CALIFORNIA COASTAL COMMISSION

SOUTH COAST DISTRICT OFFICE 301 E. OCEAN BLVD, SUITE 300 LONG BEACH, CA 90802-4325 VOICE (562) 590-5071 FAX (562) 590-5084



W15b

A-5-VEN-21-0046 (MUREZ) SEPTEMBER 7, 2021

CORRESPONDENCE

James Murez (applicant)	2
The Venice Dogz, Save Venice,	
Keep Neighborhoods First, Margaret Molloy,	
Rick Garvey (appellants)	12
Margaret Molloy (appellant)	47

Re: Appeal for 800-802 Main Street, Venice; Coastal Case W15b (Appeal No: A-5-VEN-21-0046)

Dear Commissioners:

Coastal staff determined that there are potentially two Substantial Issues that the appellants raise in their appeal which we believe resulted from staff being provided misinformation and a partial record from the appellants. The history of the existing 2001 CDP entitlements, 2006 building permits for 800 Main Street and the new 2021 CDP that were all approved by the City of Los Angeles will be addressed in the order they are described in the staff report.

No Significant Changes were made to the 800 Main Project based on the 2001 CDP conditions of Approval

Coastal staff contends that significant changes to the approved 2001 CDP exist today whereas the City of Los Angeles determined that the building permit (05010-10000-03868) for an artist in residence (single family dwelling) was in fact in substantial conformance with the conditions of approval of the 2001 CDP. Therefore, we disagree with staff that there are substantial changes to the project based on the following summary of the facts;

In 1988 the applicant purchased 804 Main Street, a single-family dwelling. In 1999 the applicant purchased the adjacent 2 contiguous lots, 800 and 802 Main Street (lots 13 and 12 of Burks Place Tract respectively) and each lot was occupied by an existing single-family dwelling. All three lots were very small substandard size lots with lot areas of 1,837 sf, 1,785 sf and 1,605 sf. In 1991 the applicant obtained approval to demolish the existing single-family dwelling located at 804 Main Street and construct a duplex on the 1,837 sf foot lot. Ten years later, on May 31, 2001, just prior to the Coastal Commission Certification of the Venice Land Use Plan, the applicant applied to develop 800 and 802 Main Street, the adjacent property they owned next to 804 Main Street. The proposed project description included creating a maximum of five units (this was not a minimum density requirement), spanning all three lots that incorporated the 804 existing duplex into the new project. The total lot area for the three lots is approx. 5,227 square feet. In 1988 the density of the three contiguous lots was 3 units, today the density of the three contiguous lots is also 3 units. There is no decrease in density.

Due to economic and code restrictions, the original project description that authorized up to 5 dwelling units and described three new units on the lots at 800 and 802 and joining them to the existing duplex at 804 was determined to be infeasible during LADBS Plan Check. The applicant returned to City Planning staff who determined that creating a single unit on the two lots did not create any substantial change to the original approval because the project was in substantial conformance with the building envelope and square footage of the project as well as the 23 conditions of approval outlined in the CDP. The 800 Main project complies with condition 4 Parking and provides 2 parking plus one guest parking space and the project complies with condition 9, Artist in Residence, the total number of dwelling units is less than 5 units for all three lots (the total number of units is 3 as stated above).

Several factors that the appellant failed to disclose to Coastal Staff which staff did not consider are outlined as follows:

The three lots (11, 12 & 13) prior to the applicants CDP's only included one dwelling unit per lot. Today between the three lots, the same number of housing units exist: a duplex at 804 and a single residence

which spans 800 and 802. The lots at 800 and 802 are tied as one with a new APN that represents the entire 3300 SF of lot area with a habitable home that measures about 3800 SF. This area is called out on the title page of approved plans but does not include the basement (see attachment: CoverPage-A0.pdf). The basement is shown on stamped set of drawing on page "A2" (see attach attachment: PlotPlan-A1.pdf and Basement-A2.pdf). In the City of Los Angeles, basements which are considered non-habitable square footage and are excluded from FAR calculations were typically not specifically described in planning applications. This changed in 2015, when applicants started listing basement square footages separately when the California Coastal Commission stopped granting de minimis wavers to single family residences in Venice.

In the LA City Planning Conditions of approval, "9.a" (see page 94 of the Exhibits) states the three subject properties are "*limited*" to five units but does not state the project **shall** create five units. Since these three lots each had one single family dwelling before development and the combined of the three lots today still has three units, no change in density or number of units within the Coastal Zone changed as a result of the existing project. Therefore, there is no cumulative effect by the "after-the-fact" authorization of reduction of units within the total scope of the proposed project.

Since the mid 1990's increased housing density was heavily contested in Venice, small lot subdivisions had been introduced in 2004 and in Venice Subareas such as Oakwood, properties were being subdivided into multiple small lots. The community objected and ultimately the City changed their policy to not allow greater density that the underlying zoning permitted. The Coastal Commission went along with this more restrictive decision by the City in 2015 and continues to enforce these standards. If the five unit building were proposed today, given the size and zoning of the lots, under sections 30250 and 30253 of the Coastal Act, the proposed original project would have had problems getting approved. The minimum unit size in this Subarea on C2 zoned land is 1500 SF per unit, translating to a lot size requirement of 7500 SF... about 30% more land that the three lots combined.

This project does not have a Mello Act issue nor does it violate the Mello Act

Mello on all three lots was considered by the City and, although the appellants produced a letter from the Los Angeles Housing Authority that was dated 2001 (see page 107 of Coastal Exhibits), it described an oxymoron situation. In one sentence of the letter, a reference to the rent of tenants did qualify, then in the next sentence they further described no current tenants qualified as low or moderate income. Following that letter, and prior to the issuance of the 2003 permit application, the Housing Authority wrote a subsequent letter that makes it clear no Mello requirements existed on 802 or 800 Main. (see attachment: LAHD_12-23-2002_AbsebceOfAffordableUnitsLetter.pdf).

The proposed 4 parking spaces for the current project is the correct parking requirement for the project.

The parking summary in the conditions references a total requirement if five units, the building at 804 that was approved in 1988 with 5 parking stalls (2 per unit plus one guest) and the new development at 802 and 800. Assuming the maximum limit of units was constructed, the new construction as described in the LUP and in the Conditions of Approval (see Exhibit "C", page 93, Condition #4), would require six new parking stalls, two per AIR unit. The one extra guest space as called out in the condition was existing at 804. On the original 2001 application drawings (Exhibit "C", page 99, "Ground Floor Plan") six

(not seven) new parking spaces are shown because the City took into consideration the earlier 804 approval that included five parking stalls in 1988. No guest parking space is shown on the new portion of the building at 800/802 lots. In 2005 when the project that exists today was approved with one unit, the applicant provided two stalls for the AIR unit plus one for site described in the Condition #4 because the lot tie consideration which joined the guest space to 800 was being removed.

The applicant between these three properties did not create an adverse impact on visitor parking, quite to the opposite. None of the three properties had any off street parking prior to the development of the existing buildings. In actuality, eight off street parking spaces exist today that never existed before.

The LAMC 12.21.A.4.k describes the math that is used to determine half space parking calculations. In the proposed Mixed Use project, 74 SF of Service Floor Area is defined. The LUP describes for Restaurant Uses, one parking stall is required for each 50 SF of Service Floor Area. The LAMC describes rounding a partial requirement down when the amount is less than 50% of one whole space. In this case 74 SF is one foot under the 50% threshold and therefore, by code only one parking stall is required for the Restaurant Use.

Beach Impact Parking (BIZ) is not required on this project by definition... a "new development" project is not occurring which is a trigger for BIZ parking. The existing structure is being remodeled and, although a change-of-use is occurring, the LUP Policy II.A.3 "Parking Requirements" reads in part as follows:

"Extensive remodeling of an existing use or change of use which does not conform to the parking requirements listed in the <u>table</u> shall be required to provide missing numbers of parking spaces or provide an in-lieu fee payment into the Venice Coastal Parking Impact Trust Fund for the existing deficiency."

BIZ parking is not described in the "table" under this section of the LUP, but rather under a separate section, Policy II. A. 4. that goes on to describe "Any new and/or any addition to commercial, ...", the proposed mixed-use project the applicant is proposing is not new development nor is it an addition to an existing commercial project. The application is requesting a remodel to the interior of an existing residential Artist-In-Resident building and change of use after the remodel into a restaurant. Therefore, under the description of BIZ parking the City did not err in their assessment to not require this additional parking requirement.

The applicants agree with the Coastal Staff in relation to the disproportion space between the Service Floor Area of the Restaurant and the area of kitchen / storage basement. This condition is a result of City regulations that prohibit dividing the basement. A bit of background: as long as there is no habitable area in the basement only one stairway and exit path is required. By introducing a kitchen or commercial storage, the code requires two exits. The code goes on to also restrict exiting from one Use into another Use, meaning a commercial area is not allowed to exit through a residence or vice-versa. Each Use needs to have its own path of travel to safety. The non-commercial portion of a divided basement by default would be part of the Artist-In-Residence, a residential use and the restaurant is not allowed to share the exit path. One last point that was considered: if the space were to be divided, was it possible to have two stairways for the commercial and one separate stairway for the residential storage? The answer was no, the commercial stairways would both end up in the same ground floor area and not have any separation should a fire break out in the Service Floor Area on the ground floor.

In reference to the appellant claiming the space is used as a 24/7 event space, this is an outright fabricated story. The applicants have had fundraisers for several of the local schools, the Venice Garden Tour, UNICEF, and a few politicians, in addition to three weddings for personal friends, but they have never advertised their home as the appellants are claiming. The instructions for a Temporary Event Permit (see attachment: TSEApplicationInstructions.pdf) describes these permits are limited to a maximum of 5 days per year. The applicant has never reached this threshold and has no intention of doing so in the future.

A little about the applicants who are not speculators or carpetbaggers: Mr. Murez is a well-liked community activist; he started and has managed the Venice Farmers Market since 1989, has served on the Venice Neighborhood Council for nearly 20 years and is the current residing President. His wife Melanie has operated a language services business out of their 804 property for 30 years, and has helped thousands of people with foreign language needs. Their two children, Zak (32) and Andrea (29) are both Venice High School graduates; Zak went on to receive two undergraduate degrees from Yale before getting his PhD in Computer Science. Daughter Andrea attended Stanford and competed on their swim team setting two U.S. National Records before graduating in Human Biology. She since went on to swim in the Rio Olympics in 2016 and most recently in Tokyo, where she finished in finals with two personal bests and two additional national records. At present she is now back studying in her third year of Medical School in Tel Aviv, Israel. This project is about their family residence and the desire to have a very small owner operated restaurant. They are not looking to cause problems for their neighbors, the Venice community, the City or the Coastal Commission. Please deny the Appeal so they can start serving farm fresh family style meals to their friends and neighbors.

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CITY OF LOS ANGELES

CALIFORNIA



LOS ANGELES HOUSING DEPARTMENT 111 NORTH HOPE STREET 7" FLOOR LOS ANGELES, CA 90012 (213) 387-9228 FAX (218) 387-9229

Memorandum

Date:

December 23, 2002

To:

Simon Pastucha, Los Angeles Planning Department

From:

Erica Adams, Los Angeles Housing Department

Re:

800 and 802 Main Street, CA

Declaration of absence of affordable units

Based upon rent and tenant information submitted by the owner for the previous three years, it has been determined that no affordable units exist at 800 and 802 Main Street, Venice, California. There are no tenants at either property.

The project is therefore exempt from the requirement to provide replacement affordable units.

cc:

Los Angeles Housing Department File

James Murez, Project owner

Richard A. Rothschild, Western Center on Law and Poverty, Inc.



TEMPORARY SPECIAL EVENTS

Approval from the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety

Temporary Special Events (TSE) being held within the City of Los Angeles are required to be inspected and approved by LADBS inspectors prior to holding the event. As of January 2014, the current cost to file an application with LADBS is \$137.80 per event.

The following qualify as a TSE provided they have a maximum duration of 5 consecutive days:

- Tents or canopies, larger than 450 square foot, on a residential property.
- Tents or canopies, larger than 12 feet in length or width, on a commercial property.
- Stages or platforms more than 30 inches above grade (structures higher than 30 inches intended for live loads require approved engineering prior to inspection).
- Grandstands or bleachers.
- Structures higher than 12 feet.

Events that exceed five (5) days or do not qualify as Temporary Special Events require a building permit prior to the event. Visit our website at: http://www.ladbs.org.

For information regarding temporary generators and electrical, please call (213) 482-0057.

Application for Permit:

TSE permit applications are required to be filed with LADBS and the appropriate fees must be paid before inspections can be performed. Applications can be filed as follows:

- Prior to attempting to obtain a permit from LADBS, it is necessary to physically visit the LAFD and LAPD offices to obtain the name and telephone number of the employee spoken with regarding your event and permit numbers from any requisite permits.
- In certain cases, it is necessary to receive approval from the Los Angeles Department of City Planning prior to initiating the permit application with LADBS.
- All LADBS TSE permit applications must be submitted electronically on the LADBS website for Express Permits, which is located at: www.buildla.lacity.org
- When prompted to supply information of a contact person for the event, be sure to provide detailed contact information for the individual who will be present at the time of inspection.

Inspections and Approval:

Applicants will be able to request the date and time of the inspection on the TSE permit application. The LADBS application must be filed and paid for at least two (2) business days prior to the date of the event, <u>after</u> all required approvals or clearances have been obtained from all other agencies.

At the inspection phase, the building inspector will verify the structural conformity of temporary structures as per plans, availability of sanitary facilities, required exiting, parking requirements, disabled access requirements, zoning and other code requirements. TSE inspections are conducted seven (7) days a week.

For any questions regarding the TSE permit approval process, please call the senior building inspector at (213) 482-9585 or the manager of the TSE Inspection Section at (213) 482-7097. Applicants may visit TSE inspection staff at 221 N. Figueroa Street, 7th floor with inquiries. All applications must be submitted electronically.

Other Information:

Approval from Los Angeles Department of City Planning (LADCP):

TSE applicants must provide responses to a questionnaire that determines whether or not the proposed event requires clearance by the LADCP. For those proposed events that require LADCP clearance, approval of a Planning Clearance Application by LADCP is required before a permit can be issued by LADBS for the event. For questions, please call LADCP at (213) 482-7077 or visit the Public Counter located at 201 N. Figueroa Street, 7th floor.

Approval from Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD):

A safety plan showing the layout of the event must be approved by the Los Angeles Fire Department prior to submitting an application to LADBS. The approved safety plan must be made available to the Building and Safety inspector at the time of the site inspection. An approval from LAFD is required for tents, having an area of 450 square feet or more. Applicants will be required to provide the name and telephone # of the LAFD officer on the LADBS TSE application, after LAFD has been contacted.

To obtain a permit from the LAFD, contact the appropriate unit at the following numbers:

Public Assembly unit

- For events located south of Mulholland Drive, call (213) 978-3640.
- For events located north of Mulholland Drive, call (818) 374-1110.

Film unit

• For events involving filming, call (213) 978-3676 or (213) 978-3670.

Schools and Churches unit

• For events held in schools and churches, call (213) 978-3660.

Institutions unit

For events held in institutions, call (213) 978-3730.

High Rise unit

• For events held in high rise buildings, call (213) 978-3600.

Approval from Los Angeles Police Department (LAPD):

A permit from the LAPD is required for Dances, Carnivals, live music, amplified sound, or Alcohol use. For more information on how to obtain an LAPD permit, contact the Office of Finance at: (213) 996-1210. Applicants will be required to provide the name and telephone number of the LAPD officer contacted on the LADBS TSE application.

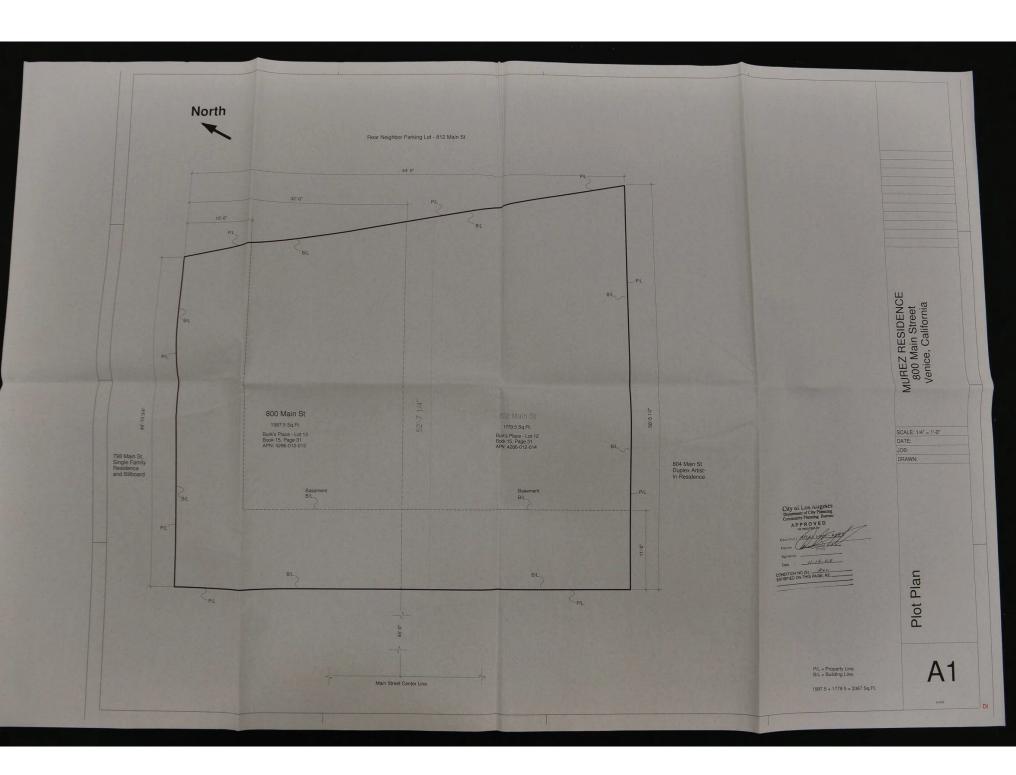
Approval from Los Angeles Department of Public Works:

Events held in the public right-of-way, such as sidewalk sales, require a permit from the Department of Public Works, Street Use Division. For more information on how to obtain a Street Use permit for a Special Event, contact the Street Use Division at (213) 847-6029. This Department will coordinate and collect fees for the permit from LADBS.

Approval from Los Angeles Department of Motor Vehicles:

Auto sales to be conducted for 5 days or less, provide completed DMV form ol73, https://www.dmv.ca.gov/portal/dmv/detail/forms/ol/ol73

MUREZ RESIDENCE 800 Main Street Venice, California Basement / Storage SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0" DATE: 12 20 04 JOB: DRAWN: Murez Elevator Pump Room Basement Floor Plan CONDITION NO (S) ALC SATISFIED ON THIS PAGE, RE A2



Job Site: 800 Main Street Venice, Ca 90291

Latitude: 33.9929 Longatude: -118.4744

800 and 802 Main Street Burk's Place - Lot 13 and 12 Book 15, Page 31 APN: 4286-012-015 and 4286-012-014

Project: Murro: Residence, 800 Main St. Verlice, Cq 90291 Owner: James Murro: 204 Main St. Verlick, Cq 90291-3218 (310) 399-1490 Designer: James Murro: 204 Main St. Verlick, Cq 90291-3218 (310) 399-1490 Engineer: Goldon Polon, 1718-22rd St. Santa Monica 90404 License C28564 (310) 998-5611

Engineer Goldon Foods, 11 to 45 Meeting Septiment Considering About to Reliations Considering About to Reliations Considering About to Reliations Construction Septiment Construction S

Index of sheets
Architectural Plans
AD Cover Sheet
AD Coversions of Aproval
AD Coversions of Apr

Door Schedule

Basement Floor 1. Simple Swing, NR, 36*

1. Simpe swing, Net, 3c.
First Floor - 1. Swing Bi-Pari, NR. 7z° Concrete
1. Swing Bi-Pari, NR. 7z° Concrete
2. Simple Swing, NR, 36° Concrete
3. Simple Swing, NR, 36° Sisele
4. Swing Bi-Pari, NR, 7z° Steel 10 Lite
5. Simple Swing, NR, 36° Wood Hollow
5. Simple Swing, 14H, 36° Suele
5. Simple Swing, 14H, 36° Suele
6. Simple Swing, 14H, 36° Suele
8. Simple Swing, 14H, 36° Suele
9. Parking Effections O'Verhead Concrete, NR, 180°
10. Affast in-Residence Workshop Overhead, Concrete, NR, 180°
10. Affast in-Residence Workshop Overhead, Concrete, NR, 180°
Second Flance.

9. Parking Embanac Overhead, Concrete, NR, 180".

10. Artist 1-Residence Workshop Overhead, Concrete, N.

Second Floor

1. Simple Swing, NR, 36" Steel 10 Lite (Frosted)

2. Robus, NR, 18:0" Steel

2. Robus, NR, 18:0" Steel

3. Robus, NR, 18:0" Steel Steel

4. Robus, NR, 18:0" Steel Steel

5. Swing B-Part NR, 60" Steel Steel

6. Swing B-Part NR, 60" Steel

8. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

9. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

10. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

10. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

10. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Wood Hollow

11. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

12. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

13. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

14. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

15. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

16. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

17. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

18. Swing B-Part, NR, 60" Steel

19. Swing

2nd Floor Freiglace, Lennox M.N. EST-48-48" Estate (Warnock Hersey Report #20055976-231) 3nd Floor Frieglace, Lennox MA UBH-43 (Warnock Hensey Report #829-915173A) Roof Skyfight, Solar Industries P.N. 7998 Double (LARIR #24785) 73" x 93" Roof Skylight, Solar Industries P/N 5276 Double (LARR #24785) 49 x 73"

49 x 73"
Window/Glazing
None: all glazing in hazardous locations shall be tempered and comply to 91.246.4



MUREZ RESIDENCE 800 Main Street venice, California

SCALE: 1/4" = 1'-0" JOB:

Dela 11-15-0-5

A0

Seifert, Chloe@Coastal

From: Lydia Ponce <venicelydia@gmail.com>
Sent: Friday, September 3, 2021 4:46 PM

To: SouthCoast@Coastal; Hudson, Steve@Coastal; Seifert, Chloe@Coastal; Stevens, Eric@Coastal;

Vaughn, Shannon@Coastal

Cc: Amanda Seward; Jim Robb; Judy Goldman; Laddie Williams; Laddie williams; Margaret Molloy; Mark

Rago; Naomi Nightingale; Rick Garvey

W15b

September 8, 2021 Appeal No. A-5-VEN-21-0046 800 Main, Venice

PLEASE SUPPORT SUBSTANTIAL ISSUE on all Appellant issues

Dear Commissioners and Staff,

First, we strongly support the staff recommendation of Substantial Issue and thank Staff for their excellent work on this somewhat complicated case. However, there are some details for which we would like to provide more information, evidence, and clarification.

In particular, as we shared in the appeal, in the Venice Coastal Zone, there is a significant number of housing structures in commercial zones that are at risk of being commercialized if projects like this are approved. We disagree with Staff's finding that the conversion of a solely residential development to mixed use will not result in an adverse cumulative effect on housing in commercial areas, as discussed further in section 6. below. We hope you will change that finding to a Substantial Issue in support of the overall Substantial Issue finding for this appeal.

APPELLANTS:

The Venice Dogz - An Alliance for the Preservation of Venice

The Venice Dogz is a community activist group in Venice of approximately 1,000 members that formed in opposition to Snapchat's January 2017 takeover of housing and visitor-serving businesses in the Venice Boardwalk area with their corporate offices campus, culminating in their departure in 2018. We are against heartless, greedy exploitation against the good people of our community. Change is inevitable, but change should benefit the whole community and not drive out a large section of it for the benefit of a select few.

Save Venice

Save Venice is a community news and action collective in support of keeping Venice inclusive, open and community oriented as it was intended.

Keep Neighborhoods First (KNF)

KNF is a grassroots coalition of neighbors, tenants, and affordable housing advocates concerned about the rapid loss of affordable housing and the safety and stability of our neighborhoods, with the main focus on the proliferation of commercial short-term rentals in our neighborhoods.

Rick Garvey

Rick has a Master of Arts in Sociology and specializes in all aspects of field research with mainly marginalized populations. He is a long-time Venetian who advocates for the protection of the racial, cultural, economic and social diversity of Venice and thus in protecting Venice from the displacement of its existing long-term lower income residents who reflect that diversity.

Margaret Molloy

Margaret is a community activist concerned with equity and environmental justice, especially as it pertains to recognition of the historic Black and Indigenous community in Venice and the importance of that recognition in the development of equitable land use plans.

1. APPLICANTS' PERSONAL RESIDENCE IS NOT 800-802 MAIN

Staff states that the applicants indicate that they reside in the subject development at 800 Main and that there is not sufficient evidence to disprove the applicants' contention that the structure has primarily functioned as their residence.

As has already been provided, there is significant evidence referenced in the appeal and the staff report showing that 800 Main is widely advertised and used as an event space. In addition, all of us appellants signed the appeal, which makes the statement that 800 Main is regularly used as an event space. That is essentially 7 declarations, significant witness testimony/evidence. The applicant has not provided evidence that 800 Main is not consistently used as an event space other than to just say that it is not, with no proof, nor has evidence of its use as the applicant's residence been provided. Please see Attachment A below with various documents proving that the building next door, at 804 Main, is the home address for James and Melanie Murez. They take the L.A. Housing registration 'owner-occupied' and 'no rent collected' exemptions on both units of their duplex at 804 Main, which is their residence.

Also, it is not clear why the 2003 CDP for 800-802-804 Main covered 3 lots (11, 12, & 13) but this application only covers two lots, eliminating lot 11, the duplex at 804 Main, which is apparently joined at the roof with lots 12 and 13 and possibly underground as well. In addition, we believe that the event space includes the rooftop of all three buildings, 800-802-804 Main, which are joined even though the lots at 800-802 Main and 804 Main are not tied.

2. THREE UNITS IN AN ARTIST IN RESIDENCE BUILDING WERE APPROVED

In Correspondence, the applicant attempts to obfuscate the issue of what was approved in his existing City CDP by saying his project was approved for up to 5 dwelling units and so reducing the number to 1 for 800-802 Main did not constitute a substantial change to the CDP. According to the City documents submitted with the appeal, the City Council approval is for 3 dwelling units in an Artist-in-Residence building in conjunction with the remodeling of two adjacent units, at 800, 802, and 804 Main Street. The conditions of approval state that the number of dwelling units permitted is limited to 5 dwelling units, in other words, the 3 at 800-802 Main and the 2 at 804 Main. In addition, the approval states that the project shall provide 2 parking spaces per unit and one guest parking space for the site. Thus, for the 5 units approved, this would be 11 parking spaces required in the existing CDP for the 800-802-804 Main Street project.

The reduction from 3 residential units as approved in the existing CDP for the building at 800-812 Main to 1 unit subsequent to that approval constitutes a change in intensity of use and needs to be evaluated in conjunction with this application.

What <u>should</u> happen here is that the applicant be required to reinstate the 3 AIR units and the structure remain 100% residential.

3. PARKING REQUIREMENT NOT SUFFICIENT AS SIZE OF COMMERCIAL KITCHEN WILL SERVICE MUCH MORE ACTIVITY THAN JUST THE SERVICE FLOOR AREA FOR A 5-SEAT RESTAURANT

If approved, this project would serve as a precedent that would allow applicants to create large restaurants with very little required parking. For the Commission to allow this would perpetuate a common Venice Coastal Zone scheme where applicants have their restaurants approved with plans that show a very small service floor area, requiring little to no parking, and then actually operate with a much larger service floor area. When in the past residents have filed complaints about such violations of the restaurant's permit, the city has not taken action to stop this practice. This situation of applying for a very small service floor area but actually using a much larger service floor area once the restaurant is operational occurs only in the Coastal Zone where restaurant projects' parking is based on service floor area as opposed to the square footage of the entire restaurant as is the case for the rest of the city.

If a commercial kitchen is approved then at a minimum it needs to be much smaller and only for servicing a 6-seat restaurant; otherwise, the appropriate parking for a large commercial kitchen needs to be required. The portion of the basement not used for the kitchen for the 6-seat restaurant can be used for storage and other back office functions, as opposed to the applicant building a commercial kitchen that is as large as the very large basement, just because he can! Please look at the true intent here.

Please read between the lines. It's not necessary to have a 1,750 square foot commercial kitchen for a 6 seat restaurant. And just because the basement is big enough for a kitchen that large, does not mean the kitchen has to be that big. The intention appears to be to have a large commercial kitchen here, providing many more business activities for the applicant than just a 6-seat restaurant, including the applicant's ongoing, long-time event space business.

4. USE OF GROUND FLOOR FOR RESTAURANT INVALIDATES THE ARTIST-IN-RESIDENCE (AIR) USE

In addition, if this project is approved as proposed, it would not comply with the existing CDP's condition that states that the AIR's ground floor space shall not be rented, leased, subleased or occupied for commercial use by any individuals other than the residents of the building for their art. The conversion of the ground floor and basement to a restaurant would invalidate the AIR use and if the building would no longer be an AIR, it is not clear what it would be other than an event space with an extremely large commercial kitchen (which requires more parking) and a small, 6-seat restaurant service floor area. At a minimum, if the AIR is required to convert to a single-family dwelling as the conditions for an AIR cannot be met, an additional parking space is required for the home.

5. PARKING GARAGE DESIGN VIOLATES CITY CODE & MAKES PROJECT INFEASIBLE

City code prohibits backing up onto a secondary Highway, as is Main Street (see details in appeal). The applicant's parking plan is illegal as it entails backing up onto Main Street. Thus, the factual and legal support for the city's decision is in error. If a parking plan for a project is infeasible as it violates city code, then the Commission must conclude that the applicant cannot meet the parking requirement for the project.

6. UNACCEPTABLE ADVERSE CUMULATIVE EFFECT ON DISPLACEMENT OF LOWER INCOME RESIDENTS OF APPROVING CONVERSION OF RESIDENTIAL STRUCTURE FOR PURPOSES OF MIXED USE PROJECT

As always, it's not just this one instance, it's the cumulative effect of the project. We are experiencing an unprecedented housing crisis and in Venice the loss of affordable housing and our most diverse residents has been dramatic. As our affordable housing keeps declining, these residents are being displaced from the Coastal Zone.

Allowing a single-family dwelling to be converted to mixed use commercial would cause an adverse <u>cumulative</u> impact on existing residents living in residential buildings in commercial zones. The cumulative effect of this project together with past, current and probable future similar projects would result in a significant increase in projects demolishing housing structures to build more lucrative commercial projects, thus demolishing existing lower cost units in older housing stock and displacing the lower income tenants living there.

Affordable housing is a coastal resource that must be protected. Commercial uses are not coastal resources. Thus, the fact that projects like these are in a commercial zone must not mean that a commercial use is allowed to replace these residential structures, the cumulative impact of which would result in the loss of affordable housing (and the displacement of the tenants living there), the very thing that Coastal Act Section 30116 is meant to protect (see below).

In the Venice Coastal Zone, there is a significant amount of housing structures in commercial zones and thus the cumulative impact of this project and projects like it is a major concern.

The California Women's Law Center ("CWLC") is a non-profit law and policy center whose mission is to create a more just and equitable society by breaking down barriers and advancing the potential of women and girls through transformative litigation, policy advocacy and education. They focus on addressing economic justice, gender discrimination, violence against women, and women's health. They recently joined with Venskus & Associates in writing a letter to the City of Los Angeles summarizing why demolitions or conversions of 100% residential structures for purposes of nonresidential mixed use projects are not allowed unless they are for coastal dependent uses. Mixed use is a nonresidential/commercial use. See May 4, 2021 letter at Attachment B below.

The letter explains that allowing demolitions or conversions of 100% residential structures for purposes of mixed use projects will disproportionately harm low income communities of color in the Coastal Zone as new mixed use development will be encouraged:

"The impact of the destruction of housing that has and will continue to result from the Mello Act Ordinance if the ability to convert residential structures to mixed uses is not eliminated, disproportionately harms communities of color. In 2017, California had nearly two million rent burdened households of color that spent more than thirty-percent of the household income on rent and utilities. There were also 1.6 million extremely low-income renter households, twothirds of which were households of color. During the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a disproportionate financial impact on populations of color, which has created even greater disparities. If demolition or conversion of residential structures for purposes of mixed use developments is allowed, those who will be impacted most are low-income people and communities of color. This is especially true because allowing such mixed use developments to replace residential structures encourages, rather than discourages, displacement. Developers would be encouraged to demolish the building and erect a new building in its place, thus displacing families currently living in older housing stock which is always, by definition, more affordable than new units deemed "affordable" pursuant to federal and state law. It makes no sense for the City to encourage destruction of existing housing, including affordable housing, so that more lucrative commercial mixed use projects can be built in the Coastal Zone, especially when such a concept runs completely contrary to the Mello Act's intent. This would be a boon to developers and would cause a steady stream of property owners getting richer on the backs of our existing renters in the L.A. Coastal Zones as they will be displaced when mixed use projects replace residential structures."

The letter states that allowing such conversions of 100% residential structures to mixed use "...effectively destroys residential housing, including and especially affordable housing for low-income residents and communities of color, thus causing a gross, unacceptable, adverse cumulative impact on housing, including affordable housing, in the Los Angeles Coastal Zones. All of this is an unfortunate, perhaps unconscious, continuance of the City's practices of institutional racism."

Housing stability and protection in the Coastal Zone needs to be paramount, particularly in Venice where we've seen t

oo much displacement of our lower income Venetians and too much residential space has been taken over by commercial uses, aided by the blind eye of our City government.

It's hard enough to protect our coastal housing from commercialization, even when the CDP and Certificate of Occupancy say Residential! With mixed use it's a game of three card monte, and the residents are clearly losing. The new push is to get ground floor retail into existing 100% residential structures. The cumulative impact is obvious.

Given that the first Venice Coastal Issue of significant concern by the Commission when approving the certified Land Use Plan (LUP) is "preservation of existing housing stock," it can only be assumed that LUP Policy I.B.1. and I.B.2. did not intend for existing housing to be replaced by commercial mixed use projects. LUP Policy I. B. 2 states that mixed use residential-commercial development shall be <u>encouraged</u> in all areas designated for commercial uses. It does not say that mixed use development is required in those areas. There is a very big difference and that difference allows for protection of housing structures (as required by the Mello Act, see below) and in order to protect existing residents from displacement.

In order for any development to be approved in the Coastal Zone it must not have significant adverse individual or cumulative effects. Review of a project's incremental effects does not only mean determining whether the impacts of a project can be identified as a single "increment" among many others. It also means considering the probability that the project may serve to promote more such projects with further "incremental" impacts. In other words, the project may ultimately have an outsize effect and adverse cumulative impact, especially when it provides a key to unlock a new development paradigm in a location.

There is an exponentially growing movement to commercialize housing in Venice. This effort is being pursued by several avenues: 1) a rash of applications for demolition or conversion of 100% residential structures in commercial zones (that are legal non-conforming) for purposes of mixed use projects, 2) an effort by City Planning to allow demolitions and conversions of 100% residential structures for purposes of nonresidential mixed use projects, a significant violation of the Mello Act and the City's current procedures for implementing the Mello Act, and 3) a very aggressive effort for the City to change several residential zones in Venice to commercial zones so that they can convert the existing residential structures to mixed use projects. Not only do they want to commercialize existing residential zones into commercial zones so that they can commercial zones residential structures as

well! Again, the developers and speculators want to commercialize Venice Coastal Zone housing and the City appears to be an ally in this effort, which will only serve to displace our lower income and most diverse residents, thus harming our social diversity that is a key part of Venice's special coastal community character, required to be protected by Coastal Act Sections 30250 and 30253(e) and LUP Policy I. E. 1.

In order to build the existing structure, this applicant demolished single family dwellings, displacing the tenants living in them. The City issued a CDP for three units and 7 parking spaces. But the applicant converted those three dwelling units to one dwelling unit, reducing the parking to 3 spaces, all without permits, which is both a Coastal Act violation and a Mello Act violation. Then the owner converted the building to a commercial use--a commercial event space with unpermitted commercial kitchen and unpermitted basement, which has been used for large, paid, ticketed events for years. And now he wants to further commercialize the building by adding a 6-seat restaurant.

The problem is that approving this project would cause a significant adverse cumulative impact on housing in commercial zones in the coastal zone by displacing existing tenants. Not only would they be displaced from their current homes, they would be displaced from the Coastal Zone as there is no lateral movement to similar lower-cost housing as none is available. We collected the data and there are over 200 properties in Venice with 100% residential structures in commercial zones, with over 700 RSO units that would be impacted by such a precedent. Allowing applicants such as this developer to commercialize 100% existing residential structures (the existing CDP and Certificate of Occupancy for this property is for a single family dwelling) would be an incentive for owners to demolish or convert existing residential structures, which are typically lower cost, affordable units, for purposes of mixed-use projects. Why would this be an incentive? Because it would significantly increase the value of their properties.

A. Environmental Justice

The project violates the Environmental Justice provisions of the Coastal Act and it violates the Commission's Environmental Justice policy too.

With Environmental Justice is being used as the lens for implementing the Coastal Commission's policies, we strongly urge you to pursue environmental justice regarding this issue. The Commission has gone to great pains and taken important positions to protect housing for residents in the Coastal Zone. Looking at the coastal policies through the lens of the Commission's Environmental Justice housing section policy makes it clear that this situation has more potential for housing loss and displacement of existing residents than any of the other issues that become before you.

The cumulative impact of approving this project and others like it would be truly devastating because allowing projects like this would have the single most detrimental impact on displacing the existing residents from the Coastal Zone than any other similar land use issue.

The Commission's Environmental Justice policy should prevent the Commission from approving a project that violates the Mello Act and causes a cumulative impact of displacement of Venice's existing lower income residents.

The purpose of a demo or conversion from a residential structure to a mixed use is specifically to create a non-residential use or uses in addition to the residential use. Allowing this will also tend to prioritize more lucrative, commercial uses rather than maximizing residential ones.

Most importantly: the reason why this is an Environmental Justice issue is because in consideration of past City-approved projects allowing commercialization of residential structures, together with several other similar current/pending projects (a partial list was provided to Staff), along with probable future projects doing the same given the precedent the other projects would set, the cumulative impact of this project's approval going forward as proposed would be to adversely affect dozens of affordable units and a significant amount of displacement of tenants in lower cost housing as developers want to get in on this potential goldrush of commercializing residential structures.

The Mello law wisely prohibits conversion to nonresidential uses unless they are coastal dependent: Government Code Section 65590(c):

Consistent with the Mello Act, housing structures must be protected at all costs. Allowing mixed use to replace residential structures causes an incentive to commercialize housing and thus lose what are likely older lower income housing structures, displacing existing residents.

Coastal Commission Environmental Justice Policy, Housing, page 8 states:

"The Commission recognizes that the elimination of affordable residential neighborhoods has pushed low-income Californians and communities of color further from the coast limiting access for communities already facing disparities with respect to coastal access and may contribute to an increase in individuals experiencing homelessness."

"The Coastal Commission will increase these efforts with project applicants, appellants and local governments, by analyzing the cumulative impacts of incremental housing stock loss..."

"The Commission will also support measures <u>that protect existing affordable housing</u>. If the Commission staff determines that existing, affordable housing would be eliminated as part of a proposed project in violation of another state or federal law, the Commission staff will use its discretion to contact the appropriate agency to attempt to resolve the issue." (emphasis added)

The City has violated the Mello Act by allowing a conversion of a residential structure to a mixed use development and this is your opportunity to put your Environmental Justice policy into effect by resolving this violation.

It is critical that the Commission protects the existing affordable housing and the existing residents that make up Venice's social diversity, a coastal resource to be protected.

The reason it is so critical to protect affordable housing is to protect the existing residents in that affordable housing. Even if a residential unit remains, when housing is redeveloped, whether with affordable housing or not, displacement is caused. Studies have shown that once someone is displaced, they are very unlikely to return to the area even if affordable units are replaced.

Allowing such conversions to commercial mixed use may be consistent with the commercial land use designation, but protecting existing residents from displacement is more important than being consistent.

This project, along with the many other current similar projects, past similar and probable future projects, is a very clear and extremely fast growing adverse cumulative impact on the displacement of our residents and the residential character and social character of Venice. If you allow conversion of the permitted residential structure at 800 Main to a mixed use commercial project, you will be setting a terrible and destructive precedent.

B. Housing in commercial zones must be protected regardless of zone

The Coastal Act states that visitor serving <u>recreation uses</u> may be a priority use and mixed use may be a <u>preferred</u> use in commercial zones, but that does not mean that existing housing structures can or should be replaced with mixed use development, in violation of the Mello Act. The provisions of the Mello Act are indifferent to the zoning and thus that law protects all residential structures and affordable housing.

In order to truly protect housing in the Coastal Zone, the Commission should also be indifferent to the zoning in doing so.

LUP Policy III. A. 1. a. states:

"Recreation and visitor-serving facilities shall be <u>encouraged</u> provided they <u>retain</u> the existing character and <u>housing opportunities</u> of the area..."

It's clear that even though it's "preferable" to be consistent and to have all commercial uses in a commercial land use designation, it is not required and that a residential use is a legal non-conforming, allowable use—key word "legal."

Coastal Act Section 30007.5 Legislative findings and declarations; resolution of policy conflicts states:

"The Legislature further finds and recognizes that conflicts may occur between one or more policies of the division. The Legislature therefore declares that in carrying out the provisions of this division such conflicts be resolved in a manner which on balance is the most protective of significant coastal resources."

Coastal Act Section 30116 states:

""Sensitive coastal resource areas" means those identifiable and geographically bounded land and water areas within the coastal zone of vital interest and sensitivity, and that "Sensitive coastal resources areas" include areas that provide existing coastal housing or recreational opportunities for low-and moderate-income persons."

Commercial uses have never been designated coastal resources but affordable housing, community character and social diversity are all coastal resources to be protected.

Coastal Act 30222 states:

"The use of private lands suitable for visitor-serving commercial <u>recreational facilities</u> designed to enhance public opportunities for coastal <u>recreation</u> shall have priority over private residential..."

Online sources define recreation facilities as: "a bolding or portion thereof designed and intended to accommodate one or more leisure or sporting activities.... (<u>Lawinsider.com</u>) Thus, a mixed use project that does not have recreation facilities is not a priority over housing.

Also, we have reviewed the Staff Report for the LUP and we do not believe that the intent of encouraging mixed use development in commercial zones in the commercial land use designations included supporting replacing existing residential structures with mixed use development. We can only believe that the intent of encouraging mixed use development was to increase housing in the commercial zones by <u>adding</u> residential uses. There is no evidence that there was ever any intent to commercialize existing housing or existing residential zones. In fact, the Venice Coastal Issues in the certified LUP state that protection of housing stock is an important issue.

We agree that housing should never replace existing Open Space, existing coastal dependent uses, existing recreation facilities, or even existing commercial (only mixed use development should be allowed to replace existing commercial).

Residential structures in commercial land use designations must remain as such in order to protect from displacement of lower income residents.

C. Community Character is impacted by commercializing housing

Venice's unique social diversity must be protected as a Special Costal Community.

We look to the Commission to help us protect the <u>human</u> character of our community. There have been so many stealth, piecemeal ways that developers in Venice have taken away our housing and affordable housing. We must consider for each and every case, that when someone removes a home that supported the diversity of this community, this causes a cumulative impact to our social diversity and is harming the coastal resource that is Venice.

Every home and every resident matters. In this case three units that could support artists were approved by the City Council and at least two were eliminated by the applicant.

This project is an example of one way that land use regulations have been evaded by piecemeal, unpermitted changes, eroding our housing stock.

The loss of two housing units (or three if you count the current residence being used as a commercial use) may seem relatively minor but it's death by a thousand cuts. In other words this project would cause a significant adverse <u>cumulative</u> impact.

In this case there has been a piecemeal, stealth change of use from 3 Artist in Residence (AIR) units to 1 AIR unit that is used for commercial events, which is a violation of the CDP's conditions and the certificate of occupancy. We don't see a paper trail anywhere that shows us how they managed to slip between the cracks and get rid of two housing units and construct a commercial kitchen and basement.

This case doesn't add up, it doesn't make sense. This is classic case of attempting to put a square peg into a round hole.

Venice has been and continues to be known as one of the most diverse coastal communities in the coastal zone. It's incumbent on us to keep it that way.

In addition, Venice as a Special Coastal Community wasn't even considered in the City's CDP findings, as is typical of the City's findings, which means the findings are in error as the city did not cover all of the relevant coastal act sections. As a special coastal community we have special protections of our <u>social diversity</u>, but the City ignores that.

What is important here is much more than just housing density. It's about the people. Staff says there's no issue with displacement here. That's because this building with a residential certificate of occupancy is not used for housing! The applicant claims that 800-802 Main is his residence, but that is not true; 804 Main, the duplex next door, is his residence. We've got to look at the cumulative impact on displacement and understand that projects that convert residential structures to mixed use have an unacceptable and cumulative impact.

SUMMARY

Prior to granting any new entitlements, we hope that Staff will investigate how the property is currently being used and whether its current use conforms to the existing entitlements. We urge Staff to thoroughly investigate the current use and the intended uses of the requested entitlements to determine the true scope of what is existing and the true intent for the proposed use of the project.

As we've mentioned, any one of the issues mentioned by us taken individually may not result in a material impact but taken together and considering the cumulative impact of similar past, currently pending and likely future projects would be very significant.

There are many others "waiting in line" who want to do this same thing, take what are housing structures in commercial zones and turn them into commercial projects, commercializing the housing, disrupting the existing lower income residents, and disrupting the character of the adjacent neighborhoods!

We the appellants, as well as the community in general (with the exception of those who stand to gain financially from the commercialization of Venice's housing), do not want housing changed to commercial mixed use. Right now is the time for the Coastal Commission to take a strong stand on the growing wave of applications to demolish or convert existing residential structures for purposes of more lucrative mixed use developments.

Sincerely,

The Appellants:
The Venice Dogz
Save Venice
Keep Neighborhoods First
Margaret Molloy
Rick Garvey

ATTACHMENT A:

ATTACHMENT B:





May 4, 2021

CPC-2019-7393-CA ENV-2019-7394-ND

Re: Mello Act Ordinance must not allow demolitions/conversion of residential structures for purposes of mixed-use projects

Dear Los Angeles City Planning Commissioners:

The California Women's Law Center ("CWLC") is a non-profit law and policy center whose mission is to create a more just and equitable society by breaking down barriers and advancing the potential of women and girls through transformative litigation, policy advocacy and education. We focus on addressing economic justice, gender discrimination, violence against women, and women's health.

Venskus & Associates, APC is a boutique law firm litigating in the areas of housing rights and environmental/land use. The law firm represents and advocates for traditionally underrepresented plaintiffs, such as low-income tenants, community organizations and environmental groups.

We write to urge the Los Angeles City Planning Commission ("Planning Commission") to ensure that its proposed Mello Act Ordinance (CPC-2019-7393-CA) does not:

- exceed the City's jurisdiction by conflicting with, or changing the meaning of, state law;
- run afoul of the Settlement Agreement Concerning Implementation of the Mello Act in the Coastal Zones within the City of Los Angeles ("Settlement Agreement");
- establish a law that is weaker than the City of Los Angeles' ("City") Mello Act Interim Administrative Procedures ("IAP").

The Settlement Agreement provided that the City must adopt Interim and Permanent Ordinances to implement both the Mello Act and the provisions of the Agreement. In response, the City adopted the IAP in 2000. In 2015, the City Council requested that City Planning prepare a permanent ordinance, but one was not adopted at that time. In April 2019, the City Council directed the Planning and Housing Departments to prepare and present a permanent ordinance to implement the Mello Act. In December 2019, the City's proposed Mello Act Ordinance was released. On February 25, 2021, the Planning Commission reviewed the proposed ordinance, but the vote was continued to May 13, 2021.

Adopting a permanent ordinance is an important step to protect housing stock including, specifically, affordable and Rent Stabilized (RSO) housing in the City's coastal zones, and to prevent displacement of people and communities. The ordinance must be in accordance with controlling state law and the Settlement Agreement. As currently proposed, the Mello Act Ordinance is not in accordance with controlling authority and thus exceeds the City's jurisdiction.

I. The purpose of the Mello Act is to preserve residential structures in the coastal zone, to protect existing affordable housing, and to provide new affordable housing

As stated in the IAP, under the Mello Act each local jurisdiction shall enforce three basic rules—

- 1. maintain existing residential structures,
- 2. replace converted or demolished affordable <u>units</u>
- 3. provide inclusionary residential <u>units</u> in new housing developments.

However, by adding clause 12.21.H.c.7. Mixed Use in the draft Mello Act Ordinance, the City is not honoring the first requirement, which states:

"Existing residential <u>structures</u> shall be maintained, unless the local jurisdiction finds that residential uses are no longer feasible." (IAP pg. 7.)

California courts also have made clear that the Mello Act's purpose is to preserve housing in the Coastal Zone. The Court of Appeal stated that the purpose of the Mello Act is:

"to preserve residential units occupied by low or moderate-income persons or families in the coastal zone."

The California Supreme Court similarly explained that:

"[t]he Mello Act supplements the housing elements law, establishing minimum requirements for housing within the coastal zone for persons and families of low or moderate income."²

In fact, the Mello Act specifically mentions the housing elements state law, making it clear that the Mello Act is a law that protects housing for all income levels and certainly not one that would allow for non-residential uses. One of the main avenues the Mello Act proscribes for protecting residential housing is to limit the ability to convert existing residential structures to non-residential uses. To allow such conversions would not only violate both the letter and the spirit of the Mello Act, but it would plainly threaten housing, by allowing its destruction for purposes of a more lucrative commercial use, including mixed use projects, thus displacing families and damaging coastal communities that are already holding on by a thread—exactly what the Mello Act was intended to prevent.

¹ Venice Town Council v. City of L.A., 47 Cal. App. 4th 1547, 1552-53 (1996).

² Pacific Palisades Bowl Mobile Estates, LLC v. City of Los Angeles, 55 Cal. 4th 783, 798 (2012) (emphasis added).

The Mello Act states:

"The conversion or demolition of any <u>residential structure</u> for purposes of a nonresidential use which is not 'coastal dependent,' as defined in Section 30101 of the Public Resources Code, shall not be authorized unless the local government has first determined that a residential use is no longer feasible in that location."

This language is repeated in IAP section 4.1 (also covered in the Settlement Agreement, section VI.C.1.):

"The Mello Act states that the Demolition or Conversion of <u>residential structures</u> for the purposes of a non-Coastal-Dependent, non-residential use is prohibited, unless the local jurisdiction first finds that a residential use is no longer feasible at that location."

II. <u>As proposed, the draft Mello Act Ordinance exceeds the City's jurisdiction and violates the Settlement Agreement</u>

The draft Mello Act Ordinance exceeds the City's jurisdiction. Under article XI, section 7 of the California Constitution, "[a] county or city may make and enforce within its limits all local, police, sanitary, and other ordinances and regulations not in conflict with general laws." The Mello Act is a state statute; therefore, any attempt to enact an ordinance in conflict with it is in excess of the City's authority.

The City must also comply with the Settlement Agreement in enacting the Mello Act Ordinance. The permanent ordinance must be consistent with both the Mello Act and the provisions of the Settlement Agreement. Adopting an ordinance that is contrary to the provisions of the Settlement Agreement would be in violation of the Settlement Agreement itself.

III. Words have meaning: terminology in land use law is specific

The draft Mello Act Ordinance new proposed provision (LAMC 12.21H.c.7.) for conversion to mixed uses changes the meaning and application of the Mello Act by stating:

"Mixed Use Development. A proposed mixed use development may not result in a net reduction in the total number of existing Residential Units unless a residential use is no longer feasible. A mix of uses is permitted, so long as the structure provides all required Replacement Affordable and Inclusionary Units."

This new provision would allow for the conversion of one hundred percent residential structures to non-residential mixed uses and by doing so, change the meaning, spirit, and purpose of the Mello Act. This change is in direct violation of the Mello Act and the Settlement Agreement, which explicitly forbid the conversion of a residential structure to a non-residential use.

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³ Sherwin-Williams Co. v. City of L.A., 4 Cal. 4th 893, 897 (1993).

This new conversion provision included in the draft Mello Act Ordinance essentially changes the Mello Act, as follows:

"Conversion or demolition of any Residential Structure residential unit or residential use, for purposes of a non-residential use that is not Coastal-Dependent, is prohibited, unless a residential use is no longer feasible at that location."

This new provision has the effect of replacing the word "structure," as used in the Mello Act, the Settlement Agreement and IAP, with "unit or use." The words "structure" and "unit" are not interchangeable. Nor are the words "unit" and "use." The word "structure" refers to an entire building as an entity, while the word "unit" refers to an individual dwelling, which may be one of many within a single structure. This is an important distinction, because the use of the word "structure" in both the Mello Act and the IAP intentionally protects the entire residential building.

The terminology used in land use law is specific and purposeful. The use of "unit" in the Mello Act pertains to sections of the law related to protecting existing affordable housing or providing inclusionary affordable housing, whereas "structure" relates to the protection of housing from the desires of developers for more lucrative commercial uses, including mixed use.

A residential structure in a commercial zone may also not be changed to a mixed use, as the Mello Act specifically protects housing regardless of zoning. Furthermore, the definition of a "residential structure" does not include "mixed use," which is considered a commercial use and is restricted to commercial zones. A "residential structure," on the other hand, is permitted in both residential and commercial zones. They are far from equivalent. Therefore, the substitution of "unit or use" in the proposed ordinance amounts to a sleight of hand, <u>apparently to promote the substitution of mixed use structures in place of residential structures</u>. This was clearly not the intent of the clear and carefully chosen language of the Mello Act, the Settlement Agreement and the IAP.

Municipalities are permitted to strengthen the local implementation of a statute, but not to weaken it. As per the Mello Act, Government Code Section 65590(k):

...[t]his section establishes minimum requirements for housing within the coastal zone for persons and families of low or moderate income. It is not intended and shall not be construed as a limitation or constraint on the authority or ability of a local government, as may otherwise be provided by law, to require or provide low- or moderate-income housing within the coastal zone which is in addition to the requirements of this section.

The present use of the term, "residential structure" protects an entire building, whereas "residential unit or use" does not, necessarily. It would therefore weaken the implementation of the statute and is thus beyond the jurisdiction of the City.

IV. Conversion to mixed use is used as loophole to allow unpermitted conversions to commercial uses

The result of the change in terminology will destroy housing by allowing for conversion to commercial uses. Replacing the word "structure" with the words "unit" or "use" is beyond the jurisdiction of the City because it contradicts the Mello Act, a state law.

The City's Mello Act Ordinance must also comply with the Mello Act's intent. Since this new mixed use provision would effectively change the meaning, in direct contradiction to the Act's intent, the City would be acting in excess of its jurisdiction.

The harm from the City's attempt to exceed its jurisdiction by allowing conversion or demolition of residential structures for purposes of non-residential use is not just theoretical. Several recent projects have already seized on the current, draft language of the proposed Mello Act Ordinance, regarding "residential units" or "residential uses," to justify approval of the conversion of residential properties to mixed-use properties. Many of these properties have then illegally converted the entire structure to commercial, non-residential use, with no consequence.

Thus, already the use of "units or uses" rather than "structures" has created a loophole to allow developers to convert one hundred percent residential use structures to "mixed use" and then fail to actually maintain any residential uses, in violation of state law and the Settlement Agreement.

A. Example #1: 1214 Abbot Kinney Blvd.

First, for the property at 1214 Abbot Kinney Blvd., in 2014, the City approved a change of use from residential to mixed use, in violation of the Mello Act. Since then the property has been used illegally as commercial office use, even though it was only approved for conversion to "mixed use." Yet another example of ongoing use of residential structures for commercial use is 619-701 Ocean Front Walk, aka Thornton Lofts. When the tech industry moved in they took over residential structures for offices. There are numerous other similar examples of unpermitted mixed uses or full commercial uses where the structures are only permitted for residential use.

B. Examples #2 & #3: 811-815 Ocean Front Walk, and 1310 Abbot Kinney Blvd.

Other Coastal Zone projects are pending that would violate the Mello Act by allowing demolition of 100% residential structures for purposes of a mixed-use development. One example is the project at 811-815 Ocean Front Walk, which proposes the demolition of three residential structures for purposes of a mixed-use commercial development. Another example is the project proposed at 1301-1303 Abbot Kinney, which is requesting a change of use from a 100% residential triplex structure to two live/work mixed use units. The approvals of both of these projects have been appealed. If these projects are ultimately approved by the City it will be in clear violation of the state Mello Act and the Settlement Agreement. There are other examples where the City approved a residential structure to be replaced by "artist in residence" use, a mixed use, but they do not meet the code's definition of artist and thus the structures have become essentially all commercial use.

C. Example #4: 1047 Abbot Kinney Blvd.

One final example is the three bungalows at 1047 Abbot Kinney Blvd., which have certificates of occupancy as residential units but have for years been illegally used for a non-residential use. The City recently approved the demolition of those bungalows for purposes of the Venice Place mixed use project, for which they will be covered by the hotel's CUB, and they will be included in the hotel buildings, very likely losing their identity as housing.

These examples illustrate that because the as-now-proposed Mello Act Ordinance provisions regarding conversion to mixed use contradict the Mello Act's language and intent to protect housing, developers have exploited, are currently exploiting, and will likely continue to exploit this "mixed-use" loophole to effectively destroy residential housing, including and especially affordable housing for low-income residents and communities of color, thus causing a gross, unacceptable, adverse cumulative impact on housing, including affordable housing, in the Los Angeles Coastal Zones.

All of this is an unfortunate, perhaps unconscious, continuance of the City's practices of institutional racism.4

V. If not amended, the draft Mello Act Ordinance will disproportionately harm low income communities of color in the Coastal Zone as new mixed use development will be encouraged

The impact of the destruction of housing that has and will continue to result from the Mello Act Ordinance if the ability to convert residential structures to mixed uses is not eliminated, disproportionately harms communities of color. In 2017, California had nearly two million rent burdened households of color that spent more than thirty-percent of the household income on rent and utilities. ⁵ There were also 1.6 million extremely low-income renter households, twothirds of which were households of color. During the COVID-19 pandemic, there has been a disproportionate financial impact on populations of color, which has created even greater disparities. All housing will be put in jeopardy in the Coastal Zone if the draft Mello Act Ordinance is not amended to prohibit demolition or conversion of residential structures for purposes of mixed use developments, and those who will be impacted most are low-income people and communities of color.

This is especially true because by allowing such mixed use developments to replace residential structures the current draft of the Ordinance actually encourages, rather than discourages,

⁴ On top of these egregious practices, the City has a pattern and practice of using the rent paid by existing unpermitted commercial uses (this was done for 1301-1303 Abbot Kinney and 1047 Abbot Kinney, among many others) to determine whether affordable housing must be replaced, a a gross double violation of the Mello Act and a practice that the City must never allow, and yet it openly does allow it.

⁵ AMEE CHEW & CHIONE LUCINA MUÑOZ FLEGAL, POLICY LINK, FACING HISTORY, UPROOTING INEQUALITY: A PATH TO HOUSING JUSTICE IN CALIFORNIA 14 (2020), https://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/pl report califhousing 101420a.pdf.

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ See Kelly Anne Smith, Covid and Race: Households of Color Suffer Most From Pandemic's Financial Consequences Despite Trillions in Aid, FORBES (Sept. 17, 2020), https://www.forbes.com/advisor/personalfinance/covid-and-race-households-of-color-suffer-biggest-pandemic-consequences/.

displacement. With the "mixed use" loophole, developers are encouraged to demolish the building and erect a new building in its place, thus displacing families currently living in older housing stock which is always, by definition, more affordable than new units deemed "affordable" pursuant to federal and state law. It makes no sense for the City to encourage destruction of existing housing, including affordable housing, so that more lucrative commercial mixed use projects can be built in the Coastal Zone, especially when such a concept runs completely contrary to the Mello Act's intent. This would be a boon to developers and would cause a steady stream of property owners getting richer on the backs of our existing renters in the L.A. Coastal Zones as they will be displaced when mixed use projects replace residential structures.

VI. Conclusion

We understand that the City's priority is to increase housing, but it must be done within the confines of the law and not by allowing conversions of residential structures to mixed use, in violation of the Mello Act.

We too support mixed use developments, but only where they replace existing commercial uses and thus add housing.

The Mello Act's purpose is to protect all housing in the Coastal Zone, as well as to protect existing and provide for new affordable housing.

For the foregoing reasons, we respectfully urge you to eliminate any and all proposed Mello Act Ordinance language that would allow for demolition or conversion of residential structures for purposes of non-residential/commercial mixed use projects, in order to comply with state law and the Settlement Agreement and to ensure the City is acting within its jurisdiction.

Sincerely,

Amy Poyer Senior Staff Attorney

California Women's Law Center 360 N. Pacific Coast Hwy, Suite 2070 El Segundo, CA 90245 amy.poyer@cwlc.org Sabrina Venskus Partner

Venskus & Associates, A.P.C. 1055 Wilshire Blvd., Suit 1996 Los Angeles, CA 90017 venskus@lawsv.com LOS ANGELES HOUSING AND COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT P.O. BOX 17790 LOS ANGELES, CA 90017-0790



FORM EC20

Rev. 20191018

Due on JANUARY 31, 2020

FILE Temporary Exemptions ONLINE at HCIDLAbill.org

2020 Temporary Exemption Application Contact Information Update

BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION		PROPERTY	Y INFORMATION	an rown	
MUREZ TRUST 804 MAIN ST VENICE CA 90291-3218	RUST				
4286D1204408195613		STATEMENT: 8195613 UNITS: 2			
STEP: Changes to Billin	ng Cont	tact Info	rmation		
Mark this box if there are no changes to your ma	iling address.		Apt, Unit		
City Email Address (Symbols such as @., or placed in Individual boxes) Phone Number Ext. Temporary E A RENEWAL FILL IN THIS BUBBLE TO RENEW ALL EXISTING EXEMPTIONS LISTED BELOW. DO NOT fill in the bubble if the section below is BLANK or INCORRECT. See STEP 2B.	2B NE Complete correction SEE BAC	e this section to an a to exemptions	Zip Code Zip Code Zip Code Zip Code Zip Code	RARY	
T3 804 S MAIN ST #200 T1 804 S MAIN ST #300 DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION	Code	House #	Street Name	Unit#	
STEP 3: Signature	The state of the s		Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Owner, where the Owner, which is	e and correct	
By this signature, I declare under penalty of perjury under the		cate of Camornia	mat the foregoing is tru	e and correct	
Print Name MELANE MURI	57	To com service	ora esc case/1	Wiley	
Owner's Signature Dolbing Advanta	.)	Date	1/1/2/2020		

LOS ANGELES HOUSING AND COMMUNITY INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT P.O. BOX 17790 LOS ANGELES, CA 90017-0970



FORM EC18

Due on JANUARY 31, 2018
FILE Temporary Exemptions ONLINE at HGIDLAbilland

2018 Temporary Exemption Application Contact Information Update

BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION

JAMES AND MELANIE MUREZ 804 MAIN ST VENICE CA 90291-3218

	STATE OF	TOTAL STREET							SECTION SECTIO	- Among	STORY OF	
4.7.1	2 6		2. 2	r D	4	4 0	7	6.3	2	2.7	9	

PROPERT	YINFORMATION	
APN:	4286012044	
Address:	804 MAIN ST LOS ANGELES, CA 90291	
Statement:	7632279	

STEP		Chang	es to Billi	ing Cor	ntact I	nfo	rmatio	n	
X Mark	this box	x if there are no o	changes to your m	nailing addres	is.	- 1000		10 and 417 40 1751	
Name:	FIRST	LAME	0000 MAC 60		LAST NAME			The same of the sa	10
If the above	name di	ffers from the name	on property Title, se	ee Owner Auth	orization Pol	icy ava	ilable at HCI	D! Abill.org	_
Address:		HOUSE NUMBER	STREET NAME					No. of the Contract of the Con	
City, Stat	e, Zip:	CITY		and on the	SERVICE AND A		STATE	ZIP CODE	
Email Ad	dress:	THEM	TRASEC TREET	BEFORE Y TRAFF	Phone #:	()		

Temporary Exemption Request

12.5		10
571	355	1

RENEWAL

To renew last year's exemption(s) listed below, fill in the bubble and sign & date at bottom of page.

DO NOT FILL IN THE BUBBLE IF THE SECTION BELOW IS BLANK OR INCORRECT. GO TO STEP 3



FILL IN THIS BUBBLE TO RENEW EXISTING EXEMPTION(S) LISTED BELOW

Exemption Code

T3

T1

Unit Address

804 S MAIN ST #200

804 S MAIN ST #300

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

of two China China China	777
6 P NO 212	N. HOW.
Towns of the last	as before the
1000円10日	10 10 h
C200, 100 per 9	20.0

> NEW

- To add, correct, or update Temporary Exemption(s), complete this section.
- Completed Notarized "Certification of No Rent Collected Form" is required if claiming three or more T3 Exemptions

SEE THE BACK OF FORM EC18 FOR A LIST OF TEMPORARY EXEMPTION TYPES

Exemption Code	Unit Address	
		-

STEP 4	Signature Require		
By this signature, I de-	clare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the Stat	te of California that	the foregoing is true and correct.
Print Name:	MELANIE MUREZ		
Owner's Signature	Alolarie rune	Date:	1/4/2018

Temporary Exemption(s) are to be received by Wednesday, January 31, 2018



2017 Temporary Exemption Application **Contact Information Update**

FORM EC17

SUBMIT BY JANUARY 31, 2017

Property Information

APN:

4286012044

Statement: 7336820

Address:

804 MAIN ST

LOS ANGELES, CA 90291

Total Units: 2 -

Billing Contact Information (on file)

JAMES AND MELANIE MUREZ 804 MAIN ST VENICE CA 90291-3218



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

STEP 1	CON	IPLETE THE SECTION	IN BELOW TO CHANGE YOU	UR BILLING CONTACT	INFORMATION, IF DI	FFERENT FROM OWNER, OLICY.
Name	FIRST	NAME	COSSIST NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF	LAST NAME	bageott -	
Address	cess.	HOUSE NUMBER	STREET NAME			
City, State	e, Zip	CITY	34-12 W Bac 33 75 75 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		STATE	ZP CODE
Email Add	dress	A SECTION ASPERAGE A	SALES CONTRACTOR SALES	Phone #	AREA CODE & PHONE	NUMBER

STEP 2 RENEWAL Exemption Request

To renew last year's approved annual exemption(s) listed below, verify the information, fill in the bubble below. sign & date at bottom of page.

DO NOT FILL IN THE BUBBLE IF THE SECTION BELOW IS BLANK OR INCORRECT, GO TO STEP 3

TO RENEW EXISTING EXEMPTION(S) LISTED RELOW, FILL IN THIS BUBBLE



Code

T3

Unit Number 804 S MAIN ST #200

804 S MAIN ST #300

STEP 3 **New Temporary Exemption Request**

- To add, correct, or update Temporary Exemption(s), complete this section.
- Completed Notarized "Certification of No Rent Collected Form" is required if claiming more than two (2) Temporary Exemptions (T1 and/or T3)

SEE THE BACK OF FORM EC17 FOR A LIST OF TEMPORARY EXEMPTION TYPES

Exemption Code	Unit Number(s)
	1. Dason Portui
da https://decidicet	dimensions. Consulate or Tablett G

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION(S) are to be received by Tuesday, January 31, 2017 Return this form in the Exemption Envelope

To ensure timely receipt, mall exemption no later than January 21, 2017

PAYMENT is to be received by TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2017. Return the 2017 ANNUAL PAYMENT in the Payment Envelope To ensure timely receipt, mail payment no later than February 18, 2017

DELINQUENT FEES WILL BE APPLIED IF EC17 Form and/or payment is NOT RECEIVED ON TIME

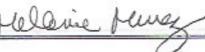
Simply log into your Account using a Smartphone, Computer, or Tablet at HCIDLAbill.org

STEP 4

Signature Required Below

By this signature, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Owner Signature





2016 Temporary Exemption Application **Contact Information Update** SUBMIT BY JANUARY 31, 2016

FORM EC16

Property Information

APN:

4286012044

Statement: 7034161

Address: &D4 MAIN ST

LPSOF ANGELES, CA 90291

Total units: ≥

Billing Contact Information (on file)

MUREZ, JAMES AND MELANIE 804 MAIN ST

VENICE CA 90291-3218



DO NOT WRITE IN THE SECTION

STEP

VERIFY BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION IF YOU NEED TO CHANGE OR UPDATE INFORMATION, COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW

Name

Address

(Number, Street, Ant #, City, State, Zip)

Email Address

Phone #

STEP 2 RENEWAL Exemption Request

To renew last year's approved annual exemption(s) listed below, verify the information, fill in the bubble below,

sign & date at bottom of page.
DO NOT FILL IN THE BUBBLE IF THE SECTION BELOW IS BLANK OR INCORRECT, GO TO STEP 3

TO RENEW EXISTING EXEMPTION(S) LISTED BELOW, FILL IN THIS BUBBLE

Code

Unit Number

STEP 3 New Temporary Exemption Request

. To add, correct, or update Temporary Exemption(s), complete this section.

Completed Notarized "Certification of No Rent Collected Form" is required if claiming more than two (2) Temporary Exemptions (T1 and/or T3)

SEE THE BACK OF FORM EC16 FOR A LIST OF TEMPORARY EXEMPTION TYPES

Exemption Code	Unit Number(s)	
(ABT3)	250	à.
T1)	300	
The second secon	The sometimes is the contraction of the	

DO BOY MARIE R! THIS SECTION

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION(S) are to be received by SUNDAY, JANUARY 31, 2016 Return this form in the Exemption Envelope

To ensure timely receipt, mail exemption no later than January 21, 2016

PAYMENT is to be received by MONDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 2016 Return the 2016 ANNUAL PAYMENT in the Payment Envelope To ensure timely receipt, mail payment no later than February 19, 2016

DELINQUENT FEES WILL BE APPLIED IF EC16 Form and/or payment is NOT RECEIVED ON TIME

New, Access On The Go! Simply log into your Account using a Smartphone, Computer, or Tablet at HCIDLAbill.org

STEP 4

Signature Required

By this signature, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and

Owner Signature



2015 Temporary Exemption Application Contact Information Update SUBMIT BY JANUARY 31, 2015

FORM EC15

Property Information

APN:

4286012013

Statement: L725785

Address: 804 MAIN ST

LOS ANGELES, CA 90291

Total Units: 2

Billing Contact Information (on file)

JAMES & MELANIE MUREZ 804 MAIN ST VENICE CA 90291-3218

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

Place Musesban(e)

DELINQUENT FEES

WILL BE APPLIED IF

EC15 Form and/or payment is NOT



VERIFY BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION IF YOU NEED TO CHANGE OR UPDATE INFORMATION, COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW

Name

Address

(Number, Street, Apt #, City, State, Zip)

Email Address

Phone #

STEP 2 RENEWAL Exemption Request

To renew last year's approved annual exemption(s) listed below, verify the information, fill in the bubble below, sign & date at bottom of page.

DO NOT FILL IN THE BUBBLE IF THE SECTION BELOW IS BLANK OR INCORRECT, GO TO STEP 3

TO RENEW EXISTING EXEMPTION(S) LISTED BELOW, FILL IN THIS BUBBLE 🖤



Code T1

Unit Number

1

T1

2

New Temporary Exemption Request STEP 3

- To add, correct, or update Temporary Exemption(s), complete this section.
- Completed Notarized "Certification of No Rent Collected Form" is required if claiming more than two (2) Temporary Exemptions (T1 and/or T3)

SEE THE BACK OF FORM EC15 FOR A LIST OF TEMPORARY EXEMPTION TYPES

Exemption Code	Unit Number(s)

DC LIGH WRITE IN 1193 SECTION

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION(S) are to be received by SATURDAY JANUARY 31 2015 Return this form in the Exemption Envelope To ensure timely receipt, mail exemption no later than January 21, 2015

PAYMENT is to be received by SATURDAY FEBRUARY 28 2015

RECEIVED ON TIME Return the 2015 ANNUAL PAYMENT in the Payment Envelope To ensure timely receipt, mail payment no later than February 18, 2015

New Web Portal Enhancements! Quick, Easy, Secure! PAY/FILE Temporary Exemptions ONLINE at HCIDLAbili.org

STEP 4

Signature Required Below

By this signature. I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and

Owner Signature Holaire Mule

Date 1/16/2015

Rev 11102014



2014 Temporary Exemption Application Contact Information Update

FORM EC14

SUBMIT BY JANUARY 31, 2014

Property Information (Assessor Record)

APN:

4286012013

Statement: 6424579

Owner:

JAMES MUREZ

Address: 804 MAIN ST

LOS ANGELES, CA 90291

Total Units: 2

Billing Contact Information (on file)

James & Melanie Murez 804 MAIN ST

VENICE, CA 90291



HCIDLA RECEIVED

FEB 2 5 2014

Rent Stabilization Division WEST COUNTER

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION.

VERIFY BILLING CONTACT INFORMATION IF YOU NEED TO CHANGE OR UPDATE INFORMATION, COMPLETE THE SECTION BELOW

Name

Address

(Number, Street, Apt #, City, State, Zin)

Email Address

Phone #

complete this section.

RENEWAL Exemption Request

To renew ALL of last year's exemption(s) listed below, verify the information, fill in the bubble below, sign & date at bottom of page.

NOTE: DO NOT FILL IN THE BUBBLE IF THE SECTION BELOW IS BLANK OR INCORRECT. GO TO STEP 3

TO RENEW EXISTING EXEMPTION(S) LISTED BELOW, FILL IN THIS BUBBLE



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

Code T1

T1

Unit Number

· See and/or fill out the RSO/SCEP14 Form for Conditional Exemptions (exemptions other than ones listed on back)

To add, correct, or update Temporary Exemption(s),

SEE THE BACK OF FORM EC14 FOR A LIST OF TEMPORARY EXEMPTION TYPES

Exemption Code	Unit Number(s)

New Temporary Exemption Request

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION(S) REQUESTS TO BE RECEIVED BY FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 2014

Return this form in the Exemption Envelope

PAYMENT TO BE RECEIVED BY FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2014

Return the 2014 ANNUAL PAYMENT in the Payment Envelope

DELINQUENT FEES WILL BE APPLIED IF EC14 Forms and/or payment is NOT RECEIVED ON TIME

To ensure timely receipt in our office, mall exemption(s) and/or payment at least 10 days before the RECEIVED BY date. EXEMPT AND/OR PAY ONLINE at HCIDLAbill org by the received dates listed above. Mailing information update available tool New Web Portal Enhancements! Quick, Easy, Secure!

STER

Signature Required

By this signature, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and

Owner Signature



2013 Exemption Application/ **Contact Information Update**

FORM EC13

DUE JANUARY 31, 2013

Property Information (Assessor Record)

APN: 4286012013 Statement: 6121345 Owner: JAMES MUREZ

Address: 804 MAIN ST

LOS ANGELES, CA 90291

Total Units: 2

Billing Contact Information (on file)

JAMES & MELANIE MUREZ 804 MAIN ST VENICE CA 90291-3218



8 2013

Billing & Collections Unit

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

TO CHANGE OR UPDATE YOUR CONTACT INFORMATION FILL IN THE BUBBLE AND COMPLETE THE INFORMATION BELOW

Name

Address

(Number, Street, Apt #, City, State, Zip)

Email Address

Phone #

RENEWAL Exemption Request

To renew ALL exemption(s) from last year listed below, verify the information, fill in the bubble below, sign & date bottom of page,

2012: T1 (owner occupied), T3 (no rent collected) and/or S5 (vacant) exemption(s) on file.

TO RENEW EXISTING EXEMPTION(S) FILL IN THIS BUBBLE

Type

Unit Number

New Exemption Request

- To add, correct, or update the exemption(s), you must complete this section.
- You may attach additional information if needed.
- For descriptions, requirements, and instructions, see the back of this form.

TO REQUEST NEW EXEMPTION(S) FILL IN THIS BUBBLE

Exemption Type	Unit Number
TI	804
A COL	
cont	

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SECTION

EXEMPTION REQUESTS MUST BE RECEIVED BY THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 2013

EXEMPTIONS (this form) SHOULD BE mailed in the Exemption Envelope

PAYMENT MUST BE RECEIVED BY THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 2013

...........

THE 2013 ANNUAL PAYMENT SHOULD BE mailed in the Payment Envelope

DELINQUENT FEES WILL BE APPLIED IF EC13 Form and/or payment NOT RECEIVED ON TIME

To ensure timely receipt in our office, mail exemption(s) and/or payment at least 10 days before the RECEIVED BY date. EXEMPT AND/OR PAY ONLINE at LAHDbill org by the due dates listed above. Mailing information update available too!

New Web Portal Enhancements! Quick, Easy, Secure!

Signature Required for Exemption(s) & Information Updates

By this signature, I declare under penalty of perjupy under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Owner Signature

Date

Temporary Exemption Information

- * Temporary exemptions must be requested annually and are only approved for the current calendar year.
- If the unit residency status changes during the year, you must notify the Department and pay the annual fees within 10 days.
- You may request more than one owner exemption if there are more than one person on the property title.
- Vacant unit exemptions require additional documentation (see below).

Exe	mption Code	Exemption	Exemption Period	Exemption Type and Required Documentation
	T1	Owner Occupied	1	Owner occupied exemption is limited to only one unit per owner, irrespective of the number of properties owned.
	Т3	No Rent Collected	1 Year	The unit will be used for storage or living purposes. No tent will be collected for the entire year. Notarized Certification of No Rent Collected form is required if requesting 3 or more T3 exemptions and is available online at HCIDLAbili.org or at any HCIDLA regional office.
	S5	Vacant & Secured	GIVA DVIBOON	Use if unit will be vacant for the entire year and secured using a deadbolt lock or external commercial-style lock. Notarized and Recorded HCIDLA County Natice of Vacant Units(s) form. The form is available online at HCIDLAbilLorg or at any HCIDLA regional office.

EXEMPTION/PAYMENT OPTIONS					
Online	Go to http://HCIDLAbill.org No user fee and immediate access to your Statement of Registration Certificate. Check, debit or credit cards accepted.				
Mail	City of Los Angeles-HCIDLA Billing & Collections Unit PO Box 30970 Los Angeles, CA 90030-0970				
Office (Walk-In)	Exemption/Payment may be made at any of our HCIDLA regional offices. Please see the reverse side of the Annual Bill for list of office locations and hours, or visit hcidla.lacity.org/Public-Counters.				
	(CASH-EXACT AMOUNT ONLY, CHECK, MONEY ORDER, DEBIT and CREDIT CARD PAYMENTS ACCEPTED)				

Rev. 20171121



Billing Worklog Section:

Date: 01/05/2021

Contact:

Log: Dropped from RSO and/or SCEP for 2021: Early Exemption form received and no ownership change

Date: 12/16/2020

Contact:

Log: Processed 2021 temporary exemption request for 2 unit(s); #804 S MAIN ST #200 Not Rented; #804 S MAIN ST #300

Owner Occupied;

Date: 09/30/2020

Contact:

Log: EC21T (early exemption request) form received on 09/30/2020

Date: 09/09/2020

Contact:

Log: EC21T (early exemption request) form mailed on 09/04/2020 to MUREZ TRUST at 804 MAIN ST, VENICE CA 90291-3218

Date: 08/27/2020

Log: EC21T (early exemption request) form mailed on 09/06/2019 to MUREZ TRUST at 804 MAIN ST, VENICE CA 90291-3218

Date: 01/16/2020

Contact:

Log: Processed 2020 temporary exemption request for 2 unit(s); #804 S MAIN ST #200 Not Rented; #804 S MAIN ST #300

Owner Occupied;

Date: 05/29/2019

Contact:

Log: Processed 2019 temporary exemption request for 2 unit(s); #804 S MAIN ST #200 Not Rented; #804 S MAIN ST #300

Owner Occupied;

Date: 02/05/2019

Contact:

Log: Dropped from RSO and/or SCEP for 2019: Early Exemption form received and no ownership change

Date: 02/05/2019

Contact:

Log: 2019 Annual Bill address updated per USPS on 11/30/2018; From: 1339 HEATHERS OAKS WAY, NORTH LAS VEGAS,

NV 89031 To: 1339 HEATHER OAKS WAY, NORTH LAS VEGAS NV 89031-1553; BIMS Billing Contact updated by Systems

staff.

Date: 08/24/2018

Contact:

Log: EC19T (early exemption request) form received on 08/24/2018

Date: 08/14/2018

Contact:

Log: EC19T (early exemption request) form mailed on 08/07/2018 to JAMES AND MELANIE MUREZ at 804 MAIN ST, VENICE

CA 90291-3218

Date: 01/19/2018

Contact:

Log: Processed 2018 temporary exemption request for 2 unit(s); #804 S MAIN ST #200 Not Rented; #804 S MAIN ST #300

Owner Occupied;

Date: 01/24/2017

Log: Processed 2017 temporary exemption request for 2 unit(s); #804 S MAIN ST #200 Not Rented; #804 S MAIN ST #300

Owner Occupied;

Date: 02/01/2016

Contact:

Log: Processed 2016 temporary exemption request for 2 unit(s); #300 Owner Occupied; #200 Not Rented;





Eric Garcetti, Mayor Ruchmore D. Cervantes, General Manager

UNIT COUNT DISCREPANCY AND DETERMINATION REQUEST

Assessor Parcel Numbe	(APN) 4286012041	Ven Mis
A 4 1 14	DET TADES & L	PRI ALVE
	REZ, JAMES & M	CLANO
Owner/Agent Address:	804 MAIN ST	
(VENICE, CA 902	291
Telephone # 310/8	99-1490 Email:	429601300
Property Address: 80	O MATN ST (NOT	- 804, which is 42860/201.
	NICE, CA 90291	
Number of Units Billed:		Units at Location: / (OWNER ONWPIE)
Comments: APN 4	2860/2041 WAS CRE	EATED IN ERROR
TYING 800-8	802-804 NAIN 70G	STHER, AND HAS BEEN
SEPARATED.	804 MAIN TEMP, EXE	SUPTION APP ALREADY
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS !	MUST BE ATTACHED. FORMS FILED BE CONSIDERED AND ALL FEES WIL	WITHOUT THE APPLICABLE SUBMITTED LL BE DUE AND PAYABLE. (SEE ATTACK
Certificate of Occupand	cy 🔲 Building & S	Safety Permit(s) Copy
sign: Helane /	ung	Date: 1/27/2015
C	ode Enforcement Division Determ (OFFICIAL USE ONLY)	nination
☐ HCIDLA Units	Commercial Property	☐ SFD
☐ Approved	☐ Denied	Rejected
Sign/PRINT		Date 8ev 12/2014



CODE ENFORCEMENT BUREAU

USTOMER SERVICE REC

September 12, 2014 11:34 nm October 10, 2014 11:34 am

INTERNET SOURCE: INTERNET TAKEN BY:

CALL DATE:

DUE BY:

GENERAL ENFORCEMENT ROBERT GARTH PRIORITY:3

CASE #:

Calvo Exclusion Area

CPC-2000-4046-CA

CPC-2014-1456-SP

Venice Coastal Zone

ZI-2406 Director's

Interpretation of the Venice SP for Small Lot

DIR-2020-2180-CDP-S

ORD-172897

Subdivisions

ORD-175693

ORD-186104

ORD-121313

ORD-168999

DIR-2014-2824-DI

CPC-17631

Venice

2734.02

Venice

WEST

YES

6

109-5A143

800 S MAIN ST 90291

APN: 4286-012-045	ZONE:
LADBS Branch Office	

LAPD Reporting District Area Planning Commission

Council District Fire District Coastal Zone Cons. Act

Thomas Brothers Map Grid LAPD Division Methane Hazard Site Near Source Zone Distance

City Planning Cases Ordinance

City Planning Cases Specific Plan Area

Zoning Information File

Low to moderate income %

City Planning Cases

Community Development Block Gr

Ordinance

Ordinance

C2

WLA 1412

West Los Angeles 11

671-G5 PACIFIC Methane Zone

ORD-172019 CPC-1998-119

Transportation Corridor ZI 2273

CPC-1987-648-ICO Los Angeles Coastal

33.31% CPC-2019-7393-CA ORD-175694 CPC-2005-8252-CA CPC-2018-7548-CPU

CPC-1961-12425 ORD-130337 CPC-1984-226-SP BID-VENICE BEACH

ZI-1874 LA Coastal Transportation Corridor Community Plan Area

District Map Census Tract Energy Zone

Coastal Zone Cons. Act Coastal Zone Commission Authbrithquake-Induced Liquefaction Area Certified Neighborhood Council

> LAPD Bureau School Within 500 Foot Radius

City Planning Cases Ordinance City Planning Cases Specific Plan Area

Zoning Information File

Director's Determination Ordinance

CNAP area Ordinance City Planning Cases

Ordinance Director's Determination Ordinance Zoning Information File

Zoning Information File

ZI-2452 Transit Priority Area in the City of Los Angeles

2

ZI-2273 Venice Coastal Zone

PROBLEM:

BUSINESS OPERATED FROM A HOUSE OR GARAGE

CALLER COMMENT:

Zoning Information File

There are two issues with this property. the first is that they are running a business out of it, on the front of the building you will see a hand made sign which reads "KIDS SWIM LESSONS 310-800-MAIN" my first issue with this is that I am sure they are not licensed, insured and are not providing a safe environment to teach swimming to the public, this is a serious safety issue, as a rescue diver I know only too well the issues that can come from situations like this. additionally the building is zoned for residential and not commercial. The second issue is that they have built an unpermitted structure on their rooftop.

I do wish to remain anonymous in regards to what is publicly share

COMMENT:

Refer to LAHD, 4 units no exemptions.

TE OWNER:	804 MAIN S VENICE, CA Contact ID: A	90291 AC2414716		
NO CURRI	SOLVED CSR'S ON T	HIS PARCEL PIN # 109-5. ERVICE REQUEST ON THIS	A143 335 PARCEL	
	S) ON THIS PARCEL			
ASE # 674913	ADDRESS 800 S MAIN ST 800 S MAIN ST			CASE TYPE AND STATUS CLOSED GENERAL CASE CLOSED GENERAL CASE
ESOLUTION:	☐ No Violation	Duplicate Complaint	Start a Case	
PPROVED USE:	PR	ESENT USE:	STORIES:	TOTAL DWELLING UNITS:
ONSTRUCTION	TYPE: AP	PROXIMATE SIZE:	X	
NSPECTOR:		START TIME:	STOP TIME:	DATE:

CONFIDENTIAL CUSTOMER INFORMATION:



Secretary of State Statement of Information

(California Nonprofit, Credit Union and General Cooperative Corporations)

SI-100

91

iMPORTANT -- Read instructions before completing this form.

Fiting Fee - \$20,00;

Copy Fees - First page \$1.00; each attachment page \$0.50; Certification Fee - \$5.00 plus copy fees

1. Corporation Name (Enter the exact name of the corporation as it is recorded with the California

7. The information contained herein, including in any attachments, is true and correct.

Type or Print Name of Person Completing the Form

Melanie Goodman

Venice Action Committee

3. Business Addresses

20-033304

FILED Secretary of State State of California

JUL 1 3 2020

This Space For Office Use Only

2. 7-Digit Secretary of State File Number

1541896

S. Business Addresses Street Address of California Principle Office. If any - Do not writer	a P.O. Box	Oty	(no abbreviation	15)	State	25p Code	
804 Main Street			Venice		CA	90291	
a. Making Address of Corporation, it different than flem 3a			City (no abtoreviations)		State	Zip Gode	
t, Officers The Corporation is required to enter the or cheef Financial Officer may be added; it	names and addresses of a however, the preprinted 65	Il three of the off ies on this form m	loors set forth it sust not be alte	below. An additional red.	title for Chief	Executive (Officer
s. Chief Executive Officerd First Name	Middle Name		Last Name				Suffix
Jack	1		Hoffma	inn	60 6000	273-000	
Address		City	(no abbreviation	ns)	State	Zip Code	
804 Main Street		Ver	nice		CA	90291	
Secretary First Name	Middle Name		Last Name	0			Suffix
James	1		Murez				
Address	'	City	(no abbreviation	rra)	State	Zip Code	
804 Main Street		Ver	nice		CA	90291	
Chief Financial Officed First Name	Middle Name		Last Name				Soffee
Melanië			Goodm	ian			1
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804 Main Street		Venice		CA	90291		
 Service of Process (Must provide either Individual OF INDIVIDUAL – Complete Items 5s and 5b only. Must inc 		California street	address.				
u. California Agent's First Name (if agent is not a corporation)		Middle Name		Lost Name			Sutto
lames		Murez				1	
b. Street Address (if agent is not a corporation) - Do not enter a P	O. Box	City (no obbreviators)			State	Zip Code	
804 Main Street		Venice CA 90291			90291	_	
CORPORATION - Complete Item 5c only. Only include	the name of the registered	agent Corporati	00.				
t. California Registered Corporate Agent's Name (Flagent is a corp	peration) - Do not complete	term bu or fib		The state of the s			
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8, Common Interest Developments							_
Check here if the corporation is an ass	ociation formed to	manage a c	common int	erest developm	ent under	the Day	is-Stirl
the state of the second Parallement Act (Calify	ornia Civil Code sec	tion 4000, et	seq.) or un	ider the Commit	United setting a	I DU WORLIGH	Advantage
Interest Development Act (California Civil Development Association (Form SI-CID) at	Code section 6500.	et sec). The	e corporatio	n must tile a ac	акептетіі бу	Commission	Cr IIIIVEI

Treasurer

SI-100 (REV 11/2019)

7/01/2020

2019 California Secretary of State biglie.sos.ca.gov

Danie Goodman

efile GRAPHIC print - DO NOT PROCESS

As Filed Data -

DLN: 93492318029838

50m990-EZ

Short Form Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code (except private foundations)

2017

OMB No 1545-1150

Open to Public Inspection

▶ Do not enter social security numbers on this form as it may be made public.
 ▶ Information about Form 990-EZ and its instructions is at www.irs.gov/form990ez.

		mue Service		Property and the				
A F	or th	e 2017 calendar year, or tax year beginning 01-01-2017 , and ending 12-31-2017	D. Empley	yer identification number				
		applicable C Name of organization VENICE ACTION COMMITTEE						
	lame ci	Charge /	95-4069928 E Telephone number					
-	nitial re	Number and street (or P O box, it mail is not delivered to street sources) Positive sturn 804 MAIN STREET						
O F	inal rel	curr/terminated City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal code		(310) 399-6690				
		VENICE, CA 90291	F Group Exemption Number					
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τw	ehsit	bing Method ☑ Cash ☐ Accrual Other (specify) ►	to attach	e organization is not i Schedule B IZ, or 990-PF)				
K Fo	orm of	organization Corporation Trust Association Other		to a standard (D) halam)				
LA	dd line	es 5b, 6c, and 7b to line 9 to determine gross receipts. If gross receipts are \$200,000 or more, or if total	assets (F	>art 11, column (B) below) > \$ 54.712				
-	_	the state of the section of the sect	ns for Pa	ert D				
L	art I	Check if the organization used Schedule O to respond to any question in this Part I						
	1	Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received	1	1,400				
	2	Program service revenue including government fees and contracts	2	53,312				
	3	Membership dues and assessments	3					
	4	Investment income	4					
	58	Gross amount from sale of assets other than inventory 5a						
- 1	ь	Less cost or other basis and sales expenses	0					
1		Gain or (loss) from sale of assets other than inventory (Subtract line 5b from line 5a)	5c					
	- 0	ing and fundraising events						
	6	Gross income from garning (attach Schedule G if greater than \$15,000) 68						
5	a		_					
Revenue	ь	Gross income from fundraising events (not including \$ of contributions from fundraising events reported on line 1) (attach Schedule G if the						
Œ		sum of such gross income and contributions exceeds \$15,000) 6b	0					
		Less direct expenses from gaming and fundraising events 6c	0					
	100	Net income or (loss) from gaming and fundraising events (add lines 6a and 6b and subtract line 6c)	6d					
	d	Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances						
	7a	Gross sales of invertibility, less recommendation	0					
	ь	Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (Subtract line 7b from line 7a)	7c					
	c		8					
	8	Other revenue (describe in Schedule O) Total revenue. Add lines 1, 2, 3, 4, Sc, 6d, 7c, and 8	9	54,712				
-	9	Grants and similar amounts paid (list in Schedule O)	10					
Expenses	10		11					
	11	Benefits paid to or for members	12	32,352				
	12		13					
	13	Professional fees and other payments to independent contractors	14					
	14	Occupancy, rent, utilities, and maintenance	15	-				
	13	Printing, publications, postage, and shipping	16	20,985				
	16	Other expenses (describe in Schedule O)	-	53,337				
	1.7	Total expenses. Add lines 10 through 15		1,375				
	18	Excess or (deficit) for the year (Subtract line 17 from line 9)	10	2,373				
3	19	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 27, column (A)) (must agree with	40	13,736				
â		end-of-year figure reported on prior year's return)	19	13,/30				
NetAssets	20	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (explain in Schedule O)	20	15,111				
7	21	Net assets or fund balances at end of year Combine lines 18 through 20	21	15,111				

800 S MAIN ST

Date Received: 5/20/2021

Description: MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS

Inspector: RYAN BARNES

Phone: (213)978-4501

Status: PENDING SCHEDULING

Date: September 3, 2021

Subject: Appellant Margaret Molloy Response to Staff Report

Main Issues:

1. Negative Implications for Venice and the historic Oakwood residential community.

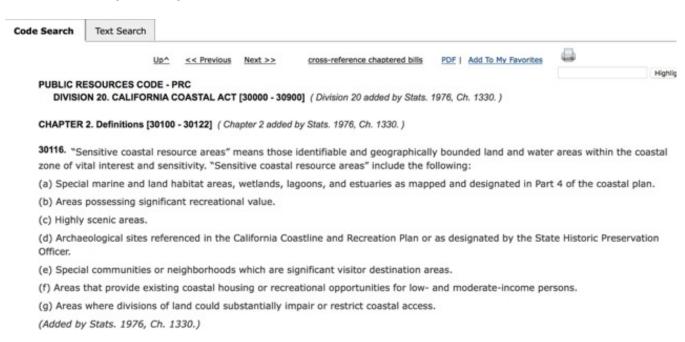
 Conflicting records between Los Angeles County Assessor records, Housing & Community Investment Department (HCID), Department of City Planning (DCP), Los Angeles Department of Building & Safety (LADBS), Los Angeles City Council records, and California Coastal Commission (CCC) records for 800, 802, 804 Main Street, Venice.

Question - Should bad operators be held accountable by City of Los Angeles and State agencies?

Issue 1

Negative Implications for Venice and the historic Oakwood residential community.

Venice is the oldest and only remaining <u>intentional</u> Black coastal community in California. That history has not been widely recognized. This must be remedied to preserve history and preserve diversity and equitable access in the coastal zone in Venice including housing access.



Section 30116 of the Coastal Act has been embedded in its entirety in the certified Venice Land Use Program (LUP) since 2000 but apparently never implemented.

Section 30116 is an inclusive and equitable policy that perfectly describes Venice as was the apparent intention of the more diverse community at that time that came together to form the LUP. The Coastal Commission and the City of Los Angeles appear to require compliance with Chapter Three of the Coastal Act only. That is unacceptable, like ignoring sections of the constitution.

At a hearing about a project bordering Oakwood, West Los Angeles Area Planning Commissioner, Esther Margulies, stated recently:

"...I think we need to start realizing, and we need our City Planning department to support us in looking at Venice for what it is. It is a Special Coastal Community, and since last spring, we've also been made aware that it's not only a Special Coastal Community for everyone, this is the last remaining Black American historic coastal community on the west coast. And we as the City of Los Angeles should have a duty to protect, to respect and keep that alive. And these paper cuts, these thousand paper cuts, each one....is harmful. We have to ask ourselves at some point, why is this happening? Really, when it comes down to it there is a power imbalance in Venice of gentrifying forces, because the people who originally settled and built this place were denied the access to capital, education, and other resources to buy those properties and to be the people who would determine their future. This is really what the Environmental Justice aspect of the Coastal Commission and Coastal Act needs to be, and without specific guidance from them we're in a position where either we need to take the lead on this, actually I think we need to take the lead on this and we need to be telling the state what we need to do in Venice. And it's not going to be the other way around. They're looking for us to lead on this."

In 2021, Marques Harris-Dawson, chair of Los Angeles City Council's Planning & Land Use Management (PLUM) committee stated about Oakwood, Abbot Kinney Boulevard, and Venice:

"Given that this seems like a very sensitive project in one of the most impacted neighborhoods in the United States, frankly, the Venice Beach community, the historic Oakwood neighborhood, certainly Abbot Kinney, anybody who's been on that thoroughfare in the last ten of fifteen years recognizes the aggressive nature of the change there."

Regarding This Appeal

800, 802, 804 Main Street is at the intersection of Main Street and Abbot Kinney Boulevard in Venice and abuts the historic Black Oakwood residential community. In 2002, the Department of City planning staff recommended denial of APCW-2001-2695-SPE-SPP-CDP-ZAA-MEL for 800, 802, 804 Main Street for a variety of reasons including a lack of justification for Specific Plan exceptions and a Zoning Administrator adjustment. Additionally, the Housing & Community Investment Department (HCID) determined that the two homes that Mr. Murez demolished were affordable housing

that required two replacement affordable units. Mr. Murez submitted a financial infeasibility statement for the replacement units. (Exhibit 1)

In fact, Mr. Murez build only one unit, not three.

For years, Mr. Murez claims HCID exemptions for two residential units at 804 Main as (Unit 1) Owner Occupied, and (Unit 2) Not Rented. (Exhibit 2)

Meanwhile, 800Main LLC is registered with the Secretary of State as: Business – Rental. Mr. Murez has maintained a website www.800main.com where he advertises "the building with decorations but no tenants", as well as listings on multiple event websites including www.venuereport.com/800main.

Meanwhile, Los Angeles County Assessor records show that since 2015, Mr. Murez has claimed a Homeowners Tax Exemption for 800 Main, and not for 804 Main.

No-one can have it all ways.

In Los Angeles City Council File 03-003 includes the City Council approval of APCW-2001-2695-SPE-CDP-ZAA-SPP-2A1: https://clkrep.lacity.org/onlinedocs/2003/03-0003.PDF: APCW-2001-2695-SPE-CDP-ZAA-SPP-2A1 had required Conditions in #9 and #14:

9. Artist in residence.

b. Registration. A copy of the property owner's City Clerk business tax registration certificate, pursuant to Municipal Code Section 21.03 (business as an artist or artisan) shall be provided to the Planning Department prior to issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the subject use. A copy of the each tenant's City Clerk business tax registration certificate, pursuant to Municipal Code Section 21.03 (business as an artist or artisan) shall be provided to the Planning Department within 90 days of renting the unit and within 90 days of changing tenants. It is the Property owners responsibility to ensure this occurs.

c. Compliance shall be per section 12.27 S of the L.A.M.C. as follows:

If the use authorized by any variance granted by ordinance, or by decision of the Zoning Administrator, the Area Planning Commission or the City Planning Commission as part of a multiple approval application as set forth in Section 12.36 is or has been abandoned or discontinued for a period of six months, or the conditions of the variance have not been complied with, the Director, upon knowledge of this fact, may give notice to the record owner or lessee of the real property affected to appear at a time and place fixed by the Director and show cause why the ordinance, or the decision granting the variance, should not be repealed or rescinded, as the case may be. After the hearing, the Director may revoke the variance, or if an ordinance is involved, recommend to the City Council that the ordinance be repealed. The decision of the Director shall become final after 15 days from the date of mailing of the decision to the owner or lessees of the real property affected, unless an appeal to the Council is filed within that 15-day period. An appeal may be taken to Council in the same manner as described in Subsections O and P of this section. After revocation or repeal, the property affected shall be subject to all the regulations of the zone in which the property is located....

14. Covenant.

Prior to the issuance of any permits relative to this matter, an agreement concerning all the information contained in these conditions shall be recorded in the County Recorder's Office. The agreement shall run with the land and shall be binding on any subsequent property owners, heirs or assigns.

Have these documents been verified by DCP and coastal staff? If not, DIR-2020-2180-CDP-SPP should not be approved.

For these reasons, please support this appeal,

Appreciatively,

Margaret Molloy

This April 9, 2013, letter from Rick Gunderson opposing APCW-2001-2695-SPE-SPP-CDP-ZAA-MEL sums up the implications of approval at that time, and the reality of further devastating impacts if the current request were approved.

> RICK GUNDERSON RECEIVED SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIACITY OF FICE

TELEPHONE (\$10) 399-7370

FACSIMILE (310) 452-7274 2003 APR -9 AM 10: 53

CITY CLERK

BY_____DEPUTY

April 7, 2003

Cindy Miscikowski 1645 Corinth Avenue West Los Angeles, CA

> Case No. CF03-0003 Re:

> > Property Involved: 800-804 Main Street

Dear Ms. Miscikowski:

I am curious as to why you and your deputies would support a building project which was opposed by neighbors and the City Planner, Bob Duenas.

Have any of you read the file of Mr. Duenas which contains his entire disapproval determination and written opposition from residents to this project? I would appreciate your explanation of support to each of our specific objections.

Mr. Murez, with your support, now does not have to comply with the Specific Plan Exception to the Venice Specific Plan, Specific Plan Project Permit Compliance, a Coastal Development Permit, a Zoning Administrator's Adjustment and Mello Act Compliance Review.

I own seven lots in the Oakwood section of Venice, and as I begin my building process, I will be calling on you and your staff to offer me the same support in by-passing the Venice Specific Plan, Municipal Code and the Coastal Development Permit process. I will not only request your support but will demand equal treatment for my projects.

Perhaps if you have the time and interest, you will call the City Planner, Mr. Duenas, at 818-374-5036 and review his file which contains his recommendations and the neighbors' opposition to Mr. Murez' project.

I am thanking you now for your help and anticipate the same support for my future building projects as you have given Mr. Murez.

Rich Judenson

Exhibit 1

Case No. APCW 2001-2695(SPE)(CDP)(SPP)(ZAA)(MEL)
Determination Report - 800, 802 & 804 S. Main St.

On December 31, 2002, the West Los Angeles Area Planning Commission denied APCW-2001-2695-SPE-SPP-CDP-ZAA-MEL for 800, 802, 804 Main Street, Venice, as recommended by Department of City Planning staff report. That includes:

MELLO DETERMINATION FOR 800 MAIN

-TWO AFFORDABLE UNITS ON SITE

That the applicant has not guaranteed to keep the rent levels of any required replacement housing at an affordable level for the life of the proposed Project and to register the replacement housing units with the Los Angeles Department of Housing.

The units being demolished are affordable units, and they must be replaced with affordable units. On June 4, 2001, the Housing Department issued a determination on the presence of two affordable units on the property, both of which they determined to need to be replaced per the Mello act. This determination was based upon rent and tenant information submitted by the owner for the previous three years, it was determined that the units at 800 and 802 Main Street (two single-family homes) qualify as affordable units. It was also determined by the Housing Department that neither of the existing tenants qualify as low or moderate income tenants. The applicant is allowed to provide financial information showing that it is economically infeasible to provide the affordable replacement housing. Upon reviewing this information the decision making body may waive the requirement for replacement housing.

Based on the feasibility information provided by the applicant the Department of City Planning has determined that it is infeasible to provide the replacement housing based on the small number of units involved in the overall project. Based on the finicial information provided by the applicant, the loss carried by the applicant would increase from approximately \$500,000.00 for an all market rate development, to approximately \$949,000.00 if the project were to include even one affordable unit. Due to the small number of units being built, the cost of providing the replacement housing can not be spread out over over many units and thus must be carried by the owner/applicant. This cost creates a significant financial cost on the project and makes the project infeasible.

Setbacks

The Applicant was granted a hardship exemption in 1989 from the Venice Interim Control Ordinance (No. 163,472) to build the current 2 units on 804 Main Street which he proposes to join with his 3 unit project. The hardship exemption provided for a zero-front setback. The grant may have been appropriate then due to the fact that the "Venice Interim Control Ordinance" was to be temporary in nature and the Specific Plan standards had not yet been adopted.

When the Specific Plan became effective in 1999, it maintained the 5-foot front setback requirement. This affirms that the community and City intended this requirement to be implemented in the long term development of the community. The Applicant has stated that the commercial properties abutting his site have no setback, and that is true. However, the proposed project is residential in nature and cannot be compared to the commercial properties. The residential project will be occupied by people who will live in the structure 24-hours a day and thus would be impacted more than the occupants of a commercial use which would be occupied much less. The Applicant has shown no evidence to illustrate that providing a 5-foot setback would cause a hardship, other than stating it would shrink the size of building he can build. Not being able to build out to the property lines is not a hardship in itself, the Applicant is still left with a lot which is allowed both a commercial use or a residential use.

Residential Development

The project site is zoned C2 and the Applicant is proposing a residential development on the site. The Applicant states that the lots are small compared to the standard size lot through the rest of Los Angeles. While that may be true, within the Venice community there are many small parcels and the Specific Plan exception findings use the immediate area for comparisons. These two lots could be combined to create an approximately 3,300 square-foot lot. This lot would have a 60-foot frontage and an average 52-foot depth (64x52-feet). This size lot is not unusual in Venice and the intent of the Specific Plan is not to maximize lots with development, but rather encourage development that is proportional to the lot being developed. The Applicant's project proposes to build out to all the property lines and also exceed the building height allowed.

The requested exception is not necessary for the preservation and enjoyment of a substantial property right or use generally possessed by other properties within the Specific Plan area are in the same zone and vicinity but which, because of special circumstances and practical difficulties or unnecessary hardships is denied to the property in question.

Setback: The Applicant has not shown what development right is being denied to him but that is granted to the surrounding property owners, as required by this finding. All other lots in the area must conform to the development requirements of the Specific Plan. One exception however was the Applicants current residence, 804 Main Street. The Applicant was granted a hardship exemption in 1989 from the Venice Interim Control Ordinance (No. 163,472) to build the current 2 units on 804 Main Street which he proposes to join with his 3 unit project. The hardship exemption required a 30-foot height limitation and permitted a zero-front yard setback. The grant may have been appropriate then due to the fact that the "Venice Interim Control Ordinance" was to be temporary in nature and the Specific Plan standards had not yet been adopted. The Applicant has enjoyed the benefit of that exemption by obtaining a larger structure/home than would be permitted by the current Specific Plan standards. The Applicant

is seeking to use his home as a guide for development standards for his second phase of development.

3-Lot Consolidation

3-lot construction: The Specific Plan does allow lot ties for over three lots when the design of the project meets certain criteria. All property owners must adhere to this criteria if they wish to tie three lots together. The design must have balconies or terrace with a change in materials or a physical break in the plane of the building every 20- horizontal feet and every 15 vertical feet. The proposed project design does neither. The proposed balconies are tall windowed doors with a railing. They do not serve as true balconies projecting out away from the building. Vertically the building projects straight up for the height of the building without a break in the plane. If the project had a front yard setback, true balconies could be incorporated into the design and a break in plane could be achieved both vertically and horizontally. The Applicant currently owns and lives in the structure located at 804 S. Main street. It was built without a front yard setback and was restricted to 30-foot in height by the City Council. The Applicant owns the two abutting lots which he now wishes to consolidate into three lots. The Applicant has not shown what development right is being denied to him but that is granted to the surrounding property owners, as required by this finding.

LA CITY PLANNING

Fax:2139781029

Dec 20 2002 15:13 P.01

23.977.6063



West Los Angeles Area Planning Commission

200 North Spring Street, Room 532, Los Angeles, CA 90012-4801 (213) 978-1390 http://www.lacity.org/pin/index.htm

DETERMINATION OF THE WEST LOS ANGELES AREA PLANNING COMMISSION

Mailing Date: December 20, 2002

Case No.: APCW 2001-2695

(SPE)(SPP)(CDP)(ZAA)(MEL)

Location: 800, 802 & 804 S. Main St.

Council District: 11 Plan Area: Venice

CEOA: MND 2001-2698-SPE-CDP-SPP-ZAA-

MEL

Applicant: James Murez

At the meeting on December 04, 2002, the West Los Angeles Area Planning Commission:

Disapproved the request as filed

Disapproved the requests for the Specific Plan Exceptions to the Venice Specific Plan

Disapproved the Specific Plan Project Permit Compliance for the project

Disapproved the request for a Coastal Development Permit for the project

Disapproved the request for a Zoning Administrator's Adjustment

Disapproved the Mello Act Compliance Review

Adopted the attached Findings

Fiscal Impact Statement: There is no General Fund impact as administrative costs are recovered through fees.

Exhibit 3

steno\030003

ITY OF LOS ANGELL. J. MICHAEL CAREY Office of the City Clerk CITY CLERK Council and Public Services Room 395, City Hall FRANK T. MARTINEZ Los Angeles, CA 90012 Executive Officer Council File Information - (213) 978-1043 General Information - (213) 978-1133 When making inquiries Fax: (213) 978-1040 relative to this matter refer to File No. HELEN GINSBURG JAMES K. HAHN Chief. Council and Public Services Divisio 03-0003 PLACE IN FILES CD 11 APR 2 5 2003 DEPLITY VI April 17, 2003 Honorable James Hahn, Mayor Bureau of Engineering Councilmember Miscikowski Land Development Group City Planning Department Department of Transportation Attn: Bob Duenas Traffic/Planning Sections City Planning Commission Department of Building and Safety Attn: Greg Bartz c/o Zoning Coordinator Director of Planning Bureau of Street Lighting Office of Zoning Administration "B" Permit Section Community Planning Section Fire Department Geographic Information Section Los Angeles County Assessor Attn: Fae Tsukamoto ADDITIONAL NOTIFICATIONS ON ATTACHED LIST DEMOLITION OF TWO SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENCES AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A 3-STORY DWELLING AT 800, 802 AND 804 SOUTH MAIN STREET At the meeting of the Council held APRIL 16, 2003, the following action was taken: Attached report adopted Ordinance adopted..... Ordinance number..... Publication date..... Effective date..... Findings adopted Mitigated Negative Declaration adopted City Clerk

AN EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER

- 3. RESOLVE TO APPROVE APPEAL filed by James Murez, applicant, from the entire determination of the West Los Angeles Area Planing Commission (APC) to disapprove the applicant's request, THEREBY OVERRULE the APC's decision and APPROVE the proposed demolition of two single family residences and the construction of a 3-story, 42-foot in height, 3 dwelling units, Artists-in-Residence building in conjunction with the remodeling of two adjacent units located at 800, 802, and 804, South Main Street; and:
 - A. APPROVE the Specific Plan Exceptions from the following Sections of the Venice Specific Plan (Ordinance No. 172,897):
 - a) Section 8.G.4a, to permit a 0-foot front yard instead of the required 5 feet.
 - b) Section 8.G.3a, to permit an elevator located on the front of the building and with a 42-foot height instead of the maximum 30 feet.
 - c) Section 8.G.3a, to allow a building height of 35-

feet instead of the maximum 30 feet, in order to permit a roof top pool.

- d) Section 8.A.1, to permit construction on 3 contiguous lots instead of the maximum 2 lots.
- B. APPROVE a Zoning Administrator's Adjustment to permit a 0-foot side yard instead of the required 6 feet, and a 0-foot rear yard for the garage level and a 3-foot, 9inch to a 11-foot rear yard for the remainder of the site instead of the required 15 feet.
- C. APPROVE the Specific Plan Project Permit Compliance for the project as modified, subject to the attached Conditions of Approval.
- D. APPROVE the request for a Coastal Development Permit for the project as modified, subject to the attached Conditions of Approval.

Applicant: James Murez

APCW 2001-2695 SPE SPP CDP ZAA MEL

Exhibit 4



Home | Online Services | Personnel Search Results | Personnel License List

■Personnel License List for MUREZ, JAMES DOUGLAS

Click on the license number to see a more detailed page of information on that person.

Licenses Currently Associated With

License # 719515

Business Name MUREZ JAMES

City VENICE

Association Date 02/29/1996

Status ACTIVE

Exhibit 5 – over-height w rooftop pool

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING

200 N. SPRING STREET, ROOM 525 LOS ANGELES, CA 90012-4801 AND

AND 6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., SUITE 251 VAN NUYS, CA 91401 CITY PLANNING COMMISSION

JOSEPH KLEIN PRESIDENT MABEL CHANG VICE-PRESIDENT IOY ATKINSON RICHARD BROWN DORENE DOMINGUEZ MITCHELL B. MENZER BRADLEY MINDLIN THOMAS E. SCHIFF

GABRIELE WILLIAMS (213) 978-1247

CITY OF LOS ANGEL 3 CALIFORNIA



JAMES K. HAHN

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

CON HOWE (213) 978-1271

FRANKLIN P. EBERHARD DEPUTY DIRECTOR (213) 978-1273

GORDON B. HAMILTON DEPUTY DIRECTOR (213) 978-1272

ROBERT H. SULTON (213) 978-1274

FAX: (213) 978-1275 INFORMATION (213) 978-1270 (818) 374-5050 www.lacity.org/PLN

April 29, 2004

James Murez 804 Main Street Venice, CA 90291 **CLARIFICATION LETTER** APCW-2001-2695 SPE-CDP-ZAA-SPP- MEL CEQA: ENV-2001-2698 SPE-CDP-ZAA-SPP-

MEL GPA/ZC/CU Council Area: 11

800,802 and 804 Main Street

Plan Area: Venice Zone: C2-1

District Map 109.5A143

800, 802 and 804 Main Street - APCW-2001-2695 SPE-CDP-ZAA-SPP- MEL

After reviewing the case file, and the findings associated with the approval by the City Council, I have determined that the intent of Condition No. 5 regarding height, was to keep the pool structure and perimeter roof railing at a height of 35-feet. However, the pool requires a rail on each end for safety purposes. The original intent was to allow the pool railing to exceed the 35-foot height to the extent necessary to comply with safety requirements. Therefore, the pool hand rail may extend to a height of 37-feet 10-inches, but only for the minimum linear distance necessary to comply with the Building and Safety rail requirement. This length in no way is implied to extend around the entire perimeter of the structure. Further, the rail shall be of a visually transparent material and design.

If you have any questions regarding this correction, please contact David S. Weintraub at (213) 978-1217.

CON HOWE

David S. Weintraub City Planner

Director of Planning

cc: Kevin Keller, CD11

P:\DIVISION\Commplan\site plan review unit\Unit - PA\MiscCorr\APCW-2001-2695 (clarificationletter).wpd

Public Counter & Construction Services Center

LOS ANGELES: 201 N. FIGUEROA STREET, ROOM 400 VAN NUYS: 6262 VAN NUYS BLVD., SUITE 251

(818) 374-5050

AN EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY - AFFIRMATIVE ACTION EMPLOYER



Exhibit 6 - New SFD w attached garage and pool inside

05010 - 10000 - 03868 800 S Main St Permit #: Printed: 04/13/06 10:12 AM Plan Check #: B05LA12003 Event Code: City of Los Angeles - Department of Building and Safety Bldg-New 1 or 2 Family Dwelling APPLICATION FOR BUILDING PERMIT Last Status: Ready to Issue Regular Plan Check Status Date: 04/13/2006 AND CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY Plan Check PARCEL ID # (PIN #) ARB COUNTY MAP REF # I. TRACT BLOCK LOT(s) M B 15-31 109-5A143 335 BURK'S PLACE 13 BURK'S PLACE M B 15-31 109-5A143 346 3. PARCEL INFORMATION Census Tract - 2734.00 Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area - Yes Area Planning Commission - West Los Angeles Coastal Zone Cons. Act - YES District Map - 109-5A143 LADBS Branch Office - WLA Lot Size - IRR Lot Type - Interior Council District - 11 Certified Neighborhood Council - Grass Roots Venice Energy Zone - 6 Methane Hazard Site - Methane Zone Near Source Zone Distance - 5.5 Fire District - 2 Community Plan Area - Venice ZONE(S): C2-1/ 4. DOCUMENTS ORD - ORD-175694 CPC - CPC-1987-648-ICO CPC - CPC-1998-119-I.CP CPC - CPC-2000-4046-CA CDBG - LARZ-Venice AFF - AFF 05 2767946 (LT) ZI - ZI-1874 LA Coastal Transportation (SPA - Venice Coastal Zone ZI- ZI-273 Venice Coastal Zone ORD - ORD - ORD-172019 SPA - APCW-2001-2697-SPE-CPD-ZA, ORD - ORD-172897 SPA - Los Angeles Coastal Transportatic ORD - ORD-175693 5. CHECKLIST ITEMS Special Inspect - Grading:Excay, Below 1:1 Plan Fabricator Regd - Structural Steel Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi Special Inspect - Field Welding Special Inspect - Shotcrete Combine Elec - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 Special Inspect - Grade Beam/Caisson Special Inspect - Structural Observation Combine HVAC - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 6, PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION Murez, James D And Melanie G VENICE CA 90291 804 Main St Applicant (Relationship Owner-Bldr) 804 Main St. VENICE, CA 902913218 James Murez - Owner-Builder 7.EXISTING USE PROPOSED USE 8. DESCRIPTION OF WORK NEW SFD WITH ATTACHED GARAGE AND POOL INSIDE DWELLING (01) Dwelling - Single Family (07) Garage - Private For information and/or inspection requests originating within LA County. 9. # Bldgs on Site & Use: Call toll-free (888) LA4BUILD (524-2845) 10. APPLICATION PROCESSING INFORMATION Outside LA County, call (213) 482-0000 or visit www.ladbs.org DAS PC By: BLDG, PC By: Lily Teng Coord OK: W/0 #: 51003868 OK for Cashier Lily Teng 06 LA - 90866 Date: Signature II. PROJECT VALUATION & FEE INFORMATION Final Fee Per LA Department of Suilding and Safety LA 06 35 093807 04/13/06 10:21AM PC Valuation: Permit Valuation: \$750,000 31,793.89 Planning Surcharge 302.68 FINAL TOTAL Bldg-New BUILDING PERMIT-RES ELECTRICAL PERMIT RES PLUMBING PERMIT RES HTG/REF PMY RES 3,253.25 Planning Surcharge Misc Fee 5.00 Permit Fee Subtotal Bldg-New School District Residential Level 2 23,173.20 Energy Surcharge Electrical 845.85 Dwelling Unit Construction Tax 200.00 HVAC 422.92 Residential Development Tax 300.00 BITLDING PLAN CHECK PLAN APPROVAL FEE PLAN MAINTENANCE EI RESIDENTIAL Plumbing 845.85 Permit Issuing Fee 0.00 Plan Check Subtotal Bldg-New 1.150.88 575.44 Off-hour Plan Check

Plan Maintenance

O.S. Surcharge

Sys. Surcharge

Sewer Cap ID:

12. ATTACHMENTS Plot Plan

E.Q. Instrumentation

Fire Hydrant Refuse-To-Pav

a.x -

65.07

75.00

144.69

434.06

Total Bond(s) Due:

SCHOOL DEV RES \$23,173,20 DMELLING UNIT \$200.00 \$200.00 \$200.00

ONE STOP SURCH SYSTEMS DEVT FEE

MISCELLANEOUS

CITY PLANNING SURCH

2, ASSESSOR PARCEL#

4286 - 012 - 015

4286 - 012 - 014

(310) 399-1490

\$3,253,25 \$845,85 \$845,85

\$1,150,88

\$422.92

\$65.07 \$75.00

\$144.69

\$434.06

9302.48

95.00

(P) Basement: +1 Levels / 1 Levels (P) Floor Area (ZC): +3785 Sqft / 3785 Sqft (P) Floor Area (ZC): +3785 Sqft / 3785 Sqft (P) Height (BC): +33.33 Feet / 33.33 Feet (P) Height (ZC): +33.33 Feet / 33.33 Feet (P) Length: +56 Feet / 56 Feet (P) Stories: +3 Stories / 3 Stories (P) Width: +64 Feet / 64 Feet (P) Dwelling Unit: +1 Units / 1 Units (P) Masonry Shearwall (P) Methane Site Design Level II 14. APPLICATION COMMENTS	(P) R3 Occ. Group: +6080 St. (P) U1 Occ. Group: +2184 (P) Parking Req'd for Bldg (P) Provided Compact for B (P) Provided Standard for B (P) Type V-N Construction (P) Floor Construction - Cot (P) Floor Construction - Ste (P) Foundation - Concrete (P) Foundation - Continuous	Sqft / 6080 Sqft (P) Four Sqft / 2184 Sqft (P) Roc (Auto+Bicycle): +3 Stalls / 3 : (P) Wal sldg: +1 Stalls / 1 Stalls (P) Wal sldg: +2 Stalls (P) Wal stalls	undation - Spreud (Pad) Footing of Construction - Wood Frame/Sheathing II Construction - Masonry II Construction - Metal Stud
** Approved Seismic Gas Shut-Off Valve may	be required. **		In the event that any box (i.e. 1-16) is filled to capacity, it is possible that additional information has been captured electronically and could not be printed due to space restrictions. Nevertheless, the information printed exceeds that required by Section 19825 of the Health and Safety Code of the State of California.
15. Building Relocated From:			
16. CONTRACTOR, ARCHITECT, & ENGINEER NAMI (F.) Hollingsworth, Robert Alan (E.) Polon, Gordon Leonard (O), Owner-Builder	Z. ADDRESS 31129 Via Colinas Suite 707, 709 19th Street, 804 Main St.,	Westlake Village, CA 91362 Santa Monica, CA 90402 . 902913218	GE2022 C28564 0 3103991490
period of 180 days (Sec. 98.0602 LAMC)	 Claims for refund of fees paid must be filed 	within one year from the date of expiration	ire if no construction work is performed for a continuous of for permits granted by LADB\$ (Sec. 22.12 & 22.13 days of receiving a request for final inspection (HS 17951).
There of a section of a section	17, OWNE hat I am exempt from the Contractors' State	R-BUILDER DECLARATION	
Any city or county which requires a perm signed statement that he or she is licensee Professions Code) or that he or she is see a civil penalty of not more than five hund (X) I, as the owner of the property, or m (Sec. 7044, Business & Professions himself or herself or through his or sold within one year from completio OR () I, as the owner of the property, am e	it to construct, after, improve, demolish, or re Jursuant to the provisions of the Contractor impt therefrom and the basis for the alleged e red dollars (\$500).): remployees with wages as their sole compen Code; The Contractors License Law does not not own employees, provided that such impro not own the owner-builder will have the burden of particular vacuusively contracting with licensed contractor to provide the provided that such that the provided that such that the provided that such that the provided that such that the provided that the provi	spair any structure, prior to its issuance, also is License Law (Chapter 9 (commencing with xemption. Any violation of Section 7031.5 station, will do the work, and the structure is tapply to an owner of property who builds a woments are not intended or offered for sale proving that he or she did not build or improors to construct the project (Sec. 7044, Busin who contracts for such projects with a continuous contracts for such projects with a continuous contracts.	o requires the applicant for such permit to file a h. Section 70001 of Division 3 of the Business and by any applicant for a permit subjects the applicant to s not intended or offered for sale or improves thereon, and who does such work a. If, however, the building or improvement is
I hereby affirm, under penalty of perjury. () I have and will maintain a certificate	one of the following declarations:	OMPENSATION DECLARATION Isation, as provided for by Section 3700 of 1	the Labor Code, for the performance of the work for
which this permit is issued.	npensation insurance, as required by Section		ce of the work for which this permit is issued. My
Carrier:		Policy Number	s to become subject to the workers' compensation
provisions. WARNING: FAILURE TO SECURE WO	RKERS' COMPENSATION COVERAGE I	S UNLAWFUL, AND SHALL SUBJECT /	AN EMPLOYER TO CRIMINAL PENALTIES
AND CIVIL FINES UP TO ONE HUNDE IN SECTION 3706 OF THE LABOR CO	ED THOUSAND DOLLARS (\$100,000), IP DE, INTEREST, AND ATTORNEY'S FEES	N ADDITION TO THE COST OF COMPE	NSATION, DAMAGES AS PROVIDED FOR
(909) 396-2336 and the notification form at www.ac	r not applicable or has been submitted to the md gov. Lead safe construction practices are	required when doing repairs that disturb pair	he Health and Safety Code. Information is available at int in pre-1978 buildings due to the presence of lead per min at (800) 597-5323 or www.dhs.ca.gov/childlead .
	20. FIN	AL DECLARATION	
comply with all city and county ordinances and state purposes. I realize that this permit is an application comply with any applicable law. Furthermore, neith performance or results of any work described herein	laws relating to building construction, and be for inspection and that it does not approve or er the City of Los Angeles nor any board, dep nor the condition of the property nor the soil any access or utility easement belonging to or	creby authorize representatives of this city to authorize the work specified herein, and it d arattment officer, or employee thereof, make a upon which such work is performed. I furth thers and located on my property, but in the	HE ABOVE DECLARATIONS is correct. I agree to be enter upon the above-mentioned property for inspection does not authorize or permit any violation or failure to any warranty, nor shall be responsible for the their affirm under penalty of perjury, that the proposed event such work does destroy or unreasonably interfere
By signing below, I certify that: (1) I accept all the declarations above namely to Declaration; and (2) This permit is being obtained with the consecutive Name: James Mures.			Declaration / Lead Hazard Warning and Final
	00	1	Authorized Agent

Exhibit 6 – 3-Story

Page 1 of 2

CITY OF LOS ANGELES **CALIFORNIA**



CERTIFICATE OF OCCUPANCY

MUREZ, JAMES D AND MELANIE G OWNER

No building or structure or portion thereof and no trailer park or portion thereof shall be used or occupied until a Certificate of Occupancy has been issued

CO. MAP REF #

M B 15-31

Section 91.109.1 LAMC

804 MAIN ST VENICE CA

90291

Issued-Valid RICHARD FORTMAN

DATE: 07/24/2013

SITE IDENTIFICATION

ADDRESS: 800 S MAIN ST 90291

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

TRACT BURK'S PLACE

BLOCK LOT(s) 13

CERTIFICATE:

BY:

PARCEL PIN 109-5A143 335

<u>APN</u> 4286-012-015

This certifies that, so far as ascertained or made known to the undersigned, the building or portion of building described below and located at the above address(es) complies with the applicable construction requirements (Chapter 9) and/or the applicable zoning requirements (Chapter 1) of the Los Angeles Municipal Code for the use and occupancy group in which it is classified and with applicable requirements of the State Housing Law for the following occupancies and is subject to any affidavits or building and zoning code modifications whether listed or not.

COMMENT 3 STORY, TYPE V-N, ARTIST IN RESIDENCE/PARKING GARAGE BUILDING. OCCUPANCY GROUPS: R3/U1.

PRIMARY USE

Artist-in-Residence

Garage - Private

PERMITS

05010-10000-03868

STRUCTURAL INVENTORY		
ITEM DESCRIPTION	CHANGED	TOTAL
Basement	1 Levels	1 Levels
Dwelling Unit	1 Units	1 Units
Floor Area (ZC)	3785 Sqft	3785 Sqft
Height (BC)	33.33 Feet	33.33 Feet
Height (ZC)	33.33 Feet	33.33 Feet
Length	56 Feet	56 Feet
Methane Site Design Level II		
Stories	3 Stories	3 Stories
Type V-N Construction		
Width	64 Feet	64 Feet
R3 Occ. Group	6080 Sqft	6080 Sqft
U1 Occ. Group	2184 Sqft	2184 Sqft
Parking Req'd for Bldg (Auto+Bicycle)	3 Stalls	3 Stalls
Provided Compact for Bldg	1 Stalls	1 Stalls
Provided Standard for Bldg	2 Stalls	2 Stalls



APPROVAL CERTIFICATE NUMBER: 29524 BRANCH OFFICE: WLA COUNCIL DISTRICT: 11 BUREAU: INSPECTN DIVISION: BLDGINSP STATUS: CofO Issued STATUS BY: RICHARD FORTMAN 07/24/2013 STATUS DATE:

Richard R Fortran

RICHARD FORTMAN

APPROVED BY:

EXPIRATION DATE:

Certificate No: **29524 Page 2 of 2

PERMIT DETAIL

PERMIT NUMBER PERMIT DESCRIPTION PERMIT ADDRESS

STATUS - DATE - BY (N) 2-STORY ARTIST IN RESIDENCE BUILDING W/ ATTTACHED GARAGE & POOL INSIDE 05010-10000-03868 800 S Main St CofO Issued - 07/24/2013 RICHARD FORTMAN

PARCEL INFORMATION

Area Planning Commission: West Los Angeles Census Tract: 2734.00 Certified Neighborhood Council: Grass Roots Venice

Council District: 11 Coastal Zone Cons. Act: YES Community Plan Area: Venice District Map: 109-5A143 Earthquake-Induced Liquefaction Area: Yes Energy Zone: 6 LADBS Branch Office: WLA Lot Size: IRR Fire District: 2 Lot Type: Interior Methane Hazard Site: Methane Zone Near Source Zone Distance: 5.5

School Within 500 Foot Radius: YES Thomas Brothers Map Grid: 671-G5 Zone: C2-1

PARCEL DOCUMENT

Affidavit (AFF) AFF 05 2767946 (LT) City Planning Cases (CPC) CPC-1987-648-ICO City Planning Cases (CPC) CPC-1998-119-LCP

City Planning Cases (CPC) CPC-2000-4046-CA Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) LARZ-Venice Ordinance (ORD) ORD-172019 Ordinance (ORD) ORD-175693 Ordinance (ORD) ORD-172897 Ordinance (ORD) ORD-175694

Specific Plan Area (SPA) Los Angeles Coastal Transportation Specific Plan Area (SPA) Specific Plan Area (SPA) Venice Coastal Zone APCW-2001-2697-SPE-CPD-ZAA-SPP Corridor

Zoning Information File (ZI) ZI-1874 LA Coastal Zoning Information File (ZI) ZI-2273 Venice Coastal Zone **Transportation Corridor**

CHECKLIST ITEMS

Attachment - Plot Plan Combine Elec - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 Combine HVAC - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 Special Inspect - Concrete>2.5ksi Combine Plumbg - Wrk. per 91.107.2.1.1.1 Fabricator Reqd - Structural Steel

Special Inspect - Field Welding Special Inspect - Grade Beam/Caisson Special Inspect - Grading:Excav. Below 1:1 Plane Special Inspect - Shotcrete Special Inspect - Structural Observation

PROPERTY OWNER, TENANT, APPLICANT INFORMATION

OWNER(S)

Murez, James D And Melanie G 804 Main St VENICE CA 90291

TENANT

APPLICANT

James Murez-Owner-Builder VENICE, CA 902913218 804 Main St. (310) 399-1490

BUILDING RELOCATED FROM:

(C)ONTRACTOR, (A)RCHITECT & (E)NGINEER INFORMATION

NAME ADDRESS CLASS LICENSE # PHONE # 31129 Via Colinas Suite 707, Westlake Village, CA 91362 (E) Hollingsworth, Robert Alan NA GE2022

(E) Polon, Gordon Leonard 709 19th Street, Santa Monica, CA 90402 NA C28564

(O) , Owner-Builder 804 Main St., , 902913218 NA 0 (310) 399-1490

SITE IDENTIFICATION-ALL

ADDRESS:

BURK'S PLACE

800 S MAIN ST 90291

LEGAL DESCRIPTION-ALL

TRACT BLOCK LOT(s) ARB CO.MAP REF # PARCEL PIN APN BURK'S PLACE 12 M B 15-31 109-5A143 346 4286-012-014

M B 15-31

109-5A143 335

4286-012-015

13

Housing & Community Investment Department

804 Main – Residential Duplex – James Murez, Owner/ Builder. Mr. Murez takes Systematic Code Enforcement Program (SCEP) Exemptions for both units as (1) Owner Occupied, and (2) Not Rented for many years.

