# SILVIO MEMBRENO and <br> FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF <br> VENDORS, INC., 

Plaintiffs,
v.

THE CITY OF HIALEAH, FLORIDA,
Defendants.

## DEFENDANT CITY OF HIALEAH'S SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT

Defendant City of Hialeah (the "City" or "Defendant"), by and through its undersigned counsel and pursuant to Fla. R. Civ. P. 1.510, hereby files its supplemental memorandum in support of its motion for summary judgment on the claims brought against it by Plaintiffs Silvio Membreno and the Florida Association of Vendors, Inc. ("Plaintiffs"). In support thereof, the City states as follows:

Subsequent to the City's filing of its Motion for Summary Judgment, on March 13, 2014, the City deposed Plaintiff Silvio Membreno ("Membreno"). A copy of Membreno's deposition transcript is attached as Exhibit A. Plaintiffs deposed the City's corporate representative, Police Chief Sergio Velazquez, on March 14 and 19, 2014. A copy of Chief Velazquez's deposition transcript is attached as Exhibit $\mathbf{B}$.

As set forth more fully in the City's Motion for Summary Judgment and Memorandum in Support, the City is entitled to summary judgment because Plaintiffs have altogether failed to
meet their burden of demonstrating that Sections 18-302 and 18-304 of the Amended Ordinance bear no reasonable relationship to the City's legitimate interests. To the contrary, the testimony of both Plaintiff Membreno as well as Chief Velazquez further support that, in fact, there are numerous legitimate bases for these provisions and that the presumptively valid provisions are rationally related to those legitimate interests. Indeed, Plaintiff Membreno admits that the City has an interest in keeping its pedestrians safe and making sure that traffic on the roadways flows freely. See Membreno Depo. Transcript at 69, 71, 102. He also concedes that boxes, stands and chairs on the sidewalks could pose safety problems for pedestrians. Id. All of these issues are directly addressed by the Amended Ordinance. Similarly, Chief Velazquez testified that the main interests the Amended Ordinance protects are public safety and traffic flow. See Velazquez Depo. Vol. I at 42, 47-51, 63-67. These interests are also set forth in the City of Hialeah Peddlers and Itinerant Vendors Traffic Assessment, dated January 7, 2013. See Traffic Assessment attached as Exhibit C. Thus, based on the record evidence, not only have Plaintiffs failed to satisfy their burden, but the evidence (including Plaintiff's own testimony) affirmatively establishes numerous legitimate interests to which the Amended Ordinance is rationally related.

In their Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs also claim that Section 18-302 of the Amended Ordinance is unconstitutionally vague. In addition to the arguments and law set forth in the City's previously-filed Motion and Memorandum, Plaintiff Membreno's own testimony establishes that Section 18-302 is clear and not vague. Membreno Depo. at 106. When asked if he understands the substance of § 18-302, Membreno testified that he interprets it to mean "[t]hat I have to move within the area from where I'm selling." Id. To confirm his understanding, he was asked whether the section is clear to him and he responded "That is correct. And if it's like
that, then I'm clear." Id. Particularly given Plaintiff Membreno's admission that the meaning of $\S 18-302$ is clear to him, Plaintiffs' vagueness challenge fails as a matter of law.

Accordingly, and for the additional reasons set forth in the City's Memorandum of Law in Support of its Motion for Summary Judgment, this Court should enter summary judgment in favor of the City on Plaintiffs' claims.

WHEREFORE, the City respectfully requests that the Court enter an order granting its motion for summary judgment in its entirety and entering judgment in its favor with respect to Plaintiffs' claims against it. The City also respectfully requests that the Court grant it such other and further relief it deems just and proper.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: May 23, 2014

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## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served electronically this $\underline{\mathbf{2 3 r d}}$ day of May, 2014 upon: Claudia Murray Edenfield, Esq., Institute for Justice, Florida Chapter, 999 Brickell Avenue, Suite 720, Miami, FL 33131.
/s/Jennifer Glasser

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE
ELEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA CIVIL DIVISION

CASE NO.: 11-33223 CA 25

SILVIO MEMBRENO and
FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF
VENDORS, INC.,

Plaintiffs,

VS.

THE CITY OF HIALEAH, FLORIDA,

Defendant.

1 S.E. 3rd Avenue 25th Floor Miami, Florida Thursday, 11:20 a.m. March 13, 2014

DEPOSITION

OF

SILVIO MEMBRENO

Taken on behalf of the Defendant Pursuant to a Notice of Taking Deposition

APPEARANCES:

INSTITUTE FOR JUSTICE FLORIDA CHAPTER, by CLAUDIA MURRAY EDENFIELD, ESQ., and JUSTIN PEARSON, ESQ.,
On behalf of the Plaintiffs.

AKERMAN L.L.P., by
JENNIFER GLASSER, ESQ.,
On behalf of the Defendant.

WILLIAM M. GRODNICK, CITY ATTORNEY, by
LORENA E. BRAVO, ASSISTANT CITY ATTORNEY, On behalf of the Defendants.

ALSO PRESENT: Leticia Matas, Spanish interpreter WITNESS

SILVIO MEMBRENO

Direct Examination (By Ms. Glasser)
Cross Examination (By Ms. Murray Edenfield)
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Redirect Examination (By Ms. Glasser)
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(Thereupon, LETICIA MATAS was sworn to interpret from English to Spanish and Spanish to English, to the best of her ability.)

THE INTERPRETER: I do.
THEREUPON:

## SILVIO MEMBRENO

was called as a witness by the Defendant and, having first been duly sworn, was examined and testified through the interpreter as follows:

THE WITNESS: Yes.
DIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Good morning, Mr. Membreno. I'm Jennifer Glasser. I represent the City of Hialeah. And with me is Lorena Bravo, who is an Assistant City Attorney for Hialeah.
A. Okay.
Q. I'm going to go over some of the basic deposition rules with you first, and I understand that you don't speak English fluently, so your deposition is going to be taken with a translator.
A. Okay.
Q. And even if you do understand some of my questions when $I$ say them in English, please wait for her to translate them to you, before you answer.
A. Okay.
Q. This deposition is being taken pursuant to the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and will be used in the case that you have filed against the City of Hialeah and may be used for purposes of this case and submitted to the Court.

> It's very important that if you don't
understand the question that I've asked, that you let me know, so that $I$ can rephrase it.
A. Okay.
Q. Otherwise I'm going to assume that you understood my question. Is that fair?
A. Yes.
Q. And one other important rule is that we don't talk over each other. We need to have a clean record for the deposition.
A. Okay.
Q. And for the same reason, I need your answers to be verbal, instead of just gestures or a shaking of the head, that sort of thing.
A. Okay.
Q. If at any time you need to take a break, just let us know. The only rule is that you can't take a break while a question is pending, while we're in the middle of a question.
A. Okay.
Q. From time to time your lawyer may object to some of my questions. You still need to go ahead and answer the question, unless she instructs you not to answer the question.
A. Okay.
Q. Your testimony today is under oath, and even though we're in a more informal setting today, your testimony has the same force and effect as if you were testifying before a Court --
A. Okay.
Q. -- so it's important that you tell the truth. Do you understand?
A. Yes.
Q. Is there any reason today that you cannot answer my questions fully, accurately and truthfully?
A. There are none.
Q. Okay. Let's proceed, then, with your deposition.

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        Please state your full name, for the record.
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A. Silvio Membreno.
Q. Do you have a middle name?
A. M.
Q. Does that stand for something?
A. Milan.
Q. Have you ever gone by any other names?
A. No.
Q. What is your date of birth?
A. $12 / 31 / 62$.
Q. Where were you born?
A. Nicaragua.
Q. When did you move to the United States?
A. '98.
Q. Where did you move to?
A. Miami -- Hialeah.
Q. What is your current address?
A. 779 Southeast 11th Place, Hialeah, Florida 33010.
Q. How long have you lived there?
A. Sixteen years.
Q. So that was the first place you lived when you moved here?
A. Yes.
Q. Is it a house or an apartment?
A. It's my sister's (sic) house.
Q. What is your sister's name?
A. Jose Membreno. It's my brother.
Q. Does anybody live in the house with you?
A. My sister.
Q. That's it? Just the two of you?
A. No.
Q. Is there anyone else living there?
A. Yes.
Q. Who else?
A. My sister's family.
Q. Who is that?
A. Juana Membreno.
Q. Is that your sister?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So you and your sister live there, and
who else?
A. And her family.
Q. Who is her family? Is she married?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Are you married?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Do you have any children?
A. Yes.
Q. Do they live with you?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Do they live in Hialeah?
A. Yes.
Q. How many children do you have?
A. Four.
Q. Okay. Do any of them work with you?
A. One of them helps me.
Q. How old are your children?
A. $22,20,19$ and 10 .
Q. Okay. Mr. Membreno, have you ever had your
deposition taken before?
A. I don't remember.
Q. Have you ever been a party to a lawsuit before this one?
A. I don't remember.
Q. You don't remember if you've ever sued anyone before?
A. No.
Q. No, you don't remember or, no, you haven't sued anybody?
A. I don't remember.
Q. Have you ever testified in court before?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever been sued? Have you ever been a defendant before?
A. No.
Q. But you don't remember if you've ever sued anyone else?
A. No.
Q. Okay.

MR. PEARSON: Would you like for us to go
off the record for a minute and talk to our client?

MS. GLASSER: I don't think it's necessary.
MR. PEARSON: Okay.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You grew up in Nicaragua, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. What was your occupation in Nicaragua?
A. I would work with my father.
Q. Doing what?
A. In his job. In his common job.
Q. What was his job?
A. Work out in the fields.
Q. Did he have his own business?
A. Yes.
Q. What was his business?
A. Properties, cattle and agriculture.
Q. Did he sell products?
A. Yes.
Q. What did he sell?
A. Basic grains.
Q. And what did you do, as far as helping your
father? What was your role?
A. I would walk with him. That's what I remember the most. Because, afterwards, then I devoted myself to
my studies.
Q. You would walk with him?
A. Yes.
Q. And were you paid to do that?
A. No.
Q. So how did you earn a living, while you were in Nicaragua?
A. He helped me.
Q. Your father supported you?
A. Yes.
Q. Were you married, when you were in Nicaragua, at any time?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever been married?
A. No.
Q. You just indicated that you went to pursue your studies, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. What were those studies?
A. Primary and secondary school, basic.
Q. Did you graduate?
A. No.
Q. What was the highest grade level you got to?
A. Fourth grade.
Q. Why did you leave Nicaragua?
A. To come here and find a better life.
Q. Did you move here with anyone else?
A. No, I came by myself.
Q. At the time you moved here, did you have children?
A. Yes.
Q. Where were they living at the time you moved here?
A. In Nicaragua.
Q. When did they move to the United States?
A. It must have been in '99, around there, maybe.

I don't remember the date.
Q. Do you have any sort of educational degree?
A. No.
Q. So you said you left working with your father to pursue your studies, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. About how old were you at that time?
A. I don't remember. When I left the house to go and study, I don't remember when it was.
Q. A child?
A. Yeah. Yes.
Q. What have you done to prepare for today's deposition?
A. Just show up here and say the truth.
Q. You didn't meet with any of your attorneys beforehand?
A. I -- I met yesterday. I talked to her, simply. MR. PEARSON: Objection, obviously.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I don't want to know the specifics of any conversation you had with your attorneys. Just simply that you met with them, and other facts about the meeting, but not conversations with them.
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. Did you review any documents in preparation for this deposition?
A. No.
Q. At any time, did you look for any documents in response to requests that we -- the City sent to you?
A. Yes.
Q. What documents did you look for?
A. The rules of the City regarding vendors.
Q. And you have a copy of that?
A. No.
Q. Do you have a copy of it at home?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you look for any other documents?
A. No.
Q. Why not?
A. I don't know.
Q. Do you have any documents at all that relate to this case, aside from the copy of the ordinance that you just stated?
A. No.
Q. No license -- a copy of your license?
A. No.
Q. You have that?
A. Yes.
Q. What about photographs of you vending?
A. I do have.
Q. Okay. What about receipts for the purchase or sale of the items you vend?
A. Yes.
Q. You have that?
A. Some of them.
Q. Okay. What about any documents relating to the income you get from your vending?
A. No.
Q. You have no documentation relating to your
income from vending?
A. My income tax returns.
Q. You have those?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And you didn't gather any of these
documents or look for them prior to your deposition?
A. No.
Q. Why not?
A. I don't know why.
Q. Did you speak to anybody else about your deposition today?
A. Yes.
Q. Who else?
A. With Jose Aguirre and Norma Sequeira.

MS. GLASSER: Can you spell the last name of Norma?

THE INTERPRETER: Yes, S-E-Q-U-E-I-R-A.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. Who is Jose Aguirre?
A. He's part of our directors.
Q. Who is "ours," when you say "ours directors"?
A. How can $I$ say it? The ones who, you know,
manage or handle this organization.
Q. What organization are you referring to?
A. The ambulatory vendors.
Q. What is the name of that organization?
A. Hialeah Ambulatory Vendors.
Q. Is Hialeah Ambulatory Vendors the actual name of the organization?
A. I don't know exactly, but --
Q. What is your involvement with that
organization?
A. It's organized in order to sell and to defend ourselves, our rights.
Q. And it's just within Hialeah?
A. Yes.
Q. How many members are there of this organization, approximately?
A. Three, the directors or the board of directors, and fifteen who are the support.
Q. So you named two of the directors, correct, Jose and Norma?
A. Yes.
Q. And who is the third?
A. Myself.
Q. What is your position?
A. President.
Q. Are you the one who formed the organization?
A. Yes.
Q. When did you form it?
A. I don't recall exactly.
Q. Did you fill out the paperwork to create the organization?
A. We gathered. We had a meeting with the group.
Q. Okay. And who actually did the paperwork?
A. The group, with the help of Claudia.
Q. Does the organization have meetings?
A. Yes.
Q. How often?
A. Very few times.
Q. When was the last time the organization met?
A. A year ago.
Q. What was that meeting about?
A. About the different points in the lawsuit that was taking place.
Q. Okay. Can you be more specific?
A. Regarding the way the City was working with us.
Q. What do you mean by that?
A. The written rules and regulations the City had regarding the ambulatory vendors and the way we were working with those rules and regulations.
Q. Okay. How were you working with those rules and regulations?
A. We were working in a pressured manner.
Q. Can you explain what you mean?
A. Let's say -- how can $I$ explain it -- we were working, but we felt we were violating those rules.
Q. Why did you feel you were violating the rules?
A. The rules state that the products could not be out visible and we did have our products out visible.
Q. Okay. Was this meeting before or after the change in the law in Hialeah?
A. Before.
Q. Okay. So the old ordinance that is no longer in existence, right, that was the time frame?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So the last time that this organization
met was prior to the change in the law, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Where did that meeting take place?
A. At the Latin Cafe in Hialeah.
Q. Were any of your attorneys -- were any of your attorneys present at that meeting?
A. Yes.
Q. Who?
A. Claudia.
Q. Okay. You stated that you felt, at that time, you were violating the old ordinance, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And I think you just said by displaying goods? Is that what I understood?
A. That was one point.
Q. What were the other points?
A. To sell in State roads, moving every ten minutes from one place to another. That.
Q. How long was that meeting?
A. Approximately one hour.
Q. And what was the purpose of talking about the violations?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. I'm instructing him not to answer.

MS. GLASSER: You're instructing him not to answer what the purpose of his discussion was?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You were asking him what was the purpose of having the meeting.

MS. GLASSER: No, the purpose -- my
question was -- he says they were discussing violations, and I said, what was the purpose of that discussion?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: That violates attorney/client privilege.

MS. GLASSER: The purpose?
MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Uh-huh.

MS. GLASSER: He's allowed to say what the purpose was. He's already discussed what he talked about specifically.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Attorney/client
privilege. You asked him what the purpose was.
MS. GLASSER: I think we'll have to take that to the Court, because he's already
discussed any specifics.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Aside from any communications you had with your attorney, why did you decide to discuss the violations that you perceived with the ordinance?
A. I don't know.
Q. Did you hope to accomplish something?
A. Yes.
Q. What did you hope to accomplish?
A. That the law would be regulated.
Q. What do you mean by that?
A. That we would be allowed to sell our products.
Q. In the manner that you want, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Because the City wasn't preventing you from selling your products, right?
A. Not the City, but the police was.
Q. The police told you you could not sell products?
A. Yes, that we could not sell it at that spot and showing them.
Q. Right.

But you could -- they never told you you were not allowed to sell, in general, correct?
A. They even made us remove our products from
there, that we could not be selling anymore.
Q. In a certain manner you could not sell, but you were allowed to sell, in general, right?
A. No.
Q. "No," what? I don't understand your answer.
A. We were not able to sell that product while showing it.
Q. Okay. But you could sell it without showing it, correct?
A. Correct.
Q. Okay.
A. Correct.
Q. Okay. Did you call the meeting of the organization?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And the reason you called it was because you wanted to change the law? Is that what you were saying earlier?
A. Not for me, for the law to be changed in Hialeah.
Q. You wanted the law to be changed?
A. That's correct.
Q. Okay. What specifically did you want to change in the law?
A. Moving from one place to another, that was
affecting us; having the products or the goods out there on a place where they could be seen; being able to sell in the streets in Hialeah, even those that were State streets; being those points the ones that affected us the most.
Q. Who else was present at that meeting, besides you?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

MS. GLASSER: You can go ahead and answer.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. That's one of our objections.
(Through the Interpreter) Don't answer the question.

MS. BRAVO: No, you have to say it in English.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, don't
answer the question. This is one of the things in contention. This is asking him who the members are of the association.

MS. GLASSER: Okay. But that's not attorney/client privilege.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: But the Judge hasn't made a ruling. I'm not going to --

MS. GLASSER: You did not move for a protective order.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You chose not to
take it to the Judge. We were coordinating with you to take it before the Judge, and you chose not to.

MS. BRAVO: It's not our burden to move to protect your client.

MR. PEARSON: This is confidential
information.

MS. GLASSER: This is a deposition and we have a right to --

MR. PEARSON: Not if it's confidential information.

MS. GLASSER: The Judge hasn't made a ruling, but this wasn't in a --

MR. PEARSON: We would have done a protective order, if we had anticipated you were even going to be asking about this. It's confidential privileged information, and it's protected by the First Amendment Rights.

MS. GLASSER: I'm going to reserve my right to move -- it's not attorney/client privilege and you can't make generally objections and instruct your witness not to answer without a court order prohibiting him from testifying about that. We reserve the right to call him back for his deposition at a future time.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Okay.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You said that there were at least two other
people there, Norma and Jose?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. And Claudia, as well?
A. Claudia and the vendors who were there.
Q. Right. Do you know Gabriela Zelaya?
A. Yes.
Q. Is she a vendor?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. What about -- give me one second, please.

Oscar Rodriguez, was he there?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. I'm
instructing him not to answer.

MS. GLASSER: I'm asking whether an
individual, by name, was there. What is the objection?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: The objection,
again, is that the members of the association are confidential.

MS. GLASSER: I'm not asking whether they
are a member of the organization. I'm asking if he was present.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You're asking about a meeting of the organization.

MS. GLASSER: Right. And there were people there that were not members of the organization, so $I$ can ask whether a particular name or person was at a meeting.

MR. PEARSON: No. You're trying to do an end run.

MS. GLASSER: This is a deposition where --

MR. PEARSON: You need to take it up before the Judge, but our client is not going to let --

MS. GLASSER: You know, there is one attorney representing him today.

MR. PEARSON: But my co-counsel made an objection. For whatever reason, you're not willing to accept it.

MS. GLASSER: I'm not willing to accept an improper order.

MR. PEARSON: You're asking for
confidential information.

MS. GLASSER: I'm asking if a specific name of a person was at a meeting, where he didn't
say it was solely --

MR. PEARSON: You didn't ask him that question.

MS. GLASSER: We already know that.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Is Ms. Edenfield a member of the organization? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Do you know?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. Don't answer.

MS. GLASSER: What is the basis for not answering that?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You're asking who
the members of the organization are.

MS. GLASSER: You were present at the meeting.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: It doesn't matter.

You are not allowed to know who are the members of the organization.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Do you know Romana Pastor Martinez?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is she?
A. A vendor.
Q. Was she at that meeting? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You can answer.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: No, don't answer.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. What about Armando Chirino, do you know him?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is he?
A. A fruit vendor.
Q. Was he at that meeting?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. Don't
answer.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Are you accepting your attorney's instruction not to answer?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Jose Tercero, do you know him?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is that?
A. A vendor.
Q. In Hialeah?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Humberto Campos, do you know him?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is he?
A. A vendor.
Q. In Hialeah?
A. Yes.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Gilberto Echevarria, do you know him?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is he?
A. A fruit vendor.
Q. In Hialeah?
A. Yes.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. And Ramon Tercero, do you know him?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is he?
A. A flower vendor.
Q. In Hialeah?
A. Yes.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. What about a Juan Gabriel Rodriguez, do you
know that name?
A. I don't recall who he is.
Q. Okay. What about Oscar Rodriguez, do you know who that is?
A. I don't remember.
Q. Jose Samuel Terceron, do you know who that is?
A. Yes.
Q. Who is that?
A. A vendor.
Q. Of what products?
A. Flowers.
Q. In the City of Hialeah?
A. Yes.
Q. You said you spoke with Norma and Jose prior to this deposition about this deposition, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. What did you discuss with them? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You can go ahead and answer.
A. About this meeting that $I$ was coming to.
Q. How long was that discussion?
A. Three minutes.
Q. When was that?
A. Over the phone.
Q. Just telling them that you had this meeting scheduled?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You can answer.
A. Yes.
Q. Aside from that conversation, have you had discussions with anyone else -- I don't want to know the content of any conversations you might have had with your attorney -- about this deposition?
A. No.
Q. How long have you been the president of the organization?
A. I have always been the president, even though it's not on the document.
Q. Okay. What documents are you referring to?
A. From the organization.
Q. Are you talking about the Articles of Incorporation?
A. Let me explain myself. I have always been a leader, like the representative of them in Hialeah.
Q. Representative to whom?
A. To the ambulatory vendors, who have no voice.
Q. But you've been a spokesperson for them to whom? Who do you speak to on behalf of them?
A. Regarding every aspects where there might be problems.
Q. Okay. But what I'm asking is, give me some examples then.
A. Just like I'm a representative of the church, I feel the need to be with them and support them, because they do not all have the resources. I have seen the reality that they live, and they needed someone to support them, someone who would be the spokesperson.
Q. And someone who has the resources?
A. Yes.
Q. So that's you?
A. Yes.
Q. And have Norma and Jose always served as directors of the organization?
A. Yes.
Q. How does one become a member of the organization, if they choose to?
A. We meet. We gather at a meeting, and if you want to participate and be a part of that organization of ambulatory vendors, then you just are.
Q. But the last meeting, you said was a year ago, right?
A. A meeting as a group, but we all communicate with each other by phone.
Q. Okay. So people have called you and said, "I want to become a member of this group"?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And as a member of the group, what benefits do the individuals get?
A. They get to know the rights that the vendor has, they can sell freely at some spot, and to have a license so that you can have your rights to sell, keep the City clean.
Q. So do you explain them their rights as vendors?
A. Yes.
Q. And do you help them get licenses, if they want?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you explain to them, when the ordinance was changed, what the new ordinance allowed for?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you have to pay for a license?
A. Yes.
Q. How much is the fee?
A. 45 for the Hialeah and 100 for the County.
Q. Do you pay for the other vendors' licenses?
A. No.
Q. Only for yours?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So you've now just handed me two documents, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And one is your Hialeah vendor ID?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And the other is a Local Business Tax receipt for the County, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. What does the Hialeah vending license allow you to do?
A. It allows me to sell freely within the City.
Q. What do you mean by "freely within the City"?
A. That is without any restrictions.
Q. No restrictions?
A. Yes.
Q. So this license allows you to open up a store and sell?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Does it allow you to sell in the middle of the street?
A. On the street, yes.
Q. Without any restrictions?
A. Yes.
Q. And it allows you to set up a stand on a sidewalk and sell?
A. That's what we were analyzing that the law stated.
Q. What is your understanding of what the law stated with respect to that?
A. That one cannot have the merchandise visibly, before. And now, with the new law, which is what we are attempting to, so they allow for us to show the product so we can sell it.
Q. So this license does restrict the way in which you can sell, it's not completely freely, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And did you explain those restrictions to the other vendors?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. What did you explain to them under the -- when the new ordinance came out, what did you explain to the vendors?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: That the law had not yet been approved, but that there were some regulations that favored us.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. What do you mean by that?
A. That we would be able to sell without having problems with the police.
Q. The new ordinance would allow you to sell without having problems from the police, that was your understanding?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Why do you say that?
A. Well, the police showed us -- the police arrived and told us that we were able to sell.
Q. Go ahead.
A. Yes, that the police came and showed me and told us, and that's why I told them that the police officer, Frank Caldara, told me that we were able to sell.
Q. Without any restrictions?
A. Yes, for the moment.
Q. When was this?
A. After the approval.
Q. So after the approval of the new ordinance, Detective Caldara told you you could sell your products without any restrictions?
A. Without the restrictions that were previously specified.
Q. Okay. Were there any new restrictions when the new ordinance was passed?
A. No.
Q. Did you ever read the new ordinance?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. When was that?
A. After it was approved.
Q. So shortly after it was approved?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you participate in any way in the changes that were made to the ordinance?
A. With my help, you know, with what $I$ offered regarding what we liked or disliked about it.
Q. So as it was being re-drafted, you participated in that process?
A. Yes.
Q. What were your specific suggestions?
A. For us to be allowed to sell while showing our products. Since we are people who like to make an honest living, to be allowed to sell on the streets. To remove that article of the law that stated that every five minutes we had to move, so that we would be allowed to keep a clientele.
Q. And, in fact, the restriction with regard to moving every ten minutes was taken out of the ordinance, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And what is it now? What is the law on that now?
A. I don't remember.
Q. Okay. I'm going to show you a copy of the ordinance, the amended one. I'm going to mark it for identification as Exhibit 1.
(Thereupon, Defendant's Exhibit Number 1 was marked for Identification.) BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Have you ever seen this document before?
A. In Spanish.
Q. Okay. And I'm going to mark as Exhibit 2 -Defendant's Exhibit 2, a copy of the ordinance in Spanish.
(Thereupon, Defendant's Exhibit Number 2 was marked for Identification.)

THE WITNESS: Thank you.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I'm going to ask you to take a look at what's been marked as Exhibit 2 .

MR. PEARSON: I'm sorry, did we receive a
copy of the Spanish one? We like to keep a
copy of everything that's been used as
exhibits.

MS. GLASSER: Before you leave, I'll make
you a photocopy. Can you read it?

MR. PEARSON: It's just for our records.

> (Discussion off the record.)

THE WITNESS: Okay.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. Does that refresh your recollection of how the ordinance was changed with respect to getting rid of the ten-minute standstill requirement?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And what is your understanding?
A. That is the change that favors us, while letting us stay there and sell.
Q. So the ordinance now lets you stand still and sell?
A. Yes.
Q. And you can stay in one place indefinitely and sell? Is that your understanding?
A. Yes.
Q. Is that what you explained to the vendors?
A. Yes.
Q. So you don't believe that the ordinance requires you to keep moving?
A. That I don't believe --
Q. Your understanding is that the ordinance does not require you, as a vendor, to keep moving?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. What is your understanding about moving?
A. That we can stay there and we don't have to move to some other place.
Q. Okay. Where are you getting that understanding from, in the ordinance? Can you point me to that provision?
A. Well, that's what the police explained to us, you see. They were the ones who interpreted that. It was not us.
Q. And so the police told you that you don't have to keep moving when you sell your products?
A. Moving from one place to another.
Q. That you don't need to?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Do you want to take
a break?
(Short recess taken.)
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Have you ever been -- and I'm talking about since the new ordinance went into place, the one that you're looking at, have you ever been cited or arrested or otherwise fined for violating the ordinance?
A. No.
Q. So you said that the new ordinance or that provision of the ordinance that we're discussing
actually favors vendors?
A. Yes.
Q. So you don't have a problem with that part of the ordinance?
A. No.
Q. How else did the ordinance change? What is your understanding of how else the ordinance changed from the prior version?
A. I don't recall exactly right now.
Q. What is it that you sell, Mr. Membreno?
A. Flowers.
Q. Anything else? Anything else?
A. No.
Q. What kind of flowers?
A. Roses and sunflowers.
Q. Is that the only product you've sold as a vendor in Hialeah?
A. And on some occasions, fruits.
Q. What kind of fruits?
A. Mamoncillos.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Muscadine grapes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Do you have your own company?
A. Yes.
Q. What is the name of the company?
A. Ezequiel Flowers.
Q. Can you spell that, please?

THE INTERPRETER: E-Z-E-Q-U-I-E-L.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Is it a Florida company?
A. Yes.
Q. Is it incorporated?
A. No.

MS. GLASSER: I'm going to go ahead and mark this as Exhibit 3. It's a two-page document.
(Thereupon, Defendant's Exhibit Number 3 was
marked for Identification.)

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Did you bring any other documents with you
today?
A. No.
Q. Do you have or does the Ezequiel Flower Company have any employees?
A. No.
Q. Does anybody else work for the company, besides yourself?
A. No.
Q. Does this company file tax returns?
A. Yes.
Q. So you file a corporate tax return separate from your individual return, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Does the company, Ezequiel, have an office?
A. No, a house.
Q. Ezequiel Flower Enterprise operates out of a house?
A. The company is just to import the flowers from Ecuador.
Q. Okay. So what is done in the house where you said the company is?
A. Nothing. Nothing regarding the preparation of the roses. It just has an address for the company.
Q. Whose house is that?
A. I rent it.
Q. But you don't live there?
A. No.
Q. Does anybody live there?
A. Yes.
Q. Who lives there?
A. My daughter's mother.
Q. Okay. What is her name?
A. Gabriela.
Q. Last name?
A. Zelaya, Z-E-L-A-Y-A.
Q. Does she vend?
A. Yes, she vends.
Q. With you?
A. Sometimes.
Q. Why do you rent that house?
A. So that my daughter can live there.
Q. Okay. And why do you use that address for your company?
A. I can do it.
Q. But why did you choose that address for your company?
A. It's close to the business.
Q. Close to what business?
A. Of where I sell, out on the streets.
Q. Okay. What about your home address, that's not close to where you vend?
A. It's farther away.
Q. Do you ever have to store the flowers overnight?
A. Yes.
Q. Where do you do that?
A. At the house.
Q. Which house?
A. There at the address for the company.
Q. Okay. So that's the 621 East 41st Street --
A. Yes. Yes.
Q. How do you store them in the house?
A. I don't know how to explain it. Whatever I
have left over, $I$ bring to the house, and, let's say, at the living room.
Q. They don't have to be refrigerated?
A. From one day to the next one, there is no problem.
Q. So you just store them in buckets or how?
A. Like that, in buckets.
Q. Do you store anything else in that house for
your business?
A. No.
Q. Only flowers?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you have any equipment for your business?
A. Just materials to do flower arrangements.
Q. Like what?
A. Scissors, things to pull out the thorns.

Materials that you use for flowers.
Q. Do you wrap the flowers in anything?
A. Yes.
Q. What do you wrap them in?
A. In small packages. Like in small arrangements.
Q. Inside of plastic or paper or what?
A. A plastic.
Q. Okay. And you keep that at the 621 East 41 st Street address?
A. Sometimes. Sometimes I have it with me in the car.
Q. Okay. Where do you buy the flowers from?
A. From different places.
Q. What places?
A. I import from Ecuador, and I purchase them at Royal.
Q. Royal Flowers, Inc.?
A. Correct.
Q. That's the name that's on this document you handed me, correct --
A. Yes.
Q. -- as Exhibit 3?

Is Royal Flowers the only place you buy your
flowers from?
A. Sometimes I do.
Q. Who else?
A. JJ Flowers.
Q. Anyone else?
A. Just that.
Q. How often do you pick up the flowers from these companies or do they deliver to you?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know how often. It depends on what products I have. I go there as often as I need to, whenever $I$ need to.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. When you say, "There," it's to the -- is it 2020 Northwest 89th Place, for Royal Flowers?
A. Yes.
Q. But it's not every day?
A. No.
Q. More than once a week, usually?
A. Once a week, approximately.
Q. Okay. So you go and you get enough flowers each time for approximately a week, correct?
A. Yeah. Now that's the frequency that we have, because business is not very good now.
Q. Okay. Since when has business not been very good?
A. Two years.
Q. And prior to two years ago, business was good?
A. It was better.
Q. When was your best year, would you say?
A. 2010 .
Q. Why do you think it was so good in 2010?
A. I don't know. We sold more that year.
Q. About how much did you sell that year?

MR. PEARSON: Just a clarification. Are you asking him for a number of flowers or monetarily?

MS. GLASSER: Monetarily.

MR. PEARSON: Because we object. That's confidential financial information.

MS. GLASSER: Are you instructing him not to answer?

MR. PEARSON: Yes, we are.

MS. GLASSER: Okay. And we, again, reserve the right to bring him back to be deposed on specific issues that have been raised by your complaint, and it's directly relevant to this case.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. 2010 you said was your best year, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Which would you say was your worst year?
A. The one that just passed.
Q. 2013?
A. Yes.
Q. In 2013, about what quantity of flowers did you sell per day?
A. The quantity? About a hundred dollars in
flowers.
Q. $\$ 100$ in sales of flowers each day?
A. Yes.
Q. And do you sell only in Hialeah?
A. No.
Q. Where else do you sell?
A. Miami Lakes.
Q. And were your sales -- in 2013, you sold in

Hialeah and Miami Lakes?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you sell more in Hialeah or Miami Lakes?
A. No, about the same.
Q. So your sales went down in both, Hialeah and Miami Lakes, over the past few years; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Why do you think your sales went down? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Because we have not sold. No sales, that's why. Oh, the reasons why we have not sold?

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Yes.
A. I think it's because we did not have the same pressure to sell. The restrictions those years affected us.
Q. Okay. Can you explain that to me, please?
A. There were days when we were not able to sell, because the police would not allow us to sell. We would lose our steady clients that would come there and buy.
Q. In 2013?
A. Yes.
Q. In both, Hialeah and Miami Lakes?
A. In Hialeah.
Q. Okay. And Miami Lakes, your sales went down, though, as well, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Do they have the same restrictions there as Hialeah with regard to vending?
A. No.
Q. So then why do you think your sales went down in Miami Lakes? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: I don't know. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So it could be for reasons other than the restrictions in the ordinance, right? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. And in Hialeah, as well?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Do you sell directly to the customer?
A. Yes.
Q. And how much do you sell the flowers for?
A. Five and ten.
Q. What do you mean, "five and ten"?
A. The case, I prepare them and I sell them for five and for ten.
Q. What do you get for five dollars and what do you get for ten dollars?
A. Six roses -- six flowers for five, and twelve for ten. That's what $I$ do. There are other people who sell them for -- other different prices.
Q. Do you sell your flowers to other vendors?
A. Now I don't.
Q. Did you, at one point?
A. Yes.
Q. When?
A. Years ago.
Q. When did you stop?
A. A year or two years ago, more or less.
Q. Why did you stop?
A. I don't know. Sometimes it's better for me just to sell my products than to sell to somebody else.
Q. Why is that?
A. When I sell it myself, I make more money. If I sell to them, I don't produce much income. Before, I would do that to help them out, to help the vendors.
Q. But then you decided to stop doing that, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. So in May 2013, less than a year ago, were you selling flowers to other vendors?
A. To some of them.
Q. About how many?
A. Not much. I don't remember.
Q. Less than ten?
A. Yes.
Q. Maybe less than five?
A. No. Ten, more or less.
Q. Okay. And you regularly supplied them? I'm going back to May of last year.
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So when did you stop supplying vendors with flowers?
A. This year.
Q. Well, this year has only been a few months, so within the last couple of months you stopped?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So you're no longer in the business of
distributing flowers, correct?
A. Yes. Now I'm selling directly.
Q. Okay. And that's because you make more money for yourself that way? Is that what you said?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Within Hialeah, where do you sell your flowers?
A. On 49th and 4th, West, in Hialeah.
Q. Only at that location?
A. And in Miami Lakes.
Q. Right. Sorry, bad question.

Within Hialeah, you sell only at that one
location; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. How do you sell them?
A. I prepare small arrangements and I sell them.
Q. Where do you prepare the arrangements?
A. Some at the house and some right there as I'm selling them. Right across, I have a clinic on the corner there, from which I rent some space there on the parking lot.
Q. Okay. Right across from what is the clinic?
A. Of 49th and 4th, West.
Q. What is the name of the clinic?
A. It's for pregnant women. I don't know the name
of the company.
Q. Who do you rent the space from?
A. From the doctor or the person there in charge of the clinic. I don't know if it's her or the manager there.
Q. What's the name of the person?
A. I don't know the name exactly.
Q. Do you pay to rent the space?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

THE WITNESS: No.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So in other words, they just give you
permission to use the space?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you have written documentation that allows you to use that space?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you provided that documentation to the City?
A. No.
Q. Why not?
A. They have not requested it.
Q. Do you know that it's a requirement of the amended ordinance to provide the City with such documentation?
A. Yes.
Q. But you haven't done so?
A. Yes, I have forgotten to.
Q. When did you start renting that space?
A. Some months ago.
Q. This year?
A. Last year.
Q. Okay. And what is the space that you're allowed to use?
A. One of the parking spots.
Q. Okay. And how do you use that parking spot?
A. To prepare the roses.
Q. Do you have a table set up there? Describe to me what is in the spot. MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: I have my vehicle, my van. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Your van is parked there?
A. Yes.
Q. And, then, inside the van you create the arrangements?
A. Yes.
Q. So I want you to describe for me, please, the -- how your day begins with the flowers.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: I start preparing the arrangements at 5:00 a.m., when $I$ wake up.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Where do you start preparing at 5:00 a.m.?
A. At the house.
Q. Which house?
A. At the $4--621$, the one there.
Q. Okay. So every morning you go from your --
where you reside, where you live, over to Ezequiel
Flower at 621 East 41 st Street, right?
A. Yes, every day.
Q. Seven days a week?
A. Yes.
Q. And you start making the arrangements there, the flower arrangements?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Then what next?
A. I move to the corner.
Q. Well, you have to load the flowers in the van, I assume?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Anything else that you have to do while you're at Ezequiel Flowers?
A. No.
Q. Okay. So you load the flowers onto the van and
then what?
A. I go to the corner.
Q. Okay. Same corner every day?
A. Yes.
Q. And what do you do when you get to that corner?
A. I prepare the roses so that they can be seen, so that they're visible, and I'm moving about on that corner.
Q. Okay. Let's take the first part of what you said first. You said you prepare the flowers so that they're visible, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. What do you mean by that?
A. I pull them out, and $I$ put them in the packing or in the buckets.
Q. Okay. And where do you place the buckets?
A. Inside the van.
Q. So you keep the buckets of flowers inside the van?
A. And some of them outside the van.
Q. The van, which is in the parking spot of the clinic, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. So do you have anything set up across from that corner, where you said 49th and West 4th --
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. What do you have there?
A. The van.
Q. You indicated that the van is in the parking lot of the clinic, right?
A. Of course.
Q. And then across the intersection, I thought -maybe I misunderstood -- you had flowers set up?
A. No, no, not across the intersection. On the parking lot.
Q. Okay. So you sell from the parking lot; is that correct?
A. Yes, from the parking lot and on the street.
Q. Okay. So within the parking lot, describe the set-up that you have.
A. Inside the van, and then outside the van, on the corner there, two buckets.
Q. So you have two buckets placed outside the van, inside the parking spot; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So once you have your buckets set up outside the van, what do you do next?
A. I start selling.
Q. How do you sell?
A. On the street, and on the parking lot.
Q. Okay. Within the parking lot, how do you sell?
A. The clients who get there, I take care of them there.
Q. Explain that to me.
A. The clients who get there to that parking lot where I'm parked, I take care of them, and the ones who are passing by the street, I also take care of them.
Q. Okay. The ones in the parking lot, are they driving up to you or are they walking from somewhere?
A. No, they're driving.
Q. So they're driving and they pull up to your parking spot where your van is; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Do they have to get out of the car or do you bring the flowers to them while they're in the car?
A. Both ways.
Q. Okay. Do they pull off the road in order to purchase the flowers?
A. Yes, sometimes.
Q. And some don't?
A. Yes.
Q. The ones who don't, they're driving on the street at the time you make the sale?
A. Yes.

MR. PEARSON: It's about 10 after 1:00.

Can we go to lunch soon or maybe now?
MS. GLASSER: Sure. That sounds fine.
(Lunch recess taken from 1:10 p.m. until 2:00
p.m.)

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. We're back on the record now, Mr. Membreno. I just want to ask you one thing. During the break, you went and had lunch, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you discuss your testimony or this deposition at all during lunch?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection,
attorney/client privilege.
MS. GLASSER: Whether he discussed the
deposition? If he's discussing the deposition,
he's not permitted to discuss the deposition
during the break.
MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You can't ask for
the content --

MS. GLASSER: He's not permitted to
discuss --
MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You're not permitted
to ask what he is discussing with us.

MS. BRAVO: We asked if he discussed the
deposition today.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: You're asking him about the content --

MS. BRAVO: The question is, did he discuss the taking of his deposition while he was at lunch, not what the discussion was about, but if he had a discussion.

MR. PEARSON: You can ask him if he talked to anybody other than his attorney --

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. During lunch, did you discuss your deposition testimony at all?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. Don't answer it.

MS. GLASSER: You're instructing him not to answer whether at lunch today he discussed his deposition testimony?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Yes.

MS. GLASSER: On what basis?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Attorney/client privilege.

MS. GLASSER: My question is, did he discuss the deposition testimony while he was at lunch. I didn't ask him the content of what he discussed with his attorneys --

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: If I can clarify
with him that he's not allowed to discuss anything that we discussed --

MS. GLASSER: I want to know if he discussed his deposition testimony, and that is a permissible question, during lunch -- during the break.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: I am telling him not to answer regarding anything that he discussed with his attorney at all. If he wants to answer based on what he discussed with someone else, that's fine.

Do you understand?
THE WITNESS: Yes. No.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. No, you did not -- I'm not understanding your answer. No, you did not discuss your deposition testimony?
A. I don't know how to explain myself. If she says that $I$ should not talk, then $I$ won't talk.

MS. GLASSER: Just to be clear, for the record, are you instructing your client not to answer that question?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: I'm instructing my client not to answer regarding -- not to discuss anything that he discussed with his
attorneys.

MS. BRAVO: Not to discuss the content -BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Mr. Membreno, without discussing the content of any conversation you had with your attorneys today, did you discuss your deposition testimony at lunch today?
A. Yes.
Q. You did?
A. Yes.
Q. With who?
A. With them. With my attorneys.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

MS. GLASSER: Are you objecting to his answer?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: To the question.

MS. GLASSER: Of who he had discussions with?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: He told you he didn't discuss it with anyone.

MS. GLASSER: He has a different
recollection now.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So you discussed the contents of this deposition today during lunch?
A. Not regarding the contents, but how it's coming
along.
Q. And that's it?
A. Yes. I asked her --

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

MR. PEARSON: This is an attorney/client
privileged conversation.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. Mr. Membreno, before the lunch break, we were discussing your vending at the intersection of $49 t h$ Street and 4th Avenue, right?
A. Yes.
(Thereupon, Defendant's Exhibit Number 4 was marked for Identification.)

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. I'm going to show you what's been marked as Defendant's Exhibit 4 for identification, and ask you to take a look at that. Do you recognize that area that's shown on that map?
A. Yes. That's the area.
Q. The area where you vend?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Can you show me where on the -specifically on that map you set up your van?
A. Where are the clinics in here? Help me. MS. BRAVO: This is north.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: This is towards the Palmetto.

THE WITNESS: Yes, because I cannot just locate it there.

MS. BRAVO: This is the Walmart. This is the bank and the attorney's office. The clinics are along this road here, where it says, "West 4th Avenue."

THE WITNESS: Yes, that's the clinic.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. So where, in this area, is your van parked?
A. On 390. That's the number for the clinic.
Q. Okay. Can you mark for me where you typically park?
A. It's that $I$ cannot really find it very well. I know it's at the clinic, 290 (sic). It's in front of the clinic.
Q. Do you see, on this map, the intersection where you sell the flowers?
A. Yes, on this part here. That's my understanding.
Q. Here, can you go ahead and mark it, so we can see, with a pen?

Okay. So the area where you marked right now,
put an "X" there, if you don't mind -- perfect.
What happens there in the area where you marked?
A. Here is where I have the van.
Q. Okay. Can you put a "V" for van?
A. It's that I'm not really sure if it's right
there.
Q. It doesn't mean to be the precise spot, but in the area.
A. That's the area.
Q. Okay. Can you mark it with a "V"?

Okay. So you park your van in this general
area where you have the "V," correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And you have some buckets placed outside the van, in the area where the van is; is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And, then, when you said you walk to the intersection when cars are going by, where, on here, do you walk to sell the flowers?
A. Across from it.
Q. On this side, here?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And what exactly do you do when you walk on this area here that you just pointed to?
A. By this area, I offer it to the vehicles that are passing by.
Q. Where are you physically located? Are you on the street? Is there a swale, sidewalk?
A. On the sidewalk, and underneath the shade of the tree.
Q. Okay. And if somebody in a car wants to purchase flowers from you, what do you do?
A. I go over and I sell it to the car, here.
Q. You're pointing into the street. You go into the street to make the sale?
A. Yes.
Q. Are there any traffic lights in this area?
A. The one on 103 rd . The one on 49th.
Q. In this particular intersection, can you mark where there are traffic lights? Do you know?
A. I think the traffic light is here, in this middle part. I think.
Q. Okay. Is there a median in that road?
A. No. It's under construction right now, that area there.
Q. Okay. And what do you do, if anything, to get the attention of the people driving, to show them that you're selling flowers?
A. Well, most of the people already know that $I$
sell over there.
Q. How do they know that?
A. Well, fifteen or sixteen years of knowing that I'm there selling them.
Q. Every day?
A. Every day.
Q. Same spot?
A. Same spot. And if I'm not there, I leave someone there, someone is there taking care of it, of the roses, the van.
Q. Who else would take care of it, if you are not there?
A. It could be Gabriela or any other person that $I$ see that $I$ trust.
Q. They'll sell your flowers for you?
A. Yes.
Q. And do they get to keep a portion of the sales?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. How often does that happen?
A. Now it happens less frequently. Before it happened more often.
Q. Before, what?
A. Years ago.
Q. Okay. Why did you change?
A. I'm no longer in Miami Lakes. I'm in Hialeah.
Q. Okay. So before you would physically sell in Miami Lakes and you had somebody else sell for you in Hialeah? Is that what you're saying?
A. Not for me. He was selling for himself, but I gave him the roses. That's when I distributed them.
Q. Gave them for free?
A. No. No. I would sell them to those people, and then they would sell them for themselves.
Q. Okay. But I'm talking about at this intersection. You said at one point you had other people selling for you when you weren't there?
A. Yes. The flowers that $I$ would -- so that you understand, I would bring in the flowers. I would give the flowers to them. They would prepare them, and then they would sell their flowers. Whatever they made, it was for them.

But with these last problems that were occurring, this person that was selling for me, that person left to Nicaragua. He did not keep on selling, and so then $I$ automatically went back to sell my flowers, and I'm there.
Q. Okay. So when you say, "These problems that were occurring," what were you referring to?
A. The restrictions from the City.
Q. Which restrictions?
A. We go back to the same, that we were not allowed to sell -- to stay in the same spot, moving from one place to the other, not selling in the streets. The same things.
Q. About the previous ordinance?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Do you sometimes sell to people who are not your regular customers?
A. Yes.
Q. And how do they know that you're selling flowers?
A. Well, they know me. First of all, they know me in Hialeah. Most of the people know me.
Q. Okay. So if somebody is driving by and they don't know you, would they be able to tell that you're selling flowers?
A. Yes. That person sees the product.
Q. How do they see the product?
A. Outside the vehicle. The buckets that I have placed outside the vehicle.
Q. So while they're driving, they can see the flowers you have displayed?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you think the City has an interest in keeping its roadways safe?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you think the City has an interest in keeping its pedestrians or people who are walking safe?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you think the City has an interest in making sure that the traffic on the roadways flows freely?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you think the City has an interest in keeping its -- the public right-of-ways and the sidewalks clear from obstructions for the safety of people walking in that area?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Do you understand that to be the purpose of the ordinance that we are here on today?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Well, practically the reason
why I'm here is to defend my rights and the
rights of many of the other vendors.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I understand why you're here today. My question was, though, we just discussed a bunch of interests of the City, including making sure the traffic flows freely and there are no obstructions and the safety.
A. I understand that the City has to have its
restrictions. I understand, but I also ask to be understood, for us, a lot of people who are unemployed and we are trying to make an honest living, for us to be understood.

And not only do we make an income, but we provide a service for these people, who, from 7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m., they can still buy a product.
Q. Right.

So the question I had, though -- I understand what you're here for, but the question $I$ had is, going back to all of those interests that the City has that we went through a moment ago, do you believe that those are the reasons that the ordinance we are here on today was adopted?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Did you ever read the ordinance?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you think it's possible that if there are flower buckets set up on a sidewalk, that people can trip over them when they're walking on the sidewalk?
A. It's that we practically don't have them on the sidewalk.
Q. Right, but if they were on the sidewalk, do you
believe that it could be an issue for somebody who is walking through the sidewalk? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form. THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. And do you believe if vendors are going into the street to make a sale, while there is traffic going, there could be a safety issue?
A. Well, if it is done like we do it, while respecting all of the traffic signs and signals, which we do when traffic is stopped and we go in when the light is red, then there are no problems.
Q. Right.

So with certain restrictions, it becomes more safe to go into the roadway with traffic, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Does anybody else, besides you, vend or sell flowers at this intersection?
A. On the other corners.
Q. Of this intersection?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know who they are?
A. Yes, I know. They work independently.
Q. Independently of what?
A. That is, they don't depend on my flowers.
Q. Who does depend on your flowers?
A. The ones to whom I used to give flowers before or provide flowers before at other corners.
Q. Okay. But right now there is nobody who
depends on your flowers?
A. No.
Q. Okay. So how often are the people on the other corners selling flowers, when you are there selling flowers?
A. At the same time.
Q. Do you have a problem with that?
A. No.
Q. What if somebody wants to sell flowers at the same corner that you're located, is that okay?
A. No.
Q. It's okay?
A. No, I don't see it as okay.
Q. Why not?
A. Because we're both going to be at the same place, so we wouldn't have any space.
Q. So if somebody gets there before you in the morning and sets up, though, that's okay?
A. It's okay.
Q. And what would you do, in that situation? What would you do?
A. Normally, but how could it be -- if you're on a spot selling a product and somebody comes there to that same spot to sell a product, how would you see that?
Q. I don't understand your answer.
A. A question. If you had a business or you sold something and someone gets there to sell that same product that you're selling on your same spot, how would you see that?
Q. Well, I'm asking how you see that.
A. Well, just to explain myself, I see that it's not right. I don't see that as something that's fine with, and that's the order that we have in the City, that both vendors are not there on the same corner.
Q. But if $I$ want to go tomorrow, for instance, and sell flowers on that corner, do you have a problem with that?
A. As long as I'm not there.
Q. Well, but you said you were there every day, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Right.

So you would be there?
A. Yes.
Q. So then you would have a problem with me trying to sell flowers on the same corner that you are at every
day?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: No, I won't have any problems, but the police has regulated that. They have taken our names of the people that sell at every spot in Hialeah.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I don't think that's what I'm asking right now.

What I'm asking is whether you would have a problem with somebody else, who you don't know, selling at the same spot that you do, on the same corner as you, while you're there?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: Well, personally I don't have a problem.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. So if somebody else wants to come in there, you're okay with that?
A. I wouldn't have a problem, personally, but there are some who would create a problem.
Q. What kind of problems would they create?
A. It has happened. Fights, some conflicts in some corners.
Q. What kind of conflicts and fights?
A. Within the -- among the same vendors.
Q. What are they fighting about?
A. About their products and the clients to which they're selling.
Q. And you've never had that issue yourself, though?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Why is it that you go to the same corner every day?
A. Because that's where $I$ have my clientele.
Q. But if you were maybe across the street, here, same intersection, couldn't your clients find you there?
A. No.
Q. Why?
A. Because the ones who are coming from the west, from Okeechobee, they have their route, and the ones who are coming from the other way, those are different types of people.
Q. So what you're saying is that you prefer the spot where you are at?
A. Yes.
Q. And you want to be able to be the only one who vends there every day?
A. I don't want to be the only one. I sell, because I have a need.
Q. I understand, but do you feel you have a right to be the one who sells at this particular corner of the intersection?
A. I don't have the right. I don't have a right, as such, but $I$ do have the need to work and $I$ have found that mode of living.
Q. Right, but you could have the need to work and that mode of living at numerous different intersections, right?
A. But then $I$ would lose my clients, the ones who know that $I$ am there.
Q. But they can learn that you are somewhere else, right?
A. They might, but $I$ see that as difficult.
Q. And you could also walk up and down this block and your clients would see you, right?
A. That's what I do.
Q. Okay. So you walk up and down this block?
A. That's right.
Q. And that's not a problem for your business, right?
A. No.
Q. So you don't have to be standing still for your business to be successful, correct?
A. That's right.
Q. Okay.
A. Within the same area.
Q. Right.

The same general area that we've depicted on
this picture, on Exhibit 4, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you ever see any of the other vendors with things, other than -- I'm talking about the flower vendors, first, or fruit or whatever other products -do you see any of them with things other than buckets, for instance, boxes, carts?
A. No.
Q. You've never seen a vendor set up with boxes near him or her?
A. No.
Q. And you've never seen vendors set up in Hialeah with carts or stands?
A. You mean, that they're driving?
Q. No, that they have set up outside?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever seen -- strike that. Have you ever seen vendors with chairs out, whether they're sitting in them or standing next to them, have you seen that?
A. No.
Q. So in your fifteen, sixteen years vending in the City of Hialeah, you've never seen one of the peddlers or vendors with boxes or a chair or a stand of any sort set up?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: I don't recall.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. But you do recall seeing them with buckets?
A. I don't recall.
Q. When vendors are selling fruits, how are they displaying the fruit?
A. The same way they do it on the street, offering it to the people in the cars.
Q. Do they have it displayed?
A. No. In their hands. At that corner, they sell fruits and $I$ sell roses. He goes about showing his fruits, and I go about showing my roses.
Q. And where does he keep the fruits that he is not selling? Does he hold all of it?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Inside the vehicle.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So nothing is displayed outside of the vehicle?
A. No.
Q. Except in your case, yes, because you have buckets of flowers, you've already said, right?
A. Yes.
Q. What times do you sell?
A. From 7:00 a.m. until 10:00 p.m.
Q. Have you ever had to or have you ever leased or rented or paid for a spot to vend in Hialeah?
A. No.
Q. Do you give your customers receipts when they buy flowers?
A. No, as long as it's only, you know, a small amount. If it's like in a big quantity, yes, then there is a receipt.
Q. Do you sell in big quantities -- what do you consider a large quantity?
A. A large quantity would be like an order that someone makes.
Q. You take orders?
A. Yes.
Q. How does that work?
A. You ask me for an arrangement or a certain amount of flowers, and I tell you, "Okay, come on such a day to pick it up."
Q. Do people call you to place orders?
A. Yes.
Q. And do some people come to you, on the street corner, and tell you in advance that they want to buy a large quantity?
A. Sometimes.
Q. And for these large orders, where do the customers pick them up?
A. I bring it to them.
Q. Where?
A. To wherever they tell me. They give me the address.
Q. How often do you sell in large quantities?
A. Very few times. Now very few. Before, I used to do that more.
Q. And that was when you were selling to other vendors?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you import flowers?
A. Yes, I used to import.
Q. When did you stop importing?
A. More than a year.
Q. Why did you stop importing?
A. I don't have the same amount to sell now.
Q. What do you mean?
A. That $I$ sell very little now. I sell to very few people, so now it's not worth to bring the roses
from over there. Before, I used to bring them in, and I would help by distributing them to other people.
Q. And this was before January of 2013?
A. Yes.
Q. And you pretty much stopped doing that before January of 2013 , correct?
A. Yes.
Q. You said you have a customer base, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you have a list of the customers?
A. No.
Q. Do you have any of their names or phone numbers, if you wanted to contact them?
A. No. They call me. Since they know me, they call me.
Q. Okay. How do they know you?
A. It's been so many years that I've been there in Hialeah working, they've seen the way that $I$-- they buy one, and I give them one for free.
Q. And do you ever run sales or specials?
A. Yes, that's my way of treating all of my clients. I'm always giving them specials.
Q. And so that's why they return to you?
A. Yes. Besides that, I work -- I also work with the church.
Q. What do you mean?
A. That those clients are the ones who help me, help me buy in the business.
Q. Can you explain that a little more?
A. Since I work with the church, there are more people who know me. I tell them that $I$ sell flowers, and that $I$ sell flowers at such and such a spot, so they know me.
Q. Do you ever sell to them at the church?
A. I make donations. To the church, I make donations to them.
Q. But do you sell there at all?
A. No. I don't sell there. I just donate them there, and so I tell them where I'm at, and they know me.
Q. And when you tell them where you're at, it's the same intersection, the same corner we've been talking about, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. But you could just as easily tell them a different corner, and they could meet you there, right?
A. Yes. To those people, yes, but what about the other clients who know that I'm there?
Q. Right, but there is nothing to prevent you -the City does not prevent you from selling to other
people, in other locations in the City, right? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form. THE WITNESS: Some places are already occupied by other people

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. What do you mean by occupied by other people?
A. That vendor team that we have, we are organized in such a way that each one of us is at a different corner.
Q. Okay. But you don't have a right to that corner, correct?
A. Yes, but it's a way of being organized, like a way of working within a certain order, so each one has a different place, each one to whom the City grants a license.
Q. And who determines which corner which individual gets to sell on?
A. When I go to get my license, they will ask me where it is that I am going to work.
Q. Right. And you said there is an organization as to who gets which corner or which area to sell in, right?
A. Yes.
Q. So how is that determined, who gets what area?
A. That's already -- like whoever gets there
first, then that gets established like that.
Q. Each day?
A. Each day.
Q. So every day there could be a different person at a different corner?
A. No. Each person has their own clients at their own spot. The same thing that $I$ do, they do it.
Q. Right. So what $I$ want to know is, how is it determined that each vendor has their own clients at a particular spot?
A. Well, because that person gets there every day and creates his or her own clientele.
Q. And do you know what the word itinerant means?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever heard the word before?
A. No.
Q. Do you know what the word peddler is?
A. Yes.
Q. What is your understanding of the word peddler?
A. The one who has a license to sell, a permit.
Q. In a store?
A. I don't know.
Q. The ordinance that we are here on today, do you know who it is intended to regulate?
A. To us vendors.
Q. Does it include a permanent fixed store?
A. I don't think so.
Q. So only vendors that are moving from place to place, is that the intention of this? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form. THE WITNESS: I think so. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I want to go back real quickly to Exhibit 3, this one. What is this exhibit?
A. A receipt from where I purchase the flowers.
Q. Where you purchased the flowers, looks like, on Valentine's Day of 2014, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And turning to the second page, those are more flowers that you purchased on Valentine's Day of 2014?
A. Yes.
Q. In addition to these two purchases that we just went over, did you purchase any other flowers on Valentine's Day 2014?
A. No.
Q. Do you recall if you sold all of the flowers that you bought in these two invoices?
A. I don't recall.
Q. If you look at the first page of this document, can you explain to me -- you see where it says, "Roses

Red Assorted Reds 40-50 X 200 Stem"?
A. Yes. 40 and 50, that's the size.
Q. Okay.
A. 200 , that's the quantity.
Q. And then it says in "(8 Bun)", which I assume is bunches?
A. Yes, bunches.
Q. So what does that mean then? Are the 200
flowers grouped in bunches of eight?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. And then you separate those bunches into buckets, $I$ think you said, of five and ten, generally?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So based on this invoice -- let me rephrase that. On the line underneath the one that we just went through, you have "Roses Red Red Paris."
A. Yes. That's the variety.
Q. Okay. So you bought varieties, including Red Red Paris, Red Freedom, Red Royal Majesty and Red Sexy Red, right?
A. Yes.
Q. And all of those totaled the 200 that are listed on top?
A. Yes, 200 .
Q. Okay. And then you also bought -- underneath
that, it says, "Roses Red Freedom 60 X 200 Stem," correct?
A. Yes.
Q. And 60, again, is the size, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So this invoice reflects -- shows that you purchased 200 -- I'm sorry, 400 flowers, right?
A. Yes.
Q. For a total of $\$ 217.04$, correct?
A. Yes.
Q. It says, "Total cubes." What does that mean?
A. Taxes.
Q. Well, above that, it says, "Total boxes," right?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. So you think cubes is the taxes?
A. I think so.
Q. Okay. And, then, turning to the second page, you also, that same day, bought 200 of the Yellow Deja Vu, with a measurement of 50 , right?
A. Yes.
Q. And then you also purchased 150 Yellow Deja Vu roses with the measurement of 70 , correct?
A. Yes.
Q. For a total of $\$ 95.50$, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Now, do you sell the different sized roses for different prices?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. How much do you sell the 40 to 50 roses?
A. When I make those packages, I make them in packages of five or six. If they're the bigger flowers, I put in less. If they're the smaller ones, I put in more.
Q. So you still sell for five or ten, but you change the amount of flowers depending on the size?
A. Yes, perfect.
Q. I'm learning.

MR. PEARSON: Could we take a quick
bathroom break?

MS. GLASSER: Sure.
(Short recess taken.)
(Thereupon, Defendant's Exhibit Number 5 was
marked for Identification.)

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Mr. Membreno, I'm going to show you now what's already been marked as Defendant's Exhibit 5. Do you recognize that document?
A. I have seen it.
Q. What is it?
A. The document regarding the regulations --
Q. That's the --
A. -- of the City of Hialeah.
Q. Are you saying that's the City of Hialeah's law regarding vendors?
A. Yes. I think so.
Q. Did you help in any way prepare this document that's in front of you?
A. To help?
Q. Yes.
A. That is, I answered the questions that are here, if this is the document that $I$ think it is.
Q. Is this a document that you filed with the court for this lawsuit?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Is that what this is?
A. Well, it's in English and I barely read English.
Q. Okay.
A. And I had it in Spanish.
Q. You had a copy of this in Spanish?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I saw it in Spanish, this.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Do you still have a copy of it in Spanish?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. If I asked you to produce that, could you produce that to us?

MR. PEARSON: Obviously we would object to that.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know. I would have to look for it.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. And if you found it, would you have a problem producing it --

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. -- a copy of it?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Not a problem.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I want to go through this document with you, this Exhibit 5. I understand you don't speak English, but the translator will translate what I'm reading from this document.
A. Yes.
Q. And if you don't understand something, please
ask me to restate the question.
A. Okay.
Q. On the first page, it says -- you see where it says, "Silvio Membreno," at the top left?
A. Yes.
Q. Right after that, it says, "Florida Association of Vendors"?
A. That's right.
Q. What is the Florida Association of Vendors?
A. That's the association of ambulatory vendors.
Q. The one we were talking about earlier in your deposition?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. When you say, "Ambulatory vendors," what does ambulatory mean?
A. That's the same that we give it, because the association is the Association of Vendors of Florida. So that is the name that we gave it.
Q. What does "ambulatory" mean?
A. That we ambulate everywhere in Hialeah.
Q. What does "ambulate" mean?
A. Like that we don't have like a house.
Q. Or like a fixed storefront?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. You said the majority of your business
comes from clients who know where you are, right?
A. Yes.
Q. So it's not so important to have your flowers displayed, because they know already where to find you, right?
A. It's not that it's not that important, because that's for the clients that already know, but I am looking for new clients.
Q. Right. But the majority of your clients or people who buy flowers from you are the ones that already know you, right?
A. Not most of them. I do have clients, but most of the clients are clients that -- clients that pass by and they see that.
Q. So most of the clients are ones who don't know you are there already, they just happen to be driving by and see you?
A. Let's say, fifty percent.
Q. Okay. You said your business declined in the past few years, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Can you estimate by about how much, like half of your business, a smaller amount? How much of your business declined?
A. Half.
Q. And when, exactly, was that?
A. Like approximately during the last years.
Q. Last how many years?
A. Two years, more or less.
Q. So the decline started before January of 2014 ;
is that correct?
A. No.
Q. No, 2013?
A. Yes, 2012, more or less.
Q. Okay. And if we requested your company's tax documents, would you have a problem producing them? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. THE WITNESS: I would have to think about
that.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. And what about your personal tax returns, same question? MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection. THE WITNESS: The same, I would have to think about it.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. I'm going to ask you to turn to Page 3 of the Amended Complaint, and look at the, first, Paragraph 18. It says, "Plaintiff Membreno also operates a business that supplies flowers to
approximately 30 other vendors, most of whom sell the flowers in the City."

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: She didn't translate what the document was, and he still has no idea what the document is.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Exhibit Number 5, the Complaint that was filed in this case, that you filed against the City of Hialeah when you sued the City.
A. Yes.
Q. So I just read to you one of the paragraphs, Paragraph 18.
A. Yes.
Q. It states that you supply flowers to approximately 30 other vendors. Is that true?
A. Yes.
Q. You do -- you currently supply 30 vendors with flowers?
A. No.
Q. And did you, in May of 2013, supply 30 other vendors with flowers?
A. Last year --

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: -- no.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Then why does it say that here?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: It was before.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So when you filed this complaint, that
statement was not accurate, in 2013?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Yes, it was correct.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. In May 2013, you sold flowers to 30 vendors?
A. May and back. Like from May back.
Q. Okay. You testified differently earlier, did you not?
A. Now I am not. Now I am not selling to these people.
Q. Okay. But the question was, in May 2013 -- and you already answered that you were not selling to 30 vendors in May 2013?
A. Well, we could say that $I$ don't recall the exact so as to not be that precise, but approximately before I used to sell them -- before I made this lawsuit, but now $I$ don't.
Q. In this Complaint, in Paragraph 17, it says that you are an importer and distributor of flowers?
A. Yes.
Q. And I think you already testified that for at least the past year, you have not been an importer of flowers, correct?
A. That's right. Not with those precise stipulated dates, but more or less.
Q. Right.
A. This was before, and now this is the system that I have. I don't have the precise dates of when was each.
Q. Right, but you said previously that it was at least a year ago?
A. Approximately.
Q. In Paragraph 30 of the Complaint, on Page 4, it talks about vendors and specifically it says, "Typically, on-foot vendors stay at or near an intersection, and they return to their respective intersections with regularity so they can be reliable for their customers and develop a customer base."
A. That's right.
Q. What do you mean by "their respective intersections"?
A. "Their respective intersections" means all of the intersections for the vendors, not just the one that I work at.
Q. Right, but it refers to -- does each vendor have their own intersection?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: That's right.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Does anything in the City's ordinance prevent that from happening?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.
THE WITNESS: The way it used to be before,
it was preventing us from it, and the police would regulate that.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. That was before, you said, right?
A. Yes.
Q. But with the new ordinance, that's what I'm asking about?
A. We have not had any problems.
Q. Okay. Paragraph 31 of the Amended Complaint, Page 5, it says, "Other members of Plaintiff FAV vend from their vehicles by parking either on public or private property, and waiting for customers to approach on foot. Alternatively, customers approach in their vehicles, park near the vendor, and the vendor will bring the merchandise to the customer to transact
business."

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Yes

MS. GLASSER: What is the objection?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: There wasn't a question.

MS. GLASSER: Right. She was reading it for me.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. It says in that paragraph that the vendors are waiting for customers to approach on foot. The question is, where do they wait for the customers?
A. At the intersection.
Q. In the street?
A. No, on the parking lot, as stated in there,
whether it be in a private one or a public.
Q. So how long might you stand there waiting for customers to approach?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I don't know exactly for how
long.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Could it be hours?
A. I don't know.
Q. So it could be indefinitely just waiting for
the next person to show up to purchase?
A. I think so.
Q. And have you, in fact, waited hours between customers?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Do you think you can be reliable for your customers if you're remaining in the same general area walking around, and I've circled the area where, on Exhibit 4, you indicated earlier you vend from?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I think that being there I
will guarantee my base of clients.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Even if you're walking in the area -MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. -- moving around?
A. That's how I do it.
Q. Okay.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Do you mind circling
where you said?

MS. GLASSER: I did circle it.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: I just don't see it.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. Do you have any problem with the way the City has defined peddler and itinerant vendors in its ordinance?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. And, by all means, if you need to refer to the Spanish copy of the ordinance, feel free.
A. I don't know.
Q. I want you to take a look at it, and tell me whether you have a problem with it. The Spanish one, do we have it?

I'll read it. I'll read it and you can translate. It's going to be on Page 2, towards the bottom, where it says Section 18-301 - Definitions, and it begins on that page, saying, "Peddlers and itinerant vendors include all persons going from place to place for the purpose of selling or offering for sale, any goods, merchandise or ware at the time the order is taken, whether or not using a wagon, pushcart or other vehicle. This definition does not include delivery of any item previously ordered, the sale of items along delivery routes, solicitation of orders by sample where the goods area not delivered at the time the order is taken, or food truck operators."

Do you have any problem with that definition of peddler or itinerant vendor?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: It's a manner of interpreting the law as it is stated there, and $I$ have not been able to interpret it very well.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You don't understand the definition, is that what you're saying?
A. I don't understand it in my personal case.
Q. Okay. So in your lawsuit, are you claiming that there is a problem with that definition?
A. Because it's based on which way it's interpreted in Hialeah or the police. If the police say that they interpret this as being that you have to be moving from one place to another, then that will go against us.
Q. No, my question is whether this definition -this is simply a definition. Whether you have an issue or a problem with the way it's been defined?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: I don't understand you.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. I just read to you a definition in the current ordinance. What $I$ need to know is whether part
of your claim in this lawsuit is that there is a problem with this definition of itinerant and peddler?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: It's the way that you
interpret it. If you interpret it that you have to be moving from one place to the other, then it will affect me. If $I$ have to move within the same area, then it will not affect me.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I know you said you have not seen other vendors with boxes or chairs or carts or stands out on the street and swales, right?
A. Correct.
Q. But I want you to assume that there are vendors who are doing that. Would you agree that boxes on the sidewalk and/or stands or chairs on the sidewalk could present a problem for people trying to walk on the sidewalks?
A. Of course.
Q. Are you familiar with the rules on displaying and selling merchandise on private property?
A. No.
Q. You don't know what those regulations are?
A. No.
Q. Do you even know if there are regulations about that?
A. I don't know.
Q. So if you wanted to sell your flowers in front of the Walmart, right in front of their doors, set up some of your merchandise and sell them, do you know if you are able to do that, in accordance with the Laws of Hialeah?
A. I don't know.
Q. Do you know whether in -- since the passage of this ordinance the police have enforced any regulations against stores, fixed stores, for setting up -displaying and selling their products outside of their storefront?
A. I don't know. Regarding the document of this lawsuit that $I$ filed, the main objective was for the protection and regulation of the laws for us, for us vendors. My lawsuit is nothing against, nor is it a monetary lawsuit. I just want that to be clear. It's just for us to be granted the opportunity to protect ourselves and to be able to defend our work, our jobs.
Q. But you do claim in your lawsuit that you were monetarily harmed, correct?
A. I suffered them, but they are not in there. They are not pointed out in it.
Q. Your lawsuit doesn't state that you were harmed monetarily?
A. I did suffer some harm, but my lawsuit is not regarding monetary issues. It's for the regulations to be changed in those statutes.
Q. So are you saying, to the extent there are references in your Complaint about you being monetarily harmed, they shouldn't be here?

MR. PEARSON: Objection. That's not what it says.

MS. GLASSER: She's the one defending the
lawsuit.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form.

THE WITNESS: I did not understand you. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Assume there are references in your Complaint that you filed in this lawsuit regarding economic harm to you and that you have suffered economic damages as a result of the ordinance. Are you saying that those claims should not be a part of this lawsuit?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

THE WITNESS: What I'm saying is that my
lawsuit is against the regulations.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I understand that, but you also said, and
correct me if $I$ am wrong, that your monetary harm and your economic damages are not part of this lawsuit. MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection, form. THE WITNESS: I have pointed out the damages that the law has cost me.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. As you sit here today, is this new law damaging you now?
A. Some parts of it, yes, they are. They have not -- they are not clear.
Q. What part is not clear?
A. About moving from one place to the other, that Article 18. That's interpreted as according to the way the police interprets that, because it has happened in some cases.
Q. What has happened?
A. That the police tell you that you have to move from this spot.
Q. What is your understanding of the ordinance -forget about what the police have told you. What is your understanding of the ordinance on that particular subject?
A. What I am asking for, and what $I$ have asked is that we be allowed to move within the area.
Q. Does this ordinance allow that?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.
THE WITNESS: This ordinance, some police officers have not interpreted it correctly, and it has not been clear.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. I get that. Let's put aside the officers for now. You said that some police officers have not interpreted it correctly. My question is, how do you interpret it?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: That $I$ have to move within
that area from where I'm selling.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. And that's clear to you?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Objection.

THE WITNESS: That is correct. And if
that's like that, then I'm clear.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. Are there any more changes to this ordinance that you would like to see?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.
THE WITNESS: I'm not able to answer that
now.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Why?
A. I'm not sure. I'm not clear about the answer.
Q. Well, I want you to take a moment and think about it, because this is a lawsuit that you brought against the City, and $I$ need to know exactly what it is you claim, if anything, is wrong with this ordinance, the amended one.
A. It's the same thing that I've been telling you. It's the way in which it is interpreted. If it says that $I$ can move within the area, and that $I$ don't have to go from one place to the other, then it's correct. If my product has to be outside the vehicle, then it's correct. But if this product, I have to keep in hiding, so that it's not visible, then I don't see that as something that is right.
Q. And does it say that you have to keep your product in hiding?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. THE WITNESS: But it says that it should not be visible.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So if you're carrying flowers, holding flowers in your hand, are those visible to other people?
A. Yes. With that, we have no problem. The problem is what $I$ have like stored or put away.
Q. Right. So the problem isn't with having your
product visible -- this doesn't prevent you from having your product visible, right?
A. Yes, visible, but they don't want to -- that's why it's in the manner in which they interpret it. It's not that $I$ say, "Okay, forget about the police," it's because the police is the one who regulates that.
Q. Okay. So if $I$ understand you correctly, and please correct me if $I$ am wrong, you don't have a problem with the ordinance itself, you have a problem with the way it's been interpreted by the police and other City people?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Is that correct?
A. Yes.
Q. All right. Since the amendment to the ordinance, have you been able to sell on State roads?
A. Yes.
Q. Have you ever gotten -- again, this is since the amendment to the ordinance, have you ever gotten any ticket, fine, arrest for violating this ordinance?
A. Me personally, no, but it has happened.
Q. To whom? Do you know?
A. To some of the vendors.
Q. Do you know who any of those vendors are?
A. Yes. And some of them have documents, and I can show those documents to you at the appropriate time.
Q. What is the appropriate time?
A. Whenever I talk or contact those people that are involved.
Q. Do you know what the fines or arrests or citations were for?
A. According to the vendors, for having their goods visible.
Q. Okay. Were they arrested?
A. No.
Q. Were they fined?
A. Yes, I think so.
Q. Do you know how much?
A. No.
Q. Have you ever seen the application to obtain a license, the form that went into place after the amended ordinance?
A. No.
Q. The place where you park your van, you said in the parking spot near the clinic, do you know if that piece of property is owned by the clinic or is public property?
A. I don't know. I was told to park there. I don't know the characteristics of it.
Q. You were told by who to park there?
A. The owner of the clinic, because she told me that she was entitled to that parking spot.
Q. Do you think that if you're using a parking space to conduct your business of selling flowers, it deprives people from using that parking space to park their cars? And by "people," I mean, people who are going to use that shopping center or stores or whatever are in that location.
A. I don't know. No.
Q. Was your van parked there all day?
A. Not always.
Q. When is it not parked there?
A. I move it. I move in that vehicle, and I go from one place to another. So sometimes it's there and sometimes it's not.
Q. When you go from one place to another -- I'm confused. I thought you stay in one spot all day.
A. Yes, but I have to move it. I have to move it like, for example, if $I$ have to go pick up some materials.
Q. All right. But for the most part it's there and you're selling flowers from that spot, for the most part?
A. That's right.
Q. Okay. Just give me two more minutes, please. Do you know whether today somebody is selling flowers at this intersection where you typically sell?
A. I wouldn't be able to tell you if that person is or is not there.
Q. If any person is there?
A. I wouldn't be able to -- I don't know.
Q. Did you send somebody there to sell flowers today?
A. I told someone there to make use of that spot today and go there and sell.
Q. And why did you tell somebody to make use of that spot?
A. Because I was not going to be there today.
Q. At your corner?
A. Yes. Yes.

MS. GLASSER: I don't have anything
further. Thank you very much for coming today.

I appreciate you taking the time.

THE WITNESS: And I thank you, and whatever
you can do for us, $I$ would appreciate it,
because sometimes we go through a lot of hard
times. It's so many hours that we work to be
able to support our families. So I really
appreciate, from the bottom of my heart,
whatever you can do.
MS. GLASSER: Okay. We may see you again soon, because there were instructions from your attorneys not to answer some questions, and depending on how the Court rules, we may have to finish this deposition.

THE WITNESS: Okay.
MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: I have some questions.

CROSS EXAMINATION

BY MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD:
Q. First I wanted to address a question early on where you were asked if you had ever brought a lawsuit against anyone. Your response is that you didn't know and I wanted to see if you could clarify that for us.
A. Well, when you said, "Lawsuit," I did not interpret that word very well, because it could be some lawsuit or demand regarding an accident or something. That's why I did not understand that term, lawsuit.
Q. So do you recall ever having brought a lawsuit against anyone -- anyone besides this one?
A. As a lawsuit, that's why I told you that I did not interpret that well, and I did not know. That could be also understood as like some request or petition that you had because you had an accident with someone.
Q. So, for example, for Exhibit 5 here, which is what we would consider a "demanda" or a lawsuit, do you recall ever having done something like this before?
A. No.
Q. Okay. Earlier in the questioning, there was a discussion of a meeting -- meetings of the Florida Association of Vendors, and you discussed a meeting that happened before the law was changed; is that right?
A. Yes.
Q. Have there ever been any meetings of the Florida Association of Vendors after the law was changed in February of 2013?
A. At that moment, my answer was that $I$ did not recall, but, yes, we did have meetings and the others were conducted via telephone.
Q. Okay. Earlier there was also a line of questioning about how you might have been involved in the change of the law. Were you ever involved in any meetings with the City regarding changing the law?
A. I did not have a meeting as such, but through the information that $I$ would gather from like the newspapers and such, I wanted to learn how that law had changed and affected us.
Q. Just to clarify, you mean, you, personally, right?
A. Yes.
Q. I want to ask you about the display of merchandise provision. Are you allowed -- well, strike that. How do you understand -- actually, strike that, too.

What is your understanding of how you may or may not display merchandise, according to the law?
A. I told you that my understanding is that you have to show it, but you can show what you have in your hands, not the rest that you have separate. So that is what tends to be misinterpreted.
Q. Okay. Regarding your losses in 2013, the year that you said was -- not a great year for vending, how did that come about?

MS. GLASSER: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: That came about because we were not allowed to show the products that we had, so we lost those products, and this occurs mainly in the two most important dates, which is Mother's Day and Valentine's Day. BY MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD:
Q. So have you been told on Mother's Day or Valentine's Day that you are not allowed to display your merchandise, besides what you can hold in your hands?
A. That's right.
Q. Have you ever stopped vending for any period of time?
A. Yes.
Q. When was that?
A. The previous year.
Q. Meaning, 2013?
A. Yes.
Q. And how did that affect your business?
A. You can imagine.
Q. Why don't you explain to me how it affected it?
A. Monetarily, and time that I lost, a lot of circumstances that were lost, and that's what I want them to take into consideration, the loss that $I$ have suffered. Not that I'd be reimbursed, but just for me to be allowed to work freely, for us to have the opportunity to work freely, to be helped -- for you to help me.
Q. And why was it that you stopped vending when you did?
A. The business was not producing, because I was being limited to that. So it was just causing a lot of losses. There was one year when $I$ was practically not working in Hialeah.
Q. Again, that's because -- and why is that?
A. Because of the limitations and the problems in
the lawsuit.
Q. And was there heightened enforcement at that time?
A. There were some officers who would enforce that and some who wouldn't.
Q. And the officers who were enforcing it, were they doing it more in 2013?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. You said earlier that you haven't had any problems with the ambulatory requirement. I'm going to do that again, sorry.

You said earlier that you haven't had problems with the ambulatory requirement. Do you know if that's true for all vendors?
A. I answered that like in a personal manner, but some of them tell me that, but we would have to contact them to have more information.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Okay.
MS. GLASSER: I have a few more follow-up
questions for you, just a few.
REDIRECT EXAMINATION
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. You just said that you stopped vending for one -- practically a year, right?
A. That is, selling out on the streets, there.
Q. When exactly was that?
A. This past year. I was not selling right there on the street.
Q. So for most of 2013, you did not sell on the street? Is that what you're saying?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: On that area. So it was very
hard for me to do that in Hialeah, so $I$ had to
move to other areas. I was referring to

Hialeah.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. So you still did vend, just not in Hialeah?
A. Yeah.
Q. Okay. Where did you vend?
A. In Miami Lakes.
Q. Full-time?
A. No.
Q. Less than you were vending when you were vending in Hialeah?
A. Yes.

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.
BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Why?
A. I don't know.
Q. You just decided to not vend as much as you had
in Hialeah?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: The thing is that $I$ could say
that $I$ lost my clients, you know, the route
that I had.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. And when did that period end, when you stopped or re-started vending in Hialeah?
A. Towards the end of last year, that's when I started, again, selling steadily in Hialeah.
Q. Okay. And has business picked up in Hialeah for you?
A. A little.
Q. Yeah, in the last several months?
A. Yes.
Q. Did you attend a City Council meeting at the beginning of 2013 --
A. Yes.
Q. -- regarding this amended ordinance?
A. Yes, I was there.
Q. Did you speak at it?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you recall seeing a presentation with pictures?
A. Yes.
Q. And of the pictures that show big displays of merchandise by vendors outside in Hialeah? Do you recall that?
A. Of fruit.
Q. Fruit vendors?
A. Yes.
Q. And did some of those show boxes and other materials placed on the ground?
A. Yes.
Q. And you remember seeing in some of the photos there were cars parked on the swale and other areas for people to stop and make purchases?
A. Yes.
Q. In 2013, did you sell at all in the City of Hialeah on the streets?
A. I don't remember.
Q. You don't remember if you or others selling for you sold in Hialeah in 2013, on Mother's Day or Valentine's Day?

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form.

THE WITNESS: With some minor problems,
but, yes, some -- there were some sales.

BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. Okay. And other than those two days, did you sell at any other points in 2013 --

MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: Object to the form. BY MS. GLASSER:
Q. -- in Hialeah?
A. I don't recall exactly.
Q. Okay. But it's possibly you did?
A. Yes.
Q. And would you have any documents that would reflect that?
A. You can even check with the cameras that they have in Hialeah. You can see through those cameras if they can see me there selling.
Q. No, I know that. I'm asking if you have any documents at all, whether it's photos, receipts, any type of papers, warnings, anything that would show that you were vending on the streets in Hialeah in 2013?
A. I don't remember.
Q. Okay. My final question is, so I'm clear, you said there was a decline at some point in 2013 in your sales in Hialeah, right?
A. Of the people to whom I would sell products.
Q. And the amount of money you would make, right?
A. Yes.
Q. But that has since picked up, increased, towards the end of 2013 or the beginning of 2014?
A. That's right.

MS. GLASSER: Again, $I$ don't have anything further. Thank you.
(Thereupon, the deposition was concluded at

4:40 pam.)

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MS. MURRAY EDENFIELD: We'll read.
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                    (Thereupon, the deposition was concluded at
    4:40 pom.)
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DEPONENT
Sworn to and subscribed before me this ___
day of
$\qquad$ , 2014 .
CERTIFICATE OF OATH
STATE OF FLORIDA :
SS
COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE:
I, NIEVES SANCHEZ, Notary Public for the State
of Florida at Large, do hereby certify that SILVIO
MEMBRENO personally appeared before me and was duly
sworn on the 13th day of March, 2014, who is
$\qquad$
personally known to me or _X_X_ produced HIALEAH
VENDING LICENSE as identification.
WITNESS my hand and official seal in the City
of Miami, County of Miami-Dade, State of Florida, this
17th day of March, 2014.
NIEVES SANCHEZ
Notary Commission Number EE 116849
My Notary Commission expires 8/1/2015

REPORTER'S DEPOSITION CERTIFICATE

STATE OF FLORIDA : SS
COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE:

I, NIEVES SANCHEZ, Notary
Public for the State of Florida at Large, do hereby certify that $I$ was authorized to and did report the deposition of SILVIO MEMBRENO; and that the transcript is a true and complete record of my stenographic notes.

I further certify that $I$ am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel of any of the parties, nor am $I$ a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorney or counsel, nor am $I$ financially interested in the action.

DATED this 17th day of March, 2014.

BAILEY \& SANCHEZ COURT REPORTING, INC. 28 West Flagler Street, Suite 555

Miami, Florida 33130
(305) 358-2829

March 17, 2014

Silvio Membreno
C/O: Claudia Murray Edenfield, Esq.
Institute for Justice Florida Chapter
999 Brickell Avenue
Suite 720
Miami, Florida 33131

RE: Membreno vs. City of Hialeah

Dear Mr. Membreno:

The transcript of your deposition, taken in the above-styled cause on March 13, 2014, is at my office awaiting your examination and signature. PLEASE TELEPHONE BEFORE COMING IN so that we may arrange a convenient time.

Please be advised that unless I hear from you by April 17, 2014, I will forward the original of your deposition to the deposing attorney, as though you had read and signed your deposition.

IN THE EVENT a copy of the transcript is being sent to the witness by counsel, kindly instruct the witness to make any changes thereto on a separate sheet of paper and refer to the page number and line number which corresponds to the change desired. DO NOT MAKE THE CORRECTIONS ON THE TRANSCRIPT. If you have any questions, please call.

Very truly yours,

NIEVES SANCHEZ
Court Reporter
cc: Jennifer Glasser, Esq.



| A. I have three majors, six or seven commanders, and a legal advisor. <br> Q. Is that it? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. Would you please state their names for me? We'll go one by one for the three majors. <br> A. Major Fuente (sic), Major Nazario, Major <br> Flowers. <br> Q. And Major Nazario is N-a-z-a-r-i-o? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. And the six or seven commanders? <br> A. Commander Amago, District 1; Commander <br> Rodriguez, District 2; Commander Gonzalez, District 3; <br> Commander Lehara. <br> Q. I'm sorry. Can you slow down? Is that all right? <br> You said Amago, District 1; Rodriguez, District <br> 2? <br> A. Correct. Commander Gonzalez is District 3. <br> Q. Okay. <br> A. Commander Lahera is District 4. Commander <br> Escarra is District 5. And Crime Suppression Section <br> 23 is Commander Ruiz (sic) the Personal Compliance Bureau <br> 24 is Commander Clavijo. <br> 25 Q. Is that C-I-a-v-i-I-lo? | knowledge today -- actually, I'm going to reword that question. <br> Without divulging anything that you may have <br> spoken about with your attorneys, why were you selected <br> to be the City's representative today? <br> MS. GLASSER: Object to form. <br> THE WITNESS: I didn't ask why. <br> BY MS. EDENFIELD: <br> Q. That's another thing actually that I didn't <br> cover with you. Ms. Glasser will probably be objecting a <br> few times during this deposition, and feel free to answer unless she instructs you not to. <br> A. Understood. <br> Q. So, I'm going to hand to you -- let's mark this Exhibit H2-1. <br> (The referred-to document was marked as <br> Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-1) <br> I'm handing you what's marked H2-1 -- a <br> document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-1$. Can you take a look at that <br> for me; do you recognize this document? <br> A. Just give me a few minutes to review it, please. <br> Q. No problem. <br> A. Reviewed. <br> Q. All right. I neglected to ask you, is there any |
| :---: | :---: |
| A. $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{o}$. <br> Q. Oh, okay. And you said you have a legal <br> advisor? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. Who is that person? <br> A. Ms. Hillah Mendez. <br> Q. J-i-l-a or $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{a}$. <br> MS. BRAVO: Double L. <br> BY MS. EDENFIELD: <br> Q. Okay. H-i-I-l-a-h Mendez? <br> A. Uh-huh. <br> Q. Thank you. <br> Okay. Do you your majors, commanders, and legal <br> advisors report back to you about what's happening sort of at the ground level of the police force? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. What sorts of things do they report to you about? <br> A. They report crime trends. They report personnel issues, staffing issues, equipment, depending on what division. It's an array of things, you know. <br> Q. Okay. And without revealing anything that you may have discussed with the attorneys in this case, why were you the one who was selected to have the most | reason that you wouldn't be able to testify truthfully today? <br> A. No. <br> Q. Thanks. It's just a house keeping matter. <br> So, you've reviewed this document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-1$; <br> do you recognize this document? <br> A. I've seen it before, yes. <br> Q. You have seen if before. When have you seen it before? <br> A. Within the last few weeks. <br> Q. Okay. Are you familiar with the list of topics <br> located on page two of this document in front of you? <br> A. When you mean familiar, what do you mean by that? <br> Q. Have you ever read them before? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. Do you understand what this document is? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. What is it? <br> A. It's a notice of deposition -- re-notice of deposition. <br> Q. That's right. <br> So, as to each of these topics located on page <br> two of $\mathrm{H} 2-1$, do you have knowledge regarding these topics? |

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A. Yes, I do.

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Is there any one of these topics that you feel
unprepared to answer questions about?
A. Can you repeat the last question?
Q. Absolutely.

Are there any of these topics that you feel
unprepared to answer questions about today on behalf of
the City?
A. I feel I am prepared to answer them.
Q. All of them?
A. Yes.

MS. EDENFIELD: Is this the person with the most knowledge for the City?

MS. GLASSER: I think he said, I feel I am
prepared.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Oh, I'm so sorry. I thought you said you felt unprepared.
A. No, I didn't say that.

MR. PEARSON: I misheard it the same way.
BY MS. EDENFIELD
Q. Okay. So, you do feel prepared to answer questions on all of these topics today?
A. Yes.
Q. Please tell me -- again, excluding any of the
content of the conversations that you had with your
attorneys -- please tell me what you did to prepare for
today's deposition?
A. I reviewed certain paperwork that was
provided from the law department.
Q. Okay. What documents have you seen related to this case?
A. I've seen the one you presented.
Q. Okay.
A. I reviewed the city ordinance.
Q. The new ordinance or the old ordinance -- I'm
sorry. Let me rephrase that.
The vending ordinance; is that what you mean?
A. Correct.
Q. The vending ordinance was amended in January of
this year; is that right?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form. You mean last
year?
MS. EDENFIELD: You're absolutely right.
Sorry.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Did you review the vending ordinance as amended
in January of 2013?

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A. Yes.
Q. Okay. What else?
A. The other form I reviewed, but I don't
remember exactly unless they're in front of me. I couldn't name them for you.
Q. Okay. Did you perhaps review the amended complaint in this case?
A. Do you have a copy of this?
Q. Absolutely. I'll mark it $\mathrm{H} 2-2$ and this will be H2-3.
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No H2-2)
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-3)

MS: EDENFIELD: I already gave you a copy of the answer, right?

MS. GLASSER: Yeah.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. All right. So that's $\mathrm{H} 2-3$-- sorry. There's going to be a bunch of them.

We're going to do this one $\mathrm{H} 2-4$. This is $\mathrm{H} 2-5$. This is $\mathrm{H} 2-6$. This is $\mathrm{H} 2-7$. This is $\mathrm{H} 2-8$. This is $\mathrm{H} 2-9$. This will be $\mathrm{H} 2-10$.
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-4)

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(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-5)
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-6)
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-7)
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-8)
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-9)
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-10)

Okay. I'm going to hand you a stack of documents marked H2-2 through H2-10 -- I'm handing you a stack of documents through $\mathrm{H} 2-2$ through $\mathrm{H} 2-9$.
Please let me know if you've seen any one of these before today?
A. When you mean seen, are you asking if I reviewed prior to this?
Q. I'm asking if you have reviewed any of these prior to this deposition today?
A. I have not reviewed H2-2.
Q. Okay.
A. I have not reviewed H2-3. Just as a clarification --

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    Q. Sure.
    A. When you mean reviewed, is it something that
    I took possession and read completely to prepare for
    this, or is it you mean something that in my meetings
    with the City we discussed generally?
    Q. I don't want to know whether you discussed
    generally in your meetings with the attorneys.
        What I do want to know is if you have looked
    over these documents. You don't have to have read it
    completely, but if you have seen it in the past and
    reviewed it either in representation for this deposition
    or related to the case.
    And if you're more comfortable explaining how
    much of it you've read, that's totally fine. I won't
    hold you to knowing every single thing in these documents
    anyway.
    A. I'll give you my definition of review because
    this is where I'm having a problem here so I can make
    sure I'm answering your question accurately.
    There are certain documents that were
    forwarded to me that I did print out and go through
    each page of them, you know.
    There are other documents where I brought
    certain segments but in general discussion -- and
    that's why I'm having -- and those that I reviewed
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    Page 18
    page by page I don't -- my recollection, even though a
    lot of the wording is the same on it, does not jog my
    memory saying either one is actually the one I took
    possession of and read line by line on this.
    Q. I understand. So why don't you go through one
    by one and let me know if you have seen it or if you have
    -- for each one why don't you tell me the extent to which
    you have seen that document before today.
    And, again, please be sure not to divulge any of
    the communications you've had with the attorneys.
    A. In reference to document \(\mathrm{H} 2-4\) there are
    portions of this document that I have seen.
    Q. Okay. What portions?
    A. What I recollect that stands out are the
    exhibits.
    Q. Okay. Have you seen all of the exhibits before?
    A. I've seen Exhibit C. I'm assuming that when
    we have Exhibit \(C\) on this side it pertains to the
    following page?
    Q. That's correct. And you're pointing to the left
    side and the right side of the page?
    A. Right. To my left it states Exhibit C, and
    to the right, for instance, Exhibit C has an e-mail.
    Q. So, you have seen the e-mail labelled Exhibit C
    in \(\mathrm{H} 2-4\) before?
    A. Yes.
Q. How about Exhibit D?
A. Exhibit $D$ that consists of page one, two, and
three?
Q. Yes.
A. Yes, I have.
Q. Okay. Have you seen Exhibit E before in $\mathrm{H} 2-4$ ?
A. Yes, I have.
Q. Okay. Thank you. Now, we're going onto H2-5.
A. I have seen $\mathrm{H} 2-5$.
Q. Okay. Also, just to clarify, it's perfectly acceptable to either say you don't remember or you're not sure. That's totally fine with me too.

Have you seen the document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-6$ before?
A. I'm reviewing it right now. What stands out
in this document, again, is Exhibit B.
Q. Okay. Have you seen the document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-7$ before?
A. Some of the content in Exhibit A is familiar,
but I don't recall exactly, you know. But some of the content I read in the past.
Q. Have you seen the document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-8$ before today?
A. Possibly. I don't know.
Q. Okay. Have you seen the document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-9$

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before today?
A. It's a possibility I reviewed it. Some of the language seems familiar.
Q. Okay. Thank you for looking over those.
A. Can we take a bathroom break, if you don't mind?
Q. Of course.
(A brief recess was taken)
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Okay. So, we have reviewed a few documents, and
you said that you've seen some and haven't seen others.
Have you seen any other documents other than the ones that I have showed you in preparation for today's deposition?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: When you mean other documents, what do you exactly mean?
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Have you seen other studies or e-mails or legal documents that are related to this case?
A. What legal documents do you mean? For
example, like the type of documents that you presented
to me as the different exhibits?
Q. That could be part of it. Also, it may be ordinances. You did mention the ordinance earlier that


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mandated by Florid Dopartment of Nage 25
    In addition to that we conduct firearms
qualifications and taser qualifications and taser
requalifications, defensive tactics, an array of
different training courses that we will maintain to
offer inservice training.
    Q. So, it's sort of the continuing education for
police officers; is that right?
A. Part of it, yes.
Q. Okay. While you were in the Training Division
-- while you were the commander of the Training Division
were there ever any training programs related to street
vendors?
A. No, ma'am.
Q. Who in your command would be in charge of policy memos related to street vendors?
A. Policy is from the office of the chief.
Q. Okay. Your office?
A. Correct. Depending on who's the chief at the
time, and he can delegate that to any one of his staff members.
Q. Do you assign who writes the memos based on what
topic it is?
A. You can have an array of people who author it, but the final approval to be determined as policy
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would be authorized by whoever is the chief of police at that time.
Q. Got you. So, is what you're saying that in order to issue a memo either the chief would write it or someone at the chief's designation would write it, and then it would have to go through the chief for final review before it was disseminated; is that right?
A. If it's -- well, let me clarify it a little bit for you.

If it's a policy that governs the full department, then it's a policy that is going to need the authorization and the approval of ultimately the Chief of Police.

But within their own respective divisions each major has the authority to issue memos and directives and govern certain policies that affect just their section.
Q. Okay. You said that you were familiar with the subject matter of this case and described for us a little bit about what that is. Are you familiar -- I'm going to say that differently.

Have you ever seen a street vendor in Hialeah?
A. All the time.
Q. Are you familiar with what they sell?
A. They -- l've seen them sell an array of
products.
Q. Okay. Like what?
A. Flowers, peanuts, churros, vegetables, the list can go on and on.
Q. Okay. And in your experience seeing street vendors throughout Hialeah, what are the ways that they vend?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. You can go ahead and answer.
A. When you mean the ways they vend, can you elaborate a little bit on that?
Q. Absolutely.

In your experience seeing street vendors throughout the City what method to they use to vend?
A. What l've seen is from them carrying their
goods, going out to traffic lanes when traffic stops.
Sometimes when traffic is not stopped they're still
there, and l've seen them set up displays on
sidewalks, in front of vehicles to vendor property.
I've seen them as early as this morning. To give you an example, I was driving through East 10th Avenue between the area of East 17th Street and 21st Street and two vendors sat on each side of the road, a pickup truck vending different produce and then

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numerous boxes set up along the sidewalk plus a chair displaying their merchandise.

That's generally the way that l've seen them display their merchandise to sell the merchandise.
Q. The ones on 10th you were talking about, those are fruit vendors, right?
A. Those are fruit vendors.
Q. Okay. Do you know plaintiff Silvio Membreno?
A. What do you mean by know?
Q. Have you ever met him?
A. I have seen him, and it was the date of the counsel meeting when he identified himself as who he was.
Q. Okay. So, we're going to be talking about three different laws today. Two of them were amended as we discussed earlier at the beginning of 2013.

Are you familiar with the laws that are at issue in this case?
A. Yes. I have reviewed them, and I've been familiar for years with the laws.
Q. Would you please describe the laws that are at issue in this case for us?
A. Do you describe by statute numbers, by
ordinance number or --
Q. However you prefer.

|  | $\text { Page } 29$ | Pag |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | THE WITNESS: Would I be able to review the |  | happening and I have to stop and -- |
| 3 | ordinance statute? | 3 | Q. I completely understand. I'll rephrase it. |
|  | BY MS. EDENFIELD: | 4 | Did you ever offer your input regarding the |
|  | Q. Of course. That's a great idea |  | amendments to 18-302 and 18-304? |
| 6 | I'm going to hand you what we've marked as | 6 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 7 | Exhibit H2-11. | 7 | THE WITNESS: I'm trying to figure out my |
| 8 | (The referred-to document was marked as | 8 | eline here. That's why I'm thinking. |
|  | Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-11) |  | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 10 | Is the document marked $\mathrm{H} 2-11$ the ordinance | 10 | Q. No problem. |
|  | that you reviewed in preparation for today's | 11 | A. I know I did discuss it. I did have a |
|  | deposition? |  | discussion when it came up with the law department. |
| 13 | A. Yes. | 13 | Q. Did you ever discuss it with anyone else? |
| 14 | Q. Okay. In this case our clients are challenging |  | A. No. My discussion was what I read in my |
|  | two of the provisions in this ordinance. The first is |  | input with the law department. |
| 16 | 18-302 and the second is 18-304. | 16 | Q. Okay. From the City's understanding, why were |
| 17 | Were you involved in the amendment of these |  | there amendments made to the vending code of the City of |
| 18 | dinances? | 18 | aleah? |
| 19 | A. What do you mean by involvement? |  | A. To address certain concerns that were brought |
| 20 | Q. Were you involved in discussions related to the |  | up by the legal action against the City. |
|  | amendments that took place on January of 2013 of sections | 21 | Q. What concerns were purported to be addressed by |
| 22 | 18-302 and 18-304 of this ordinance? |  | the amendments? |
| 23 | MS. GLASSER: Objection to form. And also to |  | A. On which -- are we referring to a specific |
|  | the extent that you're asking for discuss |  | one that you just pointed out again? |
| 25 | with his attorneys regarding this deposition I'm | 25 | Q. I'm referring to the amendments generally. |
|  | to instruct you not to answer as Page 30 |  | object to form. $\text { Page } 32$ |
|  | attorney-client privilege. Beyond that you |  | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 3 | er. |  | Q. If you're more comfortable, we can take it one |
|  | THE WITNESS: Repeat again |  | by one. |
| 5 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |  | A. I would prefer tha |
| 6 | Q. No problem | 6 | Q. No problem. |
| 7 | Of course except for what you may have discussed | 7 | In the City's understanding why was section |
|  | with the attorneys related to this case, were you | 8 | 18-301 amended in response to this litigation? |
|  | involved in discussions relating to the January 2013 | 9 | A. In my understanding as we go through 18-301, |
| 10 | amendments to sections 18-302 and 18-304? |  | it is to bring up the concerns that was brought up by |
| 11 | A. When you say discussions, is it discussions |  | the parties concerning what is crossed out here on |
| 12 | with the law department or -- |  | this ordinance. |
| 13 | Q. I mean were you ever consulted about the | 13 | Q. Okay. And when you say what is crossed out, |
|  | amendments to 18-302 and 18-304? |  | would you mind reading it for the record? |
| 15 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. Again, sam |  | A. I'm reading 18-301. Am I just reading what |
| 16 | objection. |  | is crossed out? |
| 17 | Do you mean during the amendment process or | 17 | Q. Right. When you say what's crossed out here, |
| 18 | about the amendments in general? |  | they don't know what here is, so you got to -- |
| 19 | MS. EDENFIELD: I don't understand your | 19 | A. Right. What's crossed out in Exhibit H2-11 |
| 20 | estion. Sorry. |  | of page two under 18-301, definitions. |
| 21 | MS. GLASSER: It's -- if you understand it, | 21 | The portion that is crossed -- I guess lined |
| 22 | you can answer. I'm just objecting to the form. |  | out-- to be omitted, which refers to the old language |
| 23 | Y MS. EDENFIELD: |  | versus the new language. |
| 24 | Q. If you need to take a break at any time please |  | Q. Okay. |
|  | let us know. |  | A. And that continues to the top of the same |


| Page 33 | BY MS EDENFIELD. Page 35 |
| :---: | :---: |
| exhibit, page three. | BY MS. EDENFIELD |
| Q. What is the City's understanding as to the | 2 Q. Okay. You said that you are very familiar |
| difference in the definition after the amendment was made | 3 with -- well, I don't want to put words in your mouth. |
| to the vending ordinance in January of 2013? | Did you tell me earlier that you were familiar |
| 5 A. Can you restate the question? | 5 with these ordinances from the time that you were a |
| Q. Absolutely. | 6 patrol officer? |
| What is the City's understanding as to the | MS. GLASSER: Form. |
| 8 difference between the previous definition of peddlers | THE WITNESS: Yes. As a patrol officer we |
| 9 and itinerate vendors under 18-301 and the definition of | also enforced, you know, and had knowledge of the |
| 10 peddlers and itinerate vendors after the January 2013 | 10 City ordinance which pertains to our function |
| amendments? | 11 that we'll encounter |
| 12 A. Here what's being removed is to the wording: | 12 BY MS. EDENFIELD |
| 13 All retail, wholesale, and/or service providers, when | 13 Q. So, what was your understanding as to a patrol |
| 14 conducting business other than from an inspected | 14 officer of the prohibition of stopping or standing still |
| 15 building constructed and maintained in accordance with | 15 that was included in section 18-302 of the ordinance? |
| 16 the South Florida Building Code and all applicable | 16 MS. GLASSER: Are you asking -- I'm sorry -- |
| 17 life safety codes. | 17 about the old ordinance? |
| 18 And they're switching over to: Persons going | 18 MS. EDENFIELD: Uh-huh. |
| 19 from place to place for the purpose of selling or | 19 MS. GLASSER: Because l'm going to object on |
| 20 offering for sale, any goods, merchandise, or wares | 20 that. He's also not here to -- you already took |
| 21 for immediate delivery of the goods, merchandise, or | 21 a corporate rep on the old ordinance. |
| wares at the time the order is taken, whether or n | 22 MS. EDENFIELD: We put in the notice that we |
| 23 using a wagon, pushcart, or other vehicle. This | 23 were asking about the difference, so I want to |
| 24 definition does not include delivery of any item | 24 know what his understanding was of it before so I |
| 25 previously ordered, the sale of items along delivery | 25 can ask about the difference. |
| $\qquad$ | MS. GLASSER: Okay. But I'm just saying he'sPage |
| goods are not delivered at the time the order is | not going to have the familiarity necessarily to |
| taken, or food truck operators. | 3 answer that because he did not study the |
| Q. Would the City agree that the definition of a | differences between the two. |
| peddler or itinerant vendor includes peddlers or | If he can answer he can answer, but he's not |
| itinerant vendors for using push carts or other vehicles? | a rep on the differences. |
| MS. GLASSER: I'm just going to object to | MS. EDENFIELD: He's not a rep on the |
| this line of questioning as he's not a corporate | differences between the old ordinance and the new |
| rep on 18-301. That was not one of the topics | ordinance? |
| 10 but -- so it's not in his capacity as a corporate | 10 MS. GLASSER: He can discuss the new |
| 11 rep. | 11 ordinance but in detail to the extent he knows |
| 12 MS. EDENFIELD: I understand what you're | 12 it's fine, but I don't want to go into detail of |
| 13 saying. Is it okay if he answers? | 13 what the old ordinance was. |
| 14 MS. GLASSER: If he knows he can answer. | 14 MS. EDENFIELD: I wasn't planning on going |
| 15 We'll see how far it goes along. | 15 into detail. I just need the foundation that he |
| 16 THE WITNESS: You mean a reference on this | 16 understands what was changed. |
| 301 to pushcarts? What was the question on that? | 17 MS. GLASSER: Okay. On those sections, |
| 18 BYMS. EDENFIELD: | 18 right? |
| 19 Q. I'm asking if the City's understanding is that | 19 MS. EDENFIELD: Exactly. On 18-302 and |
| 20 the definition of peddler or itinerate vendor includes | 20 18-304. |
| 21 peddlers or itinerate vendors who are using pushcarts or | 21 MS. GLASSER: Okay. |
| 22 other vehicles? | 22 BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 23 MS. GLASSER: Same objection. | 23 Q. So, I was asking as a patrol officer - |
| 24 THE WITNESS: I don't have the answer for you | 24 A. Yes. |
| 25 on that. | 25 Q. -- as a patrol officer what was your |


|  | Page 37 | Page 39 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | understanding of section 18-302? <br> MS. GLASSER: I'm going to object because | 2 Q. Exactly. |
| 3 | 18-302 as a patrol officer we're talking about | 3 A. Okay. As it states here, they're not |
|  | how many years ago was that. You're not asking | 4 supposed to stop in one location unless they were |
|  | the difference. You're asking what he understood | 5 doing business. |
| 6 | as a patrol officer 15 years ago. | 6 Q. Okay. After the amendments in January of 2013 |
| 7 | M EDE | 7 to the vending ordinance what is the City's understanding |
| 8 | ere | 8 of what is prohibited by section 18-302 of the vending |
|  | derstanding of wh | 9 ordinance? |
|  | MS. GLASSER: You can ask him that, but | 10 A. It's an expansion in a more clear direction |
|  | u're asking what the dif | 11 in what the vendor should or should not be doing to |
|  | MS. EDENFIELD: But I want to have a | 12 classify him as a vendor. |
| 13 | derstanding of what he believes it said before | 13 Q. You said it was an expansion. How is the |
|  | nd what he believes it says now and how those | 14 amended ordinance section 18-302 an expansion of 18-302 |
|  | different. I'm not -- | 15 pre-amendment? |
| 16 | MS. GLASSER: So, what he understands now as | 16 A. It's being more specific in the language |
|  | the differences between the two and what his | 17 usage of how -- what can be done or what cannot be |
|  | derstanding is now as to how it was enforced is | 18 don |
| 19 | e, but I don't want to go back to what his | 19 Q. So before the amendment what is the City's |
| 20 | understanding 15 years ago was of an ordinance | 20 understanding of what could not be done? |
| 2 | that's not in existence. | 21 A. As stated in the ordinance, that you canno |
| 22 | MS. EDENFIELD: Okay. No problem | 22 just stand in one location unless you were conducting |
| 2 | ifferen | 23 a business transactio |
|  | MS. EDENF | 24 Q. And now what is the City's understanding of what |
| 25 | Q. Are you familiar with what section 18-302 said | 25 is prohibited by section 18-302 post-amendment? |
|  | before the amendments that took place in January of 2013 ? | 1 A. That they can be at a location as long as Page 40 |
| 2 | Y | 2 they're not doing any of the prohibition that's stated |
| 3 | Q. What did section $18-302$ say before | 3 there as obstructing traffic, delaying, or interfering |
|  | amendments that took place in January of 2013? | 4 with the sidewalk. |
| 5 | A. As my understanding as a patrol officer when | 5 So just by merely being there it is not a |
|  | I was enforcing it, that's in the content that you're | 6 violation. Before, they had to be engaged in some |
|  | asking? | 7 sort of business transactio |
| 8 | Q. That's a very good question. I'm asking the | 8 Q. Is the City's understanding |
|  | City's understanding of what section 18-302 prohibited | 9 section 18-302 after the January 2013 amendments that |
|  | before the amendments that took place in January of 2013? | 10 vendors are allowed to stay in one location indefinitely? |
|  | MS. GLASSER: Do you have a copy of that one? | 11 MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 12 | MS. EDENFIELD: It's H2-11. | 12 THE WITNESS: What do you mean by |
| 13 | MS. GLASSER: No. That's the current one | 13 indefinitely? |
|  | right? | 14 BY MS. EDENFIELD |
| 15 | MS. EDENFIELD: Yeah, but it's the amendme | 15 Q. After the amendments to section 18-302 th |
| 16 | MS. GLASSER: Oh, it's the crossed out part. | 16 happened in January of 2013, are vendors in the City of |
| 17 | THE WITNESS: That's what it was - the | 17 Hialeah allowed to stay in one location to vend without |
| 18 | derstanding - before except the crossed out | 18 restriction as to whether they have to move? |
| 19 | part. | 19 A. When you mean location, okay, are you making |
| 20 | MS. EDENFIELD | 20 a reference to a specific -- let's say an intersection |
| 21 | Q. So, before the January 2013 amendments to | 21 that has four corners? Are you making a reference |
| 22 | section 18-302, what was the City's understanding of what | 22 that they can move around the corners or can be in one |
| 23 | was prohibited by this section? | 23 corner and then have to move to another, or are you |
|  | A. Your question pertains to pa | 24 making a reference that they can be walking up and |
|  | ordinance that's stricken before -- what was the | 25 down, you know, the sidewalk? That's what I don't |

understand in that question there.
Q. I'm referring to the word "location" in the
ordinance. And so, I'm actually trying to figure out
what the City thinks is one location.
So, what does the City think is one location after the amendments to section 18-302 that occurred in January of 2013?
A. They can be at -- let's take an example.

We'll use the corner of West 4th Avenue and 49th Street, one of the most popular corners for vendors.

They can be in that location as long as they are not set up as a business, they're not set up with all their goods on the grounds, and their vehicles are not in any violation of the ordinance.

So, they can be there as long as they want to be there. And we always have to take into account and make sure they're not blocking the sidewalk, they're not interfering with traffic, so on and so forth
Q. Is the location referred to in 18-302 after the 2013 amendments to the section? Does that word "location" mean one intersection?
A. I wouldn't narrow it down to one intersection. It's whatever place that person is being at. Location changes with all the other factors affecting it. It's not a physical address that we're

Page 42
naming.
Q. So, I'm going to refer you to the portion of

18-302 that now says: No peddler or itinerant vendor
soliciting or conducting sales on foot can permanently
stop or remain at any one location on public property.
What does the City mean by prohibiting peddler or itinerant vendors from soliciting or conducting sales on foot from permanently stopping or remaining at any one location on public property?
A. There is no prohibition of them being at a location for any extended amount of time as long as they're not interfering with the pedestrian traffic, with the issue of them setting up their goods and all of that.

So, if a vendor is on West 4th Avenue from 49th to 48th and if none of the other factors that will concern us because of the obstruction of the sidewalk, of the traffic issues -- all those issues are the ones that affect not only the peddler's safety but also the pedestrian and the vehicular traffic -then there is no issue of him being there, okay.

The purpose is to make sure that the peddler has an understanding that he cannot set up in a fixed location to which is public property and then cause the other issues l've just named.
Q. Would you please explain to me what you mean by fixed location?
A. Fixed location is when that vendor - peddler

- takes a portion of either the sidewalk or the street
or the swale area and makes that his own location for
the purpose of this is my spot and I'm here day in and
day out with all my flowers, whatever they're vending at the time, all set up.
Q. I'm going to narrow this down so we can get rid of the other factors that you were discussing because I think those are pertinent and we'll definitely get to those, but I'm going to isolate it for us. I want to get this fixed location thing down.

Let's talk about a vendor who is, for example, on the swale which is public property, right?
A. Correct.
Q. Can you describe what a swale is for me?
A. The portion of the right away that's owned by the City.
Q. Swale is not a sidewalk though; is that right?
A. No, I don't think it's a sidewalk.
Q. Is a swale the grassy area on the other side of the sidewalk from the street?
A. Correct, yes.
Q. If a vendor is holding his merchandise in his

Page 44
hands, has no other merchandise, is not on the sidewalk
but is rather on the swale, and is otherwise not
obstructing right-of-way, is that vendor allowed to stand in place for more than 30 minutes?
A. If there's no other concerns and the vendor is standing there and once again he's not causing a problem, okay, but the problem does come in -- and that's an unrealistic example. They don't stand in one location for 30 minutes. So, you're asking me for a question that really is not realistic in what happens with a vendor or our vendor contacts.

The scenario you just described -- having major motor transportation here we see this vehicle and that's who they cater to, it is unreasonable that scenario you just posted to me because I don't see it happen.

If he's just standing there, it would be like me as a normal citizen just standing there because I want to stand there. But as a vendor with a bucket he's not going to any sales. He's not going to do anything.

So that's unrealistic to even put a time frame on it because it doesn't occur. The vendors are out there actively trying to sell their merchandise.
They want, you know, people to see it.

| On the other side of it, if this vendor is <br> always standing there for a long time, he's <br> established that is his own, then there becomes the <br> expectation that he is always there. So, now that's where it comes in. <br> But once again, those are scenarios that do not play out with the person carrying his bucket because it's unrealistic. No one is going to in all practicality park their car and walk to them. The key to their sales is accessibility. Location, location, as it applies to anything. <br> Q. Got you. I know this is tough because you're dealing with a room full of lawyers right now, and we deal in hypotheticals. And so the reason I'm giving you that hypothetical is because I understand that that's not a realistic scenario, but I'm trying really hard to narrow down what exactly the City means by location and by its prohibition on what l've understood to be a prohibition on standing still, on staying in one location. <br> So, that's why I gave you that hypothetical. <br> I'm not suggesting that that's probable. I'm suggesting that -- I'm giving it to you so that we can sort of flesh it out and see what location means. <br> Would you mind turning to page four of $\mathrm{H} 2-11$ for | does the City mean by such regularity and permanency that would lead a reasonable person to believe the location is the vendor's fixed business location? <br> A. I think the best way to answer that is the example I cited to you earlier. <br> Just this morning in my travels through the <br> City you have a vendor set up that you can tell he's <br> permanently at that location, that he has set up not <br> only his truck with all his vending items but on the sidewalk with a chair. <br> So if it comes to that, I think anyone living <br> in that neighborhood or anyone driving through there <br> -- normally the same type of people who drive through <br> our main avenues -- when you see that person day in <br> and day out that creates that same expectation that he is in a fixed location. <br> So you have to look at the totality of <br> everything surrounding the scenarios you post. This is easy. You drive by there -- the ways he's set up -- you drive there at 9:00 o'clock in the morning or at 5:00 o'clock and that vendor is there, you know. <br> And those ones that do that cause the other problems that we try to prevent. For example, l've seen vehicles parked in the center turning lanes and scream out to the vendors this is what I want then the |
| :---: | :---: |
| me? <br> A. Page four of the -- <br> Q. Of the ordinance that you have in your hand. <br> A. Continuation of $18-302$ ? <br> Q. Exactly right. <br> A. Okay. <br> Q. So this section of the ordinance says: Nothing <br> in this section shall be interpreted to authorize a <br> peddler or itinerant vendor operating from a vehicle to <br> stop or park in any one location -- <br> A. I'm sorry. I lost -- where are you at? <br> Q. I'm sorry. I'm right up here. I'm in the <br> middle of that big long paragraph at the top of page four <br> where it says "nothing in this section". It starts towards your right. <br> A. Okay. <br> Q. It says: Nothing in this section shall be <br> interpreted to authorize a peddler or itinerant vendor <br> operating from a vehicle to stop or park at any one <br> location on private or public property with such <br> regularity and permanency such that would lead a <br> reasonable person to believe the location is the vendor's <br> fixed business location. <br> So here we are coming upon that word location <br> again. Regarding section 18-302 post-amendment, what | vendor walks over and now he's in the roadway stopping <br> traffic, causing a hazard to himself. Then you have a <br> vehicle that is stopped there causing another hazard. <br> When it comes to sidewalk issues, when they <br> personally set up, then you have people -- we have <br> elders, people in wheelchairs that now you force them <br> to go on the street to be able to get through. <br> Or, you know, you have more of the other <br> complaints we get of any obstructions from the <br> elderlies and the people who walk through <br> neighborhoods who complain about any obstructions on the sidewalk. <br> And that's what I would refer to as <br> addressing this. This is a prime example of what you have here. <br> So, it's not only -- to answer your question <br> -- it's everything else; the totality of the whole <br> situation surrounding it. <br> Q. Isn't it already illegal for a vendor to block the sidewalk? <br> A. Yes. <br> Q. Is it illegal based on something outside of this ordinance? <br> A. For a vendor to block the sidewalk? <br> Q. Or for anyone to block the sidewalk? |

5 circumstance your dealing with is what you apply the
6 applicable law to it. And that's why you have that --
7 this specific scenario we're speaking of, the
8 individuals are the vendors, so that is to address
9 this concern with them.
A. What do you mean by blocking?

We have laws that prohibit vehicles that park on the sidewalk, okay. I think that question is too broad because it's -- all depending on the circumstance your dealing with is what you apply the applicable law to it. And that's why you have that --
this specific scenario we're speaking of, the
individuals are the vendors, so that is to address this concern with them.
Q. I understand. Are there laws besides the vendor ordinance that make it illegal for someone to run out into the street in a hazardous manner?
A. Yes, there are.
Q. Are there laws outside of the vendor ordinance that prevent a person from blocking the rights of way?
A. Once again, you're being too broad on that.

The scenario you presented before on pedestrians, there are pedestrian laws that govern all of that.

But once again if you don't have the peddler set up there, then the other things you just cited is a result of when they set up in a permanent location.
Q. I understand but, again, hypothetical.

If a person, any person who is not a vendor blocks the sidewalk for any period of time, is that illegal outside of the vendor ordinance?

## MS. GLASSER: Object to form.

THE WITNESS: Once again, I have to answer you have to be more specific.

Like I said, once again, you have
different -- the sidewalks are public.
And depending on what act you're doing, the public -- everyone has a right to it. But
whatever function you're doing, it becomes other issues, you know.

How can I say -- demonstrations. To give you an example, if you have someone who wants to stand in City Hall and walk back and forth and say whatever he wants to say, that's perfectly fine.

Once again, in the scenario that they are taking over the sidewalk and people have to go into the street or around, then we deal with that.

And I'll go back to, you know, if we don't regulate the peddlers, what they are doing is they are creating this scenario of people stopping. It's the root of what's causing the problem.

Like you cited, if we have pedestrians that are crossing illegally in the street or something
then we will do whatever we need to do whether it
be more signs or traffic studies; sometimes
request proper signature and all of that signage
to regulate that, okay.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. And so if for a normal person who's not a vendor, right -- well, who know who's normal.

For any person who is not a vendor, is it illegal for them to obstruct the sidewalk?
A. What do you mean by obstruct? By them standing there and having a conversation with someone or by them setting up merchandise and obstructing? I don't understand your question.
Q. Not necessarily merchandise. But if a person
set up a chair and boxes to sit on -- not to vend anything from -- and put it on the sidewalk and sat there day in and day out, would that be against the law?
A. That would be an issue we would address definitely because once again that person has taken possession of a sidewalk that is for use for everyone. And if you're prohibiting other people from using that sidewalk then we need to address that issue.
Q. And would you be able to address that issue of someone obstructing the sidewalk day in and day out independent of the vending ordinance?

Page 52
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. I want to go back to my hypothetical -my unrealistic hypothetical admittedly because I'm really still trying to get a grasp on -- I understand the concerns you were mentioning about the other things that a vendor might do that would be an issue for the City and how that might stem from their vending.

But if a vendor was not obstructing the
sidewalk, was standing on the swale area, was holding a bucket of let's say flowers and waited for customers to approach him, how long could that vendor stand in one location and stand in one spot?
A. It would be improper to just put a time on it. Once again, you have to look at what is that creating and to if we can establish if that vendor is set up there as a permanent fixture, for lack of a better word.

So, you have to -- everything that is done in any statute interpretation with the state statute ordinance there is a period of determining of getting what has occurred, you know. It's everything, the circumstances surrounding it, so you can form an opinion. So, it's unfair to tell you five minutes, three minutes, ten minutes, 20 minutes, you know.

Ask me if the vendor is standing there for 30
1
1
minutes and he doesn't feel well, I will probably Page 53
2
to approach him and say are you feeling well? Do you
3 need anything? So, it's too much of a vacuum of you

Page 54
bucket of flowers in his hand not obstructing the rights of way and he was standing there every day during the daylight hours for a week, would that be considered a permanent business location?
A. Just based on that parameter you gave me I would say yes because then he's creating -- we'll go back to the other factors that you take to determine that, okay.

We're not dealing about a highway, we're dealing about locations that the city roads are mainly travelled by the same residents that commute daily through the City who live here.

So, the expectation if I am an individual who lives or frequently drives through and I see this vendor there in the same location day in and day out without moving, which is unrealistic as I mentioned, then I would figure if tomorrow I need to buy flowers I know that guy is going to be standing there with his bucket.

So, he's set up there. I have that expectation that I will find him again. But like I said, that's something that has to be evaluated with all the circumstances around it.
Q. If a vendor is standing in the swale area holding a bucket of flowers not obstructing the
right-of-way, in order for the City to determine whether
that vendor is setting up a permanent business location
would the City look to the expectations of the
individuals who are passing by that vendor?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. I can rephrase that if you want me to?
A. Please rephrase.
Q. Okay. No problem.

So, we are talking about the factors that we're going to establish -- establishing whether or not a vendor has a permanent business location.

Would one of the factors of determining whether a vendor is establishing a permanent business location be the expectations of people passing by or potential customers?
A. I think l've answered that, but I'll expand on it.

Because if you -- once again, if you have -and I'm doing this very hypothetical question that you have set up that I have to reenforce is unrealistic. And if we're talking about a location -- and when you mean location, a fixed location -- I am assuming that he's standing in the exact same location every time between let's say two palm trees that are three feet

Page 56
apart and I see him there day in and day out, then he has set up a permanent business location there for himself.

That's why I cited the example if you're a commuter -- police officer while on his patrol duties is seeing that individual there day in and day out, he's established himself in that hypothetical situation you presented.

So, I think if you are asking me, you know -and pardon me for the police background -- are we going to interview citizens and say do you believe -no. I think we all are reasonable enough to be able to establish that on all the other factors.

And we're going, once again, on the key factors on everything involving these circumstances. We call it the totality of all the circumstances as we would evaluate any other situation we're involved in.
Q. Got you. So, forgetting the customers, because I never got a yes or no. I just got an expansion.

If a vendor is vending from the swale area with a bucket of flowers in his hand not obstructing the right-of-way, in order to determine whether or not that vendor has established a fixed business location you would have to determine whether you expect for that vendor to be there; is that right?

| 1 | A. Exactly. Based on your example that he's |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | there day in and -- you know, at the same location at |
| 3 | every time then that will come -- and I'll cite -- I |
| 4 | think the best way to cite it for you is there is one |
| 5 | vendor as West 4th and 49th and it's a seasonal |
| 6 | flower, okay, and that vendor sets up there and you |
| 7 | have that expectation he's always going to be there |
| 8 | because he's just doing that. |
| 9 | He sets up with his bucket, okay, and he |
| 10 | sells there, and he's very limited, okay. He's |
| 11 | established a clientele for that. |
| 12 | Q. Okay. |
| 13 | A. So he has set up a fixture. And I'll use |
| 14 | myself as an example because I have purchased from |
| 15 | him, you know. It's a very seasonal flower. You will |
| 16 | pull over to the side road and park, okay. And he's |
| 17 | there, okay. I have that expectation he's created |
| 18 | because of being there in that location, you know, not |
| 19 | to the example of, you know, he's there at the same |
| 20 | day selling those flowers, okay. |
| 21 | So we're going back. If you are in one |
| 22 | location selling the same product over and over and |
| 23 | you don't move from that little circle that would be |
| 24 | three feet or two feet, you have set up that |
| 25 | expectation, you know, of being there for any |

customer.
So that's -- he has set up a personal business there.
Q. So, in setting up the expectation that you're going to be there day in and day out; if a vendor does set up that expectation that he's going to be there day in and day out selling his product, does that violate the newly amended section 18-302?
A. Now, are we still speaking on the same parameters you gave me?
Q. Yes.
A. Then he's very limited. If he stands there with his bucket in the same location day in and day out, yes he has set up permanently there, okay. He's not, you know being an active peddler and moving up and down approaching cars, approaching different people.

So, we know the only way I can go and have this -- if I go there because he had set up at that location and won't move from there, he's taken over the two palm trees, for example.
Q. Okay. If a vendor -- let's use the example of West 4th and 49th Street. If a vendor on West 4th Avenue and West 49th Street walks around on one side of that intersection and is not standing in the three foot radius
you mentioned before but is rather walking along the side
of that intersection, is that person violating section
18-302 as amended in 2013?
A. By the content that you gave that he's
holding his bucket and he's moving from one area to another, no, he's not.
Q. Well, I didn't say that he's moving from one area to another, so that's -- how much does a vendor need to move in order to not violate section 18-302 assuming that that vendor isn't blocking rights of way and is holding only a bucket of flowers in his hands.
A. We're not asking him that he -- we're not telling the vendor you have ten feet, you have to move not to violate the order. It is, once again, within all the other circumstances that you take into account to make that determination.

But the vendor's interpretation of this that you must move 5 feet, 10 feet, 20 feet not to be in violation -- you have to take all the circumstances into account.
Q. I understand. So the circumstances that we mentioned before other than the ones about displaying and setting up sort of like an area of sales, the circumstance we've discussed is the expectation that that person is going to be there.

Page 60
If a vendor sets up an expectation that he's
going to be in one portion of the intersection of 4th and 49th, does that violate section 18-302 as amended in 2013?
A. When you mean he sets up that expectation, what did he do to set up that expectation? That's the part I'm missing here.
Q. If a vendor -- sorry. I know this is tedious. I'm sorry.
A. No, no. I'm just trying to get exactly your answer.
Q. I know. I just want to make sure that you know that I know that it's tedious, and I'm sorry for that.

If a vendor walks up and down one portion of the intersection of 4th and 49th Street --

MR. PEARSON: I'm sorry. I have to interrupt. I understand, Chief, that sometimes you have to text on your phone, but we shouldn't have multiple people texting at the same time.

I'm sure you guys didn't do anything improper, but just out of an abundance of caution.

THE WITNESS: I was checking on a grow house that's real near -- a grow house is a house that has been turned into producing marijuana.


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    MS. GLASSER: I don't have to -- just form.
    MS. EDENFIELD: Okay. I'm trying to --
    MS. GLASSER: That's okay.
    MS. EDENFIELD: I'm trying to clarify it for
you.
MS. GLASSER: He might have understood. I'm just objecting to the form. I'm just preserving that.
THE WITNESS: Can you repeat again, please? BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. No problem.
What is the City's goal in allowing a vendor who walks along an intersection but not allowing a vendor who stays in one particular spot?
MS. GLASSER: Form.
THE WITNESS: Once again, when you have one
that stays in one location -- fixed, okay, then you have all the other factors that whether traffic is -- when the traffic is flowing, okay, people want to see what's going on, so they'll tend to slow down. We have then issues with traffic. Versus one that is moving that comes into an intersection, people have that expectation -- or I shouldn't say expectation.
We know that a vendor is going to -- when he
Page 63
MS. GLASSER: I don't have to -- just form
MS. EDENFIELD: Okay. I'm trying to --
MS. GLASSER: That's okay.
MS. EDENFIELD: I'm trying to clarify it for you.
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distraction of being in one area which causes the other issues we have.

As you realize, the City of Hialeah is a very congested city. Our last census was 231,000 reported residents. During the day the population even soars more. We are a major thoroughfare between us and the airport -- our roadways -- as you can see from all the expansions going on.

So, the whole purpose of all of this is to provide a safe environment not only for the peddler but for the pedestrians as well as vehicle traffic.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. So, is the City suggesting that it is safer for a vendor to walk in and out of traffic than it is for a vendor to set up in one spot and have customers come to him?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: No, I did not suggest that. BY MS. EDENFIELD:
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2
section $18-302$ are to provide a safe environment for
3 pedestrian and vehicular traffic; is that right?
not the vendor because obviously he's to the
swale area and away from any other factors.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. I added in the vendor because earlier you said
we also are concerned about the vendor. That's why I
said that.
A. Correct, depending on which situation you're
presenting to me.
If we're back -- if we're clear to the
scenario of the fixed person in one location that
doesn't move, that has set up his business there --
because that's where everybody is coming to -- then we
have the other problems I mentioned to you. We have
the other safety issues concerning what that vendor
impacts.
Q. Setting the other stuff aside, and I'm going to
clarify what I mean by other stuff.
If a vendor is holding a bucket of flowers in
his hands not obstructing rights of way but is
established at one fixed location and is there with some
permanency, you know, every day for a month or something,
is that unsafe?
A. For who?
Q. For pedestrian or vehicular traffic?
A. I answered that before. Because the

Page 67 situation having that person at the fixed location will cause to the traffic mainly.

For example, as we're using West 4th Avenue, when you have traffic flowing, okay, that would detract from people's attention if they're looking to see what that vendor is selling, so now my focus is on looking at the guy who is standing at one location always there. That's where my focus will turn to, and my focus will be away from driving, okay.

I'll expand a little bit further. If we have -- which we've seen it in the past -- the person now is in the left lane of traffic, you have the right lane and the vendor is in the swale, now it sets up the scenario that occurs.

They'll cut the other vehicle off to get to where this guy is standing because I know he's going to be there and I see what he has there versus the other things that we've discussed.

The safety of the vendor is a concern, and that's why we have all these laws also and these ordinances. We have state statutes when they come onto traffic for their protection also.
Q. So, taking your example of a person who's in the left turn lane and goes all the way to the right hand

Page 68
side to buy something from a vendor who is stationary, is
it illegal for a person who is in the left hand lane of an intersection to cut across all of the lanes of the intersection for any reason?
A. Yes, it is. But the reason I mentioned that is because if that vendor wouldn't be there, that person would not see the need to do that if he wanted that product.
Q. I'm hearing some -- forgive me -- conflicting concerns. Because earlier you said that the City doesn't want, for example, the fruit vendors on 10th to run into street and deliver their product to a car, but I also hear you saying that it could be safer for the vendor to bring the product to the cars so that the drivers don't cut across traffic to get to the vendor; is that right?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: No. You're taking my answers out of content. When we spoke about the scenario I gave you we were speaking about the vehicles on East 10th Avenue with the food vendors.

The other examples I have given you are the ones we keep speaking about on West 4th Avenue with the flower vendors.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. So what exactly is the difference between those


|  | GLASSER: Object to form Page 73 |  | A. Yes, I have. Page 75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | THE WITNESS: When you say a fruit stand does | 2 | Q. Are you familiar with the content of this |
|  | that mean they have personally set up the fruit | 3 | document? |
| 4 | stand at the swale? | 4 | A. Yes, I am. |
| 5 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: | 5 | Q. What is the document in front of you? |
| 6 | Q. Yes | 6 | A. It's a memorandum to Deputy Chief Edward |
| 7 | A. And you're asking me if it would be safer for | 7 | Beyer from that time Rafael Granado, who was an |
|  | e vendor to come into traffic? | 8 | assistant city attorney, dated January 21st, 2003. |
| 9 | Q. During the red light, right | 9 | Q. Is Deputy Chief Beyer still around Hialeah? |
| 10 | A. During a red light. | 10 | A. No. He retired quite a few years ago. |
| 11 | We'll go back to the other issues I have | 11 | Q. What is this memo regarding? |
|  | ressed that it's not only on that scenario. You're | 12 | A. It's dealing with peddler, vendor sales. |
|  | having here two things that we have spoken about. One | 13 | Q. Okay. Is this reflective of the policy before |
|  | ing a permanent location being set up that distracts |  | January of 2013 regarding vendors conducting business in |
|  | e motorist so on and so forth, everything that we |  | e street in Hialeah? |
| 16 | ve spoken about, okay. | 16 | MS. GLASSER: I'm just going to put my |
| 17 | That in itself, okay, that's what confusing | 17 | jection on the record. We already went through |
|  | here. Because if you are telling me that that | 18 | this with the first corporate rep and same |
|  | ndor, okay, that he obeys the traffic control device | 19 | question. |
|  | d he does what he's supposed to and goes into the | 20 | THE WITNESS: Can you repeat the question? |
|  | adway -- there's a hazardous period any time you go | 21 | BY MS. EDENFIEL |
|  | o the roadway. But as long as he follows that, it | 22 | Q. No problem. Does this memorandum reflect the |
|  | sens the hazard you have. So, I don't see where | 23 | City's policies on vendors selling in the streets in |
|  | problem would be. | 24 | Hialeah before January of 2013? |
| 25 | When you want me say if common sense would | 25 | A. Yes. |
|  | dictate -- if I'm in a stand and I don't move from it Page 74 | 1 | $\text { Page } 76$ <br> Q. How have the City's policies changed from what |
|  | d'm not exposing myself, of course it's going to |  | is reflected in this memo after the January 2013 |
|  | e safer, but that's not what we're dealing with. |  | amendments? |
| 4 | We're dealing with -- that's what we don't | 4 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 5 | ant because of other factors of having that permanent | 5 | THE WITNESS: This policy reflects, like you |
| 6 | ed location set up. | 6 | stated, prior to the amendments the change, but |
| 7 | Q. Okay. I want to show you a couple more | 7 | they are enumerated one, two, three, and four. |
| 8 | cuments. | 8 | And for example, number two is part of the |
| 9 | A. Can we take a bathroom break? | 9 | old ordinance and number three has been expanded. |
| 10 | Q. Of course. | 10 | 8-304 and 18-306 is no longer part of the new |
| 11 | (A brief recess was taken) | 11 | ordinance as reflected from January of 2013. |
| 12 | Y MS. EDENFIELD: | 12 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 13 | Q. All right. We've been talking about some of the | 13 | Q. So, looking at H2-12, number one, where it says |
| 14 | City's policy about -- we've been talking a lot about the | 14 | conducting business without displaying a city issued |
| 15 | City's policy about vendors in the street. | 15 | dentification card on their person -- their of course is |
| 16 | I believe you mentioned that you have seen the | 16 | referring to vendors -- is that still something that a |
| 17 | document that I am handing to you which is labelled | 17 | police officer would order a vendor to stop doing? |
| 18 | H2-12. | 18 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 19 | (The referred-to document was marked as | 19 | THE WITNESS: When you mean order to stop |
| 20 | Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-12) | 20 | oing, is that asking me if they're not |
| 21 | MS. GLASSER: Is this going to relate to the |  | displaying their card what action the police |
| 22 | opics within? | 22 | department will take? |
| 23 | MS. EDENFIELD: Yeah, it is. | 23 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 24 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |  | Q. Well, I'm just getting the language from the |
| 25 | Q. Have you seen this before? |  | memo itself. |

1
So, it says a police officer shall advise, Page 77 instruct, and order peddlers or itinerant vendors to stop doing the following, right?
I'll phrase it this way. Is this still the
City's policy to require vendors to display a city issued
identification card on their person?
A. Yes.
Q. Now I'm going to number two.
Is it still the City's policy to prohibit
vendors from standing in one location except when actually involved in the completion of the sale transaction with a member of the public and then for no more than ten minutes?
A. No.
Q. Is it still the City's policy that walking back
and forth 10 or 20 feet and returning to sell at the same location or street corner repeatedly is not permitted?
A. No, it's not.
Q. Is it still the City's policy that placing
materials, merchandise, or equipment on public or private
property while offering to sell merchandise is prohibited?
A. Number three is addressing two issues here,
public and private. And with the new ordinance
revisions there are requirements for public and
requirements for private.
Q. And those requirements are different, the ones
for public property and the ones for private property; is that right?
A. Correct.
Q. Is it still the City's policy that violations of city codes do not carry criminal penalties and are not offenses for which the person may be arrested?
A. Correct.
Q. Is there currently a system in place to issue citations for civil violations?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: By which entity? By the police
department?
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. By any entity of the City of Hialeah?
A. What was the question again? Will you
restate it?
Q. Sure.

In the memo it says: Although police officers
have the power and authority to issue citations for civil
violations, the system is not in place for police
officers to physically issue warnings and citations at this time.

My question is whether that has changed?
A. There is a system in place for the -- there
is a system in place where certain police officers are
trained to issue civil violations when it comes to
civil notices and violations when it comes to city
ordinances.
Here it clarifies that also a traffic
violation is considered a civil violation, which
officers have always had the authority to issue a
citation of.
Q. You said only certain people are employed to issue citations. Can you explain that?
A. Certain officers from the police department that have been trained to issue that. They are from the CEU -- Communication Enhancement Unit. That's what it stands for. We have so many abbreviations that I have to think of. They go on and on and on.
Q. So, the officers in the Community Enhancement Unit, they're the only ones allowed to issue citations with regard to what?
A. To the City of Hialeah ordinance violations.
Q. Okay. So, anything that is in the code of
ordinances can only be -- I'm going to say that one differently.

If something is prohibited by the city ordinances, then only Community Enhancement Unit police

Page 80 officers can issue citations for those violations; is that right?
A. I need you to narrow it down. That was very broad. City ordinance -- there is a book that is as thick as that binder that they even don't have the authority to address everything there; just when it comes to certain items where they have been trained and have the knowledge to act on it.
Q. What items are those?
A. They handle commercial vehicles unlawfully parked in a residential. They -- there's an array of items that all don't come to list (sic) which is listed on a form where they follow. I'm just referring to you the common one.

They also investigate complaints of illegal structures to refer to the property department.
There's an array of things that they -- abandoned vehicles, abandoned boats, properties which the -they're not maintained properly because they're abandon.

There is an array of things. The name of the unit -- it's basically our officers that work hand in hand with our code enforcement unit and our licensing unit.
Q. So, the name suggests it's more of a community
based unit where they're dealing more with members Page 81 community; is that right?

## A. Addressing those types of issues.

Like I said, in the police department an
array of different complaints for costs of service
come in which encompasses all of that, commercial
vehicles, illegal structures, vendor issues. It's
numerous issues that they deal with.
Q. So, the Community Enhancement Unit does deal with vendor issues; is that right?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. Are they the only police officers who are allowed to deal with vendor issues?
A. When you mean by vendor issues, if it's a
code enforcement issue in the sense of issuing a civil notice or civil violation, yes.

When if you're referring to vendor issues when it comes because they're in violation -- if an officer observed a violation which is arrestable governed by state statute and county ordinance, any police officer has the authority to act on it.
Q. Does any police officer have the authority to issue a warning to vendors for violations of city code provisions?
A. If they have the knowledge of it, our
officers can issue a warning. But what I mean by
warning is it is not the same type of warning issued by the Code Enforcement Unit which is a civil notice.

Our course of practice has been if they observed a violation, they document it. If immediate action needs to be taken -- because it could be a safety issue or an array of things -- or if not, they will write a report and refer it to one of the CEU officers.
Q. Got it. So if I'm understanding correctly -well, actually let me ask you this question first.

You said any officer with the knowledge, what do you mean by knowledge? Is there training or something like that?
A. The reason I use the word knowledge is officers have the initial training from the academy from all the Florida state statutes so on and so forth as required by their certifications.

Then as depending on what county you work with, then you have a set of county ordinances then you also have the ones that -- the city ordinance.

So, not at all levels they have the same knowledge base, you know. We have the patrol officers, you know. They can range from six months of experience to 20 years.

So, when I make reference to that, is if they don't -- the particular officer who was summoned to handle the situation due to a complaint or action -if he doesn't know exactly all the content or the mechanics of that, then that's why you have the first line of supervision, and we have also the ability to at any time contact the officers at the CEU unit for any clarification or guidance.
Q. So, is it safe to say that the Community Enhancement Unit police officers are the experts in the areas that's under that unit?
A. They're the most knowledgeable in the ones that deal with the issues that l've mentioned.
Q. You mentioned experience as perhaps one of the factors that would determine whether or not an officer has knowledge about the city codes. Are there any other factors that would contribute to an officer having knowledge of city codes?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: What do you mean by other factors?

## BY MS. EDENFIELD:

Q. I'll ask that question clearer.

Are there any trainings for Hialeah police officers about the city codes?

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A. The ones as an officer is going through his

FTO training program, there's at that time the opportunity. The officer is trained and reviewed by the training officer on issues that arise that are practical in his job performance, the daily issues.

Your average officer is not going to know in depth of the code of the City of Hialeah and all the ordinances that pertain to it. But they do have all the working based knowledge of the common issues that come up, not only with a peddler but with commercial vehicles parked in private property. Even when it comes to violations with some of our restaurants where their licenses in operation with the sale of liquor and food and so -- the common things that they deal with.
Q. So it is safe to say that officers might have a varying degree of knowledge about the issues relating to the Community Enhancement Unit?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: I don't understand the
question.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Is it safe to say that officers who are not members of the Community Enhancement Unit have varying degrees of knowledge when it comes to vendor issues?

## A. Yes.

Q. Who are the officers in the Community

Enhancement Unit?
A. Presently you have Detective Andres Gutierrez
and you have Officer St. Germain and most recently we
had Detective Frank Caldara who retired.
Q. Oh, he did?
A. Yes, he did.
Q. When did he retire?
A. If memory serves me correct, January 31st.
Q. So Detective Gutierrez and is it Officer St.

Germain or --
A. Officer St. Germain.
Q. Or does she have another title? I'm sorry.
A. Officer St. Germain has been with the department probably for 30 plus years I want to say. She's around that mark. And she likes the designation of being called officer.
Q. Okay.
A. You know, they are -- when you designate somebody as detective it is because they are involved in investigations so on and so forth and which Andres Gutierrez and which Frank Caldara and which St. Germain is. She likes it like that.
Q. She prefers officer?

## A. Uh-huh. <br> Page 86

MS. BRAVO: I didn't know she was part of the detective unit.

THE WITNESS: Our Community Enhancement Unit falls under the crime suppression unit just for organizational purposes, but they do their investigations when it comes to involvement with code issues even involved with homestead exemptions, frauds, and all of that so.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Okay. So, Detective Gutierrez and Officer

St. Germain are currently the only police officers in the
City of Hialeah Police Department who can issue citations
for violations of the vending ordinance; is that right?
A. Yes.
Q. Have they issued citations for violations of
section 18-302 or section 18-304 since January of 2013?
A. Yes.
Q. Do you know how many?
A. No.
Q. How do you know that they've issued citations?
A. Because I have reviewed reports they have
submitted.
Q. What kind of reports are you referring to?
A. Some are reports of the actions they have
taken. I as the Chief of Police I review -- I should call it more of a spot check on all the units -- what they're doing, what their function is. And I reviewed it from an array of -- from all the units.
Q. Are these generalized reports, or are they reports specific to each citation?
A. When I mean reports I also mean by that is -what I mean by that is, it could be what we call an offence incident report or it could be a copy of a civil citation that they have issued.
Q. Do you choose which reports you review, or are reports flagged for you by other members of the police force?
A. No. They're not flagged for me.
Q. Okay. How do you choose which reports you review?
A. Depending on what interest I want to look into. I could be reviewing reports for robbery. I could be reviewing reports from our accident division. I check on everything.
Q. So as a matter of course, are each of the divisions required to file incident reports or incidents reports? Is that what you call them?
A. The question is too broad when you say each division, I don't --
Q. They're incidents reports, right?
A. Incident report. An incident report is not filed by a division. It's filed by an officer who took some sort of action. An incident report could be a crime report. It could be an information report.
Information is what I would refer to as a civil assist; that he went and did something. It's documenting the actions done on a particular situation -- incident.
Q. I just want to make sure. I-n-c-i-d-e-n-t report, right?
A. Yes.
Q. Not l-n-s-t-a-n-t report, right.
A. No.
Q. So an incident report can be even informational or criminal or about a citizen assist; is that what you said?
A. Yes.
Q. The reports that you mentioned you reviewed that revealed to you that the CEU unit had issued citations to vendors for violations of section 18-302 and 18-304, were those reports informational reports?
A. Some were informational, some were warning notices.
Q. What's a warning notice?

| 1 | A. The form they use to document a violation of 89 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | a city ordinance being -- and that could be the same |
| 3 | thing I mentioned before. It could be for a |
| 4 | commercial vehicle parked at a residential, an array |
| 5 | of items there are listed. |
| 6 | Q. Is a warning notice the same thing as a notice |
| 7 | of violation? |
| 8 | A. It is documented a violation, and they're |
| 9 | taking the action of documenting that warning. |
| 10 | Q. Do you know if on the top of the paper it would |
| 11 | say warning notice or notice of violation? |
| 12 | A. Off memory right now I don't. |
| 13 | Q. Between January 2013 and January 2014 did |
| 14 | Detective Caldara issue any notices of violation for |
| 15 | violations of section 18-302 or 18-304? |
| 16 | A. Yes, ma'am. |
| 17 | Q. Do you know how many he issued? |
| 18 | A. No. |
| 19 | Q. In terms of total number of notices of violation |
| 20 | issued for violations of section $18-304$ or $18-302$ after |
| 21 | January of 2013, is that number less than $50 ?$ |
| 22 | A. I could not give you a number at this time. |
| 23 | Q. Could you give me a range? |
| 24 | A. No, ma'am. I would be speculating. |
| 25 | Q. Is it more than five? |

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A. Definitely more than five. More than one for sure.
Q. That's fair.

Do you remember any particular notice of
violation issued for violations of sections 18-304 or 18-302 since January of 2013?
A. No, I don't.
Q. Do you have a general idea of what they would issue the citations for?
A. For the violation of the ordinances of the numbers that you have stated.
Q. So, what would a vendor have to do to get a notice of violation for violating section 18-302?
A. If they don't comply with the section.
Q. In what way would that have to not comply with the section?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: Do you want to take it section
by section or --
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Uh-huh.
A. 302 ?
Q. That will be good.
A. They can be in violation of stepping into
traffic, not observing the regulations. They could be
displaying their goods in violation of the ordinance 91 as stated there.
Q. Okay. This is section $18-302$ ?
A. Yes, ma'am.
Q. What do you mean display their goods in violation of section 18-302?
A. As stated right here, the requirements of the public property and the private property. If the officer issuing a warning noticed that violation then that's what he would issue it under.
Q. Would you describe to me what that would look like in practice?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: Describe what would look like in practice?
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. I'm sorry. You said it was right there and you read a portion of 18-302, but I'm trying --
A. Right. Saying displaying goods, merchandise -- I think the same examples that we have noted for example on East 10th Avenue with the fruit vendor.

That's a prime example of anything to that nature.
Q. When you're referring to the fruit vendor on 10th Avenue, I'm going to hand you an exhibit marked

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$\mathrm{H} 2-13$. This is not necessarily the exact vehicle. But
would you describe to me what you're looking at there?
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-13)
A. It's a car -- actually it looks like the rear of a pickup that has a sign that says Coco Frio, and there's numerous produce in the vehicle, and there's a few boxes on the sidewalk.
Q. The photo that we're looking at marked $\mathrm{H} 2-13$, is that what you would consider to be a typical fruit vending setup in Hialeah?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: When you mean typical are you referring to the vehicle or of the boxes on the floor?
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Let's discuss the vehicle.

Can you describe to me how the fruit is set up on the vehicle?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: From the black and white picture here there is numerous fruits set up on the vehicle, some hanging from what I can see around the vehicle.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:

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    Q. Have you ever seen a setup like this in Hialeah?
    A. Yes.
    Q. Where might you have seen a setup like this in
    Hialeah?
    A. As early as this morning on East 10th Avenue
    between 21st and 17th -- actually this is a little bit
    of a better setup because the other one I had noticed
    had a lot more boxes set up on the sidewalk.
    Q. You mentioned that on 10th Avenue somebody was
    sitting with a chair. Does the chair itself violate
    section 18-302?
        MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
        THE WITNESS: When you mean just having a
        chair there is a violation of this?
    BY MS. EDENFIELD:
        Q. If a vendor who is selling his wares in Hialeah,
    has a chair and sits in it occasionally throughout the
    day while he is selling, is that in and of itself a
    violation of section 18-302?
        MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
        THE WITNESS: Once again, you have to take
        the totality of the situation of the
        circumstances.
            If you have the truck in a permanent fixed
        location, when you have the chair there because
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        that is a permanently fixed location then they
    are once again in violation.
    BY MS. EDENFIELD:
    Q. Who determines whether a vendor is violating
    section 18-302?
    A. When you mean who determines, who has the
    final determination or -- I don't understand because
    in every process there's different steps that are
    taken.
    Q. We've talked a lot today about assessing factors
    to decide whether a vendor is in violation of section
    18-302.
    Who is the person who needs to assess those
    factors to decide whether a vendor is in violation of
    section 18-302?
        MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
        THE WITNESS: The best way that I can answer
    your question is for example, if we send one of
    our CEU officers into this and based on his
    training and knowledge of his dealing with the
    vendors and all of that. If he would determine
    it is a violation then he would take whatever
    action is allowed as a warning or as a fine.
        And ultimately anything that is fined, there
    is a form for that authority who hears that form
    to make the final determination if they wanted to appeal it.

So, it doesn't stop at the level of the
officer issuing the citation or the warning notice.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Okay.
A. Like any other judicial process whether it be we arrest someone based on the circumstances -- the totality of the circumstances then it proceeds to its course of action and process.
Q. Is it fair to say that as an initial step a
police officer determines whether the totality of the circumstances, as you say, creates a violation of section 18-302?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: A police officer -- once again, depending on the officer and his level of training, if an officer is sent to this call then he has to do the proper observations.

If he's not well versed in all of that, you
have your next level - your supervisor - who has more experience in dealing with all of this. And if further guidance is needed, that's why we have the ECU officers that we can contact.

And if all of that they do determine then the correct course of action could be taken. As we mentioned before, we can -- the officer who has the authority to issue the civil citations for ordinance violations can document a report and refer it to the CEU officers for follow-up and further investigation.

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BY MS. EDENFIELD
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Q. So, putting aside the appeals process, are the CEU officers the ones who have the ultimate say as to whether a vendor is violating section 18-302.
A. No, I didn't say that. I said they're the ones who have the most knowledge.

But if the circumstances and the officer has the knowledge and he determines that there is a violation, then at that point, you know, a report can be written, referred to them. They can issue a citation or we can refer down to code enforcement licensing for whatever action needs to be taken.

So, they do make that determination. I'm addressing it from the point that you gave me, that we don't have the knowledge base and he's there and he's made a proper observation and so on and so forth.

And let's also address the point that any report that is written at the level of patrol officer

1 or so on and so forth, it has to be the final approval 97
that lies within a supervisor, whether it be this type
of a code violation or it could be anything; a crime and so on and so forth.
Q. The CEU officers would not be considered supervisors of other non CEU officers; is that right?
A. That's correct.
Q. Ultimately whose call is it whether to issue a citation for violations of section 18-302 or section 18-304?
A. When you're saying violation are you saying a civil notice violation that they discussed?
Q. Correct.
A. The two police officers who have that training and authority are the two that I mentioned currently before we had Detective Caldara who had retired.
Q. And ultimately whose decision is it whether to issue a warning to vendors for violations of section 18-302 and sections 18-304?
A. The policy that's been in effect. Our first line of action on a city code violation is issue a warning, educate, guide them into what needs to be done.

And then if we need to proceed to the next
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,
we have. But l've always been -- it is through
compliance and through education and cooperation.
Q. How do police officers educate vendors about complying with sections 18-302 and 18-304?
A. They're provided that. If they have any questions, they refer to licensing.
Q. Who's provided what?
A. The officers. We have provided the current ordinances on this, and they have knowledge of it -- a general working knowledge of it. And the key to this is on any encounter you refer them to where they were licensed at.

If you're asking me a question about buildings, I'm going to send you to the building department. I have a general knowledge but even for me -- even if you're talking about experts and all of that -- I have a working knowledge of everything in the police department.

I have very good working knowledge of accidents and so on and so forth. If I need very specific guidance of questions, I turn to my traffic homicide experts and get from them further information.

The same works on any subject matter we're
dealing with.
Q. So, the officers are provided with the ordinance; is that right?
A. Yes. They've been provided it in the past.
Q. And it is then up to them to determine what constitutes a violation of that ordinance; is that right?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: Yes, as I have answered previously.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. I want to go back for a moment and talk about the safety considerations that we were discussing before we took a break.

Is it the City's position that the setup depicted in $\mathrm{H} 2-13$ is less safe than a vendor on a street corner with a traffic light who goes out into the traffic during a red light to sell his wares to his customers?
A. The question you're asking me I cannot answer based on a picture that only shows me the rear of a truck. Location is important. The streets we're talking about is important.

So based on this I cannot answer your question.
Q. What about the location is important?
A. Where it's situated - the vehicle, what's
around the vehicle. I don't know how many lanes you
have here. I don't know where this is at, you know.
All I have here is a car parked on the side. That's all.

So to address -- to do a comparison, I don't
have the other information for what you're asking me based on this picture.
Q. Does the City's ordinance differentiate between
location or lanes of roads when regulating whether or not a vendor can be in one location for a fixed period of time?
A. There is. On the city ordinance they are more specific on certain locations with the overpass and so on and so forth that you cannot -- so, that is detail there.

But the one you're asking me that I presented to you on West 4th Avenue is a scenario that I know where the traffic lanes are, what controls the traffic, and what's around there. And I can basically tell you that for any intersection or most of the streets in the City after being here for 23 years, but with this I cannot give you my evaluation on that.
Q. I totally understand that. This was more of an example, like a guide so we all know what we're talking about, although I think we all did before when we were




| 1 | on a Friday night. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | MS. EDENFIELD: Okay. We can continue this |
| 3 | on Monday. |
| 4 | MS. GLASSER: Not Monday. I'm not good |
| 5 | Monday. We can pick another date if you need to |
| 6 | continue. |
| 7 | MR. PEARSON: Do you know what days you have |
| 8 | next week? |
| 9 | MS. GLASSER: No, I don't. |
| 10 | You think it's going to be about two more |
| 11 | hours you said? |
| 12 | MS. EDENFIELD: I need another four. |
| 13 | MS. GLASSER: I think that's unreasonable. |
| 14 | We've already had three, and you've already had |
| 15 | our first corporate rep. So, I don't think that |
| 16 | to go through this you need over seven hours. |
| 17 | MS. EDENFIELD: I don't need over seven |
| 18 | hours. |
| 19 | MS. GLASSER: Yeah, you do. You said you |
| 20 | need at least four more. We've been here over |
| 21 | three. |
| 22 | MS. EDENFIELD: I'm on page two of my six |
| 23 | page outline. I mean this has been -- |
| 24 | MS. GLASSER: I'm not going to have him take |
| 25 | a two full day deposition. |

MS. EDENFIELD: What do you mean you'll see? Is it --

MS. GLASSER: We'll have to check your schedule and ours, and we'll get back to the date.

MS. EDENFIELD: Let's set a date here.
MR. PEARSON: The notice said it would continue from day to day.

MS. EDENFIELD: Of course. It always says that.

MR. PEARSON: Right. I understand if Monday doesn't work, but we don't want this postponed indefinitely either.

MS. GLASSER: It's not going to be postponed indefinitely, but I can't commit to a date right now with his schedule and my schedule.

MS. EDENFIELD: Well, we all have our calendars in front of us. Let's check out our schedules and see what's available.

MS. GLASSER: I can't do that right now.
MS. EDENFIELD: Why?
MS. GLASSER: Because I can't. I'm not going to. I will call you and we'll --

MS. EDENFIELD: You're not going to doesn't mean you can't. You have your calendar in front

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of you.
MS. GLASSER: Claudia, I have part of my calendar with me. I don't have everything, and I need to get back to it, and I'm sure the chief cannot determine as he sits here this moment when he's been gone the whole day from his office what day is going to work for him.

So, there's no reason you need to know this second, is there?

MS. EDENFIELD: Yes, there is because the last time it took you three months to give me a date for a deposition.

MS. GLASSER: No, no, no. That's what you think, but we'll get back to you with a date.

MR. PEARSON: Are you going to postpone your motion for summary judgment hearing?

MS. GLASSER: We can talk about that.
MS. EDENFIELD: We did talk about it at one point and --

MR. PEARSON: Listen, I'm not trying to make it harder than it needs to be. Claudia, I don't want to speak out of turn here but --

MS. EDENFIELD: It's all right. Go for it.
MR. PEARSON: But if you're -- obviously I think you can understand our concern that we feel




ESQUIRE



the decision was made to stop telling vendors they 138
couldn't sell on state roads; is that right?
A. What do you mean by the instance?
Q. Was there a meeting convened to discuss whether
to tell vendors in Hialeah that they could not sell on state roads?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: Okay. You just lost me.
Because our discussion was that at the meeting they are allowed to do it.

Now you're saying that there was a meeting they didn't allow it -- to tell them they didn't allow it. You threw me off there.

Can you --
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. No. I used the word whether.

So, was there a meeting convened to discuss whether to enforce a prohibition on vending on state roads against vendors in Hialeah?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: There were discussions concerning the changes in the ordinance.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Between whom?
A. The law department and the police department.

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A. I don't recall.
Q. Were the law department and the police
epartment the only ones present at those discussions?
A. I don't recall.
Q. Who was present from the law department?
A. I don't exactly know who it was, but
generally my meetings with anything of the law department is with Mr. Grodnick.
Q. I'm going to go ahead and mark this as $\mathrm{H} 2-14$. This is a random request, but can I ask what a 29 is in police parlance?
(The referred-to document was marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit No. H2-14)
A. It's a robbery.
Q. Okay.

If you can look for me here you'll notice that at the bottom these are marked with what we call bates stamps, so l'm going to be referring to -- within this I'm going to be referring to those page numbers.

If you could look at the page marked R2-001067.
MS. GLASSER: Can I have a moment to look
through the composite exhibit?
MS. EDENFIELD: Sure.
MS. GLASSER: What page was it that you


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document goes for three pages.
    A. This is the one that has the heading of Ruiz,
Hubert?
    Q. That's right.
    A. Tuesday, February 12, 2013, 11:22?
    Q. Exactly.
    A. Okay.
    Q. Is this the policy e-mail that goes around
    yearly about the vendors?
        MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
        THE WITNESS: I can say this is the one that
        went on 2013, but I cannot make that blanket
        statement.
            This is the same one that goes every year.
    BY MS. EDENFIELD:
        Q. Okay. And can you identify for me who the
    sender of this e-mail was?
        A. It's Ruiz, Hubert; first name is Hubert.
    He's the commander in charge of the crime suppression
    section.
        Q. Why was he the one to send this e-mail and not a
    CEU officer?
        A. Because he is the supervisor. The CEU
    officers are under his authority.
        Q. Pardon me. I didn't mean CEU.
```

        If you look in the first paragraph of this
    e-mail.
        One of the underlined sentences says: When
    coming in contact with an illegal vendor the first time
    you shall warn, dismiss, and document the encounter.
        Do you see that?
    A. Yes.
    Q. What does illegal vendor mean there?
    A. A vendor that would be in violation of the
    city ordinances or in violation of any of the Florida
    state statutes there that we can enforce.
    Q. Okay. If you look down with me under common
    problems/violation.
        It's says: A business owner allows a person to
    set up shop on his property - only the licensed
    business/employees can vend at the actual business
    location?
        Do you see that?
    A. No, I lost you.
    Q. No problem. It's one of the bullet points under
    common problems/violations.
        MS. GLASSER: The third bullet point.
        MS. EDENFIELD: Exactly.
    BY MS. EDENFIELD:
    Q. What does that bullet point mean?
    A. That the persons authorized to conduct

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business on the premises are the actual business
that's licensed for that premise.
Q. Around Valentine's Day do business owners set up
displays outside of their stores selling wares?
A. What do you mean by business owner? Specific to --
Q. Brick-and-mortar business owners. So, owners of stores in the City.
A. Owners of stores. And the question was again?
Q. No problem.

Around Valentine's Day do store owners in the City of Hialeah set up displays outside of their store?
A. For specific Valentine's Day products?
Q. Yes.
A. The problems we have encountered during

Valentine's Day is that other individuals which is not part of the business come and set up on the business to vend to sell Valentine's Day products, okay.

The business is when they operate out of their normal scope of selling from within the store, they are required to obtain their required permits.

For example, l'll give you one that just happened this weekend where I received a complaint of

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a tire place at West 12th Avenue and 50th Street on
Saturday that they had merchandise set up outside. I
sent someone there to investigate, and they had the
proper permits for the City to conduct that business.
So, whenever they operate with that they are required to have any permits that will govern that.
Q. Have you ever seen a flower shop set up a display outside their store around Valentine's Day?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: I'm going to go into recent memory.

I remember handling a complaint with a flower shop or selling flowers outside, and it was addressed by them having to bring, you know, their flowers back in because they were outside on the sidewalk.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Was that around Valentine's Day?
A. That one was back in December of this year when we have a large tradition in the City of Hialeah with the church.

It's a large event on December 16th and 17th, and we've addressed that problem when we received a complaint that a flower shop had set up outside their flowers, so they were asked to bring them inside.

|  | Q. Who complained? Page 148 | 1 | $\text { Page } 150$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A. My recollection was another business that | 2 | real technical aspect because of the different |
|  | also sold flowers complained on that flower shop. | 3 | zonings rules that -- you know, I'm not familiar |
| 4 | Q. Are there more flower shops setting up displays | 4 | with all of them, okay. |
| 5 | outside around Valentine's Day than at other times of the | 5 | So, like I said, if a store owner wants to do |
|  | year? | 6 | something out of ordinary, then it is a process |
| 7 | A. I could not give you an accurate answer on | 7 | to follow. Maybe it's not even allowed, okay. |
| 8 | that. I don't have the information for that on hand | 8 | So, in that content. |
| 9 | Q. If a flower shop wanted to sell flowers from a | 9 | If it is allowed, I'm sure the rules |
| 10 | display outside their store, could they pull a permit and | 10 | governing it and all of that and temporary -- |
| 11 | do that? | 11 | there's been many things that have been given |
| 12 | A. If it's allowed by their zoning, they would | 12 | temporary permits, as I told you with the example |
| 13 | go through the permitting requirements. And if it was | 13 | I gave on Saturday. |
| 14 | not allowed, they would not issue a permit. | 14 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 15 | Because the sidewalk is the City, and you | 15 | Q. So, a store owner could apply for a temporary |
| 16 | don't want that obstructed so -- | 16 | permit to set up shop outside even if they're only zoned |
| 17 | Q. What if it's not on the sidewalk? | 17 | r selling indoors; is that right? |
| 18 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. | 18 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form and beyond the |
| 19 | THE WITNESS: I'm trying to picture if it's | 19 | scope of what he's here for and beyond the scope |
| 20 | not on the sidewalk, where would it be? | 20 | of the topics listed in your notice of |
| 21 | Are you saying in the back of the store, | 21 | deposition. |
| 22 | ont of the store? | 22 | MS. EDENFIELD: It's something he brought up, |
| 23 | BY MS. EDENFIELD | 23 | nd I'm following up on it. |
| 24 | Q. Maybe in a parking spot | 24 | MS. GLASSER: But I let him go a little bit, |
| 25 | So if a store wanted to -- I mean, you are | 25 | and you can spend all your time doing this but -- |
|  | $\text { Page } 149$ <br> saying that some stores are allowed to set up outside | 1 | MS. EDENFIELD: I'm perfectly capable of Page 151 |
|  | hen they pull permits, right? | 2 | figuring out how I can spend my time. |
| 3 | A. If there's a permit that governs that, | 3 | MS. GLASSER: But it is limited to the topics |
|  | correct. If they're issued one. | 4 | here. |
|  | Q. Okay. And so are you saying that the permitting | 5 | MS. EDENFIELD: He brought it up, and I'm |
| 6 | is dependent on whether or not they are zoned for that? | 6 | following up on it. |
| 7 | A. Any type of permit would need to be approved | 7 | MS. GLASSER: Okay. |
| 8 | by zoning, and they look at all of that so -- | 8 | Y MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 9 | Q. Okay. Wouldn't they not need to pull a permit | 9 | Q. Please go ahead and answer. |
| 10 | if they were already zoned for that? | 10 | A. Could you repeat the question? |
| 11 | MS. GLASSER: Object to the scope of | 11 | MS. GLASSER: We're not going to go beyond |
| 12 | estion. We're not dealing with all the zoning | 12 | this on this topic. |
| 13 | ordinances now, but you can answer for now. | 13 | MS. EDENFIELD: Thank you. |
| 14 | THE WITNESS: They're licensed to be a flower | 14 | (Question was read back by court reporter) |
| 15 | shop. | 15 | MS. GLASSER: Same objection. |
| 16 | And, once again, that is not giving them the | 16 | THE WITNESS: That's something if it's |
| 17 | authority of the use of the sidewalk. They're | 17 | overned by zoning laws or the permitting law if |
| 18 | governed to operate within their structure. | 18 | it's allowed. |
| 19 | Y MS. EDENFIELD: | 19 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 20 | Q. Right. But you were saying that -- earlier you | 20 | Q. If the zoning board allows it; is that right? |
| 21 | said that the permit would depend on whether they were | 21 | A. I didn't say zoning board. Whatever the |
| 22 | ned for it. | 22 | zoning laws are. |
| 23 | If they were zoned for selling outside, they | 23 | Q. How do they determine what's permitted or not |
| 24 | wouldn't have to pull a permit, right, to sell outside? |  | permitted? |
| 25 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. | 25 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |


|  | BY MS. EDENFIELD: Page 152 |  | Page 154 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Q. Or who determined what's permitted? | 2 | how much more I can expand on it. To me it's |
|  | A. Zoning department. | 3 | pretty clear. |
|  | Q. So, is your response to the previous question | 4 | If you have your van there like you |
|  | that if the zoning department allows it, then yes? | 5 | described, you open the door and that's the |
| 6 | A. If it's within what they can allow. | 6 | urpose you have parked there to display all of |
| 7 | Q. Okay. I'd like to turn to -- l'm going to ask | 7 | your goods, then that's what's prohibited. |
| 8 | for Exhibit H2--- I believe it's H2-10, the ordinances. | 8 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 9 | A. Are we done with this exhibit? | 9 | Q. So the act of displaying is prohibited, not just |
| 10 | MS. GLASSER: $\mathrm{H} 2-10$ is the state statute. | 10 | e parking there; is that right? |
| 11 | MS. GLASSER: | 1 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 12 | Q. Okay. So then 11. | 12 | THE WITNESS: Correct. |
| 13 | I'm going to ask you several questions now about | 13 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 14 | 18-304. Are you familiar with this section of the | 14 | Q. I'm handing you the exhibit marked $\mathrm{H} 2-13$. |
| 15 | ordinance? | 15 | Is that display in violation of 18-304? |
| 16 | A. Yes. | 16 | A. The boxes on the sidewalk or just what's |
| 17 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: | 17 | being displayed on the vehicle? |
| 18 | Q. What is the amended law regarding the display of | 18 | Q. Just what's being displayed on the vehicle. |
| 19 | merchandise for street vendors? | 19 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 20 | A. The amended law has a provision for | 20 | THE WITNESS: To be able to answer that you |
| 21 | permission on private property to store their goods. | 21 | have to look at the circumstances |
| 22 | Q. What about the display of merchandise, what is | 22 | Just by you showing me a picture that is a |
|  | the law related to the display of merchandise in Hialeah | 23 | picture of a vehicle that's parked there with an |
|  | for vendors? | 24 | dividual standing there, that's not even enough |
| 25 | A. It is addressing the display in the storage | 25 | for me to make that determinatio |
|  | Page 153 <br> of any public right-of-way including the sidewalk or |  | e only one that I see is a clear cut Page 155 |
|  | swale. |  |  |
|  | Q. Does it prohibit the display of merchandise? | 3 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |
| 4 | A. | 4 | Q. So, are you saying that in certain circumstances |
| 5 | Q. What do police officers tell vendors that they | 5 | this display would be allowed? |
| 6 | can or cannot do related to the display of merchandise? | 6 | A. If the person just parked there and got out |
| 7 | A. What they cannot do is what's stated here. | 7 | of their vehicle and went inside a house and they are |
| 8 | Q. They can't display any merchandise then; is that | 8 | legally parking their vehicle there, that's allowed. |
|  | right? | 9 | Q. So, is the distinction between what is allowed |
| 10 | A. On the right-of-way, on the sidewalk, on the | 0 | and what is not allowed whether or not the person |
| 11 | swale. Correct | 1 | trying to sell their items? |
| 12 | Q. If they have their merchandise inside of a | 12 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |
| 13 | vehicle and would like to display it that way, may | 13 | THE WITNESS: To be able to make |
| 14 | vendors leave their vehicle doors open? | 14 | determination -- if we have a violation, you have |
| 5 | A. No. | 15 | to have an observation period to make that |
| 16 | Q. Why not? | 16 | determination. |
| 17 | A. That causes a hazard because of having open | 17 | Just by coming up on that vehicle at that |
| 18 | doors you're taking more space and all of that. | 18 | time -- I don't know what happened before. I |
| 19 | Q. What if it's a van door that slides open, and | 19 | don't know what's happening. |
| 20 | does is require more space to be open? | 20 | So, like we mentioned on the last deposition |
| 21 | A. If the van is just being set up there so they | 21 | we had, it is the totality of the whole |
| 22 | can open the door and display, that's prohibited. | 22 | circumstances as any situation we're |
| 23 | Q. What about it is prohibited? | 23 | investigating or approaching. |
| 24 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form | 24 | give you an example. We have tractor |
| 25 | THE WITNESS: Of using the van just parked | 25 | trailers that are not allowed in residential. |



|  | Page 160 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | or standing. It only discusses a prohibition on | 2 |
| 3 | displaying merchandise. |  |
| 4 | I'm trying to figure out how vendors could |  |
| 5 | possibly violate that section because I keep hearing from |  |
| 6 | you that it depends on whether they've been there for a |  |
| 7 | while or it depends on the totality of circumstances. |  |
| 8 | So, if a vendor has not established a permanent |  |
| 9 | nding location as discussed in 18-302-- which is a |  |
| 10 | prohibition on that -- if a vendor who has not |  |
|  | established a permanent vending location but is |  |
|  | splaying goods with the intent of soliciting sales, is |  |
|  | at person in violation of section 18-304? |  |
| 14 | MS. GLASSER: Object to form. |  |
| 15 | THE WITNESS: So I can understand this. |  |
| 16 | You're example to me is they're not being set |  |
| 17 | up, they're fixed? |  |
| 18 | BY MS. EDENFIELD: |  |
| 19 | Q. Right. |  |
|  | A. Okay. Just by mere display if there's a |  |
|  | violation? |  |
|  | Q. Right. |  |
|  | A. No. Just by mere display there's not a |  |
|  | violation. |  |
|  | Q. Can I turn you to section 18-304. |  |
|  | If you would look in the second paragraph -- not 161 |  |
|  | the one that's scratched out but the second paragraph |  |
|  | that begins, any inventory of goods. |  |
|  | About two thirds of the way down it says: The |  |
|  | peddler or itinerant vendor soliciting or conducting |  |
|  | sales on foot may display with the intent of the |  |
|  | soliciting sales only as much of the goods, merchandise, |  |
|  | or wares as the peddler or itinerant vendor can carry on |  |
|  | the peddler or itinerant vendor's person. |  |
| 10 | Do you see that? |  |
|  | A. The paragraph under the crossed-out one? |  |
| 12 | Q. No. Two under the crossed-out one. The |  |
|  | paragraph starts with, any inventory of goods. |  |
|  | A. Okay. Okay. Go again. |  |
|  | Q. So, about two thirds of the way down that it |  |
|  | says: The peddler or itinerant vendor soliciting or |  |
|  | conducting sales on foot may display with the intent of |  |
|  | soliciting sales only as much of the goods, merchandise, |  |
|  | or wares as the peddler or itinerant vendor can carry on |  |
|  | the peddler or itinerant vendor's person. |  |
|  | Do you see that? |  |
| 22 | A. Yes. |  |
| 23 | Q. Actually on that copy it's marked. |  |
| 24 | Do you see where that portion is? |  |
|  | A. Down here? |  |

Q. Uh-huh.
A. Okay.
Q. What does that mean?
A. What was your question?
Q. The portion that we were just discussing.
A. Okay. Here.
Q. What is the City's understanding as to what that section means?

MS. GLASSER: Are you talking about -- which sentence? Because you said it's marked on his, the one we're talking about.

So, which sentence is it? Just so that we're clear for the record.

MS. EDENFIELD: The one that I read three times - the peddler or itinerant vendor soliciting or conducting sales on foot may display with the intent of soliciting sales only as much of the goods, merchandise, or wares as the peddler or itinerant vendor can carry on the peddler or itinerant vendor's person.

MS. GLASSER: Okay.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. What is the City's understanding as to what that sentence means?
A. To what the person -- how can I explain
something that's obvious to me. That's my difficult part is getting the explanation that you would understand.

How can I explain this to you?
Q. How do you explain it to vendors?
A. We haven't had any problems with explaining it to vendors. It is the one -- every time I'm explaining something to you, you don't understand, okay.

That's why l'm trying to see how I can -- we haven't had any complaints with vendors, any interpretation of the law, or anything like that.

Based on this picture and this interpretation, it would be common sense for anyone that if you're trying to sell all these products you cannot carry that on yourself.

So, that's why we don't have an issue as long as -- there is no issue as long as the person is not violating what is all fixed, set up there permanently, so on and so forth.

So, it's very common that you see this type of vehicle or other vendors who haven't set up in a permanent location, that they drive through the neighborhoods and they're flagged down, then they will pull over to the side not interfering with traffic,

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vend their products, and then they continue.
    So, that is not a violation. That's the best
I can explain it to you not using the language here in
the common sense approach of how it's done.
    Q. We talked at the last deposition a lot about the
difference between vendors at say 49th and 4th Avenue and
vendors on East 10th Avenue.
    A vendor like the ones that operate on 4th and
49th where the vendors are walking into traffic when
there's a red light -- are you familiar with that?
A. Yes.
Q. Okay. Are those vendors allowed to have a
display of merchandise beyond what they're holding in
their hands?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: Can you explain to me what you
    mean by display of merchandise?
                            Are they setting them up on the swale, on the
    sidewalk, on a parked vehicle over their hood
    or --
    BY MS. EDENFIELD:
    Q. If a vendor has his vehicle parked in a parking
    spot and has a door of his vehicle open with the flowers,
    for example, inside, is that person allowed to leave that
    van there with the door open displaying the merchandise
    MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
    THE WITNESS: For me to answer that you need
    to expand on what's the purpose, you know,
    because it does provide that they can store their
    items in that van -- or the vehicle --but the
    example you gave before was a van with a door
    that's a sliding door that doesn't interfere with
    anything.
    So, if he's using that van for the purposes
    of storing what he cannot carry, then it's not
    displaying, okay.
        So, you have to try to establish what is
    being done.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
    Q. So, the determination of whether or not it
violates section 18-304 hinges on whether or not the
purpose of the open door is to display; is that right?
    A. Is he there displaying or is he storing his
goods because he cannot carry?
    It would be -- it's very simple. If you have
flower vendors, okay. They sell their bunches for \(\$ 5\),
\(\$ 10\), whatever the price is, there's a limited amount
that they carry in a bucket.
    So, it's not unreasonable to expect that
                    Page 165
while he is conducting a sale?
they're going to have it stored in a vehicle. That's
not unreasonable. That's allowed, okay. There's not a problem with that.

If now the purpose is for using that vehicle as setting up a display, you know, and then once again you have to expand on the parameters and where is he parked.

There's some parking that won't even allow, you know -- you can't even say if he's -- if the person is displaying because of the way the vehicle is parked depending on the street and what location.

So, there are many factors that need to be taken into consideration to make a determination from an enforcement side.
Q. Is it important to that determination whether you can see the merchandise from the public street?
A. To me that question is too vague. You have to be more specific. And the factors that I keep telling you surrounding it.

There is some parking areas, you know, some vans depending which side they have the door is unlawfully parked in a sense that he's facing traffic, and that's the only door he can have open, and that individual is in the process that he's actually vending his flowers, he goes out when he needs to, he

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comes back when he needs to, he sold his flowers, now
he needs to restock his inventory, he went to his van,
picked up his inventory, conducted his sales as he was
doing before, then I would consider that as the
purpose that he has with the door open to display
them. He's storing them as an inventory, right.
To enforce it you have to look at everything surrounding to make the correct determination.
Q. So, are you telling me that to determine whether
a vendor is violating section 18-304, a police officer
must determine whether that vendor is displaying or storing?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form and asked and answered.

THE WITNESS: I've answered that already.
Whatever your interpretation is that's beyond my control.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. That's not an answer to the question.

She can object to it, but you still have to
answer it?
A. I already answered it.
Q. Did you answer it yes?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: I answered your question
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline & Page 168 & \[
\text { Page } 170
\] \\
\hline & BY MS. EDENFIELD: & 2 nuances that are different for each question. I \\
\hline 3 & Q. If a flower vendor is storing his merchandise on & 3 am continuing to get answers that are not \\
\hline & the hood of his van, is that permissible? & 4 responsive to my questions. \\
\hline 5 & MS. GLASSER: Object to form. & Every time that you have objected it \\
\hline 6 & THE WITNESS: I haven't still seen a van that & 6 becomes - well, l've already answered that \\
\hline 7 & have a hood that you can store any flowers & 7 question when he hasn't answered the questions. \\
\hline 8 & on. They're normally very short and very steep. & 8 And it's not abusive. I'm trying to get an \\
\hline 9 & I've never seen it. & 9 answer out of him. And nothing that I have done \\
\hline 10 & BY MS. EDENFIELD: & 10 is improper. \\
\hline 11 & Q. If a flower vendor stored his flowers in a & 11 MS. GLASSER: He has answered -- \\
\hline 12 & vehicle and left the vehicle door open all day while & 12 MS. EDENFIELD: No, no. Now l am taking and \\
\hline 13 & was vending, is that a violation of section 18-304? & 13 now you stop until I finish, okay, for the \\
\hline 14 & MS. GLASSER: Object and asked and answered. & 14 record. \\
\hline 15 & THE WITNESS: I've answered the same & 15 So, he has not answered these questions. I'm \\
\hline 16 & question. We're going around in circles on the & 16 going to keep asking him. And if you instruct \\
\hline 17 & issu & 17 him to not answer the questions that he has not \\
\hline 18 & BY MS. EDENFIE & 18 yet answered, then we will absolutely take this \\
\hline 19 & Q. We're not going around in circles. & 19 to the Judge. \\
\hline 20 & I'm asking you more specific questions, and & 20 Because it is inappropriate for you to tell \\
\hline & whether or not she objects to the question you still have & 21 me how to conduct my deposition in a completely \\
\hline & to answer. & 22 non-abusive way and trying to get answers out of \\
\hline 23 & u're not answerin & 23 your witn \\
\hline 24 & MS. GLASSER: He has been answering. & 24 MS. GLASSER: No, it is. And you can take it \\
\hline 25 & And until it gets to the point where it's & 25 to the Judge. That's fine. If that's your \\
\hline & closely approaching of harassing him because 169 & decision. Page 171 \\
\hline & you're asking him the same question over and over & But I'm not going to let him sit here hour \\
\hline 3 & & 3 after hour after hour and listen to every \\
\hline 4 & MS. EDENFIELD: I'm not asking the same & hypothetical situation you can come up with and \\
\hline 5 & question over and over again. & ask whether this is a violation, whether that is \\
\hline 6 & MS. GLASSER: Excuse & a violation, whether this is a violation. \\
\hline 7 & MR. PEARSON: Are you instructing him not to & MS. EDENFIELD: Why is that a problem? \\
\hline 8 & nswer? & That's absolutely what I am trying figure out in \\
\hline 9 & MS. GLASSER & this deposition is how the City is enforcing it \\
\hline 10 & MS. EDENFIELD: I'm not asking the same & 10 because I'm un \\
\hline & questions over and over -- & 11 MS. GLASSER: Okay. But it's not your \\
\hline 12 & MS. GLASSER: I'm talking. Let me finish & 12 lawsuit. You're not the plaintiff. \\
\hline & what I'm saying for the record, and then you can & 13 You can be unclear, but we already had your \\
\hline & speak. & 14 plaintiff testify that he's not \\
\hline 15 & You have gone through at least 50 scenarios & 15 So \\
\hline 16 & with tiny little nuances of hypothetical & 16 MS. EDENFIELD: That's inappropriate for you \\
\hline & situations in a theoretical world, if it's on the & 17 to be saying during this deposition. \\
\hline 18 & 8 trunk or the -- whatever. & 18 MS. GLASSER: No, it's not. \\
\hline 19 & He's answered and he's given an answer as it & 19 MS. EDENFIELD: It absolutely is. \\
\hline & depends, and we've gone through this. We went & 20 MS. GLASSER: No, it's not. \\
\hline & 1 through this last week. We're going through it & 21 MS. EDENFIELD: And it is neither here nor \\
\hline & ain, so I am going to instruct him. & 22 there whether or not the plaintiff understands \\
\hline 23 & 3 I'll let you go a little bit further, but & 23 one way or another. Because what he is telling \\
\hline & then I'm going to instruct him not to answer any & 24 you and what I am hearing right now are two \\
\hline & 5 further because it's getting abusive. & 25 totally different things, and I am hearing things \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


display of goods does not apply to private proparty? 180
display of goods does not apply to private property?
MS. GLASSER: Objection.
THE WITNESS: \(18-304\) is clearly defining if they're going to be storing on private property, they need permission.

And if you're going to be setting up a display for sale on private property, then that in itself is governed by the zoning laws and all of that for the private property to make sure they conform to whatever is allowed and not allowed to be done.

Like the examples you gave before of displays being done on private property. If you have parking spaces and all of that on private property, they're designated parking spaces. And if you start selling your merchandise there, then you're limiting parking spaces. Of course that is another issue, and then you have the public safety issue, so on and so forth.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. I understand that your answer is that zoning laws govern that -- that being the display on private property.

What I am asking is whether section 18-304 also governs that?
A. Public right-of-way including the Pidewalk 181
A. Public right-of-way including the sidewalk or swale. There's no mention on no inventory of the goods displayed for private property there.
Q. The portion of this law that we were discussing earlier where it says: The peddler or itinerant vendor soliciting or conducting sales on foot may display with the intent of soliciting sales only as much of the goods, merchandise, or wares as the peddler or itinerant vendor can carry on the peddler or itinerant vendor's person.

The part that's marked on the exhibit.
A. Okay.
Q. Does that prohibition differentiate between public or private property?
A. There is no specific mention there with what you just said of anything that says private property.
Q. If a vendor wants to store his wares on private property, does he have to ask for written permission from the property owner?
A. Yes. It's noted there on 18-304.
Q. And does it note anywhere in 18-304 that that written permission needs to be notarized?
A. I don't remember reading that, but let me verify that again.
Q. Okay.
A. No.
Q. Since on-foot vendors can only display goods
that they can carry on their person, how does the City
expect vendors to attract new customers?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: The City is regulating what they can and cannot do for the reasons stated.

How that individual vendor is going to attract new customers, that's his own business practice.

The same thing we would do for any other store that's out there. We don't tell them how to attract new business. That's not our business.

\section*{BY MS. EDENFIELD:}
Q. How does the City expect customers to know what vendors are selling if vendors can display only what they can carry on their person while vending on foot?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form and scope.
THE WITNESS: That was the individual -- how can I properly word this for you?

That's not the City's expectation of how he needs to do business. That's the individual's choice.

The one who's doing the business who chose to be a peddler, how he needs to conduct his


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Page 192
to support its conclusion.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. What conclusion?
A. In the enactment of the ordinances that we
have been discussing concerning the vehicular and
pedestrian traffic issues.
Q. What about the vehicular and pedestrian traffic
issues?
A. I'm trying to find a word for you so you can
understand it because to me it's all the evidence
presented in the study that helps support the opinion
that help generate the ordinances in the way we wanted
to regulate our peddlers.
I don't know how much more I can make it
clearer to you.
Q. Pretend I can't read.
What evidence is there in the study that
supports the relationship between the laws and the
interests in the law?
MS. GLASSER: Object. Asked and answered.
He's already answered the whole thing.
THE WITNESS: I've answered your question
already.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Can you describe to me the evidence in the

```
    study?
        MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
        Do you want him to read it to you?
    BY MS. EDENFIELD:
    Q. Have you read the study?
    A. I have.
    Q. Do you know what the conclusions are in the
    study?
    A. I would have to refresh my memory. I read it
    back then, but I know the road was of Hialeah because
    I've been here 23 years. I know our traffic issues.
    I know our accidents. I review it monthly, our
    concerns to make sure we address the issues that are
    causing the accidents, the intersections that we have
    our major problems, so on and so forth.
    And I would like to point out a lot of this
    data, the copies you provided me, the print is blurred
    and very hard to read.
    Q. I apologize about that.
    A. And recommendations are clearly defined in
    section four starting on page 18. That's
    recommendations based on the study.
        It's black and white. I don't know what
    further explanation I can give you.
    Q. Okay. So, under section 4.2 on page 18 -- which
study?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
Do you want him to read it to you?
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Have you read the study?
A. I have.
Q. Do you know what the conclusions are in the study?
A. I would have to refresh my memory. I read it
back then, but I know the road was of Hialeah because
I've been here 23 years. I know our traffic issues.
I know our accidents. I review it monthly, our concerns to make sure we address the issues that are causing the accidents, the intersections that we have our major problems, so on and so forth.

And I would like to point out a lot of this
data, the copies you provided me, the print is blurred and very hard to read.
Q. I apologize about that.
A. And recommendations are clearly defined in
section four starting on page 18. That's
recommendations based on the study.
It's black and white. I don't know what
Q. Okay. So, under section 4.2 on page 18 -- which
is readable in your copy; is that right?
A. Under four - recommendations - you have
section 4.1, section 4.2
Q. This section is readable though on your copy; is that right?
A. Yes, it is.
Q. It's under section 4.2 under recommendations.

It says: The restriction of peddlers and
itinerant vendors that should be considered by the City of Hialeah are as follows - limited access facilities,
under freeway underpass structures, state arterial
roadways or similar, school zones, medians.
Do you see that section?
A. Yes.

MS. GLASSER: Object to form. I don't think you read it completely.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. You see the section, right?
A. I see section 4.2
Q. Okay. Does the study recommend prohibiting display of merchandise?
A. If you look at section 4.1, safety measures.

As we have discussed previously, most of your
vendors are going to be in high traffic areas so they can have greater exposure for their products.

Page 195
So, if these are your highest traffic areas these are the areas that are more prone for traffic accidents. When I say traffic accident, I don't only mean vehicular, but pedestrians also hit.

So if we have now displays of merchandise that will deter from the attention of the drivers and the pedestrians, then that hazard increases.
Q. So, does the study recommend that the City prohibit the display of merchandise?

MS. GLASSER: Objection.
THE WITNESS: I just believe I answered that for you with the explanation I gave you when I explained 4.1, and you have to interpret -they're in the business of doing traffic studies, and that's what they did.

A licensed professional engineer based on this recommendation on data and is licensed by the State. So, now, he's telling these are the problems you're going to have.

As a responsible government, then we need to do whatever is within our power to try and alleviate those problems.

As I -- when I'm confronted with a problem, I can have a study on something and then the course of action to arrive to that is my course of



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tree vendors and firework vendors allowed to Page 208
stationary?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: How can I answer this one for
you?
Do they set up their product which is a
Christmas tree, numerous of them, so people can
have a selection in one location? Yes, they do.
We also regulate the fireworkers -- I'm sorry
the ones that do the fireworks.
But if you have an individual now who's
carrying his fireworks and he's vending up and
down the street, then he must follow 18-302 and
304, those provisions.
The other ones are also regulated and they
pass a fire inspection because of the products
they have.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Do Christmas tree vendors and fireworks vendors
who are remaining in one location to sell for the
permitted period, do they pose any less threat to public
health or safety than do the other vendors we've been
discussing?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
24
THE WITNESS: Two different types of class of
25
Page 209
vendors, okay.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Okay.
A. The one you just noted goes -- will be set up
in a parking lot at a designated area with the
requirements set forth to operate safely within that
area.
Q. What requirements are set up so that they can
operate safely?
A. They submit a site plan. They must also have
approval from the location.
And if it meets all of those requirements,
then they are licensed to be able to have that.
Q. Why aren't --
A. And usually also when you're talking about
these type of vendors, they're set up. There's many
-- you have great visibility. You have a certain
location, and the designated parking area or the
private property is allocated for that.
Q. Why aren't they a distraction to drivers?
MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
THE WITNESS: It goes back to where they're
set up. They're not up close on the sidewalk or
close thereafter.
All these locations have certain setbacks and

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tree vendors and firework vendors allowed to remain 208
regulations that must be met for them to operate 210 and for them to be allowed in that fixed location.
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Could a regular vendor set up in a location like that?

MS. GLASSER: Object to form.
What do you mean by regular vendor?
BY MS. EDENFIELD:
Q. Could another vendor that we've been
discussing -- not the Christmas tree and fireworks
vendors, but a vendor who is subject to the prohibitions
established in 18-302 and 18-304.
Could one of those vendors set up in the same way that a Christmas tree or fireworks vendor sets up?
A. Under these provisions of 304, no.
Q. Has the City denied any applications for vendor
permits after the amendments in January 2013?
A. Pertaining to these two sections?
Q. At all.
A. To any vendor?
Q. The peddlers or itinerant vendors.
A. No.

MS. GLASSER: He's really got to run. It's 2:10. He has a 2:15 meeting.
Page 211

MS. EDENFIELD: Okay.
MS. GLASSER: Are you able to wrap it up?
MS. EDENFIELD: I mean if you have to go, go
for it.
MS. GLASSER: What did you say?
MS. EDENFIELD: I said if he has to go, he
can go ahead and go.
MS. GLASSER: Okay. So we're done?
MS. EDENFIELD: If he has to go, yeah.
MS. GLASSER: All right. So this concludes the deposition. Thank you, Chief.

MS. EDENFIELD: We didn't say that.
MS. GLASSER: Yeah, you did.
MS. EDENFIELD: No. He has to go --
MS. GLASSER: Right.
MS. EDENFIELD: -- and I have to look over my stuff and decide if l'm done.

MS. GLASSER: That's what I asked you.
MS. EDENFIELD: I'm not sure yet. And if he has to go --

MS. GLASSER: I understand.
But I need to know if you have any further questions. I mean, we've produced him now again.

So are you done, or do you have more questions?




\section*{Engineer's Certification}
I. Richard Garcia, P.E. \# 54886, certity that I currently hold an active Prafessional Engineers License in the Siate af Forida and am competent through education and experience to provide engineering services in the civil and traffic engineering disciplines contained in this report. In addition, the firm Richord Garcia \& Associates, inc. holds a Certificate af Authorization \# 9592 in the State of Fiorida. I further certify that this report was prepared by me or under my responsible charge as defined in Chapter 61G15-18.001 F.A.C. and that all statements, conclusions and recommendations made herein are true and carrect ta the best af my knawledge and ability.

\section*{PROJECT DESCRIPIION: City af Hialeah - Traffic Assessment}

PROJECT LOCAIION:
City of Hialeah Limits


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\section*{Execultive Summary}


The purpose of this study is to provide the City of Hlaleah with guidance in developing and maintaining a Peddles and ltinerant vendor's rules and regulation within the City of Hioleah. Florida. The documentation found herewith was obtained fram published or availoble Informatian provided to the public from gavernment agencies such as the Fforida Department af Transportation (FDOT). Florida Department of Highway Safety and Mator Vehicle (DMV). University of Forida (UF) Florida Pedestrian \& Blcycling Safety Resaurce Center, City of Hialeah and Miami-Dade County.

The study area was primarily within the limits of the City of Hialeah. The focus of this study was the princlpal arterials and limited access facilities (freeways).

An arterial road, or arterial thoraughfare, is a highcapacity urban road. The primary function of an arterial road is ta deliver traffic from collector roads ta freewoys. and between urban areas at fhe highest level af service possible. As such, many arterials are limited-access roads. These roadways have specific access points and are generally refered ta as "Freeways."

In traffic engineening hierarchy, an arterial road delivers traffic between collector roads and freeways. Arterial raads will aften have few intersections, traffic signals and median openings, spaced at intervals sufficient apart as to pramote safety and traffic flow.

The majarity of the raadways within the City of Hialeah that would be subject ta regulation af Peddlers and Itinerant Vendors wauld consist of Freeway Ramp Terminals and Arterials.

This report cansisted of the following data collection as follaws:
- Traffic Counts
- Crash Data

Traffic counts are regularly collected by several governmentad agencies for various public purposes such as determining the level of service (LOS), analyzing future traffic growth and determining public safety ta name a few. Traffic counts are taken at different location within roadway segments. These locations are referred ta as "Caunt Stations". Within the City of Hideah, the greatest traffic count statians are maintained by the FDOT and Miami-Dade County.

As such, the following is a sample of traffic counts stations that were obtcined tram FDOT:
- NW 54th Street / Hialeah Drive (AADT: 20.000)
- NW 74th Street / 21st Street (AADT: 30-40.000)
- NW 103rd Street / 49th Street (AADT: 40-55.000)
- NW 122nd Street / 68th Street (AADT: 20-30,000)
- Okeechobee Road (AADT: 45-60.000)
- Palm Avenue (AADT: 20,000)
- NW 42nd Avenue / LeJeune Rd. (AADT: 35,000)
- NW 57th Avenue / Red Rd. (AADT: 40,000)

Similarly, crash data was abtained fram FDOT. Roadway crashes are documented by police an twa distinct forms, the short form and the long farm. The short form is for crashes that da nat invalve any injury ta persons and that have an estimated value of the damage ta be less than five hundred dollars. Likewise, the long form is for crashes that either involve an injury or have greater than five hundred dollors of property damage.

For the reasons described above, the FDOT onty compiles crash data an "Lang Form" or crashes that are severe in nature. These crashes are campiled with locations that exceed an expected number af crashes based on traffic volume (i.e. exposure) and quantity (number of crashes) on a "High Crash Location List". This list is further divided into Segments and intersections.

Within the City of Hialeah, various locations have been identified as "High Crash Lacations". Some of these locations are as failows:


In order to maintain ond improve sofety conditions within the roadways of the City of Hialeah, we find Peddlers and Itinerant Vendors should be regulated at certain locations. These locations are places where the traffic volumes are high, speeds ore high and the concern for public safety are greater due to the increased exposure of these conditions.

The restriction of Peddlers and ltinerant Vendors that should be considered by the City of Hialeah are as follows:
- Limited Access Facilities (Expreswoy Ramps/intersections)
- Under Freeway Underpass Structures
- State Arterial Roadways or Similar (intersections)
- School Zones (Intersections or Mid-Block)
- Medians

Limited Access facilities include the intersections and ramps to treeways. These pose o particular sofety risk due to their transition trom a treeway to Arterial Street ond have both high approach speeds and traffic volumes.

Under Freeway Underpass Structures includes oreas under shade that con hove visibility limitotions ond aso have o propensity for high volume of troffic. These higher traffic volumes hove on increase in exposure to public sofety.

State Arteriol Roadways or Similar includes roadways that have been designated on the State Highways System (SHS) ond other City ond County Roadways that have similar traffic volumes, choracteristics ond operating or sofety conditions.

School Zones may include both designated School Speed Zones ond areas surrounding schoots without o designated School Speed Zone.

Medions include both roised and painted portions of the roadway that is designed to chonnelize ond separate traffic in one or two directions. These troffic control devices are nat intended for the stotioning af pedalers and their goods ond pose the risk of injury due to the flow of troffic on two sides ond their limited size. These

\section*{1 Introduction}


The purpose of this study is to provide the City of Hialeah with guidance in developing ond maintaining o Peddles ond linerant vendor's rules ond regulation within the City of Hialeah, Florida. Although some or all of the documentotion provided herewith is within the City of Hialeah and Miomi-Dade County limits, it may not be limited to within city limits. For exomple, other nearby areas may be experiencing traffic ond pedestrian conditions that may also occur within the city based on similor traffic characteristics. Therefore, these examples con be used as a surrogate in the City of Hialeah.

The documentation found herewith was obtained from published or ovallable informotion provided to the public from govemment agencies such as the Forido Department of Ironsportotion (FDOT). Florido Department of Highway Safety ond Motor Vehicle (DMV). University of Florida (UF) Florida Pedestrion \& Bicycling Safety Resource Center, City of Hioleah ond Miami-Dade County. Please note UF informotion was provided by FDOT funding.

\section*{2 Study Area / Descripition}

The study area was primanily within the limits of the City of Hialeah. The focus of this sfudy wos the principal orterials and limited occess facilities (treeways).

\subsection*{2.1 Roadway Facllites}

An arterial road, or arterial thoroughfare, is o highcapacity urban road. The primory function of an orferiol road is to deliver froffic from collector roads to treeways, ond between urban areas ot the highest level of service possible. As such, many orteriols are limited-access roads. These roadways have specific access points ond ore generally referred to os "Freewoys."

In troffic engineering hierorchy, an orterial road delivers traffic between collector roads ond treeways. Arterial roads will often have few intersections, traffic signals ond median openings, spaced ot intervols sufficient opart as to promote safety ond troffic fiow.

The basic hierarchy comprises freeways, arteriots, collectors, and local roods. The reloted concept of occess monogement oims to provide occess to the odjacent properties; thus, ensuring traffic fiows treely ond safely.


Higure 1: Study Area


\subsection*{2.2 Roadway Condifions}

This section of the report identifies the current operational ond geometric characteristics of the raodways within the
 study area. The hierarchy of roads categorized the roads occording to their functions ond copacities.

The majonity of the roodways within the City of Hialeah that would be subject to regulation of Pedders ond litinerant Vendors wauld consist of freeway Romp Terminals and Arterials.

\subsection*{2.2.1 Freeway Ramp Terminals}

At the top of the hierarchy are limlted access roads or freeways which include most toll roads. These roads provide largely unintemupted travel, atten using partial or full occess romp terminals. These romps have high fraffic volumes ond high ar tronsitioning travel speeds. As such, these ramp terminols require the highest level af regulotion. In foct, the FDOT regulotes drivewoys plocement within these treeways as "Limited Access Right-of-Way".

\subsection*{2.2.2 Principai Arterials}

Principal Arterials are major through roads that are expected to carry large volumes af froffic. Arterials are often divided into mojor and minor orterials, ond rural ond urban orterials.

\subsection*{2.2.3 Loca//Coilector Roads}

Callector Roads, collect traffic from local roods, ond distribute the traffic to the arteriols. Traffic using collectors ore generally shorter in trip length. At the boftom of the hierorchy are locol road. These roads have the lowest speed limit, ond carry the lowest traffic volume.

\section*{3 Data Collection}


This section of the report contoins the data collection performed. As previously mentioned, the data collection wos obtoined from published or available information provided to the public from government ogencles such as the Florida Department of Tronsportotion (FDOT), Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicle (DMV), University of Florida (UF) Florida Pedestrian \& Bicycling Sofety Resource Center, City of Hioleah and Miami-Dade County. Please note UF informotion wos provided by FDOT funding.

The doto collection was further categanized os follows:
- Traffic Counts
- Crash Dato

\subsection*{3.1 Traffic Counts}

Traffic caunts are regularty collected by several governmental ogencies for vorious public purposes such as determining the level of service (LOS), analyzing fufure traffic growth and determining public safety to nome a few. Troffic counts are token at different locotion within raadway segments. These locotions are referred to as "Caunt Stotions". Within the City of Hialeah, the greatest traffic count stotions are maintained by the FDOT and Miomi-Dade County.

As such, several traffic counts stotions were obtained from FDOT and ore cantolned in Appendix A os follows:
- NW 54m Street / Hialeah Drive (AADT: 20,000)
- NW 74 \({ }^{\text {m }}\) Street / \(21^{\text {f }}\) Street (AADT: 30-40,000)
- NW 103r Street / 49m Street (AADT: 40-55,000)
- NW 122m Street / \(68^{m}\) Street (AADT: 20-30,000)
- Okeechobee Road (AADT: 45-60,000)
- Palm Avenue (AADT: 20,000)
- NW 42nd Avenue / LeJeune Rd. (AADT: 35.000)
- NW 57" Avenue / Red Rd. (AADT: 40,000)

\subsection*{3.2 Crash Data}

Crash data was abtained trom FDOT. Roadway crashes are documented by police an two distinct forms, the short form and the long form. The short form is for crashes that do not involve any injury ta persons and that have an estimated value af the damage ta be less than five hundred doliars. Likewise, the long form is for crashes that either involve an injury or have greater than five trundred dollars of property damage. It is therefore considered that shot form crashes are not very sever in nature and are aften referred to as "fender benders".

For the reasans described above, the FDOT anly campiles crash data on "Long form" or crashes that are severe in nature. These crashes are compiled with locations that exceed an expected number of crashes based on fraffic volume (i.e. exposure) and quantity (number of crashes) on a "High Crash Lacation List". This list is further divided inta Segments and Intersections.

Some of the results of the crash data have:


Within the City of Hialeah, various locations have been identified as "High Crosh Locatians". Some of these locatians are included in Appendix B as follows:
- Amelia Earhart Park
- Palm Avenue
- \(4^{\mathrm{m}}\) Avenue, \(8^{\text {m }}\) Avenue, \(12^{\text {th }}\) Avenue
- \(16^{\mathrm{m}}\) Avenue, \(24^{\mathrm{m}}\) Avenue, \(4^{\mathrm{m}}\) Avenue
- \(44^{\text {min }}\) Place
- 9" Street
- \(29^{m}\) Stree \(\dagger\)
- 87 m Avenue
- \(68^{\text {m}}\) - \(122^{\text {ra }}\) Street
- 103ra Street

In addition ta the above, ather more general crash statistics were gathered such as:
- 2011 Forida Traffic Crash Statistics
- 5 Year Crash History (By County) \({ }^{\text {\# }}\)
- 5 Year Alcahol Related (By County) \({ }^{1}\) \#
- 5 Year Fatality History (By County) \({ }^{\text {IIA}}\)
- 5 Year Alcohol Related Fatality (By County) and
- 5 Year Matorcycle Fatality History (By County) \({ }^{2 n d}\)
- 5 Year Cammercial Vehicle History (By County \({ }^{\text {lw }}\)
- 5 Year Camm. Veh. Fatality History (By Caunty)
- 5 Year Bicyclist Fatality History (By County)
- Teen Driver \& Passengers Killed (By County) \({ }^{\text {ta }}\)

Of particular interest is the fact that Miami-Dade County had the highest crash and fatality statistics in five (5) af the above 9 categories and secand highest in the state in two (2) af the above. That is, MiamiDade Caunty has the highest or second highest crash and fatallity history in the state af Florida. This pravides more than ample justification for extraordinary use af Peddler and litinerant Vendor regulation an high traffic volume roadways and freeway ramps.


\subsection*{3.3 Pedestrian Operation \& Safety}

Street peddling provides on importont service to residents ond continues to operate as on economic option for entrepreneurs. The variety of street trodes has ranged trom the peddling of food items, produce, ond flowers; scrop paper, as well as other items ond merchondise, fix-its services, ond entertainment.

However, roadway safety to the vendor, pedestrian ond the motoring public is of vital concern. Roadway traffic safety refers to methods ond measures for reducing the risk of o person using the road network being killed or seriously injured. The best-practiced roadway safety strategies focus upon the prevention of serious injury ond death crashes in spite of human fallibility (which is contrasted with the old road safety parodigm af simply reducing crashes assuming road user compliance with troffic regulations).

As such, the City of Hialeah should consider the restricting Peddlers and llinerant Vendors an high volume roadways ond intersections, treeway ramps ond school zones to within 300 feet. These locotions have the greatest exposure ta injury, have the greatest distraction to drivers ond require a higher degree of decision moking trom drivers, peddlers, cyclists ond pedestrians.

\section*{4 Recommendations}

The fallawing recommendations are being provided based on the data collectian and engineering judgment. The data collection was primarily based on published traffic counts and crash data. However, aur local knowledge af the City of Hialeah and the prevailing geometric and operating characteristic was also taken inta consideration.

\subsection*{4.1 Safety Measures}


In arder ta maintaln and improve safety candifians within the roadways of the City af Hialeah, we find Pedders ond ltinerant vendors should be regulated at certain locatians. These locatians are places where the traffic volumes are high, speeds are high and the concem for public safety are greater due ta the increased expasure of these canditians.

\subsection*{4.2 Restricfions and Locations}

The restriction of Peddiers and liferant Vendars that should be cansidered by the City of Hialeah are as follows:
- Limited Access facllities (Espreswar Ramps/mierections)
- Under Fieeway Underpass Structures
- State Arterial Raadways or Similar (Intersectians)
- Schad Zones (infersections or Mid-Block)
- Medians

Limited Access Faclilies include the intersectians and ramps ta freeways. These pose a particular safety nisk due ta their transition from a freeway ta Arterial Street and have both high appraach speeds and traffic volumes.
Under Freeway Underpass Structures includes areas under shade that can have visibility limitations and alsa hove a prapensity for high volume af traffic. These higher traffic volumes have an increase in exposure ta public safety.
Stafe Arterial Raactways or Similar includes roadways that have been designated an the State Highways System (SHS) and ather Clty and County Roadways that have
similar traffic volumes, characteristics and operating or safety conditians.

School Zones may include both designated School Speed Zanes and areas surrounding schools without a designated School Speed Zane.

Medians include both raised and painted portions of the roadway that is designed ta channelize and separate traffic in ane or twa directions. These traffic control devices are nat intended for the statianing of peddlers and their goods ond pose the risk af injury due ta the flaw of traffic an twa sides and their limited size. These medions are generally located an higher volume roadways Increasing the exposure ta public safety.

The above locatians have an area af influence. This area af influence is appraximately 300 feet and is the orea where matorist, cyclist and pedestrians hove ta make the most decisions. Therefore, the above locations should be restricted ta the area of influence.

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Appendix A: Traffic Counts



\section*{}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
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\hline m6016 & 15000 & － 18000 & － 27000 & 5． 88 & 34．08 & \＄． 30 \\
\hline cates & 1090\％ & － 30000 & － 20000 & 8，\({ }^{5}\) & \＄3．34 & \％． 40 \\
\hline 2008 & 40000 & ．\({ }^{\text {W }} \mathbf{3} 0090\) & － 20000 & \＄，09 & \＄3．75 & \％． 60 \\
\hline 1097 & 41000 & －30300 & － 20500 & \％，01 & 34.34 & 6． 40 \\
\hline 3006 & 45060 & － 20500 & － 20500 & 7.57 & 54．22 & 6.76 \\
\hline moos & 40900 g & 鹪 19300 & \％ 20300 & 0.30 & 53， 0 & 2.40 \\
\hline 1004 & 400007 & － 19300 & － 20300 & 9.00 & 53.70 & 12.00 \\
\hline 2004 & 40900 & － 58500 & － 20305 & 6， 80 & 32． 10 & 7， 30 \\
\hline （002 & 40800 & \％ 18500 & － 20305 & 3，\％6 & 52.10 & 7.10 \\
\hline － 1002 & 49000 & －21000 & － 39000 & 8． 20 & 53.50 & 8，20 \\
\hline \＄096 & 7\％300 & － 77500 & － \(\mathbf{1} 8000\) & \％． 20 & 53，10 & \％\({ }^{\text {\％}}\) \\
\hline （3）ss & \(39000{ }^{5}\) & －19500 & － 29805 & 0，30 & 32.76 & \％， 36 \\
\hline 1\＄5］ & － 19004 & （19500 & － 51800 & 9．10 & 3\％，70 & 6．70 \\
\hline （195\％ & 37000 ct & \％193000 & － 14300 & － 2 2 & 64． 50 & 6.30 \\
\hline （19）6 & 31000 ¢ & （ 16500 & － 16500 & 8． 30 & 53.20 & 8．50 \\
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\hline 2021 & 25000 & － 15000 & － 140004 & 9．00 & 55．10 & 10，30 \\
\hline （3010 & 30040 c & F 13590 & － 14300 & 5.95 & \＄4．05 & 10,30
10.30 \\
\hline －905 &  & － 13500 & W \(\mathbf{2 1 0 8 0}\) & 5.59 & \＄1．24 & 7.70 \\
\hline － & 28580 & － 13500 & － 13000 & 9.09 & 55.75 & 8.14 \\
\hline 1007 & 30090 & －13000 & － 15000 & 3．01 & 54．34 & 5.10 \\
\hline 2005 & 25309 & F 14000 & W 14000 & 9.97 & 54.32 & 10．30 \\
\hline （ 0045 & 37800 & －18900 & － 19500 & \％．80 & 33.10 & 1.90 \\
\hline － 2004 & \(37500 c\) & － 18000 & － 29500 & \％O8 & \＄3．10 & ＋． 54 \\
\hline \({ }^{2003}\) & 320096 & ［ 17004 & － 15000 & 0.80 & 53.40 & \％． \\
\hline 4002 & 34800 c & － 17000 & W 17000 & 5．84 & \＄2．36 & 3.20 \\
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-2001
\] & 33504 & － 16500 & W 17900 & 5．20 & 53． 50 & 5.50 \\
\hline 何405 & 36009 & 8． 37500 & W 15500 & \％． 30 & 53． 30 & \％．00 \\
\hline － 1055 & 31300 & －16\％ & － 15000 & \＄． 20 & 52.30 & 13．46 \\
\hline 2985 & 34300 & \％ 18000 & －14506 & \％．30 & 52.70 & 5.70 \\
\hline  & 30590 & － 17000 & － 31500 & 5.10 & 64.50 & 5.50 \\
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\] & 32000 & － 18000 & －1\＄006 & 3.50 & 33.10 & 1．30 \\
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\hline (1027 & 34500 c & -* & 26*************** & * & \(29000{ }^{\text {a }}\) & -7.00 & -473.70 & 3.60 \\
\hline (0)20 & 4 4500 c & . & 25500 & * & 23000 & .98 & 54.0\% & 3.60 \\
\hline -100\% & \$3000 C & \% & 27500 & * & 27300 & \% 9 & 53.44 & 3.30 \\
\hline 200: & \(58500{ }^{\text {c }}\) & 4 & 29000 & \% & 25300 & 1.09 & 55.75 & 1.90 \\
\hline & 53000 c & \(\ldots\) & 23500 & " & 30500 & 5.08 & 34. 34 & 2.06 \\
\hline 2003 & \(57000{ }^{4}\) & * & 27500 & \% & 29300 & 7.37 & \$4.32 & 2.30 \\
\hline 4005 & 57000 - & . & 29500 & * & 27500 & \$. 50 & \$3.80 & 6.6 \\
\hline \%04 & 45500 c & * & 22000 & V & 21500 & \$. 00 & 53.30 & 6.80 \\
\hline 2003 & \(51000{ }^{4}\) & * & 25000 & \% & 28000 & 3.80 & \$1.40 & 4.0 \\
\hline (\%02 & 50500 C & F & 24000 & * & 26500 & 9.6 & 52.30 & 5.00 \\
\hline \$001 & 43000 C & . & 20500 & \(\underline{*}\) & 22500 & 0.20 & 33.50 & 3.40 \\
\hline ceoco & \(50500 \%\) & * & 245090 & * & 26000 & d. 20 & 53.20 & 7.40 \\
\hline & \(45500 \%\) & - & 22500 & 3 & 23000 & \$.10 & 52.70 & 4.40 \\
\hline 1) \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 57000 c & . & 25000 & \% & 28000 & \$.30 & 52.70 & 3.40 \\
\hline (1)3 & \(49000{ }^{\circ}\) & \% & 23000 & W & 26000 & 9.10 & 64.50 & 4.8 \\
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\hline  & H20\% & Drancrion 1 &  &  & \% - Maction & T Fincria \\
\hline H012 & +4******* &  &  & -4.00 & +4******* &  \\
\hline (\%10 & 43500 & - 21000 & W 32500 & 8 80 & 54.05 & 3.90 \\
\hline - 4008 & 453008 & (34090 & * 35300 & 6. 85 & 53. 34 & . 3.40 \\
\hline (8005 & 53506 & E 24060 & \% 37500 & 5.05 & \$5,75 & 3.30 \\
\hline (80\%\% & \$2300 & - 34500 & y 21a000 & - 01 & \$4.14 & 3.50 \\
\hline 1004 & 465** & - 23000 & w 33500 & 7.37 & 54.23 & 3.80 \\
\hline \%095 & \$2000 & - 23508 & W 34806 & 事, 0 & 53.40 & 3. 30 \\
\hline - 604 & 49506 & E 33500 & W 36006 & 5.00 & 53.30 & 7.10 \\
\hline 1063 & 47006 & - 33500 & W 34500 & 4, \%0 & 53.40 & 5.10 \\
\hline Mens & \(49000 \%\) & - 33506 & \% 35500 & \$. 80 & 32.10 & 4.30 \\
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1002
\] & 4500 & - 23900 & W 24500 & 3. 30 & 53.50 & 4.70 \\
\hline (\%000 & 43000 & - 30300 & W 73500 & 5.20 & 53.10 & 8.20 \\
\hline  & 45000 & - 23500 & \% 35800 & \%. 10 & \$2.70 & 1. 30 \\
\hline 1950 & 51509 & - 37000 & W 34500 & 9.30 & 5\%.70 & 3.40 \\
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\hline 数 & 44300 & - \(32 \$ 00\) & W 23000 & a. 50 & \$3.10 & 7.90 \\
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\hline 2085 & 310407 & \% 16400 & W 15900 & * 00 & \$ \$. \({ }^{\text {cti }}\) & 3.10 \\
\hline 110 & 318000 & \% 1600\% & - 15000 & *. \({ }^{\text {2 }}\) & 34.0\% & 4.60 \\
\hline Cods & 44\$00 & ( 23050 & - 23540 & 6.93 & 33.24 & \$.70 \\
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\hline (2nat & 30 FH & Mrnecricer 1 & 0ıracticew & - K mactos & 9) wacrox & 7 Pantio \\
\hline 202: & \(27000 \%\) & - 13500 & - 23540 & 9.40 & \$3.19 & 1.90 \\
\hline 10 & 27000 c & - 13509 & - 13300 & \%. 58 & 34.0.0 & 1.00 \\
\hline \% & 31300 C & -18500 & * 15000 & 0.98 & \$3.24 & 2.00 \\
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\hline  & Hatr & DIEtcrion 1 & &  &  & －Fackat & \％7acriol \\
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\hline do0s & 336000 c & － 27300 & ＊ & （ \(\$ 4300\) & \％．85 & 33.24 & 13．79 \\
\hline 100\％ & 10800 6 & \％ 19390 & H & （20300 & \％．05 & \＄3．73 & 16.70 \\
\hline OOt & ＋3000 & \％ 22000 & ＊ & － 22068 & 6.61 & 54.34 & 11．0\％ \\
\hline 2004 & 33506 & －E1900 & ＊ & － 26304 & 7.97 & \＄4．27 & 25.30 \\
\hline 96s & 43000 c & \％ 218060 & N & ＊ 23000 & －．\({ }^{\text {cos }}\) & 53．30 & 1.90 \\
\hline \(2{ }^{2} 04\) & 66004 & \％22509 & H & （ 23300 & ＋． 06 & \＄3．30 & 1． 96 \\
\hline 1003 & 40000 & \％ 15300 & ＋ & （ 20300 & －． \(0^{0}\) & 33.40 & 54．60 \\
\hline －\({ }^{43}\) & \(41300{ }^{\text {c }}\) & 勧 20000 & ＊ & － 21500 & 3．\({ }^{\text {c }}\) & 32.10 & 13.20 \\
\hline 0001 & 3 3 000 C & F 11900 & ＋ & （ 19000 & 5．20 & \＄3．30 & 26.20 \\
\hline 8000 & 17300 & \％ 181500 & ＋ & ＊ 18000 & 6.70 & 33.80 & 16.26 \\
\hline \％9\％ & 17000 C & －130日 & ＋ & （ 23000 & ＋． 20 & 家2．20 & 14．70 \\
\hline 1數事 & \＄4004 & － 17000 & ＊ & － 17000 & \％． 30 & 52.70 & 24.00 \\
\hline 5\％\％ & 31300 & F 18000 & T & ＊ 13300 & 9.10 & 64.30 & 23． 00 \\
\hline 4584 & 29000 E & － 13000 & ＋ & ＊ 24060 & \％． 30 & \＄3． 10 & 27．30 \\
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\hline 20\% & \$1500 & \% 29300 & * \({ }_{\text {+4***** }}\) & \[
9.00
\] & 53.20 & ****** \\
\hline \%10 & \$7090 & - 23000 & - 230900 & - 98 & 54, 0 & 14.30 \\
\hline 10 &  & F 23800 & - 29s00 & 8.98 & 31.24 & 18.60 \\
\hline 00\% & - & - 22000 & * 19000 & \%.0\% & \$ 5 , 75 & 17.90 \\
\hline 307 & 41300 & - 20000 & * 21300 & *.01 & \$4.34 & 13.10 \\
\hline  & 26408 & - 10508 & * \$800 & 7.37 & 54. 27 & 14.60 \\
\hline 205 & 29800 & \% 16300 & - 12509 & *. \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) & 33.00 & 3.30 \\
\hline & 33000 & 要 & - 10500 & 9.00 & 33. 30 & \$. 40 \\
\hline  & 32560 c & \% 14840 & - 16006 & * * & \$3.40 & 18.30 \\
\hline Cont & 31060
30000 & - \(\begin{array}{r}14060 \\ 13400\end{array}\) & - \begin{tabular}{c}
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\end{tabular} & 9.90 & 52.30 & 17.0 \\
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3000 & - 23500 & - \(\begin{aligned} & 16500 \\ & -2 \$ 40\end{aligned}\) & 8.20 & \$3. 50 & 1\%. 10 \\
\hline 1) & 43000 & - 20000 & - 23000 & 9.10 & 35.10
32.70 & 13.76 \\
\hline 2998 & 38509 & \% 20300 & - 18000 & +. 30 & 52.70 & 1*.00 \\
\hline  & 14006 & - 11900 & - 22000 & 9.10 & 64.30 & 21.40 \\
\hline 35 & 40000 \% &  & - 21309 & *, ** & \$1. 10 & 22.30 \\
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\hline 2312 & 34\＄00 & \＃ & 17500 & & 17000 & ＊．00 &  & ＂－＋＋\％＂ \\
\hline （10 & 35300 C & \＃ & 31000 & 4 & 17500 & \％．98 & 54，䑨 & \(\$+70\)
1.00 \\
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\] & 36500 & \({ }^{\text {E }}\) & 17500 & 8 & 15070 & － 8.9 & 33． 24 & 3.20 \\
\hline  & 335006 & ＊ & 17500 & 8 & 18000 & 9．09 & 53．75 & 3．80 \\
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35300 \mathrm{C}
\] & H & 19000 & \％ & 30800 & 8.02 & 54.34 & 4．70 \\
\hline  & 34500
40000 & 筤 & 18000 & \％ & 26500 & 7.97 & \＄4．22 & 7，20 \\
\hline Cos & 40090 & 算 & 29500 & \％ & 20300
19800 & \％．80 & \＄3．20 & 5．50 \\
\hline 003 & 39000 & 算 & 29500
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1.7500 & \＄．00 & \＄3．30 & 9．06 \\
\hline 763 & 41000 c & \％ & 21500 & 4 & 19500 & 9.8 & 53.40 & 5.00 \\
\hline 001 & ＋3ted 4 & H & 205\％ & a & 28000 & － 20 & \＄3． 50 & 4.30
5.70 \\
\hline \({ }^{90}\) & 35000 C & \(N\) & 20500 & 8 & 28506 & \％．20 & \＄3．10 & \＄． 70 \\
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\hline － & －－＝＋－－ & & － & & 19500 & ＊ 00 & & 5.80 \\
\hline 2011 & 37500 & \＃ & － 21000 & \(\stackrel{8}{8}\) & 19500 & 9.00 & 33， 10 & 5.80 \\
\hline 740 & 38000 c & \＃ & － 29000 & 8 & 39000 & \％．96 & 54．0．0 & 4.60 \\
\hline 605 & 43000 c & H & － 21300 & 3 & 21.500 & 4．9\％ & 53．24 & 5.70 \\
\hline dos & 42009 c & H & － 21000 & 8 & 11000 & 9.09 & 35．75 & 5.70 \\
\hline 3607 & －2000 & H & － 20500 & 8 & 21300 & －．01 & 54．34 & 3.30 \\
\hline 2003 & 42300 & 等 & （22000 & ＊ & 21500 & 7.97 & \＄4．23 & 5.20 \\
\hline pos & 39000 C & 8 & 1 11800 & 蓸 & 32000 & ＊ 0 & 53.10 & 5． 50 \\
\hline 1004 & 37500 ¢ & & － 18000 & ． & 20500 & 9.00 & \＄3．10 & 7.80 \\
\hline 2003 & 39000 C & & \＃ 29500 & 5 & 19300 & 8.80 & 33.40 & 3．7\％ \\
\hline 1022 & 40800 C & \％ & － 20000 & 名 & 20500 & \％．\({ }^{40}\) & 32.30 & 7.70 \\
\hline 100\％ & 425006 & 8 & － 20000 & 5 & 22500 & \＄． 20 & 33． 30 & 3．30 \\
\hline 1000 & 41000 & & 121000 & \％ & 22000 & － 2.20 & 33．10 & 5．70 \\
\hline 2）95 & 43000 & & － 21000 & \％ & 23000 & \％．20 & 32.70 & 3.50 \\
\hline  & 45300 & & － 23000 & \％ & 21500 & 7.60 & 52.90 & 2.10 \\
\hline ＋ 8 & 41000 c & & － 20000 & \＄ & 21000 & 9.10 & \＄4．30 & 2.45 \\
\hline （1）\％ & 425006 & & F 20500 & 4 & 22000 & \％． 50 & 33.10 & \％． 6 \\
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\hline 32500 C & E 22500 & - 21000 & 9.00 & \$5.10 & 3.80 \\
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\hline 22500 c & - 10300 & - 12000 & 6. 98 & 53.24 & 5.70 \\
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Dear Reader,
Thank you for your interest in the 2011 Florida Traffic Crash Statistics Report. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles is committed to providing the safest possible driving environment for the millions of residents and visitors that travel in our beautiful state each year.

This report is cormpiled from long form traffic crash reports submitted by state and local law enforcement agencies. This year's report is a condensed version due to several factors including the change in the crash form. We are currently working on a dynamic web portal that will have all the information usually contained in the Traffic Crash Statistics Report in real time, available 24 hours a day for you to query in the spring of 2013. Therefore, this will be the last static report the Department will publish.

The 2011 crash statistics show a positive trend in decreases in fatalities on our roadways and in some instances to historic lows.
- Fatalities as a result of traffic crashes on Florida roadways decreased between 2010 and 2011 by almost \(2 \%\) going from 2,444 to 2,400 respectively.
- Over the past six years, fatalities have dropped every year from 2005 with 3,533 to 2011 with 2,400 , which is a \(32 \%\) reduction.
- State Mileage Death Rate (the number of deaths per 100 million miles traveled) is 1.25 deaths per 100 million vehicle miles traveled in 2011, which is the same as last year and is the lowest since the rate has been calculated.
- Motoreyclist and passenger fatalities increased between 2010 and 2011 by approximately \(18 \%\) from 383 to 451 respectively.
- Bicyclist fatalities increased between 2010 and 2011 by almost \(58 \%\) from 76 to 120 respectively.
- Fatalities of teen drivers and passengers increased between 2010 and 2011 by \(7 \%\) from 144 to 154 respectively.

As stated previously, we had a new crash form and many data elements changed. This change is for the better, as we are now capturing more, detailed data than in years past. This has caused a change in several definitions of data collected. Therefore, there may be significant increases/decreases in certain data elements, including alcohol related and drug related fields.
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While we are encouraged that total crashes and total fatalities are down, there are other categories that have increased and there is still much to be done to change that. Traffic crashes are largely avoidable, and those that result in personal injury or loss of life are too often the unacceptable result of poor preparation and decision making. We are focused on utilizing partnerships in enforcement and education to change driving behaviors and save lives. Should you need additional information or assistance with this report, please contact us at crashfacts@flismv.gov.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{2011 Florida Traffic Crash Statisfics} \\
\hline & 200 & \({ }^{2} 2011{ }^{2}\) & S Champa \\
\hline Traffic crashes & 235，461 & 22，998 & 3．17\％ \\
\hline Drivers involved & 338，112 & 4 3348089 & 0．98\％ \\
\hline Average crashes per day & 645 & 5等 & －3．17\％ \\
\hline Mileage Death Rate（per 100 million VMT） & 1.25 & Na， 133 & 0．00\％ \\
\hline Fatal crashes & 2261 & \％\({ }^{\text {\％}}\) ，2，214 & －2．08\％ \\
\hline Fatalities & 2.44 & \％ 4100 & －1．80\％ \\
\hline Injury crashes & 124，847 & － 117,903 & －5．56\％ \\
\hline Injuries & 195，104 & －3 3 181，654 & 6．89\％ \\
\hline Property damage only crashes & 108，353 & 1107883 & －0．43\％ \\
\hline Alcohol Related／Suspected crashes & 17，748 &  & －3．84\％ \\
\hline Alcohol Related／Suspected fatal crashes & 746 & 3． 828 & \(10.99 \%\) \\
\hline Alcohol Related／Suspected fatalities & 794 & 1／920 & \(15.87 \%\) \\
\hline Alcohol Related／Suspected injury crashes & 7,825 & －\({ }^{8} 8,8,262\) & 5．58\％ \\
\hline Alcohol Related／Suspected injuries & 12.168 & 2 3 2412816 & －2．89\％ \\
\hline Alcohol Confirmed Crashes & &  & \\
\hline Alcohol Suspected Crashes & & ［ \(2 \mathrm{~T} / 7059\) & \\
\hline Drug－related／Suspected crashes & 1，236 & F 3.199 & 61．41\％ \\
\hline Drug－related／Suspected fatalities & 106 & 562907 & 79．25\％ \\
\hline Drug－related／Suspected injuries & 957 & －\({ }^{\text {cke }} 135\) & 62．59\％ \\
\hline Pedestrian crashes & 7.894 & 25843035 & －10．83\％ \\
\hline Pedestrians killed & 499 & 23 \％\({ }^{3}\) 297 & 0．40\％ \\
\hline Pedestrians injured & 7，290 &  & －15．03\％ \\
\hline Biicyle crashes & 4.925 & ［32 5 503 & 179\％ \\
\hline Bicycle riders killed & 76 &  & 57．89\％ \\
\hline Bicycle riders injured & 4600 & 23044632 & 0．70\％ \\
\hline Other non－motorist Crashes & & － \(0^{2} \times 1886\) & \\
\hline Other non－motorist killed & & ［7］ & \\
\hline Other non－motorist injured & & \％\({ }^{3}\) & \\
\hline Motorycle crashes & 7，484 &  & 15．19\％ \\
\hline Motorcyclists killed & 350 &  & 18．00\％ \\
\hline Motorcycle passengers killed & 33 & 33） & 15．15\％ \\
\hline Motorcyclists injured & 6.686 & －\({ }^{2}\)－ 7.194 & 7．60\％ \\
\hline Motorcycle passengers injured & 7 & 3 776 & 7．03\％ \\
\hline Teen crashes & 26,848 & 3 38，38，176 & 4．95\％ \\
\hline Teen Drivers Killed & 80 & 要経，91 & 13．75\％ \\
\hline Teen Passengers Killed & 64 & 6 & －1．56\％ \\
\hline Teen Divers imured & 10,563 & 8，842 & －16．29\％ \\
\hline Teen Passengers Sriured & 7，980 & 6，968 & －12．68\％ \\
\hline
\end{tabular} Crash Statistics
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  & 3 \({ }^{\text {and }}\) &  &  & 2int &  &  & ＋3y & 景＋4 & 10129 & 教成 \\
\hline ALACEIUA & 332 & 328 & 299 & 242 &  & IHON & 417 & 404 & 343 & 305 & 421 \\
\hline BAKP & 46 & －4＊ & 37 & 50 & W 8 & EEVY & 58 & 45 & 57 & 47 & 4 \\
\hline HAY & 43 & 426 & 391 & 379 & \％ \(3 \%\) &  & 18 & 9 & 13 & 12 & K\％ \\
\hline TRADFORD & 45 & 61 & 33 & 31 & cht & MADISON & 24 & 41 & 38 & 35 & 1 \\
\hline EREVARD & \(66 \%\) & 635 & 554 & 497 & 9 41 & MANATEE & 5.3 & 445 & 398 & 305 & 3 238 \\
\hline TROWARD & 1，597 & 1，714 & 1.513 & 1，424 & 4 H & MARION & 311 & 350 & 270 & 215 & \\
\hline CALHOUN & 19 & 24 & 28 & 24 & Chent & MARTM & 217 & 201 & 212 & 162 & \\
\hline CHARLOTTE & 183 & 148 & 154 & 134 & －9\％ &  &  &  & 3－7x \({ }^{\text {a }}\) &  & \\
\hline CIFEUS & 177 & 135 & 130 & 111 & \({ }^{3} 10\) & MONROE & 208 & 216 & 214 & 192 & \％ \\
\hline CLAX & 199 & 231 & 183 & 155 & \％ 121 & NASSAU & 114 & 107 & 81 & 64 & H \\
\hline COKHER & 330 & 308 & 280 & 258 &  & OKAEOOSA & 343 & 277 & 293 & 263 & 24 \\
\hline COLEMEIA & 118 & 137 & 111 & 107 & \％ox \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & OKEECHOBHE & 62 & 55 & 61 & 51 & \％\％xid \\
\hline OE SOTPO & \(4{ }^{4}\) & 42 & 32 & 31 & & ORANGE & 1，352 & 1，373 & 1，304 & 1，091 & \％\({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline DrXIE & 20 & 26 & 20 & 20 & ＋ex & OSCEOLA & 241 & 258 & 243 & 205 & 1 \\
\hline DYYAL & 1，368 & 1，356 & 1，166 & 1，056 & \％\({ }^{2}\) & PALM BEACH & 1，311 & 1，254 & 1，715 & 1，123 & 1，92 \\
\hline ESCAMEALA & 781 & 594 & 553 & 479 & 等518 & PASCO & 555 & 544 & 477 & 417 & \\
\hline HLAGME＊ & 94 & 94 & 104 & 79 & 表維残 & FINELILS & 1，443 & 1，390 & 1，223 & 1，198 &  \\
\hline Franklin & 26 & 19 & 24 & 17 &  & POLK & 631 & 672 & 585 & 474 & W\％\％ 41 \\
\hline GADSOEN & 81 & 100 & 98 & 69 &  & PUTNAM & 139 & 125 & 129 & 109 &  \\
\hline GILCriRIST & 25 & 34 & 19 & 18 &  & SANTA & 194 & 169 & 198 & 170 & \％k4014 \\
\hline GLADES & 18 & 19 & 9 & 15 & \％ & SARASOTA & 472 & 437 & 390 & 382 & －\％，\({ }^{\text {\％}}\) \\
\hline GULF & 24 & 26 & 27 & 13 & W，\％ & SEMLNOLE & 449 & 442 & 384 & 290 & ＊ \\
\hline HAMITMON & 20 & 26 & 22 & 20 & & ST．JOHNS & 282 & 235 & 277 & 156 & － 41 \\
\hline HARDEE & 30 & 34 & 33 & 29 & W，\％M & ST．LUCIE & 265 & 253 & 214 & 183 & \％int \\
\hline HENDRY & 67 & 41 & 44 & 35 & 委 & SUMPTER & 60 & 61 & 68 & 52 & \({ }_{1}^{6}\) \\
\hline H等RNANDO & 196 & 173 & 132 & 110 & \％ 6 & SUWANNEE & 56 & 69 & 36 & 43 & \\
\hline HIGKXLANDS & 88 & 81 & 73 & 79 & ＂61 & TAYKOR & 51 & 45 & 45 & 36 & \\
\hline HILLSBOROUGH & 1，925 & 1，788 & 1，422 & 1，363 & 1，424 & UNION & 20 & 21 & 19 & 15 & 1 \\
\hline HOLMES & 20 & 22 & 16 & 17 & 16 & VOLUSHA & 726 & 755 & 684 & 641 & \(3{ }^{2}\) \\
\hline INDIA N RUYER & 183 & 161 & 137 & 112 & & WAKULLA & 48 & 63 & 63 & 31 & \\
\hline JACKSON & 62 & 75 & 62 & 38 & & WALTON & 120 & 97 & 108 & 85 & \\
\hline JTFFERSON & 22 & 23 & 29 & 22 & & WASHINGTON & 26 & 31 & 28 & 16 & \\
\hline LAFAYETIE & 7 & 11. & 10 & 7 & & UNKNOWN & 1 & － & 1 & 1 & \\
\hline LAKE & 305 & 296 & 275 & 236 & 194 & STATEWTDE & 22，823 & 22，259 & 20，625 & 17，748 & \％ 17067 \\
\hline Lat & 715 & 685 & 617 & 521 & \％ & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  & 6xta &  & What &  & 72045 & kotex &  & \％\({ }^{2}\) &  & 2］ter &  \\
\hline ALACHTUA & 57 & 42 & 30 & 26 &  & LHON & 22 & 31 & 29 & 36 & － x ¢5 \\
\hline BAKCR & 6 & 12 & 13 & 12 &  & EEVY & 15 & 9 & 13 & 14 & 6粦 \\
\hline BAY & 35 & 22 & 28 & 18 & ， 2 & Lumex & 4 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 的䜌交 \\
\hline BRAOPORO & 11 & 8 & 7 & 7 & Wx，\({ }^{\text {x }}\) & MAOLSON & 20 & 9 & 10 & 2 & ，\％\({ }^{\text {and }}\) \\
\hline BREVARD & 99 & 81 & 54 & 65 & 敉7 & MANATEE & 58 & 55 & 37 & 44 & W2，\％\({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline BRDWARD & 253 & 208 & 189 & 179 & W亲敉 & MAREON & 66 & 87 & 61 & 73 & Wavex \\
\hline CALHOUN & 4 & 3 & 5 & 3 & F3納 & MARTIN & 26 & 30 & 33 & 27 &  \\
\hline CHARLOTEE & 30 & 24 & 28 & 21 &  & MIAMI－DADE &  &  &  &  & 2ixatasay \\
\hline CIRUS & 23 & 23 & 33 & 25 & \％\({ }^{\text {\％}}\) & MONROE & 21 & 20 & 23 & 21 &  \\
\hline CLAY & 27 & 15 & 16 & 14 & \％䢒 & NASSAU & 27 & 21 & 16 & 21 & 變 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline COLLEER & 54 & 34 & 39 & 42 & ，\％新 & OKALOOSA & 25 & 26 & 21 & 20 & \％ \\
\hline COLUMEHA & 28 & 36 & 26 & 25 & \％ & OKEECFIOBEE & 14 & 9 & 14 & 13 & \％\％ \\
\hline OESOTO & 7 & 9 & 9 & 4 & －\({ }^{2}\) & ORANGE & 186 & 170 & 142 & 130 & W \({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline DIXIE & 8 & 3 & 4 & 3 & － 6 & OSCEOLA & 52 & 55 & 50 & 34 & － \\
\hline DUVAL & 166 & 120 & 114 & 110 & 9， & PABM BEACH & 206 & 198 & 151 & 123 &  \\
\hline ESCAMEIA & 64 & 63 & 38 & 36 & \％ent & PASCO & 99 & 88 & 79 & 75 & \％\({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline FLACLER & 16 & 31 & 16 & 23 & 30\％ & PHNELLAS & 114 & 114 & 104 & 96 & \％\({ }^{3}\) \\
\hline FRANKM & 2 & 3 & 3 & 6 &  & POLK & 106 & 133 & 94 & 8 &  \\
\hline GADSDEN & 14 & 25 & 13 & 11 &  & TUTNAM & 23 & 20 & 20 & 22 &  \\
\hline GIECREIST & 6 & 11 & 3 & 4 & －m，縎 & SANTA ROSA & 25 & 15 & 27 & 21 &  \\
\hline GLADES & 3 & 13 & 5 & 2 & \[
5
\] & SARASOTA & 61 & 42 & 40 & 41 & TV, \\
\hline GU1F & 6 & 2 & 6 & 2 & ，䜌 & SEMINOLE & 48 & 42 & 23 & 32 &  \\
\hline HAMHETON & 4 & 6 & 7 & 8 & \[
2
\] & ST．JOHNS & 35 & 39 & 26 & 21 &  \\
\hline HARPDEE & 7 & 10 & 8 & 14 & ， & ST．LUCLE & 44 & 33 & 38 & 29 & \％\％\％ \\
\hline HMNDRY & 14 & 17 & 16 & 10 & V等 & SUMTER & 26 & 17 & 21 & 23 &  \\
\hline HERNANDO & 49 & 37 & 31 & 28 &  & SUWANNEE & 20 & 11. & 11 & 12 & Cm \\
\hline HHGHLANDS & 24. & 21 & 16 & 19 & \％ & TAYLOR & 13 & 6 & 6 & 6 &  \\
\hline HPLLSBOROUGH & 183 & 182 & 141 & 153 & 151 & UNION & 4 & 5 & 6 & 6 & \％ \\
\hline HOLMES & 3 & 6 & 4 & 4 & －\％\％ & VDLUSLA & 108 & 109 & 94 & 105 & \\
\hline INDIAN KIVER & 23 & 26 & 23 & 26 & 新 & WAKULLA & 4 & 10 & 6 & 4 & \％ \\
\hline JACKSON & 18 & 16 & 27 & 10 & 18 & WALTON & 22 & 17 & 18 & 28 & 17 \\
\hline WHFERSON & 7 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 蘩 & WASHINGTON & 10 & 12 & 6 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline LAFAMETTE & 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & －3．\({ }^{\text {a }}\) & UNEADWN & － & ＊ & ＋ & 3 & 㸚 \\
\hline LAKE & 58 & 61 & 43 & 40 & \％ & STATEWIDE & 3，221 & 2，983 & 2，563 & 2，444 & \％ 4040 \\
\hline LEE & 106 & 77 & 80 & 65 & 8 & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  & （4）\({ }^{2}\) & 2exal & H1／ & 3010 & \％ 71 & （anmur & 407 & 1020 &  &  & 7413 \\
\hline alactua & 5 & 4 & 3 & － & F & LEON & － & 3 & － & 1 & ＊ \\
\hline BAKER & － & － & － & － & Lix \({ }^{2}\) & LEYY & － & － & ＊ & ＊ & W \({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline BAY & 1 & ＊ & 3 & 1 & E－kx & LIBERTY & － & － & － & － & 2， \\
\hline BRADFORD & － & 1 & 1 & － & ， & MADISON & － & － & － & － &  \\
\hline BrEVARD & 7 & 1 & 1 & ＊ & ＋ & MANATEE & 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 &  \\
\hline EROWARD & 6 & 12 & 10 & 5 & ， & MARION & 4 & 6 & 1 & 1 & W約約 \\
\hline CALHOUN & ＊ & － & － & － &  & Martin & － & 6 & 1 & － & 10， 1 \\
\hline Charlotite & 2 & － & － & 1. & \％ \(0^{2}\) & MIAMI－DADE & ＋12 & 5 & \％ 12 & 7 & \\
\hline crrrus & ＊ & － & 1 & 1 & \％ & MONROE & 2 & 1 & 1 & 3 & W \\
\hline CLAX & － & 1 & 1 & － & 5 3 \％ & NASSAU & － & － & 1 & ＊ & Wkiky \\
\hline COLLIER & 3 & 4 & 1 & 1. & W & OKALOOSA & 3 & 1 & － & － &  \\
\hline COLUMBLA & － & ＊ & － & － & W6xix & OKEECHOBEE & － & 1 & － & － & ， 3 \\
\hline De SOTO & ＊ & 1 & － & － & ， & ORANGE & 14 & 9 & 6 & 4 & 36 \\
\hline Dixie & ＊ & － & － & \(\checkmark\) & 6 & OSCHOLA & 1 & 1 & － & 2 & \％ \\
\hline DUVAL & 10 & 4 & 4 & 7 &  & PALM BEACH： & 10 & 8 & 11 & 4 & \％K \\
\hline ESCAMBIA & 2 & 2 & 4 & － & xjxat & PASCO & 4 & 2 & 4 & 5 & 3 \\
\hline FLAGLER & ＊ & 1 & － & 1 & W6xay & PINELLAS & 4 & 10 & 10 & 2 & 96xay \\
\hline Franklin & － & － & － & ＊ &  & POLK & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & \％\({ }^{1}\) \\
\hline GADSOEN & ＊ & ＊ & － & － &  & PUTNAM & － & 2 & 1 & － & Wive \\
\hline CILCHRIST & ＊ & 1 & － & － & U-x*x & SANTA ROSA & 1 & － & 1 & 2 & 53Nax \\
\hline GLADES & － & ＊ & － & － &  & SARASOTA & 5 & 3 & 1 & － &  \\
\hline GULF & － & － & － & － &  & SEMINOLE & － & 2 & ． & 1 &  \\
\hline GAMMTON & ＂ & － & － & － &  & ST．JOHNS & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 &  \\
\hline Hardee & － & － & － & － &  & ST．LUCTE & 1 & 2 & ． & － & K<kN \\
\hline HENDRY & 1 & 2 & ＊ & － &  & SUMTER & 1 & ＊ & － & － & \[
\text { K } 5
\] \\
\hline HERNANDO & 1 & 2 & 2 & － & 人X K K & SUWANNEE & － & － & － & － & 人3， \\
\hline Haghilands & － & － & － & 1. &  & TAYLOR & 1 & － & － & 1 &  \\
\hline HILLSBOROUGH & 6 & 4 & 6 & 11 & F烈維 & UNION & － & ＊ & － & ． &  \\
\hline HOLMES & － & ＊ & － & \(\cdots\) & 5x.jx & VOLUSIA & 3 & 3 & 1 & 4 &  \\
\hline INDIAN RIVER & － & － & 1 & 1 &  & WAKULIA & － & － & － & － & 5ysis \\
\hline JACKSON & － & － & － & － & Kxix & WALTON & － & 1 & ＊ & － & Y \％Wex \\
\hline YerFizs On & － & － & － & － &  & WASHINGTON & ＊ & － & － & － &  \\
\hline LaFAYETIE & － & － & － & － &  & UNKNOWN & － & ＊ & － & ＊ & Kuk \\
\hline LAKE & 2 & ＊ & 1 & 2 & Whek & STATEWIDE & 121 & 118 & 99 & 76 & －3，\({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline LEE & 4 & 6 & 4 & 3 & 3，䜌 & & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Teen (15-19) Drivers and Passengers Killed by County
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Wexamiy & & Wwawidukuk &  & Kर3 \\
\hline Alachua & 1 & & Lee & 6 \\
\hline Baker & - & & Leon & 1 \\
\hline Bay & 1 & & Levy & - \\
\hline Bradford & - & & Liberty & 1 \\
\hline Brevard & 4 & & Madison & - \\
\hline Broward & 12 & & Manatee & 4 \\
\hline Calhoun & 3 & & Marion & 3 \\
\hline Charlotte & 1 & & Martin & 4 \\
\hline Citrus & 1 & & Miami-Dade & 14 \\
\hline Clay & - & & Monroe & 2 \\
\hline Collier & 6 & & Nassau & 1 \\
\hline Columbia & 3 & & Okaloosa & 4 \\
\hline DeSoto & - & & Okeechobee & - \\
\hline Dixie & - & & Orange & 4 \\
\hline Duval & 3 & & Osceola & 4 \\
\hline Escaunbia & 3 & & Palm Beach & 9 \\
\hline Flagler & 2 & & Pasco & 3 \\
\hline Franklin & - & & Pinellas & 3 \\
\hline Gadsden & 1 & & Polk & 8 \\
\hline Gilchrist & - & & Putnam & 2 \\
\hline Glades & 1 & & Santa Rosa & 3 \\
\hline Gulf & - & & Sarasota & 5 \\
\hline Hamilton & 1 & & Seminole & 3 \\
\hline Hardee & 1 & & St. Johns & - \\
\hline Hendry & 1 & & St. Lucie & 1 \\
\hline Hernando & 2 & & Sumter & - \\
\hline Highlands & - & & Suwannee & 2 \\
\hline Hillsborough & 4 & & Taylor & - \\
\hline Holmes & - & & Union & - \\
\hline Indian River & 1 & & Volusia & 3 \\
\hline Jackson & 3 & & Wakulla & - \\
\hline Jefferson & 1 & & Walton & - \\
\hline Lafayette & \(-\) & & Washington & 2 \\
\hline Lake & 6 & & Stictewide Tolat & 2345\% 154 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 6 & \％rocana & a．nno & 2．5s & antave & 23 & 47 & 1 & 100 & 14 & Comenum & 0 &  &  & \％n & Limosay & Numbend & \({ }^{4}\) & 3 L （3） & 2．07\％ \\
\hline 6 & amen & 0.000 & 20000 &  & 13 & 1372 & 2 & E20 & 77 &  & 9 &  & motacil＝ &  & 1－5x &  & W & 14， & 2．3039 \\
\hline 6 & O50842 & aloz & 1498 &  & 89 & 34 & \(\square\) & \(\underline{3}\) & 7 &  & \(\bigcirc\) & 9tamax & zetirma & Hay & （1） & － & \(\omega\) & ind & 2 Lar \\
\hline 6 & mamese & cose & 1： &  & 4.2 & 3枟 & 3 & 2 & 3 &  & 0 &  & 2moluty & 12 & L1073 &  & \(\omega_{0}\) & 17， \(10 \times 10\) & 2.8129 \\
\hline － & aroone & 0.000 & 2.545 &  & 33 & cmom & 1 & \(\infty\) & ＊ &  & 0 &  & \(\underset{\cos }{2}\) & 12m & coursm & （manemot & \({ }_{0}\) & 40.001 & avess \\
\hline ¢ & arocxen & 0.000 & 23 & Commy \({ }^{\text {and }}\) D & \({ }^{3}\) & 2312 & 0 & 41 & \({ }^{5}\) &  & 9 &  &  & 123 & 12697087 &  & \(v\) & 17．510\％ & a，853 \\
\hline 6 & 15chesiy & a，000 & am & 信为 & 103 & 3 & 1 & 6 & 7 &  & 0 & Whanaxtition & 200 & 15 & Cotat & － & 4 & प4015 & 27x\％ \\
\hline 6 & Sincosit & 0.000 & 12.0 & \(\underline{4 \pi}\) & \(\underline{3}\) & 4 & \(\bigcirc\) & 4 & 4 &  & & 6 & － & ［2919 & 19xam & － & 4 & K076 &  \\
\hline 6 & W00032 & 1000 &  & C6M & \％ & 10 n & 0 & 0 & \(\cdots\) & 10 & 0 &  & gytur & \(\underline{8}\) &  & Weran & W & 415 & 2 x \\
\hline ¢ & 3000038 & 0.000 & 4.000 & \(3 \mathrm{zan} \times\) & 23 & 238 & 4 & 13 & 221 &  & 0 &  &  & \(8 \%\) & Ltumbexa & mamanot & \(\omega\) & \({ }_{5}\) & 200\％ \\
\hline 6 & 6000017 & a，0 & 1200 & 4 Sins & 103 & 38 & 1 & 2 & 71 & 10， & 0 &  &  & 2 m &  &  & 0 & 0 & 㫛枈高 \\
\hline 6 & aroown & 0.000 & 1.68 & 2 m ， m & \(\boldsymbol{*}\) & 143 & － & s & \(\alpha\) & Unmomm at inu ume & 0 &  & （100 & wom & （smmanar & maminoter & \({ }_{4}\) & 35．4538： & 2．673\％ \\
\hline 6 & tranowe & 0.000 & Qato & 27434 & \({ }^{18}\) & 300 & 9 & 4 & 14 &  & 0 & Uneravan timume & （1）：2006arrowno． & 35 & 1smen & Maxmaxix & \({ }_{4}\) & 20.3 施 & 2．067 \\
\hline － & 6roover & 0.000 & 243 & 32nd \({ }^{\text {man }}\) & \(1{ }^{10}\) & 425 & 0 & 40 & x \(x\) &  & － &  &  & 1 mon & L5en7 280 & memmanos & \(\omega\) & 40，men & \({ }^{2} \mathbf{2 1 8 \%}\) \\
\hline 6 & araosx & 0.000 & 1.900 & 1074．uw & 110 & xwen & 0 & \({ }^{4}\) & 12 &  & 0 & Unmomex mimy &  & 1183 & Sumpor & ment－avP6 & ＊ & amass & a．83s \\
\hline 6 & ＊nxosil & 0.000 & 2.00 & 1374Nu＊ & 13\％ & 3733 & 1 & 7 & \(\omega\) & Unenowas atat the & 0 & Weramix mimmer &  & 53 & （1507． Cm & Munu Ono & \(\omega\) & 2．3746 & a，ms \\
\hline 6 & arcoexst & 0.000 & 0．14\％ & 2uns： & 127 & 410 & \(\bullet\) & 4 & \({ }^{31}\) &  & 0 &  &  & \％ & 1307．012 & Menemot & \(\omega\) &  & 2.7678 \\
\hline ＋ & ＊ncoser \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 0.000 & 1500 & Mmanduatione & 103 & 235 & 0 & ＊ & ＊ & Mannown wis & － &  &  & 112 & （tathere &  & （ \({ }^{\text {c }}\) & 42．03661 & 2.7474 \\
\hline \(\bigcirc\) & ［700060 & asom &  & 5 & \(2 \times\) & צin & 0 & ： & \(n\) &  & 0 &  & － & O12 & Cumes &  & W & 21909 & \(2 \times 178\) \\
\hline － & （recesal & 0.000 & \(20 \times 8\) & 1200ns & 115 & 43205 & 1 & \(\cdots\) & ＊ &  & 0 &  &  & 21 & （sames） & пucumone & \({ }_{\sim}\) & 2．1313 & Q．4883 \\
\hline ¢ & 12701500 & L． 200 & 2.007 & Stan mumas & 243 & 7ax & － & 204 & 12 &  & 0 &  & （10） & 127 & 15477807 & manmionot & \(\pm\) & \(2180 \times 5\) & ams \\
\hline 6 & 7rameo & 4．400 & 2502 & 17n Anv & 126 & 2301 & 0 & ＊ & \(\cdots\) &  & 0 &  &  & 174 & 1467059 & minmonot & ＋ & 5．33\％ & a，\({ }^{2} 83\) \\
\hline 6 & trasast & 0.000 & 2．400 &  & \(3 \times\) &  & 2 & 13 & 310 & Untrawn xty & － &  &  & 8 & Lemots &  & \(\omega\) & 153\％03 & 27674 \\
\hline 6 & xumec & 1.300 & 1210 & 370n＊ & 127 & 12341 & 2 & \(\cdots\) & 101 &  & 0 &  &  & \({ }^{138}\) & L5E97037 & mimmonet & \(\omega\) & 20．73： & 2．4\％\％ \\
\hline － & －200300： & 0.000 & 10900 & 3 nmaw & 120 & 12275 & 0 & 3 & ＊ &  & 0 &  &  & \({ }^{112}\) & L5407．033 & menemot & \({ }^{W}\) & 11.12056 & 2.7672 \\
\hline － & aransor & a，500 & Lem & 3 mmame & 134 & 317 & 0 & \(\cdots\) & 213 &  & － & \％omemex &  & 12 s & 14070404 & mimumat & \(\omega\) & 3151046 & 27478 \\
\hline 6 & Tnassan & 0.000 & 1200 & 3x＊m＊ & 136 & \(\pm 00\) & 2 & 15 & \({ }^{239}\) &  & 0 &  &  & 1287） & \(1{ }^{1}\) & M＂menax & \(\omega\) & 14．2064 & 2．742\％ \\
\hline － & Torasoo & 0.000 & 1．200 & Mmand me & 23 & \(15 \times 2\) & 0 & 9 & 177 &  & 0 & Onnown xtutume &  & 2061 & 150900m &  & \({ }^{*}\) & \({ }^{\text {xampoy }}\) & 27078 \\
\hline ¢ & Dnasen & 0.000 & 2000 & nume nut & 150 & \＄000 & 1 & 4 & Ins & Uotnomm \(x\) tim the & 0 &  &  & 5 & Lsarom & mammount & \({ }^{\omega}\) & 12．780 & 23073 \\
\hline 6 & 0733509 & 2.400 & 3．445 & Mamine & \＄ & 203 & 1 & 3 & \({ }^{6}\) &  & \(\bigcirc\) &  &  & \(\omega_{2}\) & Lenrow & Minmond & \(\omega\) & ＊3＊420 & 20473 \\
\hline 6 &  & 6 & \＃1等 & chate & 120 & 11827 & 0 & 3 & 隹 &  & 0 &  & 20010 & 125 & 520．03 &  & 0 & Q \(\square^{\text {\％}}\) & 0. \\
\hline 6 & arousco & a．000 & 2．109 & 70n \(\times\) & 327 & 20：4 & \(\cdots\) & 0 & xw &  & 0 &  & \(\int^{1+20020} 5\) & 0 m & וsuysaug & menmond & \({ }^{*}\) & \({ }^{13} 123 \% 1\) & 27078 \\
\hline 6 & 17005200\％ 1 & 1.200 & \＄236 &  & 102 & 20007 & 4 & \(n\) & \({ }^{123}\) &  & 0 &  &  & 4 L & conomi & Mamondt & No & 2012 & asasa \\
\hline 6 & crosiseo & 0.500 & 2.033 & foubers & 163 & \(4 \operatorname{coses}\) & 3 & 112 & \(\pm\) &  & 0 &  &  & Lass & （1407459 & Мехмахах & 4 & 1.50 & 0.38031 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


















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1.


Tha Information contained in this Traffic Crash Statistics booklet is extracted from faw enforcement agency long-form reports of traffic crashes in which a motor vehicle is involved. A law enforcement officar must submit a long form crash report when investigating:
- Motor vehicle crashes resulting in death or personal indury, or
- Motor vehicie crashes in which one or more of the following conditions occur.
* Leaving the scene involving damage to an attended vehicle or property (Section 316.061 (1), F.S.), or
- Driving whils under the influence of aicoholic beverages, chemical substances, of controtled substances or with an unlawful blood alcohol level (Section 316.193, F.S.).

An Investigating officer may report other traffic crashes on the long-form crash report. In particular, applicable statutes specify an officar's discretion to submit a long-form report in crashes where a vehicle is rendered inoperable to the degree that a wrecker is required to remove it from traffic. However, only those crashes that meet the critera above are inciuded in this report.

January 1, 2011, the Department began using a new and improved long form crash form. The data in this report comes from the previous long form crash report and the new long form crash report. In October of 2010, a few agencies began using the new crash report form. Both forms are attached to the end of thils report.


The following terma are defined as they apply to the crash data presented in this publication. These definitions may differ from legal or other uses of the same terms.

> Alcoholmelated traffic crash A crash involving a driver and/or pedestrian for whom alcohol use was reported (does not presuma intoxication).
> All-Terrain Vehicie (ATV) A small open motorized vehicla with three or four wheels, designed tor off-roed use with a seat that is stradded and handiebars for steering.
> Bicycle A vehicie propelled solely by human power or a motorized bicycle propelled by a combination of human power and an electric helper motor rated at 200 watts or less (this term does not include a vehicle with a seat height less than 26 inches from tha ground when the seat is adjusted to its highest position, or a scooter or similar device).
> Bleycilist The driver of a bicycle. A passenger on a bicycta is considered a vehicle passenger. A bicyclist is considered a non-motorist.
> Commerclal motor vehicle (CMV) Means any motor vehiche or motor vehicle combination used on tha streets or higlways which:
> 1) has a gross, dectarad, or actual weight rating of 26,001 pounds or more;
> 2) is designed to transport more than 15 persons, including the driver, or
> 3) la transporting hazardous materials and is required to be placarded.
> Driver Uniess otherwise indicated, the operator of a motor vehicle or bicycle. Diver data typically exclude uninjured persons presumed to have been operating hit-and-un, phantom, or properly parked vehicles.
> Drinking driver Indicates investigating officer's judgment on whather a driver was using alcohol. Codes include alcohol-under influence. alcohol and drugs-under inftuence, and had been drinking.
> Fatal trathe crash A traffic crash that results in one or more fatalities within thirty days of occurrence.
> Harmful events Identifies the first and subsequent harmflavents for each vehicla in a traffic crash.
> Injury
> Infury crash
> Incapacitating Infury
> Any visible signs of injury from a crash and person(s) had to be carried from the scene.

Non-incapacttating injury
Possible Injury

Any visible injurles such as brulses, abrasions, limping, etc.
No visible signs of injury but complaint of pain or momentary unconsciousress.

Total infury The sum of possible, non-incapacitating, and incapacitating injuries.

Long form Refers to a crash report prepared by a law enforcement officer where there has been a crash resulting in bodily irjury. the death of a person or where a specified criminal offense has been committed.

Low Speed Vehicle Any vehicle traveling between 1 and 10 mph that does not involve a bicycle.

Moped A motor-powered cycle with a pedat-activated motor and a maximum of two brake horsepower.

Motor vehicle Any motorized vehicle not operating on ralls.
Motorcycie A motor vehicie, with a seat or saddle for the driver's use, traveling with no more than tiree wheets in contact with the ground, excluding a tractor or a moped.

Motorcycilst The driver of a motorcycle. A passenger on a motorcycle is considered a vehicia passanger.

Short form Refers to a crash report in which the thrashold of tha long form does not apply. Therefore, a long form report is not prepared. In crashes where apparent damage is tess than \(\$ 500\), the law enforcement officer shall provide each party involved in the crash a driver exchange form prescribed by tha state, to be completed by each party of the parties.
Tratice crash A crash involving at least one motor vehicle on a roadway that is open to the pubic.

Traficic tatality The death of a person as a direct result of a traffic crash within thirly days of the crash occurrence.

Vehicie and/or property damaga only crash

Vohicle occupants

Loss of all or part of an individuals vehicie and/or property resulting from a traffic crash not involving injury to a person.

Drivers and passengers of automobiles, vans, trucks, buses, and motor homes.










\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  & 考 &  & &  &  & Satat & \% &  & \% & tevid \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{With Sofovitimit} \\
\hline Oriver & 3 & 9.69\% & 180 & 12.17\% & 322 & 14.358 & 158 & 15.84\% & 8 & 10.53x & 0 & 0.00\% & \\
\hline Passenyw & 0 & 0.003 & 1 & \(006 \%\) & 2 & 0.09\% & 0 & 0.00\% & * & \(0.00 \%\) & 0 & 0.00\% & \\
\hline SuATOTAL & 37 & 9.60\% & 138 & 11.23\% & 324 & 24.44* & 1218 & 15.947 & \% & 10,53x & 0 & 0.60\% & 䜌 \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Without Safaty rimme} \\
\hline Driver & 310 & 79.06\% & 1,388 & 86.16\% & 1,886 & 84.058 & 617 & 82.82\% & 68 & 89.47\% & 0 & 0.00\% & \\
\hline Pmstunger & 15 & 3.83x & 19 & 1.18x & 20 & 0.89\% & 3 & 0.40\% & \(\cdots\) & 0.00\% & 0 & \(0.00 \%\). & \\
\hline SubTOTAL & 325 & 32.54\% & \(1 \times 97\) & 87,34x & 1.906 & 24.94** & 529 & 83.22\% & 65 & As.47\% & 0 & 0.00\% & \% \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{Oman Stax} \\
\hline Ditw & 16 & 4.08\% & 22 & 1.37\% & 13 & \(0.58 \times 1\) & 7 & 0.94x & 0 & 0.0003 & 0 & 0.000 & \\
\hline  & 13 & 3.32\% & 1. & 0.06\% & 1 & 0.04\% & 0 & \(000 \%\) & 0 & \(0.00 \%\) & 0 & 0.007 & + \\
\hline Sustotal & 29 & 7.40\% & 23 & 1.43\% & 14 & 0.42* & 7 & 0.948 & - & 6.03x & 0 & \(0.40 \times 1\) & 463: \({ }^{2}\) \\
\hline  &  & Watyey & 1 11 &  &  & - 510 &  &  & Wavay & Astem\% & 20 &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

 who diel not wear helmeta were kllled.
 who dkd not wear hetriete were kilied.
 There wwe no bicycle passengers killed in 2010.


That it 40 ．


Trisin

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Ditver & 63 & 0.478 & 30 & 2．75\％ & 51 & 4．4\％ & 33 & 6．25\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 177 \\
\hline Fembereve & 29 & 0.223 & 7 & 0，4才\％ & 221 & 2．98\％ & 131 & 246\％ & 1 & 278\％ & O & 0．00\％ & 72 \\
\hline S & W & \％ &  &  &  &  &  &  &  &  & 4 &  &  \\
\hline Frm Libor Vehicio＇ & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\
\hline Oruvar & 11 & 0．03\％ & 0 & \(0.00 \%\) & 0 & 0.008 & 0 & 0.003 & 0 & 00001 & 0 & 0.007 & 1 \\
\hline P－mitenger & 0 & 0.00 & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 6．03\％） & 0 & 0．00\％ & － 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & － \(0.00 \%\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Urionown Vorida Type



TABLE 1E－SUMMNYY OF HLURUES AND FATALIES OF NOWHOTIORSTS
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Nonimotortatymer then & \[
\begin{aligned}
& N 0 \\
& \ln 3+2 y
\end{aligned}
\] & ＊ & Pomalite Intury & ＊ &  & &  & ＊ & Frata & \％ &  & \％ & Tou＊ \\
\hline Pecosestin & 504 & 07．83\％ & 2，500 & 89．06\％ & 3，1771 & 98758 & 1，598 & 90．634 & 199 & 100．00\％ & 38 & 700．00\％ & 6，316 \\
\hline Other Poobestriten & 1 & \(0.18 \%\) & 0 & 0．00\％ & －3 & 0．09\％ & 5 & 0．31\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & \(0.00 \%\) & 9 \\
\hline Occuparit of MV not in
Trunaport & 4 & 0．78\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 3 & 0．00\％ & 1 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 8 \\
\hline Occepint of NonMV & 2 & 0．39\％ & 1 & 0．04\％ & 2 & \(0.00 \times\) & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 5 \\
\hline Unimown & 3 & 0．78× & 0 & 0．00\％ & 0 & 2．00x & 0 & \(0.00 \%\) & d & 600\％ & 0 & 0．00\％ & 4 \\
\hline  & \％9xti &  & T］ &  & 7x］ &  &  & 3， & Pr & 政： & &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  &  & Thin For
Ulownend
bituers \\
\hline Under 15 & 0 & 204 & & 1 & \\
\hline 15-19 & 737,045 & 26,848 & 363.971 & 217 & 2.94 \\
\hline 20-24 & 1,273,230 & 43.0071 & 33778 & 388 & 303 \\
\hline 25-29 & 1,382, 4380 & 34,732 & 254.981 & 341 & 2.53 \\
\hline 30-34 & 1,273,013 & 29,1501 & 228980 & 250 & 1.8, \\
\hline 35.39 & 1,275,833 & 27,609 & 216.40 & 248 & 1.84 \\
\hline 40.44 & 1,383,9201 & 27.217 & 199,55 & 233 & 1.71 \\
\hline \(45-49\) & 1,476,014 & 27,928 & 199.21 & 260 & 1.76 \\
\hline \(50-54\) & 1,406,732 & 23,323 & 169.35 & 2211 & 1.57 \\
\hline 55-99 & 1,250,093 & 16.718 & 149.73 & 197 & 158 \\
\hline 60-64 & 1,160,283 & 14.551 & 125.41 & 1501 & 1,29 \\
\hline \(65-69\) & 935,943 & 10,0181 & 107.02 & 120 & 128 \\
\hline 70-74 & 719,638 & 6,940 & 98.44 & 102 & 1.42 \\
\hline 75.79 & 545,313 & 5366 & 98.40 & 891 & 1.63 \\
\hline 80-84 & 412,310 & 3.878 & 94,06 & 79 & 1.92 \\
\hline 858 & 226,610 & 2.018 & 88.9 & 37 & 1.63 \\
\hline 904 & 88,2301 & 697 & 7900 & 45 & 1,70 \\
\hline Uninnown & 0 & 2,975 & & 17 & \\
\hline  &  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE: Drvers 15 to 19 years of age hive the highest rabe per 10,000 licensed drivers of crash Invivernent ( 363.97 ) and crivers 20 to 24 heves the highest rate in fatal crashes ( 3.05 )



NOTE Drivers 20 to 24 years of ago who had been ditinking had the highest rate per 10,000 icensed crivers of crash invoivervent ( \(\mathbf{4 7}, 78\) ) and the highest fate in fatal crashes \((0.76)\)
"Does not include drivers of blcycles, mopeds, ATVs, or trains in "ell craches" and in Yatal crasties" categories on both tables.
"Does incudis all other motor vehicles, cars, vans, motorcycies, tractor tralers, buses, atce.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Conen Remot for Floride fomident Divere \\

\end{tabular}} \\
\hline Ace of Praver & Homand Dotwiew &  &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dituar } \\
& \text { in fond } \\
& \text { cinimes }
\end{aligned}
\] &  \\
\hline 70 & 158,482 & 1,557 & 98.24 & 21 & 133 \\
\hline 71 & 149,134 & 1.440 & 28.56 & 19 & 127 \\
\hline 72 & 146,733 & 1.374 & 83.64 & 23 & 1.57 \\
\hline 73 & 136,087 & 1,343 & 8 cos & 24 & 1.4 \\
\hline 74 & 129,202 & 1.226 & 94.88 & 18 & 1.36 \\
\hline 75 & 121,912 & 1,200] & 8878 & 12 & 0.00 \\
\hline 78 & 114,852 & 1.050 & 9142 & 15 & 1.31 \\
\hline 77 & 105,235 & 1.102 & 60670 & 20 & 1.00 \\
\hline 78 & 105,324 & 1,020 & 96.84 & 22 & 206 \\
\hline 78 & 97,970 & 890 & 101.03 & 20 & 200 \\
\hline 80 & 97,451 & 970 & 90954 & 12 & 1.2 \\
\hline \({ }^{6} 1\) & 86,393 & 836 & 98.44 & 17 & 1.96 \\
\hline 88 & 64,223 & 740 & 87.86 & 18 & 1.80 \\
\hline 83 & 75,559 & 649 & 85.80 & 20 & 2.8 \\
\hline 4 & 68,184 & 881 & 92.88 & 14 & 200 \\
\hline 85 & 58.568 & 539 & 91.87 & 12 & 205 \\
\hline 86 & 53,822 & 511 & 9494 & 12 & 2.23 \\
\hline 87 & 44,070 & 373 & 84.64 & 7 & 1.50 \\
\hline 88 & 38,706 & 329 & 8500 & 4 & 103 \\
\hline 8 & 31,344 & 289 & 84.23 & 2 & 0.4 \\
\hline 90\% & 88,230 & 697 & 7000 & 15 & 1.70 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

 70.004.
"Dowa net include divery of bicycios, mopects, ATVA, or trains in "all crasthes" wad in
"fatal crashas" categories on both tabies.





\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  & ationg \(9+1\) & \\
\hline ano of Dime & Uromened Drtwere &  &  &  &  \\
\hline 70 & 154,4tin & 25 & 1.50 & 2 & 0.13 \\
\hline 71 & 149,134 & 10 & 1.21 & 1 & 0.07 \\
\hline 72 & 146,7331 & 14 & 0.98 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 73 & 136,087 & 18 & 1.32 & 2 & 0.15 \\
\hline 74 & 129,202 & 13 & 1.01 & 1 & 0.06 \\
\hline 75 & 121,912 & 18 & 1.48 & 1 & 0.08 \\
\hline 76 & 114,852 & 15 & 1.31 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 77 & 103,253 & 10 & 0.85 & O1 & 0.00 \\
\hline 78 & 105,324 & 8 & 0.85 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 79 & 97,970 & 10 & 1.02 & 1 & 0.10 \\
\hline 80 & 97,451 & 11 & 1,13 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 81 & 86,893 & 11 & 1.27 & 1 & 0.12 \\
\hline 82 & 84,223 & 9 & 107 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 83 & 75,559 & 7 & 0.83 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 84 & 68.184 & 5 & 0.73 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 85 & 58,668 & 1 & 0.77 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 88 & 53,822 & 2 & 0.37 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 87 & 44,070 & 2 & 0.45 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 89 & 38,706 & 1 & 0.26 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 88 & 31.344 & 2 & 0.64 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 90+ & 88.230 & 9 & 1.07 & 0 & 0 OHO \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOFE. 70 your old dinking drivers hed the hichast invelvemumt rate in gll erushes (1.58) and the 73 your old dimiding difvers had the highest mvolvement rate in fatal crashes (0.15),
*Does not include ditvers of bieycles, mopeds, ATVA, or trains in "ail crashes" and in
Fatal creshes" categotios on foth tratien.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Table 8 & \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Ditvers Killod or Injurod By Age Groups} \\
\hline Age & \begin{tabular}{|c|}
\hline All Divers \\
involved \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & \％All & Kllled & \％Killed & Injured & \％injured \\
\hline Under 15 & 302 & 0．09\％ & 0 & 0 & 198 & 0．18\％ \\
\hline 15 & 391 & 0．12\％ & 5 & 0．36\％ & 152 & 0．12\％ \\
\hline 18 & 3，254 & 0．96\％ & 8 & 0．57\％ & 1.024 & 0．81\％ \\
\hline 17 & 5.812 & 1．72\％ & 12 & 0．85\％ & 1，902 & 1．50\％ \\
\hline 18 & 9，343 & 2．76\％ & 26 & 1．85\％ & 3，241 & 2．58\％ \\
\hline 19 & 10，281 & 3．03\％ & 29 & 2．06\％ & 3，718 & 2．94\％ \\
\hline 20 & 10，104 & 2．99\％ & 32 & 2．28\％ & 3，830 & 3．03\％ \\
\hline 21－24 & 37，297 & 11．03\％ & 145 & 10．32\％ & 14，021 & 11．08\％ \\
\hline 25－34 & 69，974 & 20．70\％ & 290 & 20．84\％ & 26，065 & 20．60\％ \\
\hline 35－44 & 60，144 & 17．79\％ & 185 & 13．17\％ & 21，920 & 17．32\％ \\
\hline 45－54 & 56，928 & 16．84\％ & 202 & 14．38\％ & 21，433 & 18．94\％ \\
\hline 35－64 & 37，158 & 10．99\％ & 184 & 13．10\％ & 14，331 & 11．33\％ \\
\hline 65．74 & 19，417 & 5．74\％ & 130 & 9．25\％ & 7.425 & 5．87\％ \\
\hline 75－84 & 10.408 & 3．08\％ & 103 & 7．33\％ & 4，235 & 3．35\％ \\
\hline 85－89 & 2，233 & 0．68\％ & 27 & 1．92\％ & 926 & 0．73\％ \\
\hline \(90+\) & 765 & 0．23\％ & 18 & 1．14\％ & 311 & 0．25\％ \\
\hline Unknown & 4．321 & 1．28\％ & 11 & 0．78\％ & 1，811 & 1．43\％ \\
\hline TGOEM & （4．14］ & － & 31404 & 190\％ & \(4{ }^{4} 5\) & ST2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Includes persons riding motorcyclas. Please see Table 11 for motorcycle specific data. Bicyclists are no longer categorized by "driver" and "passenger".


"Inctudes persons riding motorcycles. Please see Table 11 for motorcycla specific data. **6icyclists are no longer categorized by "driver" and passenger".






"Rate per 100,000 residents.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline 0-4 & 211 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 5-9 & 286 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 10-14 & 490 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 15-19 & 884 & 34 & 3.85 \\
\hline 20-24 & 791 & 91 & 11.50 \\
\hline 25-34 & 1,088 & 153 & 14.08 \\
\hline 35-44 & 1,111 & 170 & 15.30 \\
\hline 45-54 & 1,307 & 196 & 15.00 \\
\hline 55-64 & 956 & 108 & 11.30 \\
\hline 65-74 & 543 & 18 & 2.95 \\
\hline 75-64 & 368 & 6 & 1.63 \\
\hline 85-89 & 108 & 2 & 1.65 \\
\hline \(90+\) & 48 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline Uniknown & 165 & 12. & 7.27 \\
\hline  & \%ewe &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline 0-4 & 13 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 5.9 & 136 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline 10-14 & 401 & 2 & 0.50 \\
\hline 15-19 & 558 & 9 & 1.61 \\
\hline 20-24 & 521 & 15 & 2.88 \\
\hline 25-34 & 705 & 51 & 7.23 \\
\hline 35-44 & 873 & 87 & 9.96 \\
\hline 45-54 & 963 & 118 & 12.05 \\
\hline 55-64 & 516 & 43 & 6.33 \\
\hline 85-74 & 190 & 3 & 1.58 \\
\hline 75-64 & 62 & 4 & 4.88 \\
\hline 85-89 & 12 & 1 & 8.33 \\
\hline 90+ & 4 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline Unknown & 218 & 10 & 4.63 \\
\hline  &  &  & 6, \(\mathrm{b}^{6}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

NOTE: Orinking is a major problem with pedestrians in crashes. \(9.43 \%\) (788) of all pedestrians in crashes \((3,356)\) had been drinking.

NOTE: Drinking is a problem with bicyclists in crashes. \(6.43 \%\) (321) of all bicyclists in crashes \((4,990)\) had been drinking.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline No infury & 515 & 37 & 7.16 \\
\hline Possible Injury & 2,507 & 126 & 5.03 \\
\hline Non-lncapacitating Iniury & 3.179 & 250 & 7.88 \\
\hline Incapacitating injury & 1,804 & 208 & 12.97 \\
\hline Fatal iniury & 499 & 161 & 32.26 \\
\hline Non-Traffic Fatality & 14 & 4 & 26.57 \\
\hline Uniknown & 38 & 2 & 5.26 \\
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  &  &  &  \\
\hline No lonjury & 393 & 27 & 6.67 \\
\hline Possible Injury & 1,551 & 64 & 4.13 \\
\hline Nordncapacitating Iniury & 2.173 & 137 & 6.30 \\
\hline Incapacitating injury & 714 & 69 & 9.66 \\
\hline Fatal Injury & 71 & 22 & 30.99 \\
\hline Non-Traffic Fatality & 2 & 1 & 50.00 \\
\hline Unknown & 88 & 1 & 1.16 \\
\hline  &  & 34 &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
 \\

\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & & & & & \\
\hline 199 & 12,170,824 & 41,484,146+ & 113,484 & 185,312 & 195,122 & 2,523 & 2.22 \\
\hline 1992 & 11,550,126 & 11,205,298 & 114,000 & 198,174 & 205,432 & 2,480 & 2.18 \\
\hline 1993 & 11,787,409 & 11,159,938 & 119,788 & 199,039 & 212,497 & 2,719 & 2.27 \\
\hline 199 & 11,982,578 & 11,393,982 & 120,929 & 206,183 & 223,458 & 2,722 & 2.25 \\
\hline 1998 & 12,019,156 & 11,557,811 & 127,800 & 228,589 & 233,800 & 2,847 & 2.23 \\
\hline 4996 & 12,343,588 & 12,003,930 & 129,637 & 241,377 & 243,320 & 2,808 & 2. 18 \\
\hline 1997 & 12,891,835 & 12,170,375 & 133,278 & 240,639 & 240,001 & 2.811 & 2.11 \\
\hline 1998 & 13,012,132 & 11,277,808 & 138,680 & 245,440 & 241,863 & 2,889 & 211 \\
\hline 1999 & 13,398,895 & 11,811,993 & 140,888 & 243,409 & 232,225 & 2,920 & 2.07 \\
\hline 2000 & 14,041,846 & 11,948,485 & 149,857 & 246.541 & 231,588 & 2,999 & 200 \\
\hline 2001 & 14,346,373 & 13,448,202 & 171,028 & 258,169 & 234,600 & 3.013 & 1.76 \\
\hline 2002 & 14,604,720 & 12,989,278 & 178,680 & 250,470 & 229,611 & 3.143 & 1.78 \\
\hline 2003 & 44,847,418 & 14,080,886 & 185,642 & 243,294 & 221,839 & 3.179 & 1.71 \\
\hline 2004 & 15,007,005 & 14,512,264 & 198,722 & 252,902 & 227,192 & 3.257 & 1.68 \\
\hline 2005 & 45,272,860 & 15,062,993 & 200,974 & 288,605 & 233,830 & 3,533 & 1.76 \\
\hline 2006 & 15,491,878 & 15,812,181 & 203,783 & 256,200 & 214,914 & 3,385 & 1.65 \\
\hline 2007 & 15,578,603 & 14,858,332 & 205,421 & 256,208 & 212,149 & 3,221 & 1.57 \\
\hline 2008 & 15,558,658 & 15,986,287 & 198,494 & 243,342 & 199,857 & 2,883 & 1.50 \\
\hline 2009 & 15,553,387 & 983,437\%*********) & 196,402 & 235,778 & 197,214 & 2.563 & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{1.30} \\
\hline 2010 & 15,507,284 & 14,845,603 & 195,755 & 235,461 & 195,104 & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\begin{tabular}{l}
F in Wilifont \\
* Por 100 atiliton Vohleis wiles of Travil \\
+ Decreate Rplliects Change in Accounting Nethod \\
\(+\infty\) Beginning in Year 1998, Dows Not Inciude Count of Trallert with Tegs \\
- Beginning In Yoar 2010 a more mecurate mothod of calculating motor vohteie registernd was used
\end{tabular}} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{NOTE: All 1892 data in thls publicttion has been updatad from prollminary figures publtehed in the Department of Highway Safoty and Motor Vohiciea Traffic Crash Data, 1992. Figures from the 1982 publication should not be used for year-to-ywar comparisons.} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


TABLE 17


Labor Day 2010 experienced the highest fatality rate per hour (0.36) with 29 people klled in the \(\mathbf{s 6}\) hour hollday period. Forty-three percent (15) of these fatalities involved alcohol.


\footnotetext{
NOTE: Finday, during the \(5.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}\). hour, had the highest number of all types of crashos ( 2,960 ). Sunday, during the 8.00 pm hour,
}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline  & & & & \[
3
\] & & \\
\hline ， & & & Typot & cen & & \\
\hline ， & 4 & & & \％ & Yuhiol & \\
\hline 20， & & & & & renifor & \\
\hline ， & & & & \(\cdots\) & Prepemy & \\
\hline 人，＋\({ }^{\text {a }}\) & & & & \％ 2 & Dameo． & \\
\hline  & Frati & \％ & Intury & 5 & Only & \％ \\
\hline Followed Too Closely & 1 & 0.88 & 90 & 1.91 & 73 & 2.81 \\
\hline Ran Red Light & 5 & 3.42 & 107 & 2.27 & 64 & 2.29 \\
\hline Drove Too Fast for Concifitions & 4 & 2.74 & 128 & 2.72 & 129 & 4.81 \\
\hline Ran Stop Sign & 1 & 0.68 & 60 & 1.27 & 28 & 1.00 \\
\hline Improper Passing & 4 & 274 & 40 & 0.85 & 15 & 0.54 \\
\hline Exceeded Posted Speed & 9 & 6.16 & 56 & 1.19 & 13 & 0.46 \\
\hline Operated MV in Careless or Neggligent Manner & 34 & 23.29 & 2，450 & 52.01 & 1，493 & 53.32 \\
\hline Wrong Side of Wrong Way & 5 & 3.42 & 34 & 0.72 & 12 & 0.43 \\
\hline Failod to Koep in Proper Lane & 10 & 6.85 & 141 & 2.99 & 87 & 3.11 \\
\hline Ran off Roadway & 17 & 11.64 & 157 & 3.33 & 77 & 2.75 \\
\hline Distegarded Other Traftic Sign & 2 & 1.37 & 6 & 0.13 & 2 & 00 \\
\hline Disregarded Other Road Markings & 1 & 0.68 & 6 & 0.13 & & 00 \\
\hline Over CorrectimyOVer Steering & 9 & 6.16 & 84 & 1.78 & 59 & 2.1 \\
\hline Failed to Yeid Right of Way & 20 & 13.70 & 771 & 16.37 & 387 & 13.82 \\
\hline Swerved or Avoided：Due to Wind，Slippery Surface．MV，Object，Non－Motorist in Roadway． etc． & 2 & 1.37 & 50 & 1.06 & 42 & 1.50 \\
\hline Operated MV in Erratic，Reckiess or Aggressive Marner & 5 & 3.42 & 41 & 0.87 & 11 & 0.39 \\
\hline lmproper 8acking & & & 36 & 0.76 & 29 & 1.04 \\
\hline Improper Tum & 2 & 137 & 122 & 2.59 & 71 & 2.54 \\
\hline Other Contributing Action & 15 & 10.27 & 332 & 7.05 & 208 & 7.43 \\
\hline  & Wig & 1948 & 新塁 &  &  & 760\％ \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＂This table lists contributing causes of drivers in traffic crashes．There can be up to three contributing causes per driver．

XABLE21. Lohten Condtions at the time of Crash
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Lethin Conditions & \begin{tabular}{l}
A 1 \\
Crathes
\end{tabular} & Fatil Crtinde & Inlury Cratho & Fenicle
andior
Property
Drmoge Only
Crathes \\
\hline Day & 151,669 & 937 & 86,517 & -64,215 \\
\hline Dusk & 8,115 & 44 & 3,305 & 2.768 \\
\hline Dawn & 2,818 & 39 & 1,490 & 1,289 \\
\hline Dark & 71,188 & 1,234 & 32.982 & 36,972 \\
\hline Unknown & 3,671 & 7 & 553 & 3,111 \\
\hline  &  &  &  & \%192\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

TABLE22. Road Surface Conditions at the Time of Cram
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Surface Conditions & \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { Crashos }
\end{gathered}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
Eatal \\
Crishem
\end{tabular} & \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Infury } \\
& \text { Crashes }
\end{aligned}
\] & Vohicie
andior
Property
Damage Only
Crashes \\
\hline Dry & 200,153 & 1,995 & 106,484 & 91,674 \\
\hline Wet & 31,490 & 245 & 17,139 & 14,106 \\
\hline Slippery & 975 & 7 & 542 & 426 \\
\hline lcy & 81 & 1 & 27 & 33 \\
\hline Other & 2.782 & 13 & 655 & 2.114 \\
\hline Whatusumum & W4ymy & Whemame &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{7xamen} \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \\
\hline & & & & & & \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Hex}} \\
\hline & & & & & & \\
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} & & & & & Ereney & \\
\hline & F20\％ & 8 & & & L Mnars & \\
\hline Coilsion Wilh MiV ha trangport（Rear－and） & 489 & 888 & 76.02 & & Shat & 8 \\
\hline Colision WhthV in Trarspont（Headoon） & 183 & 6.35 & 7.018 & 31.59 & 28，970 & 25.83 \\
\hline Colition With MV in Transport（Andle） & 510 & 1764 & 432212 & 17，94 & \(\frac{2384.00}{17,57}\) & 2.13 \\
\hline Collision Wilt MV in Transport（Lefit Turn） & 139 & 480 & 13，739 & 5.70 & 5，200 & 4.83 \\
\hline Coilston With MV in Iramsport（Riche Tum） & 5 & 0.17 & 1，981 & 0，82 & 1，138 & 1.01 \\
\hline Coligion With MV in Transport（Sideswipe） & 99 & 3.38 & 9，144 & 3.79 & 8，905 & 7.94 \\
\hline Coilislon With WV in Tramapart（Backed Into） & 2 & 008 & 1，580 & 0.65 & 2.162 & 1.92 \\
\hline Colision With Parked Car & 24 & 0.83 & 4，885 & 077 & 1.621 & 1.62 \\
\hline Collision Wht MV on Other Rogdway & 108. & 368 & 9，888 & 4.02 & 4，828 & 4.12 \\
\hline  &  & \(1{ }^{2}\) &  & \(0{ }^{4}\) did &  & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Collision With Breycle} & 84 & 2.21 & 4，224 & 1.75 & 234 & 020 \\
\hline & 7 & 024 & 152 & 0.08 & 19 & 0.01 \\
\hline Collision With Trath & 5 & 0.17 & 28 & 0.01 & 22 & 0.01 \\
\hline Coilsion Whit Anime & 3. & 0.90 & 272 & 011 & 288 & 0.25 \\
\hline Collision When ploed abject & 479 & 18.57 & 21，447 & 8.90 & \＄2，361 & 11.02 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Colision Whin Moveable Oblect Can Road \\
Collision With Fixed Object Above Road \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 13 & 0.44 & 702 & 029 & ¢，129 & \(\underline{1.00}\) \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Colision With Fixed Object Above Road \\
Ran Into DitctiCutvert \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 31 & 1.07 & 1.114 & 046 & 784 & 0.68 \\
\hline Ren lita Ditaticutvert
Ran Off Roed Into Water & 86 & 228 & 3，002 & 1，24 & \＄，517 & 1.35 \\
\hline Ran Off Road lituo Water & 28 & 0.89 & 325 & 0.13 & 288 & 0.23 \\
\hline Overtumed & 193 & 8.67 & B，897 & 2.85 & 1，322 & 1.17 \\
\hline Cocupant Ferf from Vohicts & 69 & 2.38 & 1,563 & 0.64 & 43 & 0.03 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l} 
Tractorfralee Jeckionfod \\
Fre． \\
\hline
\end{tabular} & 2 & 0.08 & 79 & 0.03 & 101 & 0.09 \\
\hline Fre． & 18 & 0.62 & 147 & 0.08 & 115 & 0.10 \\
\hline Explosion \({ }^{\text {Down }}\) & 2 & 0.08 & 5 & 0.00 & 0 & 0.00 \\
\hline Cargo Loss or Shint & 0 & 0.00 & 14 & 0.00 & 6 & 0.00 \\
\hline Separation of Units & Of & 0.00 & 108 & 0.04 & 118 & 0.10 \\
\hline Meditan Crossover & 16 & 0.05 & 532 & 001 & 52 & 0.04 \\
\hline All Other & 296 & 10.24 & 34.720 & 73， 66 & 20，385 & 6． 6.17 \\
\hline What & & 各以 &  & &  & Til \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
＊Tus table lists harmfui events reported by the investigating officor for velicies in tratic crashes． There tan be up to tour harmal everts per vehiche．
＊Occasionaly，the number of crashes is so smali that the percantage is less than ono－hurfarecth of one percont and with only two decimal placess，the percontage 动 reffected as 000 ．







\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline TKIET & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline & & Minter & Watrone & \\
\hline & & & &  \\
\hline & & & & Wher \\
\hline & & & & Tixpeny \\
\hline & X & Cxa & Sty & Pumogx \\
\hline Yeteienty & Wersen & Eremsers & Crivem & Createo \\
\hline (Spory Ufin verkio & 2.400 & 32 & 1488 & 1,020 \\
\hline Wrasrin Vehke & 408 & 14 & 368 & 26 \\
\hline Autamobis & 231,647 & 1,769 & 151,773 & 78.085 \\
\hline Eroxia & 4.831 & 72 & 4,490 & 288 \\
\hline Bus (criver + 3astafor \(9-15\) ) & 338 & 2 & 189 & 137 \\
\hline Bue fiver + sapte for over 15 . & 1,919 & 23 & 1.075 & 821 \\
\hline  & 71 & 1 & 33 & 37 \\
\hline Fram Labot Vehicie & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\
\hline Heavy Truck & 3,329 & 58 & 1,827 & 1.450 \\
\hline Lrint tuck (2 reertron) & 57,336 & 672 & 38,459 & 18.205 \\
\hline  & 124 & 1 & 70 & 53 \\
\hline Low Spmed Vehio & 17\% & 1 & 181 & 16 \\
\hline Medium Truck (4 rom fros) & 3,4\%9 & 48 & 2.154 & 1,293 \\
\hline Meoud & 829 & 14 & 774 & 41 \\
\hline Muta Coseh & 5 & 0 & 1 & 4 \\
\hline Wictar Homelrv & 184 & 2 & 125 & 67 \\
\hline Mitarcy \({ }^{\text {coib }}\) & 7,703 & 394 & 6,889 & 425 \\
\hline Oter & 4,203 & 37 & 2,784 & 4.401 \\
\hline Paxampray Van & 21,134 & 197 & 14.398 & 8.541 \\
\hline Train & 37 & 4 & 15 & 15 \\
\hline Truak-Tractor (Cab) & 2,894 & 82 & 9,593 & 1,349 \\
\hline Unknown vericia Typo & 150 & 2 & 124 & 24 \\
\hline  &  &  &  &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

This Table combines the old long form crash report whth the new long form crash report.```

