their official capacity, Defendants-Appellees. No. 04-55324. Decided: April 14, 2006

“...the City asserts the constitutionality of enforcing Los Angeles Municipal Code section 41.18(d) against those involuntarily on the streets during nighttime hours, such as Appellants. It provides: No person shall sit, lie or sleep in or upon any street, sidewalk or other public way.

The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to persons sitting on the curb portion of any sidewalk or street while attending or viewing any parade permitted under the provisions of Section 103.111 of Article 2, Chapter X of this Code; nor shall the provisions of this subsection apply to persons sitting upon benches or other seating facilities provided for such purpose by municipal authority by this Code. L.A., Cal., Mun. Code § 41.18(d) (2005). A violation of section 41.18(d) is punishable by a fine of up to \$1000 and/or imprisonment of up to six months. Id. § 11.00(m).

Section 41.18(d) is one of the most restrictive municipal laws regulating public spaces in the United States. The City can secure a conviction under the ordinance against anyone who merely sits, lies, or sleeps in a public way at any time of day. Other cities’ ordinances similarly directed at the homeless provide ways to avoid criminalizing the status of homelessness by making an element of the crime some conduct in combination with sitting, lying, or sleeping in a state of homelessness. For example, Las Vegas prohibits standing or lying in a public way only when it obstructs pedestrian or vehicular traffic. See, e.g., Las Vegas, Nev., Mun. Code § 10.47.020 (2005) (“It is unlawful to intentionally obstruct pedestrian or vehicular traffic”). Others, such as Portland, prohibit “camping” in or upon any public property or public right of way. See, e.g., Portland, Or., Mun. Code §§ 14A.50.020, .030 (2006) (prohibiting obstruction of public sidewalks in a designated area or camping on public property). Still others contain safe harbor provisions such as limiting the hours of enforcement. See, e.g., Seattle, Wash., Mun. Code § 15.48.040 (2005) (“No person shall sit or lie down upon a public sidewalk during the hours between seven (7:00) a.m. and nine (9:00) p.m. in the following zones”); Tucson, Ariz., Mun. Code § 11-36.2(a) (2005) (same, except prohibition extended to 10:00 p.m.); Houston, Tex., Mun. Code § 40-352(a) (2006) (same, except prohibition extended to 11:00 p.m.). Other cities include as a required element sitting, lying, or sleeping in clearly defined and limited zones. See, e.g., Philadelphia, Pa., Mun. Code § 10-611(1)(b)-(c), (2)(g)-(h) (2005) (prohibiting sitting or lying in certain designated zones only); Reno, Nev., Mun. Code § 8.12.015(b) (2005) (similar); Seattle, Wash., Mun. Code § 15.48.040 (similar). As a result of the expansive reach of section 41.18(d), the extreme lack of available shelter in Los Angeles, and the large homeless population, thousands of people violate the Los Angeles ordinance every day and night, and many are arrested, losing what few possessions they may have. Appellants are among them.”

CHAPTER VI - PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY > ARTICLE 3 - PUBLIC PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, BEACHES AND OTHER PROPERTY

§ 63.44. Regulations Affecting Parks and Recreation Areas.

B.14.a. No person shall enter, remain, stay or loiter in any park between the hours of 10:30pm and 5:00am of the following day. On any public park or recreational facility subject to this section, the supervising employee at such site may extend the 10:30pm closing time for up to one and one-half hours to accommodate any departmentally approved event.

K. Within the limits of any parking lot located within the limits of any park: 1. No person shall drive a vehicle onto any public parking lot without paying the posted fee to the attendant on duty thereon or by paying the metered fee. 2. No person shall stand or park any vehicle on any metered or unmetered public parking lot between the hours of 10:30 o'clock p.m. and 5:00 o'clock a.m. of the following day or such other hours as the Council may establish for each public parking lot by ordinance

CHAPTER VIII - TRAFFIC > DIVISION “Q” - MISCELLANEOUS

§ 85.02. Regulating the Use of Vehicles for Dwelling.

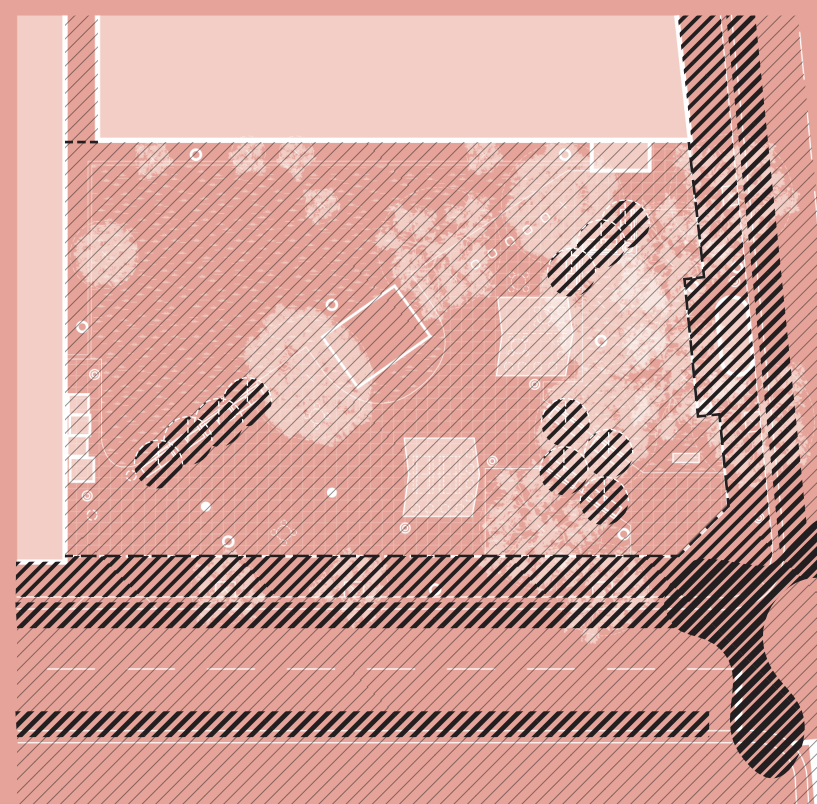
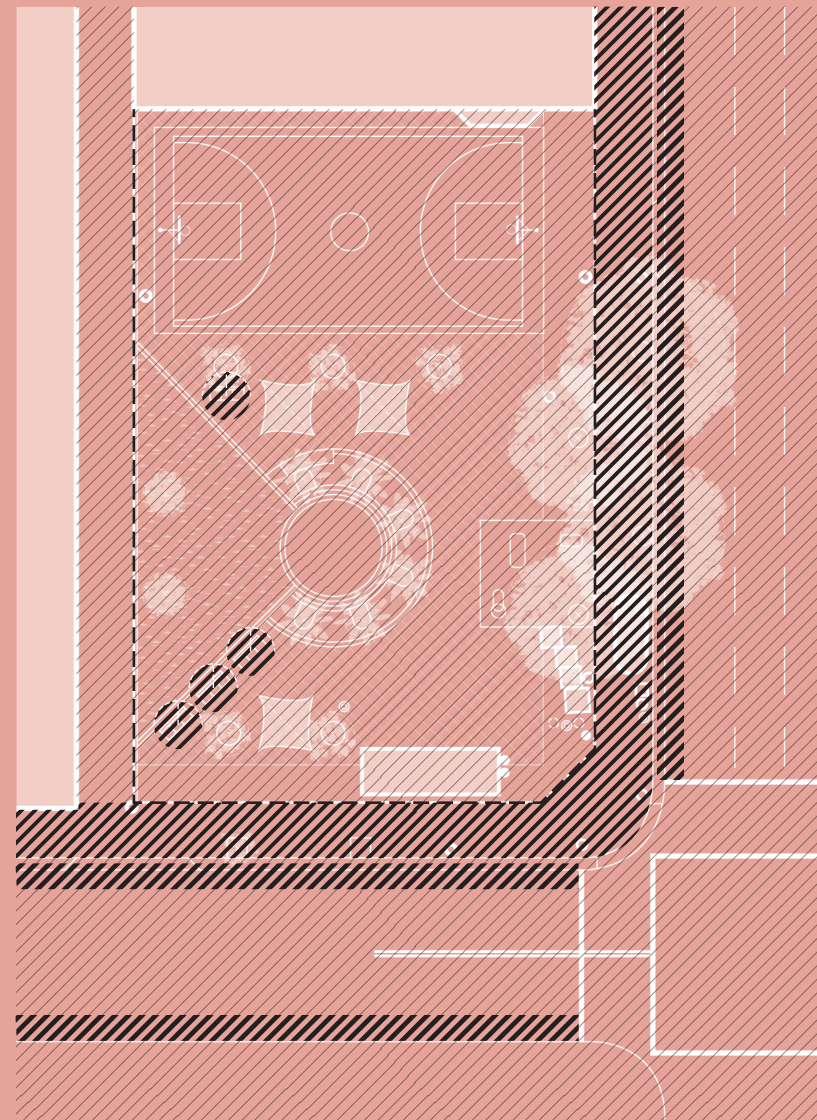
(Amended by Ord. No. 186,236, Eff. 8/2/19.) A. Use of Vehicles for Dwelling Restricted on City Streets. No person shall use a Vehicle for Dwelling as follows: 1. Between the hours of 9:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. on any Residential Street; or 2. At any time within a one Block radius of any edge of a lot containing a park or a licensed school, pre-school or daycare facility. Nothing herein precludes the enforcement of any other laws such as parking restrictions, including, but not limited to, prohibitions on overnight parking. B. Definitions. As used in this section: 1. Block is defined as 500 feet. 2. Dwelling means more than one of the following activities and when it reasonably appears, in light of all the circumstances, that a person is using a vehicle as a place of residence or accommodation: Possessing inside or on a vehicle items that are not associated with ordinary vehicle use, such as a sleeping bag, bedroll, blanket, sheet, pillow, kitchen utensils, cookware, cooking equipment, bodily fluids. Obscuring some or all of the vehicle's windows. Preparing or cooking meals inside or on a vehicle. Sleeping inside a vehicle. 3. Residential Street means any street which adjoins one or more single family or multi-family residentially zoned parcel. 4. Vehicle means any motor vehicle, trailer, house car or trailer coach as defined by the California Vehicle Code. C. Penalty. A first violation of this section shall be punishable as an infraction not to exceed \$25. A second violation of this section shall be punishable as an infraction not to exceed \$50 and all subsequent violations of this section shall be punishable as an infraction not to exceed \$75. Violators may be eligible for referral to a prosecutorial-led diversion program such as the Homeless Engagement and Response Team (HEART). D. Sunset Provision. This section shall expire and be deemed to have been repealed on January 1, 2020, unless extended by ordinance. E. Severability. If any portion, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this section is for any reason held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such a decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this section. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each portion or subsection, sentence, clause and phrase herein, irrespective of the fact that any one or more portions, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid.

CALIFORNIA STATE CODE OF REGULATIONS:

VEHICLE CODE - VEH > DIVISION 11. RULES OF THE ROAD [21000-23336] > CHAPTER 5. Pedestrians' Rights and Duties [21949-21971]

§ 21955. Between adjacent intersections controlled by traffic control signal devices or by police officers, pedestrians shall not cross the roadway at any place except in a crosswalk. (Enacted by Stats. 1959, Ch. 3.)

Jaywalking is illegal in California per Vehicle Code Section 21955 (above), which states that pedestrians are not allowed to cross the road anywhere other than a crosswalk between adjacent intersections controlled by traffic lights or by police officers - if a pedestrian has to cross the road somewhere other than a crosswalk, he or she must yield the right of way to vehicles that are close enough to be hazardous. The price of violation of Vehicle Code Section 21955 (classic jaywalking) is an infraction, not a misdemeanor. As of 2010, the fine can be as high as \$191 depending on where the infraction occurs - but police officers sometimes use jaywalking violations as a pretext for searching someone or questioning someone who they view as a suspicious person through such a pedestrian restrictive-movement law (Source: Law Offices of Mark C. Blane, APC)



Skid Row | Top: Gladys Park | Bottom: San Julian Park

HERE, YOU CAN'T:

SIT, LIE OR SLEEP IN OR ON A STREET, SIDEWALK, PUBLIC WAY, OR IN A VEHICLE; ENTER, REMAIN OR STAY IN THE PARK (10:30PM-5:00AM); OR JAY-WALK (ACROSS ST)

BUT, HERE YOU CAN:

FIND RESOURCES, OUTREACH, AND SUPPORTIVE SERVICES.

PROVIDED BY:



WHEN A LACK OF ACCESS TO CROSSWALKS TO THE ENTRANCE OF A PARK FORCES INDIVIDUALS TO WALK TWO BLOCKS OUT OF THE WAY TO ENTER A PARK, HOW CAN ACCESS TO SERVICES WITHIN A PARK BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN CODE AND NEEDS?

NAVIGATING BRUTAL LANDSCAPES

LA MUNIPAL CODE + SIT/LIE/SLEEP LAWS

HOW DO YOU FIND SHELTER IN THE PUBLIC WAY?

- Trash Can
- Water Fountain
- Lighting
- Temporary Hand Washing
- Needle Drop
- Restroom Facilities

North
Scale: 1" = 40'



Data Sources: Los Angeles City Municipal Code; Los Angeles Police Department; City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks - Park Rangers; City of Los Angeles Municipal Code (http://library.angelocal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/lamc/-municipalcode?format=pdf&file=defaul.htm3.0&vid=amlegal:losangeles_ca_m); California State Code of Regulations (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_displaySection.xhtml?sectionNum=21955.&lawCode=VEH#&text=21955.&place%20except%20in%20a%20crosswalk); JONES v. CITY OF LOS ANGELES, United States Court of Appeals, Ninth Circuit, 2006 (<https://caselaw.findlaw.com/us-9th-circuit/1490887.html>).

FIRE, WATER + PERSONAL HYGIENE

Some of the most restrictive codes and ordinances in the Los Angeles Municipal Code dictate the use of fire or water to meet the basic needs of nourishment and personal hygiene. Across the state of California, varying scales of Codes, Ordinances and Regulations stipulate the ability of any individual to cook food, wash/clean/bathe themselves (and their dishes/belongings), and urinate/defecate in public. A 2017 Special Project of the Los Angeles Central Providers Collaborative, Skid Row Community Residents and Partners found that during overnight hours, there are only 9 public toilets for the unsheltered, unhoused individuals on Skid Row, and they are largely inaccessible (No Place to Go: An Audit of the Public Toilet Crisis in Skid Row, 2017). With, quite literally, no place to go, and highly regulated punishable violations in the Code, how can infrastructure in the public realm provide access to specifically meet one's basic needs? Numerous organizations, agencies and non-profits have succeeded in bringing immensely valuable resources to meet the basic needs of unhoused individuals in Skid Row, and beyond. How can we begin to rethink the spatial limitations of the LA Municipal Code and design for opportunities to enhance equitable access to basic needs in public areas (despite, or responsive to, the Code)?

CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL CODE:

CHAPTER VI - PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY > ARTICLE 3 - PUBLIC PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, BEACHES AND OTHER PROPERTY

§ 63.44. Regulations Affecting Parks and Recreation Areas.

B.17. No person shall make or kindle a fire or cook food, except on a stove or masonry or concrete hearth or fire circle provided for such purpose, or on a portable stove or hearth of an approved type and in areas specifically posted for such use.

B.20. No person shall appear, bathe, sunbathe, walk or be in any public park, playground, beach or the waters adjacent thereto, in such a manner that the genitals, vulva, pubis, pubic symphysis, pubic hair, buttock, natal cleft, perineum, anus, anal region, or pubic hair region of any such person, or any portion of the breast at or below the upper edge of the areola thereof of any such female person, is exposed to public view or is not covered by an opaque covering. (a) This subdivision shall not apply to children under the age of 10 years. (b) This subdivision shall not apply to live theatrical performances performed in a theater, concert hall, or other similar establishment located on public land.

D. Within the limits of any park other than beaches, no person shall: D.1. Swim, bathe, wade in or pollute the water of any park, fountain pond, lake or stream, except as permitted by the Board or authorized representative.

E. No parent, guardian, or person having the custody of any child under the age of eight (8) years shall cause, permit or allow such child to enter or visit any park, other than beaches, having a lake, pond, stream or swimming pool within its boundaries, unless such child is accompanied by a person of not less than sixteen (16) years of age.

F. No person over eight (8) years of age shall enter or use any restroom in a park designated for persons of the other sex. F. No person over (8) to enter other sex restroom.

P. Within the limit of any park designated by this subsection as being in a high fire hazard zone and between April 1 and November 1 of each year: 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, no person shall light, ignite, set fire to, or burn any substance, or maintain an open flame of any kind for any purpose, including but not limited to cooking and barbecuing, except in areas specifically designated and posted to allow open flames.

2. The Department shall post and maintain "No Open Flame" signs in conspicuous locations. These signs shall clearly and conspicuously recite the phrase "NO OPEN FLAMES BETWEEN APRIL 1 AND NOVEMBER 1" and shall cite this subdivision of Section 63.44 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code.

CHAPTER VIII - TRAFFIC > DIVISION "Q" - MISCELLANEOUS

§ 41.47.2. URINATING OR DEFECATING IN PUBLIC.

(Added by Ord. No. 175,626, Eff. 12/16/03.) No person shall urinate or defecate in or upon any public street, sidewalk, alley, plaza, beach, park, public building or other publicly maintained facility or place, or in any place open to the public or exposed to public view, except when using a urinal, toilet or commode located in a restroom, or when using a portable or temporary toilet or other facility designed for the sanitary disposal of human waste and which is enclosed from public view.

§ 41.46. SIDEWALKS - CLEANING OF.

(Added by Ord. No. 127,508, Eff. 6/29/64.) No person shall fail, refuse or neglect to keep the sidewalk in front of his house, place of business or premises in a clean and wholesome condition.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CODE OF ORDINANCES:

TITLE 17 - PARKS, BEACHES AND OTHER PUBLIC AREAS. > CHAPTER 17.04 - PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS. > PART 2 - GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 17.04.480. Nudity and Disrobing Prohibited.

A. No person shall appear, bathe, sunbathe, walk, change clothes, disrobe or be in any park in such a manner that the genitals, vulva, pubis, pubic symphysis, pubic hair, buttocks, natal cleft, perineum, anus, anal region or pubic hair region of any person, or any portion of the breast at or below the upper edge of the areola thereof of any female person, is exposed to public view, except in those portions of a comfort station, if any, expressly set aside for such purpose. B. This section shall not apply to persons under the age of 10 years, provided such children are sufficiently clothed to conform to accepted community standards. C. This section shall not apply to persons engaged in a live theatrical performance in a theater, concert hall or similar establishment which is primarily devoted to theatrical performances.

§ 17.04.490. Washing Dishes or Polluting Water.

A person shall not place in any park waters any edible matter, dish or utensil, or wash or cleanse in any park waters any such edible matter, dish or utensil, or commit any nuisance in or near such waters, or pollute any parks' waters, or, except as provided in Section 17.04.530, bathe, swim or wade in park waters except at places and times designated by the director.

§ 17.04.500. Rubbish disposal.

A person shall not throw, place or dispose of any garbage, refuse, waste paper, bottles or cans in any place in a park other than into a garbage can or other receptacle maintained therein for that purpose.

§ 17.04.590. Fires.

A person shall not light or maintain any fire in any park other than in a stove, fire circle or area designated for such purpose, except upon written authorization from the director. All fires lighted or maintained pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable rules and regulations of the Los Angeles County Air Pollution Control District, United States Forest Service, and any fire department having jurisdiction over the respective park areas.

CALIFORNIA STATE CODE OF REGULATIONS:

TITLE 14. NATURAL RESOURCES. > DIVISION 3. DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION. > CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 4311. Fire in Stoves, Smoking.

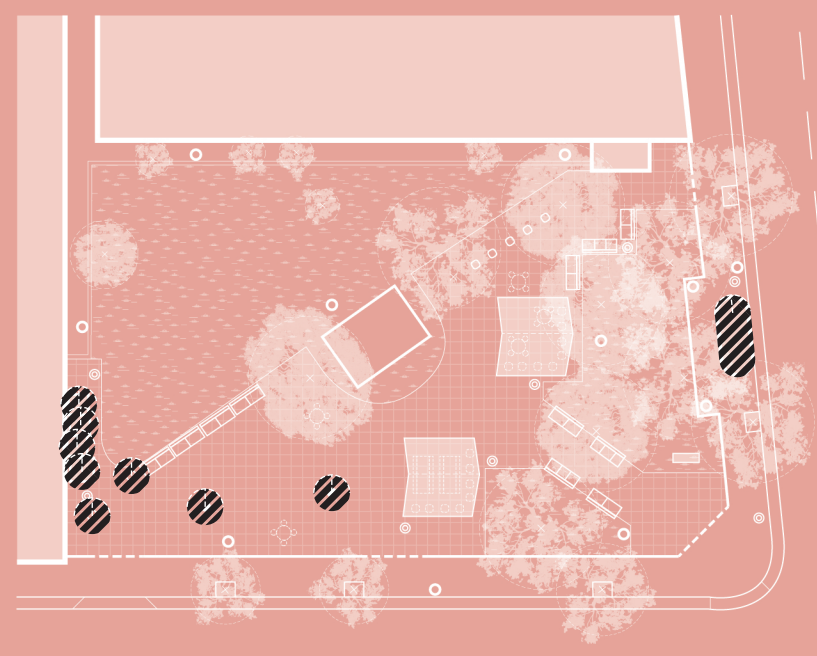
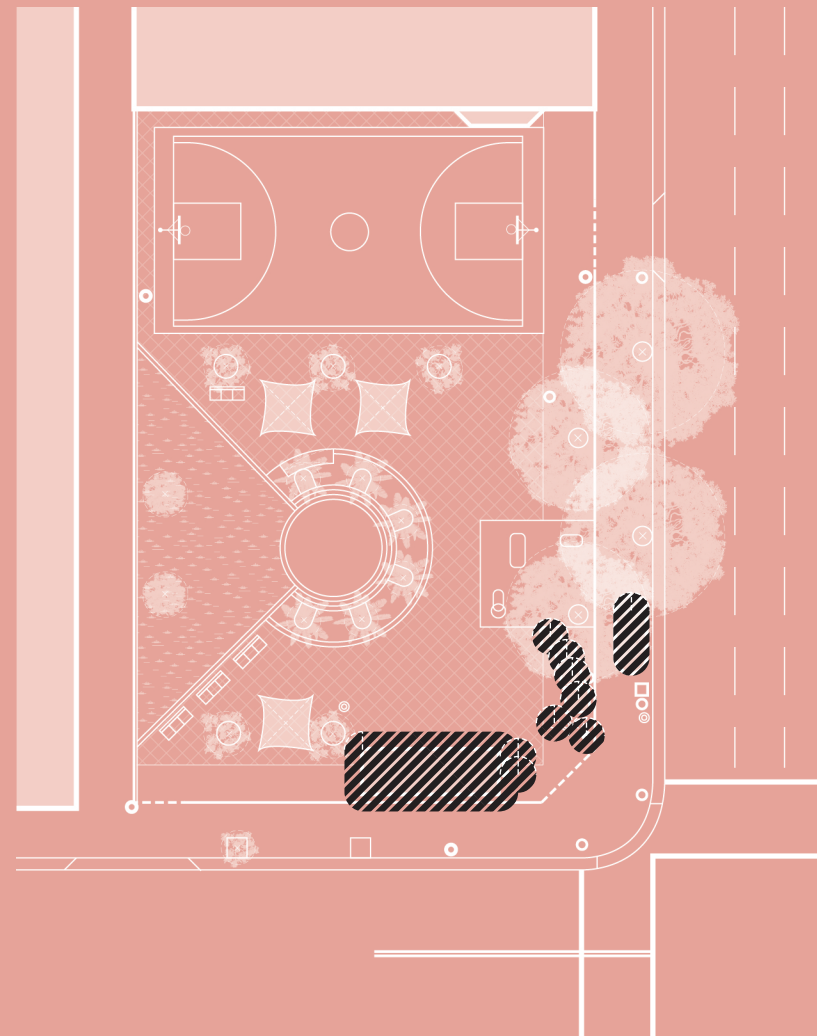
No person shall: (a) light, build, use, or maintain a fire within a unit except in a camp stove or a fireplace provided, maintained, or designated by the Department for such purpose. Portable camp stoves may be used in portions of units approved by the Department. (b) Fires shall at all times be maintained in a safe condition that does not threaten any person, natural or structural feature. (c) Upon a finding of extreme fire hazard by the Department no person shall smoke or build fires in portions of units other than those designated by the Department for such purposes. (d) This section does not apply to fire fighters or Department employees carrying out fire suppression or resource management activities approved by the Department.

§ 4322. Nudity.

No person shall appear nude while in any unit except in authorized areas set aside for that purpose by the Department. The word nude as used herein means unclothed or in such a state of undress as to expose any part or portion of the pubic or anal region or genitalia of any person or any portion of the breast at or below the areola thereof of any female person.

§ 4324. Sanitation.

(a) No person shall deposit waste, water, sewage or effluent from sinks, portable toilets, and other plumbing fixtures directly upon or into the surface of the ground or water. (b) No person shall deposit any body waste in or any portion of any comfort station or other structure except into fixtures provided for that purpose. (c) No person shall place any bottle, can, cloth, rag, metal, wood, paper, or stone substances in any plumbing fixture in such a manner as would interfere with the normal operation of such fixture.



HERE, YOU CAN'T:
MAKE FIRES (FOR ANY REASON), BATHE NAKED, WASH ANYTHING THAT MAY POLLUTE WATER (INCLUDE DISHES), OR URINATE OR DEFECATE IN PUBLIC SPACES.

BUT, HERE YOU CAN:
USE THESE WASHING STATIONS (OR VISIT THE MOBILE REFRESH SPOT)

PROVIDED BY:



DESIGNING INTERVENTIONS FOR (CODIFIED) PROHIBITIVE USES, PARK INFRASTRUCTURE COULD BEGIN TO INTRODUCE CAPITAL PROJECTS THAT PROVIDE ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES TO THE CODE'S RESTRICTIONS, LIKE STATIONS FOR BATHING/DISH-WASHING.

NAVIGATING BRUTAL LANDSCAPES

LA MUNIPAL CODE + PERSONAL HYGIENE

POLICY X DESIGN

WHERE TO ACCESS RESTRICTED RESOURCES?

- Increased density of hatch correlates to a higher regulated zone, by both the # of prohibitive codes and implications
- Trash Can
- Water Fountain
- Lighting
- Temporary Hand Washing
- Needle Drop
- Restroom Facilities

North
Scale: 1" = 40'

Skid Row | Top: Gladys Park | Bottom: San Julian Park

JARED EDGAR MCKNIGHT | FALL 2020 | ARCH698A



Data Sources: Los Angeles City Municipal Code; Los Angeles Police Department; City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks - Park Rangers; City of Los Angeles Municipal Code (http://library.angelocal.com/nrt/gateway/all/California/lame/-municipalcode?template=fn-default.htm&osvid=amlegal:losangeles_ca_m); Charter of the County of Los Angeles, Includes Amendments Ratified by the Voters Through March 5, 2002; California Code of Regulations, maintained by Thomson Reuters <https://govt.westlaw.com/calregs/index?transitionType=Default&contextData=%28Soc.Default%29>; California Department of Parks and Recreation, California State Parks https://www.parks.ca.gov/?page_id=21300; No Place to Go: An Audit of the Public Toilet Crisis in Skid Row, June 2017, A

DRUGS, SOLICITATION + PUBLIC HEALTH

The use of drugs and the act of soliciting represent two of the most prevalent stereotypes that plague the social imagination when it comes to unhoused populations. While these typecasts and traits may exist within unhoused populations, they also exist in the regulations and codes that govern social behaviors and public welfare. Restrictions around intoxication, including the use of narcotic and dangerous drugs, are the most stringent in the immediate context of parks and highly trafficked public places. Intoxication is codified in a very clear way that prohibits many public spaces, like parks, as “drug-free zones” pursuant to the California State Health and Safety Code. Solicitation includes “using spoken, written, or printed word, or bodily gestures, signs or other means with the purpose of obtaining an immediate donation...” COVID-19 has further restricted our social behaviors, with much attention on public health and the regulation of public places. How can we make services and resources more accessible and available to communities experiencing homelessness, especially when some populations might rely on drugs or alcohol as ‘basic needs’? And what is the role of mental health in the public health conversation (with no regulations, let alone mention, around mental health in the Los Angeles Municipal Code)?

CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL CODE:

CHAPTER IV - PUBLIC WELFARE > ARTICLE 1 - DISORDERLY CONDUCT > PLACES AND PUBLICATIONS

§ 41.27. Intoxication.

(c) No person shall drink any malt, spirituous or vinous liquor containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol by volume, upon any street, sidewalk or parkway, park, playground, Los Angeles Memorial Coliseum, or in any railroad depot or bus station, or in any public place, or in any place open to the patronage of the public, which premises are not licensed for the consumption of such liquor on the premises.

§ 41.59. Prohibition Against Certain Forms of Aggressive Solicitation.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this section: (1) “Solicit, ask or beg” shall include using the spoken, written, or printed word, or bodily gestures, signs or other means with the purpose of obtaining an immediate donation of money or other thing of value or soliciting the sale of goods or services; (2) “Public place” shall mean a place to which the public or a substantial group of persons has access, and includes, but is not limited to, any street, highway, sidewalk, parking lot, plaza, transportation facility, school, place of amusement, park, playground, and any doorway, entrance, hallway, lobby and other portion of any business establishment, an apartment house or hotel not constituting a room or apartment designed for actual residence; (b) Aggressive Solicitation prohibited. (1) No person shall solicit, ask or beg in an aggressive manner in any public place. (2) “Aggressive manner” shall mean any of the following: (A) Approaching or speaking to a person, or following a person before, during or after soliciting, asking or begging, if that conduct is intended or is likely to cause a reasonable person to (i) fear bodily harm to oneself or to another, damage to or loss of property, or (ii) otherwise be intimidated into giving money or other thing of value; (B) Intentionally touching or causing physical contact with another person or an occupied vehicle without that person’s consent in the course of soliciting, asking or begging; (C) Intentionally blocking or interfering with the safe or free passage of a pedestrian or vehicle by any means, including unreasonably causing a pedestrian or vehicle operator to take evasive action to avoid physical contact; (D) Using violent or threatening gestures toward a person solicited either before, during, or after soliciting, asking or begging; (E) Persisting in closely following or approaching a person, after the person solicited has been solicited and informed the solicitor by words or conduct that such person does not want to be solicited or does not want to give money or any other thing of value to the solicitor; or (F) Using profane, offensive or abusive language which is inherently likely to provoke an immediate violent reaction, either before, during, or after solicitation.

CHAPTER VI - PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY > ARTICLE 3 - PUBLIC PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, BEACHES AND OTHER PROPERTY

§ 63.44. Regulations Affecting Parks and Recreation Areas.

B.24. Smoking and the use of smokeless tobacco is prohibited. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable as an infraction.

§ 63.46. Designation of Drug-Free Zones.

The following locations are designated “drug-free zones” pursuant to Section 11280.5 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California: *included list of Public Parks in City of Los Angeles*

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE - HSC > DIVISION 10. UNIFORM CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT [11000-11651] > CHAPTER 6. OFFENSES AND PENALTIES [11350-11392]

Article 5. Offenses Involving Controlled Substances Formerly Classified as Restricted Dangerous Drugs [11377-11382.5].

11380. (a) Every person 18 years of age or over who violates any provision of this chapter involving controlled substances which are (1) classified in Schedule III, IV, or V and which are not narcotic drugs or (2) specified in subdivision (d) of Section 11054, except paragraphs (13), (14), (15), and (20) of subdivision (d), specified in paragraph (11) of subdivision (c) of Section 11056, specified in paragraph (2) or (3) or subdivision (f) of Section 11054, or specified in subdivision (d), (e), or (f) of Section 11055, by the use of a minor as agent, who solicits, induces, encourages, or intimidates any minor with the intent that the minor shall violate any provision of this article involving those controlled substances or who unlawfully furnishes, offers to furnish, or attempts to furnish those controlled substances to a minor shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period of three, six, or nine years.

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CODE OF ORDINANCES:

TITLE 17 - PARKS, BEACHES AND OTHER PUBLIC AREAS. > CHAPTER 17.04 - PARKS AND RECREATION AREAS. > PART 2 - GENERAL PROVISIONS.

§ 17.04.450. Public intoxication prohibited.

A person shall not enter, remain in or be in any park while he is under the influence of any alcoholic beverage or narcotic and dangerous drug.

LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS:

CITYWIDE PARK CLOSURES - 2020

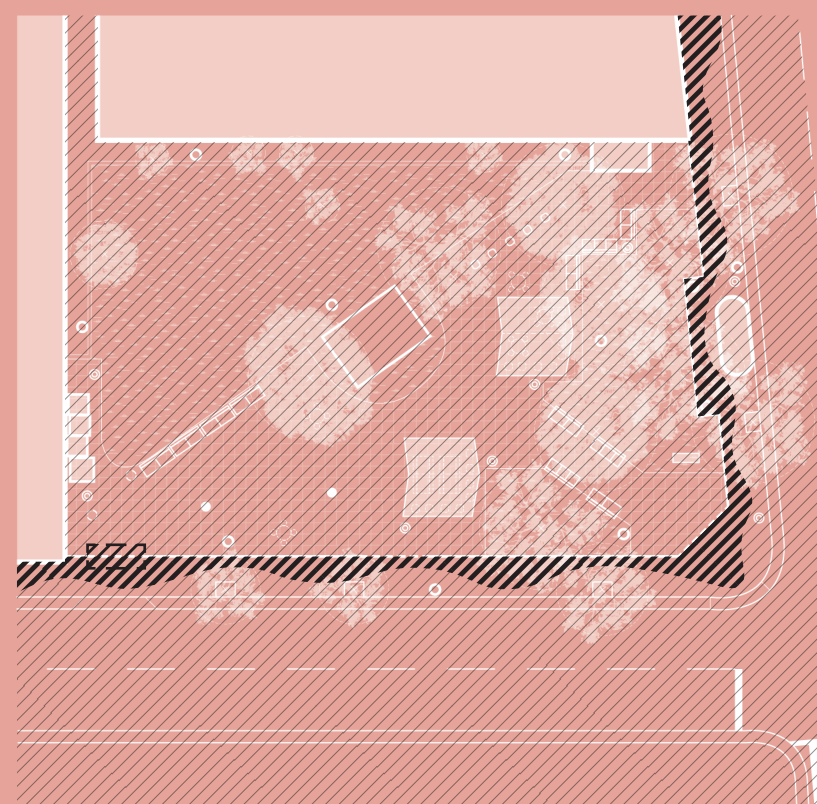
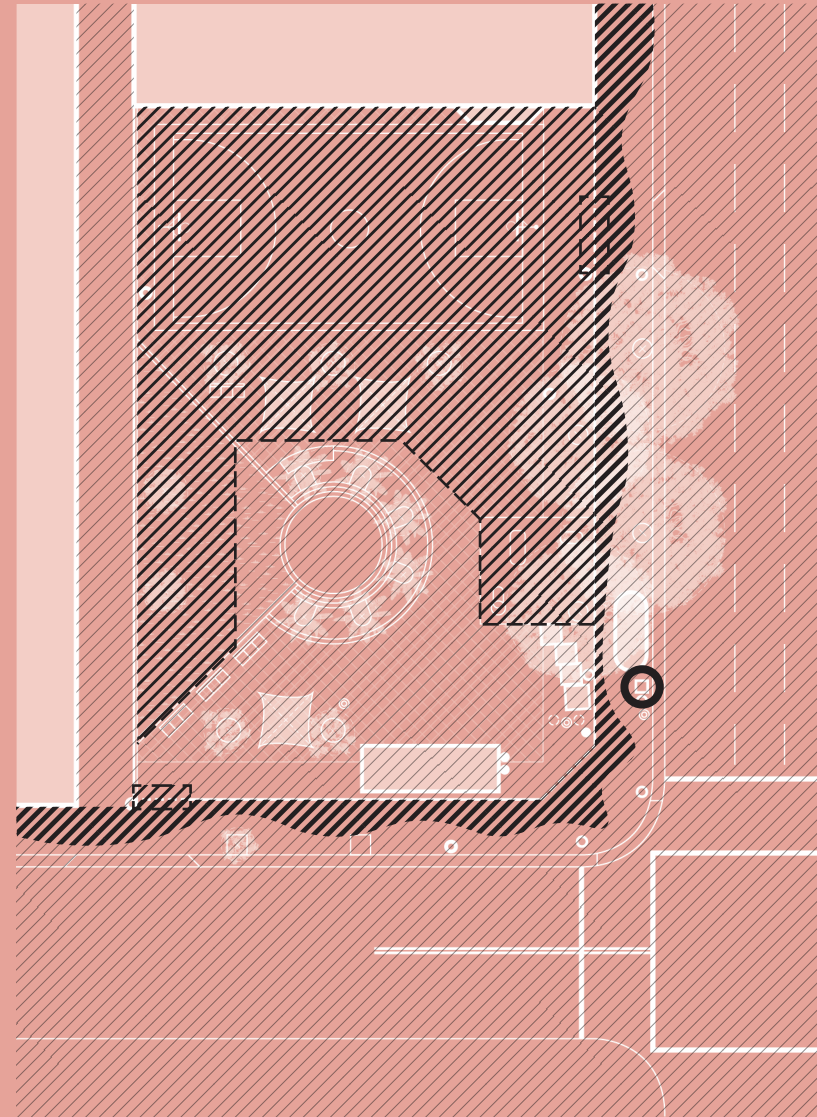
In response to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) and in accordance with the most recent LA County Department of Public and Health orders, and the Mayor’s Safer at Home directives, the Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks (RAP) provides the following update on programming, events, facilities, park amenities and usage.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, the following remain closed to the public as follows (with the exceptions of most trails, golf courses, tennis, pickle ball & most fishing and limited beach access): All recreation centers are closed. All recreation and cultural programming, indoor and outdoor sports leagues, aquatics classes, instructional courses and group sessions are cancelled. All aquatic facilities are closed. All golf courses are open for reservations. See <https://golf.lacity.org/> for rules and regulations. All pro shops and in door dining are to remain closed except for take-out food purchases or paying for golf services. All golfers must wear face coverings. All indoor & outdoor sport amenities are closed. This includes all skate parks, playgrounds, baseball fields, turf & natural soccer fields, and basketball courts. Tennis & Pickle Ball is open for single play only - sunrise or opening hours to sunset only. Players must wear face coverings at all times except for during play/match. All recreational group sports or activities are prohibited except for Tennis and Golf. All public hiking trails and trailheads in the City of Los Angeles are open with mandatory social distancing, face covering required for ages 2 and up and subject to capacity limitations and parking restrictions. Runyon Canyon & The Wisdom Tree Trail remains closed until further notice. All equestrian-only trails remain open with practiced social distancing. The Venice Beach Pier is closed. Fishing is open except for Cabrillo Beach and Venice Beach Pier. All public beaches are open for active recreation only (running, walking, swimming & surfing - no group activities, no crowds/gatherings, chairs, canopies, coolers, grills, or sunbathing allowed on wet and dry sand). Public beach parking lots, piers and beach access points remain closed. The Venice Beach Boardwalk/Ocean Front Walk is closed - with limited access to businesses for curbside pick-up only. This means you can only be on the boardwalk to pick up take-out food or to access a business goods for curbside pick-up in compliance with the City and County Safer at Home Orders. You cannot loiter on the Boardwalk for any other purpose and will be allowed to enter and exit only to access these services. Venice Beach Bathrooms remain open as follows: The Horizon Avenue Bathrooms (aka Westminster Bathrooms) remain open 24 hours. There are 7 portable bathrooms located on Rose Avenue that remain open 24 hours with handwashing stations. The other City Beach restrooms, Washington Blvd. Pier, the North Venice Parking Lot Restroom, the 17th / 1700 Restrooms and the Brooks Avenue Restrooms are open 6:15 AM to 10:30 PM. All other Citywide RAP Public Bathrooms located throughout the City will remain open during regular operating hours. The following Griffith Park areas are closed: the Observatory, Travel Town, Train Rides, the Pony Rides and the Merry Go Round and some access entry roads. The Cabrillo Marine Aquarium, Sherman Oaks Castle, and the EXPO Center are closed. Access to census stations will be permitted, but there shall be no more than 10 people at a time in the facility. Wattles Gardens remains closed until further notice. Home delivered meals will continue to be delivered to seniors enrolled in LA City Department of Aging program. To enroll in this program, please call 213-482-7252. The Department of Aging is reachable Monday through Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm for more information regarding meal services. All events and permits at all RAP sites or locations are canceled. New reservations for facilities or permits at RAP locations will be temporarily suspended. All Dog Parks remain open subject to mandatory social distancing requirements. Parks still remain open for walking, hiking or running; however, when visiting a park for exercise or respite, you MUST adhere to the City’s Safer at Home social distancing directives and must not participate in recreational group sports or activities that are incompatible with the City’s social distancing mandates and wear face coverings at all times.

AT ALL TIMES ANYONE USING A PUBLIC PARK, BEACH OR TRAIL MUST WEAR A FACE COVERING AND PRACTICE MANDATORY SOCIAL DISTANCING.



Data Sources: Los Angeles City Municipal Code; Los Angeles Police Department; City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks - Park Rangers; City of Los Angeles Municipal Code (http://library.angelocal.com/nxt/gateway.dll/California/lamc/-municipalcode?7-templates?fn=default.htm3.0&vid=amlegal:losangeles_ca_m); Charter of the County of Los Angeles, Includes Amendments Ratified by the Voters Through March 5, 2002; City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks - COVID-19 INFORMATION (<https://www.laparks.org/covid-19-information>); California Health and Safety Code - HSC (https://leginfo.ca.gov/faces/codes_display_Text.xhtml?lawCode=HSC&division=10.8&title=8&part=8&chapter=6.8&article=5).



HERE, YOU CAN'T:
BE PUBLICLY INTOXICATED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS, SOLICIT OR BEG, OR COVID-19 UPDATE: USE SPORTS EQUIPMENT, OR GATHER IN GROUPS, ETC

BUT, HERE YOU CAN:
ACCESS SUBSTANCE USE SPECIALISTS AND WEEKLY SAFE-INJECTION SITES.

PROVIDED BY:
HOMELESS HEALTH CARE LOS ANGELES

BASIC NEEDS ARE HIGHLY DEPENDENT ON ONE'S PERSONAL SITUATION. BASIC NEEDS CAN THUS TAKE ON MANY FORMS. INSTEAD OF NEEDLE DROPS, HOW CAN WE DESIGN SAFE INJECTION ZONES THAT ALSO SERVE TO PROVIDE SPECIALISTS AND SERVICES?

NAVIGATING BRUTAL LANDSCAPES

LA MUNIPAL CODE + PUBLIC HEALTH

WHEN CAN THE CODE BE ENFORCED, AND BY WHO?

- Increased density of hatch correlates to a higher regulated zone, by both the # of prohibitive codes and implications
 - Trash Can
 - Water Fountain
 - Lighting
 - Temporary Hand Washing
 - Needle Drop
 - Restroom Facilities
- North Scale: 1" = 40'

POLICY X TRASH + PERSONAL STORAGE

The detailed specificity of the LA Municipal Code, especially in Sections pertaining to “Shopping Carts” and the “Storage of Personal Property,” provokes a number of questions: “Public Safety and Protection” for whom? Why do our codes regulate with such specificity instead of delivering actionable processes to address true concerns of safety, or providing resources for those in need? The longest section of the Code that directly targets the unhoused community is found under Chapter V - Public Safety and Protection, Article 6 - Public Hazards, § 56.11. Storage of Personal Property. This extremely detailed Ordinance (last amended in 2016) defines the amount of personal property an individual is able to possess. With direct implications for unhoused individuals (without no mention of the term), the Code masks itself in a desire to “balance the needs of the residents and public at large to access clean and sanitary public areas,” but in reality this Code does little more than to spatially restrict one’s belongings, even going as far as to liken an individual’s personal possessions to “trash” by limiting the storage of personal property to fit within a “City 60 gallon trash container, with the lid closed” and codifying the removal of attended/unattended property without any prior notice. How can someone be expected to live out of a 60g trash container?

CITY OF LOS ANGELES MUNICIPAL CODE:

CHAPTER IV - PUBLIC WELFARE > ARTICLE 1 - DISORDERLY CONDUCT > PLACES AND PUBLICATIONS

§ 41.45. Unauthorized Removal, Use or Possession of Shopping Carts.

(Amended by Ord. No. 129,180, Eff. 1/30/65.) (a) Removal. No person shall remove any shopping cart, shopping basket or other similar device from the premises or parking area of any business establishment if such shopping cart, basket or device has permanently affixed to it a sign identifying it as belonging to such business establishment and a notification to the effect that such cart, basket or device is not to be removed from the owner's premises. (b) Abandonment. No person shall abandon or leave any such shopping cart, shopping basket or other similar device which has been removed from the owner's premises upon any public street, alley, sidewalk, parkway or other public place, nor upon any private property except that of the owner of such cart, basket or device. (c) Possession. No person shall have in his possession any shopping cart, shopping basket or other similar device which has been removed from the owners premises and which has permanently affixed to it a sign identifying it as belonging to a business establishment and notification to the effect that such cart, basket or device is not to be removed from the owners premises. (d) Use. No person shall use any shopping cart, shopping basket or other similar device for any purpose other than that originally intended by such business without the owner's written consent. (e) Alteration. No person shall alter, convert or tamper with any shopping cart, shopping basket or other similar device or remove any part thereof without the owner's written consent. (f) Notice. Each business establishment owning such shopping cart, shopping basket or other similar device shall place at each of its exits a sign notifying its customers and the general public of the aforesaid prohibitions. Such notification shall be placed in such a position and be of sufficient size and legibility so as to insure that persons leaving such places of business shall be fully informed of the prohibitory provisions contained in this section. (g) Fine. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Code to the contrary the violation of any of the provisions or the failure to comply with any of the mandatory requirements of this section shall be punishable only by a fine of not more than \$50.00.

CHAPTER V - PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION > ARTICLE 6 - PUBLIC HAZARDS

§ 56.11. Storage of Personal Property.

(Amended by Ord. No. 184,182, Eff. 4/11/16.) 1. Declaration of Legislative Intent - Purpose. The City enacts this section to balance the needs of the residents and public at large to access clean and sanitary public areas consistent with the intended uses for the public areas with the needs of the individuals, who have no other alternatives for the storage of personal property, to retain access to a limited amount of personal property in public areas. On the one hand, the unauthorized use of public areas for the storage of unlimited amounts of personal property interferes with the rights of other members of the public to use public areas for their intended purposes and can create a public health or safety hazard that adversely affects those who use public areas. On the other hand, the City's large and vulnerable homeless population needs access to a manageable amount of essential property for their personal use and well-being. This section attempts to balance the needs of all of the City's residents.

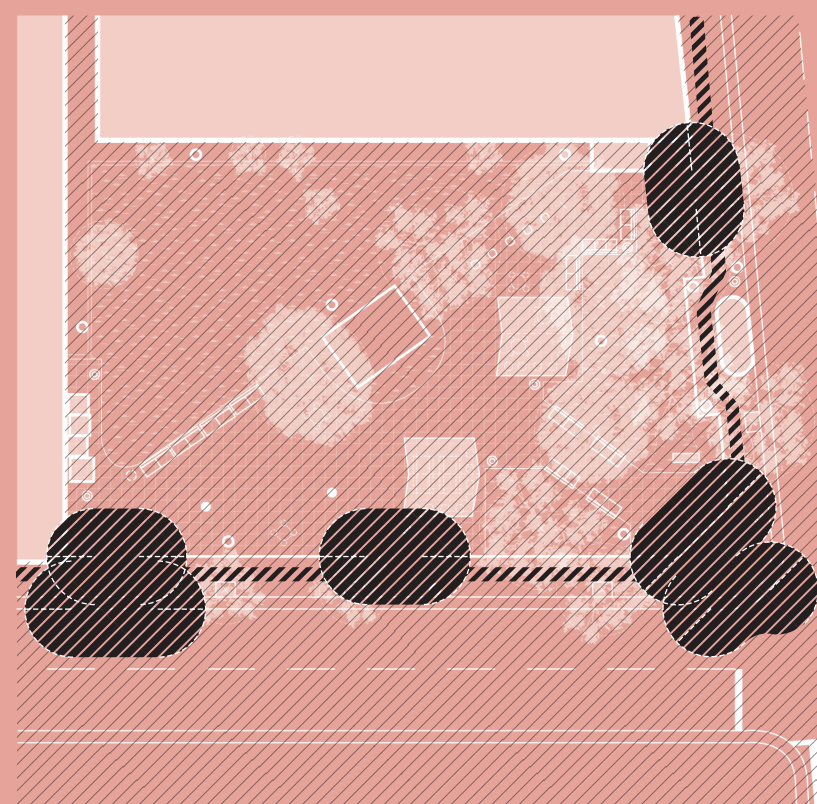
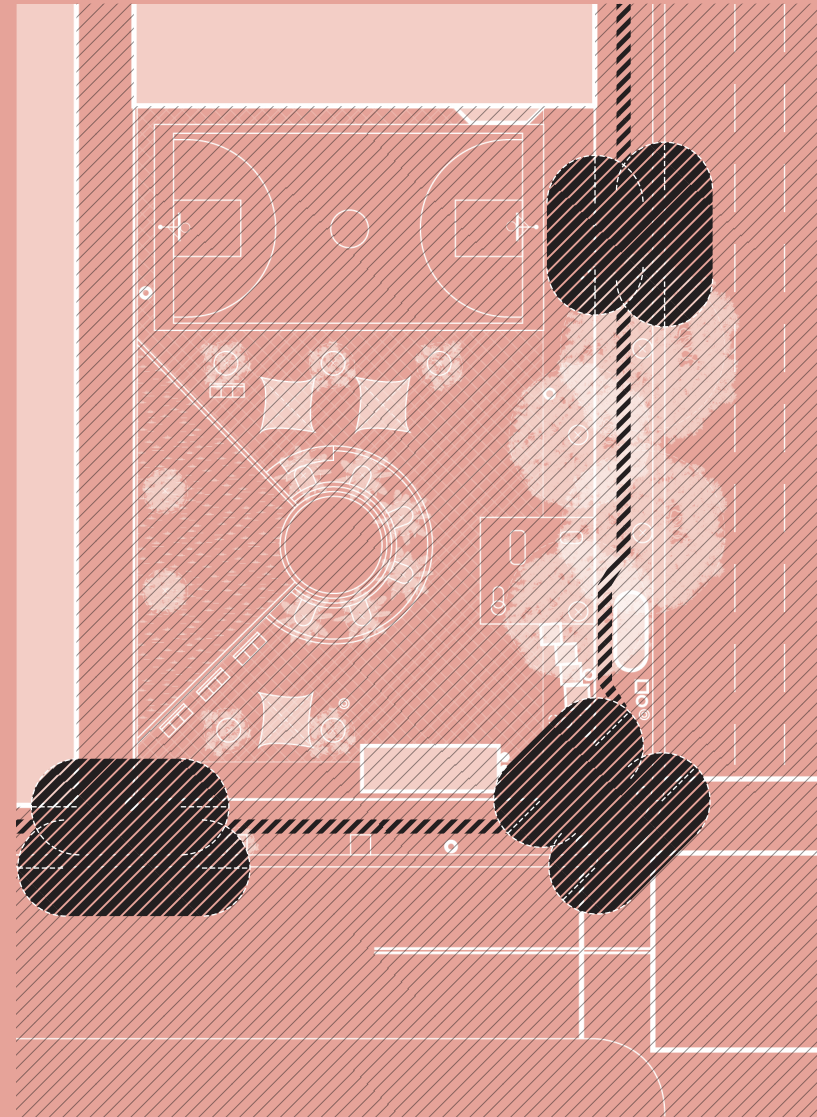
2. Definitions. The definitions contained in this subsection shall govern the construction, meaning and application of words and phrases used in this section (ABSTRACT): (c) "Bulky Item" means any item, with the exception of a constructed tent, operational bicycle or operational walker, crutch or wheelchair, that is too large to fit into a 60-gallon container with the lid closed, including, but not limited to, a shed, structure, mattress, couch, chair, other furniture or appliance. A container with a volume of no more than 60 gallons used by an individual to hold his or her Personal Property shall not in itself be considered a Bulky Item. (e) "Essential Personal Property" means any and all Personal Property that cumulatively is less than two cubic feet in volume, which, by way of example, is the amount of property capable of being carried within a backpack. (f) "Excess Personal Property" means any and all Personal Property that cumulatively exceeds the amount of property that could fit in a 60-gallon container with the lid closed. (i) "Personal Property" means any tangible property, and includes, but is not limited to, goods, materials, merchandise, tents, tarpaulins, bedding, sleeping bags, hammocks, personal items such as household items, luggage, backpack, documents and medication. (j) "Public Area or Public Areas" means all property that is owned, managed or maintained by the City, except property under the jurisdiction of the Department of Recreation and Parks, which is governed by Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 63.44, and shall include, but not be limited to, any Street, medial strip, space, ground, building or structure. (m) "Sidewalk" means that portion of a Highway, other than the Roadway, set apart by curbs, barriers, markings or other delineation, for pedestrian travel. (n) "Storage Facility" means any facility, whether operated by a public, non-profit or private provider, which allows and has capacity for voluntary storage, free of charge, for a homeless person to store Personal Property up to the equivalent of the amount of property that would fit into a single 60-gallon container with the lid closed. (o) "Store", "Stores", "Storing" or "Storage" means to put Personal Property aside or accumulate for use when needed, to put for safekeeping, and/or to place or leave in a Public Area. Moving Personal Property to another location in a Public Area or returning Personal Property to the same block or daily or regular basis shall be considered storing and that shall not be considered to be removing the Personal Property from a Public Area. This definition shall not include any Personal Property that, pursuant to statute, ordinance, permit, regulation or other authorization by the City or state, is stored with the permission of the City or state on real property that is owned or controlled by the City. (p) "Street" includes every Highway, avenue, lane, Alley, court, place, square, Sidewalk, Parkway, curb, Bikeway or other public way in this City which has been or may hereafter be dedicated and open to public use, or such other public property so designated in any law of this state. (q) "Tent" means a collapsible shelter made of fabric such as nylon or canvas or a tarp stretched and sustained by supports, which is not open on all sides and which hinders an unobstructed view behind or into the area surrounded by the fabric. In order to qualify as a Tent for purposes of this subsection, a Tent, when deconstructed, must be able to fit within a 60-gallon container with the lid closed. (r) "Unattended" means no Person is present with the Personal Property who asserts or claims ownership over the Personal Property. Conversely, property is considered "Attended" if a Person is present with the Personal Property and the Person claims ownership over the Personal Property.

3. Regulation and Impoundment of Stored Personal Property. Discard of Certain Stored Personal Property. (a) No Person shall Store any Unattended Personal Property in a Public Area. (b) No Person shall Store any Attended Excess Personal Property in a Public Area. (c) No Person shall Store any Personal Property in a Public Area in such a manner as to obstruct City operations, including a Street or Sidewalk maintenance or cleaning. (d) No Person shall Store any Personal Property in a Public Area in such a manner that it does not allow for passage as required by the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, Pub. L. No. 101-336, 104 Stat. 328 (1990), as amended from time to time (ADA). Without prior notice, the City may move and may immediately impound any Personal Property, whether Attended or Unattended, Stored in a Public Area in such a manner that it does not allow for passage as required by the ADA. (e) No Person shall Store any Personal Property within ten feet of any operational and utilizable entrance, exit, driveway or loading dock. Without prior notice, the City may move and may immediately impound any Personal Property, whether Attended or Unattended, Stored in a Public Area within ten feet of any operational and utilizable entrance, exit, driveway or loading dock. (f) No Person shall Store in a Public Area that has a clearly posted closure time any Personal Property after the posted closure time. Without prior notice, the City may remove and impound Personal Property, whether Attended or Unattended, Stored in a Public Area that has a clearly posted closure time, provided the Personal Property is removed and impounded after the posted closure time. (g) No Person shall Store any Personal Property in a Public Area if the Personal Property, whether Attended or Unattended, constitutes an immediate threat to the health or safety of the public. (h) No Person shall Store any Personal Property in a Public Area if the Personal Property, whether Attended or Unattended, constitutes evidence of a crime or contraband. Without prior notice, the City may remove and may discard any Personal Property that constitutes evidence of a crime or contraband, as permissible by law. (i) No Person shall Store any Bulky Item in a Public Area. Without prior notice, the City may remove and may discard any Bulky Item, whether Attended or Unattended, Stored in a Public Area unless the Bulky Item is designed to be used as a shelter. For any Bulky Item that is designed to be used as a shelter but does not constitute a Tent as defined in Subsection 2. (a)-(h), with pre-removal notice as specified in Subsection 4. (a), the City may remove and discard the Bulky Item, whether Attended or Unattended. If the Bulky Item violates Subsection 2. (d)-(h) herein, even if it is designed to be used as a shelter, without prior notice, the City may remove and discard the Bulky Item, whether Attended or Unattended. (j) Upon the creation of any new Storage Facility, increased capacity at an Existing Storage Facility or subsidized transportation assistance to a Storage Facility, the Chief Administrative Officer shall report to the Council to inform the Council's consideration of whether to prohibit a Person from Storing more than Essential Personal Property in a Public Area in a specified radius from a Storage Facility, based upon the amount of the additional storage capacity and the accessibility thereto. In consideration of the CAO's report, the Council may, by resolution, prohibit a Person within a specified radius of a Storage Facility from Storing more than Essential Personal Property in a Public Area. 4. Notice. (a) Pre-Removal Notice. (b) Post-Removal Notice. 5. Storage and Disposal. 6. Repossession. 7. Unlawful Conduct. Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 11.00 shall not apply to violations of this section except as follows: (a) No Person shall willfully resist, delay or obstruct a City employee from moving, removing, impounding or discarding Personal Property Stored in a Public Area in violation of Subsections 3. (a)-(h). (b) No Person shall refuse to take down, fold, deconstruct or otherwise put away any Tent erected or configured between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., in violation of Subsection 7., or willfully resist, delay or obstruct a City employee from taking down, folding, deconstructing, putting away, moving, removing, impounding or discarding the Tent, including by refusing to vacate or retreat from the Tent. (c) No Person shall refuse to remove any barrier, string, wire, rope, chain or other attachment that violates Subsection 8., or willfully resist, delay or obstruct a City employee from deconstructing, taking down, moving, removing, impounding or discarding the barrier, string, wire, rope, chain or other attachment, including by refusing to vacate or retreat from an obscured area created by the attachment.

CHAPTER VI - PUBLIC WORKS AND PROPERTY > ARTICLE 3 - PUBLIC PARKS, PLAYGROUNDS, BEACHES AND OTHER PROPERTY

§ 63.44. Regulations Affecting Parks and Recreation Areas.

B.19. No person shall throw, discard or deposit any paper, rubbish, debris, ashes, dirt, bottles, cans, trash or litter of any kind or nature whatsoever, except in receptacles specifically provided therefor. B.25. No person shall discard, dispose of, or deposit any tobacco product, including cigarette and cigar butts and ashes, except in approved containers specifically placed and designated for receipt of trash, refuse, rubbish, litter or other kind of waste materials. A violation of this subdivision shall be punishable as an infraction. B.26. Bulky Items, Tents and Storage of Personal Property in Parks. (a) Declaration of Legislative Intent - Purpose. Parks should be accessible and available to residents and the public at large for their intended recreational uses. Bringing bulky items into a Park and the unauthorized use of a Park for the storage of personal property interferes with the rights of other members of the public to use Parks for their intended purposes and can create a public health or safety hazard that adversely affects the Park and those who use the Park for recreational activities. The purpose of this section is to maintain Parks in clean, sanitary and accessible condition, to prevent harm to the health or safety of the public, to prevent the misappropriation of Parks for personal use, and to promote the public health and safety by ensuring that Parks remain readily accessible for their intended recreational uses. (b) Definitions. (1) "Bulky Item" means any item that is too large to fit in one of the City's 60 gallon trash containers with the lid closed, including, but not limited to, a mattress, couch, chair or other furniture or appliance. Bulky Item does not include a portable, collapsible picnic chair or table.... Moving Personal Property to another location in the same Park or another Park or any other Public Area as defined in Los Angeles Municipal Code Section 56.11, shall not be considered removing the Personal Property from the Park.



HERE, YOU CAN'T:
 POSSESS A SHOPPING CART, STORE PERSONAL PROPERTY/"BULKY ITEMS" (MORE THAN A 60 GALLON CONTAINER), OR OBSTRUCT/RESIST A CITY EMPLOYEE'S REMOVAL.

BUT, HERE YOU CAN:
 USE YOUR AGENCY TO HELP ADVOCATE TO RE-WRITE POLICY/CODES.

PROVIDED BY:



THROUGH COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS, WITH EXISTING AGENCIES AND ORGANIZATIONS WHO WORK IN THIS REALM, THESE SIGNS AND SURVIVAL GUIDES CAN PROVIDE ACCESS TO LEGIBLE RESOURCES, LIKE LEGAL CLINICS, AND SUPPORT SERVICES WITHIN PARKS.

NAVIGATING BRUTAL LANDSCAPES

LA MUNIPAL CODE + PERSONAL STORAGE

POLICY X DESIGN

WHY THE STORAGE OF PROPERTY MATTERS?

- Increased density of hatch correlates to a higher regulated zone, by both the # of prohibitive codes and implications
- Trash Can
- Water Fountain
- Lighting
- Temporary Hand Washing
- Needle Drop
- Restroom Facilities

North
 Scale: 1" = 40'

Skid Row | Top: Gladys Park | Bottom: San Julian Park

JARED EDGAR MCKNIGHT | FALL 2020 | ARCH698A



No Storage of Personal Property*

Data Sources: Los Angeles City Municipal Code; Los Angeles Police Department; City of Los Angeles Department of Recreation and Parks - Park Rangers; City of Los Angeles Municipal Code (<http://library.angelocal.com/nrt/gateway/all/california/lamc/>); municipalcode?7=templates?fi=defauit.htm&3=ovid=omlegal:losangeles_ca_m)

POLICY X DESIGN(?): UNHOUSED ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS

XX

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DATA SOURCES:

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- LA Countywide Comprehensive Parks Recreation Needs Assessment (2016)
- LA County Department of Parks and Recreation Parks and Open Space Data, USGS
- National Park Service, USDA Forest Service, CA Dept of Parks and Rec

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS + AGENCIES:

- Homeless Health Care Los Angeles (HHCLA)
<https://www.hhcla.org/>
- Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA), Homeless Advocacy
<https://lafla.org/get-help/housing-homelessness/homeless-advocacy/>
- Los Angeles Community Action Network (LA-CAN)
<https://cangress.org/>
- Los Angeles Homeless Outreach Portal (LA-HOP), Los Angeles Homeless Services Authority (LAHSA)
<https://www.lahsa.org/portal/apps/la-hop/>
- Los Angeles Poverty Department (LAPD)
<https://www.lapovertydept.org/>

POLICY X DESIGN(?): UNHOUSED ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS

X

THE SPATIAL POLITICS OF HOMELESSNESS

POLICY X DESIGN(?): UNHOUSED ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS

POLICY X DESIGN

THIS PROJECT EXPLAINS THE SCOPE AND IMPACT OF POLICY AND CODES IN DESIGN, AND ANALYZES HOW THESE ARE SHAPED BY A COMPLEX SYSTEM OF POLITICAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL INTERESTS. THROUGH A SERIES OF MAPS, CHARTS, AND TEXT, WE EXPLORER THE LOCAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LEVELS OF POLICY, AND HOW THESE SHAPE THE ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS. WE ALSO EXPLORER THE IMPACT OF POLICY ON THE LIVES OF UNHOUSED PEOPLE, AND HOW POLICY CAN BE USED TO IMPROVE ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS.

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X PROGRAMMATIC INFRASTRUCTURE

NEW PROPOSALS IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY + JURISDICTION

- 1. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 2. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 3. Fire Department - Fire Department
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- 29. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 30. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 31. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 32. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 33. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 34. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 35. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 36. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 37. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 38. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 39. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 40. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 41. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 42. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 43. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 44. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 45. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 46. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 47. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 48. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 49. Fire Department - Fire Department
- 50. Fire Department - Fire Department

LA COUNTY POPULATION
10,000,000 (2019)

LA COUNTY FIRE DEPARTMENT
10,000 (2019)

LA COUNTY WATER DEPARTMENT
10,000 (2019)

LA COUNTY PERSONAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT
10,000 (2019)

Reporting Districts

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X DESIGN(?): UNHOUSED ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS

HERE, ...

BUT, ...

NAVIGATING RUTHLESS LANDSCAPES.

WHAT IS AN UNHOUSED PERSON'S ACCESS TO A PUBLIC BATHROOM?

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X FIRE, WATER + PERSONAL HYGIENE

HERE, ...

BUT, ...

NAVIGATING RUTHLESS LANDSCAPES.

WHERE CAN YOU GET A PUBLIC BATHROOM?

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X PROGRAMMATIC INFRASTRUCTURE

STATE

COUNTY

CITY OF LA

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X SHELTER, OBSTRUCTIONS + "PUBLIC HAZARDS"

HERE, ...

BUT, ...

NAVIGATING RUTHLESS LANDSCAPES.

WHAT IS AN UNHOUSED PERSON'S ACCESS TO A PUBLIC BATHROOM?

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X DRUGS, SOLICITATION + PUBLIC HEALTH

HERE, ...

BUT, ...

NAVIGATING RUTHLESS LANDSCAPES.

WHERE CAN YOU GET A PUBLIC BATHROOM?

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X PROGRAMMATIC INFRASTRUCTURE

SKID ROW, LA: GLADYS PARK + SAN JULIAN PARK - History, Community Programs, Resources

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X SITTING, SLEEPING + DISPLACEMENT

HERE, ...

BUT, ...

NAVIGATING RUTHLESS LANDSCAPES.

HOW DO YOU FIND SHELTER FOR THE NIGHT?

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X TRASH + PERSONAL STORAGE

HERE, ...

BUT, ...

NAVIGATING RUTHLESS LANDSCAPES.

WHY THIS STORAGE OF PROPERTY MATTERS.

DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT

POLICY X DESIGN(?): UNHOUSED ACCESS TO BASIC NEEDS

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DESIGNED BY JARED MCKNIGHT