ENTERTAINMENT CENTER LEASES THEATER, RESTAURANT AND OTHER IDIOSYNCRATIC ISSUES I.C.S.C. LAW CONFERENCE ORLANDO, FLORIDA

BY

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I. PARKING/SITE PLAN AND SIGNAGE ISSUES

A) Parking - Theater usually requires 1/3 seats; Restaurants 1-4; Most Retail 1-5; issues as between the 2 uses.

Empty seat factor Compatible use Operating differential Employee parking Valet Parking Site Plan - Because of parking and visibility issues both Restaurants and Theaters want same control. Changes to the parking field Access to the Center Sight lines and visibility Security and lighting Dumpster - garbage-odor issues Soundproof Fire exits Signage - Most theaters will require their own pylon - most restaurants will require a panel on pylon or their own monument signs. Verify local zoning codes for maximum signage Consolidate applications with Landlord and other tenants Beware of "maximum" signage clause

II. USE CLAUSE ISSUES

It is critical that this clause be addressed with precise specificity.

THEATERS

How many auditoriums How many seats What type of films What type of foods and other retail Fast food - popcorn - drinks - candy Apparel - videos - cd's-video games

RESTAURANTS

Trade Names Concept Menu or ProductsSeats Liquor and Licensing issues Sports Bar - video-TV issues Lunch vs. Dinner

III. OPERATING COVENANT/GO DARK/KICK OUT ISSUES

Because of the large investment in tenant improvement allowance the landlord will typically require operating covenants.

OPERATING COVENANTS

Full term

Specific time

Change of use

Co-tenancy issues

Define with specificity - tie in to use clause

number of screens

four wall deals

breakfast-lunch-dinner

most favorable nations clause

GO DARK PROVISIONS

Notice of intention to close

Landlord Recapture Rights

KICK OUT

1) Purchased Kick out

Cotenancy Kick out

First Run Kick out

IV. EXCLUSIVES AND RESTRICTIONS

The uses and exclusives among entertainment center tenants are highly regulated and expected. Main use exclusives Carve outs for Theaters IMAX - IWERKS Live theater Foreign film "art house" Carve outs for Restaurants hours of operations fast food vs. table service menu items percentage of sales definition Ancillary Uses - Theaters Popcorn and candy Other food items Square footage restrictions Radius Restrictions

TENANT IMPROVEMENT ALLOWANCE ISSUES

Many theaters and restaurant operators require the landlord to provide a shell at its cost, and to also contribute towards the cost of the tenant's improvements.

CALCULATION OF ALLOWANCE

Lump Sum

Based on Square Footage

PAYOUT

In Draws

At End

GUARANTY OF AVAILABILITY

LANDLORD PROTECTIONS

Lien Releases

As Built

Opening

Payment of Rent

Termination of Notice of Commencement

Architects Certification

C/O

VI. ASSIGNMENT AND SUBLETTING ISSUES

Both theaters and restaurants, given the volatility and uncertainty of their businesses, seek broad assignment and subletting rights.

ESTABLISH STANDARDS

Number of operating units or screens

Geographic presence

Bulk or single transfer

Years of experience

Net worth/credit rating

Reputation/Branding

RECAPTURE RIGHTS

Landlord ability to recapture

Payment of unamortized tenant allowance

Sharing in Excess Profits

VII. <u>COMMON AREA ISSUES</u>

Because of the unique character and nature of their operations theaters and restaurants create a variety of common area issues not typical in the standard shopping center.

Trash Removal Parking Lot Lighting Parking Maintenance

Security Issues