



September 24, 2025

The Honorable City Council
City of Los Angeles
City Hall, Room 395
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Honorable Members:

REPORT-BACK ON OLYMPIC/PARALYMPIC ZONING EXEMPTION: CF-15-0989-S47

On February 28, 2025, the Council adopted a Motion (Park-Nazarian), CF 15-0989-S47, to expedite the development of projects supporting the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games. The Motion proposes to exempt venues, training facilities, security perimeters, media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites, and fan zones from standard city planning approvals, zoning regulations, and associated conditions. The Council instructions were amended by the Planning and Land Use Management (PLUM) Committee on February 11, 2025 and then the full Council.

The Council instructions, as amended, directed the Department of City Planning, in coordination with the City Attorney, the Los Angeles Department of Building and Safety (LADBS), the Department of Recreation and Parks, Bureau of Contract Administration, City Administrative Officer (CAO), Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA), Office of Major Events and other city departments, to prepare a report with recommendations to the Council and an accompanying draft ordinance that will not be considered until the report is prepared and considered.

1 - Introduction

The Council instructed the Department of City Planning and the abovementioned departments to provide:

- a. A definition of temporary and permanent infrastructure.
- b. Qualifying criteria for each for fast tracking; and how to be informed of the fast-tracking process; and notification to the impacted Council office(s); and
- c. The creation of a process for fast tracking, including recommendations for a permitting process for fast tracking and a description of the process.

Amending Motions adopted by the Council added further instructions for the report and ordinance, including that:

- The Department of City Planning and the other departments provide a defined list of all permanent venues, training facilities, security perimeters, broadcast and media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites and fan zones, and associated structures (2028 Games Projects) that will be subject to the proposed exemptions.
- The Department of City Planning recommend a process by which the City Council may approve additional 2028 Games permanent venues which were not identified at the time of Ordinance adoption.
- The Department of City Planning prepare a report with recommendations that establishes the qualification criteria that project applicants must comply with when they apply for the 2028 Games streamlining process.
- The Department of City Planning and the other departments prepare a report with recommendations on staffing and resources required to implement this ordinance and the associated review; and
- The proposed planning and zoning exemption would not apply to any large-scale permanent cable-guided transportation projects and associated infrastructure.

Pursuant to the Council instructions summarized above, this report is meant to define the key issues, challenges, and opportunities in exempting Olympic/Paralympic projects from planning and zoning entitlements and/or standards. It represents the recommendations of the Department of City Planning, in consultation with other departments, in order to elicit further policy guidance from the Council, prior to refining the initial draft ordinance into a proposed ordinance for consideration by the City Planning Commission and then the Council for final approval.

2 - Overview of the 2028 Olympic/Paralympic Games

The 2028 Olympic/Paralympic Games have been described by the leadership of LA28, the Games organizing committee, as “the largest peacetime gathering in the history of the world.” To provide additional perspective on the scope and complexity of the Games, LA28’s leadership has described the Olympics/Paralympics as “the operational equivalent of seven Super Bowls a day for 30 days.”

The Olympic Games will begin on July 14, 2028, and extend until July 30, 2028; after a two-week hiatus, the Paralympics will run from August 15, 2028 to August 27, 2028.

The 2028 Games will feature 36 Olympic and 23 Paralympic sports across more than 40 competition venues throughout Southern California, including two sporting events taking place in Oklahoma. There are 15 official competition venues, confirmed by LA28 and through the City Council’s approved Venue Plan, that are located within the City of Los Angeles, with potentially more venues to be added at a later date.

On March 28, 2025, the City Council approved a revised venue plan, updating the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic competition and non-competition venues (CF 15-0989-S44). Following the approval by the International Olympic Committee (IOC), LA28 announced on April 15, 2025 the final Games Plan, adding Venice Beach and Dodger Stadium to the previous list of venues within the City of Los Angeles that included: USC Sport Center and the Los Angeles Memorial

Coliseum, the Los Angeles Convention Center and Sport Center at LA Live, Los Angeles Grand Park, the Riviera Country Club, the Sepulveda Basin, and UCLA (site of the Athlete Village). On June 30, 2025, LA 28 additionally announced that six sailing/boat events will be held at the Port of Los Angeles in San Pedro.

Key to Los Angeles' bid to host the Games was the ability not to require the construction of new stadiums, arenas, and other large-scale competition facilities. As LA28 notes, this "will be the first Games in 80 years to not build any new permanent venues, instead utilizing the dynamic roster of existing stadiums and arenas at our fingertips." Nevertheless, it is anticipated that some new construction may be required to accommodate the Games and its visitors, at both competition venues and other sites that may accommodate visitors, generally described as "non-competition venues."

In addition, LA28 has confirmed that it will not utilize existing corporate or philanthropic naming rights for stadiums and arenas during the Olympic and Paralympic Games. For example, BMO Stadium will be temporarily renamed to "The Stadium in Exposition Park" throughout the Games. The selected competition venues offer a diverse range of iconic and historic sites across the City that showcase Los Angeles' unique neighborhoods and facilities. This includes seven venues located within Council District 9, two venues in Council District 11, and one each in Council Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 14, and 15. These 15 official competition venues, as outlined on the [LA28 website](#), include the following and their respective council districts:

Table 1. Confirmed Competition Venue Locations in the City of Los Angeles, with Council District and Zoning Designation(s)

#	Venue Location	Council District	Zoning
1	Dodger Stadium	1	A1-1XL
2	The Universal Studios Lot	2	C1-1, PB-1, RE15-1-H, [Q]C2-1-SN
3	Athlete Village, UCLA	5	PF-1XL
4	The Sepulveda Basin Recreation Area in the San Fernando Valley	6	OS-1XL-RIO
5	1932 Pool in Exposition Park (LA84 Foundation/John C. Argue Swim Stadium)	9	PF-1
6	Arena Downtown Los Angeles (Crypto.com Arena)	9	CCA-SN-O
7	Convention Center Downtown Los Angeles (Los Angeles Convention Center)	9	CCA-SN-O
8	LA Memorial Coliseum in Exposition Park	9	PF-1-SN

9	Stadium in Exposition Park (BMO Stadium)	9	PF-1-SN
10	Peacock Theater Downtown Los Angeles (LA Live)	9	LASED
11	The USC Sports Center in Exposition Park (Galen Center)	9	USC-1B
12	The Riviera Country Club in the Pacific Palisades	11	A1-1XL R1H1
13	Venice Beach	11	OS-1XL-O
14	Grand Park	14	[VF1-WH1-5] [OS1-N]
15	Port of Los Angeles, San Pedro	15	[Q]M2-1
<i>*Portions of the Universal Studios lot fall within unincorporated Los Angeles County.</i>			

Half of the known competition and non-competition venues fall within Specific Plan boundaries, each with its own tailored zoning rules under specific entitlements. Specific Plans often require additional development standards and review processes specific to a geographical area and its neighborhood characteristics which can be time- and cost-intensive. These include the Westwood Village Specific Plan, the Los Angeles Sports and Entertainment District (LASED), the Convention Center and Arena Specific Plan (CCA), Los Angeles Coliseum District Specific Plan, South Los Angeles Alcohol Sales Specific Plan, Venice Specific Plan, University of Southern California/University Park Campus Specific Plan, West Los Angeles Transportation Improvement and Mitigation Plan Specific Plan (West LA TIMP), Los Angeles Coastal Transportation Corridor Specific Plan, and the Alameda District Specific Plan, LAX Specific Plan and potentially others. Amendments to these and/or other specific plans may be needed in conjunction with the forthcoming ordinance to realize the streamlining benefits.

3 - Olympic/Paralympic Ordinance Considerations

Intent

As the 2028 Games approach, it is essential to develop an ordinance that delivers clear regulatory guidance on planning and zoning, while maintaining the flexibility necessary to ensure the successful installation of Games-related projects throughout the City. However, before the proposed ordinance is considered, various policy considerations as requested by the Council need to be addressed, as discussed and recommended in this report.

In addition, while existing zoning, entitlement procedures, and development standards offer a stable foundation for long-term planning across Los Angeles neighborhoods, the unprecedented scale and complexity of the Games create infrastructure demands that call for a more adaptive city planning approach. The scope of Games-related projects – including athlete accommodations, fan zones, training facilities, transportation hubs, public spaces, hospitality

houses and other needs – will require adjustments to standard planning procedures to ensure the timely delivery and successful execution of the Games.

The draft ordinance aims to strike a balance that allows the City to deviate from conventional zoning and planning procedural requirements while maintaining oversight and accountability, addressing the needs of the City, its communities, and stakeholders. The overall intent and goal of the ordinance is to facilitate the timely delivery of the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic related uses and showcase the City of Los Angeles to a global audience. These goals should be accomplished while maintaining community well-being and the City's long-range planning goals around equity, resiliency, and sustainable growth.

As such, this report provides an overview and recommendations on how to accomplish that intent. Importantly, the report aims to distinguish the role of City Planning and its planning and zoning review from the Department of Building and Safety and its permit review for projects on private property. The recommendations for streamlining planning and zoning review will not compromise public safety for any proposed project, as building code and fire/life safety requirements for construction are not proposed to be waived or loosened. Furthermore, any planning and zoning ordinance will not reduce accessibility or compromise commitments by the City and LA28 to ensure that all 2028 Games venues meet Paralympic accessibility standards.

Categories of Projects

An initial step in achieving this goal and in crafting the draft ordinance is to define what is an Olympic/Paralympic project that would qualify for an exemption from planning and zoning approvals. The Motion and Council instructions provide pertinent guidance on the scope of the intended exemption, through the examples cited: "...Olympic and Paralympic temporary and permanent venues, training facilities, security perimeters, broadcast and media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites and fan zones, and associated structures."

In general, Olympic/Paralympic projects may range in duration from temporary installations to long-lasting infrastructure improvements; vary in scope and scale; include locations at competition venues and non-competition venues; or include support facilities for athletes, officials, spectators, visitors and residents during the Games.

LA28 describes Olympic and Paralympic venues as falling into three categories:

1. Competition Venues, which host official Olympic and Paralympic sporting events;
2. Non-competition Venues and Operational Infrastructure, which support Games operations (such as training facilities, athlete accommodations, media centers, and security and transportation infrastructure); and
3. Activation Zones which are non-venue sites, sanctioned by the City or another governmental agency, where the public can watch Olympics events together or experience Olympics-related activities.

To provide some further insight into the types of projects envisioned as necessary to stage the Games, Appendix A includes photographs from the 2024 Paris Games illustrating enhancements in each of these three categories.

Policy Considerations

Given the scope of the potential draft ordinance – which contemplates exempting certain Olympics-related projects from planning review and/or suspend conditions tied to existing approvals such as Conditional Use Permits – it is essential to evaluate how this can be achieved.

The proposed Motion was developed to “meet global expectations for infrastructure, security, transportation, and services during the 2028 Games” and to support “this momentous occasion in a manner that facilitates the rapid development of the key structures and systems necessary for the Games.” The Motion aims “to expedite the creation of the necessary infrastructure to host the 2028 Games while ensuring that these developments are in alignment with the overall vision of a sustainable, accessible, and world-class event.”

Public response, including from Certified Neighborhood Councils, to the proposed Motion elevates the need to balance the facilitation of Olympic venue installations, supporting activities, and cultural tourism with the quality-of-life needs of surrounding communities. Support of the Motion has emphasized the importance of Los Angeles removing any delays or obstacles to hosting international visitors successfully and showcasing a thriving and attractive city. Opposition to the Motion has raised concerns about the possible broad applicability of planning/zoning exemptions, the potential for projects only tangentially connected to the Games to qualify for an exemption, and the potential loss of transparency and local oversight for projects advancing under these exemptions.

These considerations have already informed the initial Council consideration and shaped the amended Council instructions. Additionally, the recommendations below seek to balance the imperative to facilitate an accessible and vibrant world-class event with the importance of maintaining a transparent and responsive local planning process to successfully execute the Games.

Defining an Olympic/Paralympic Project

In light of these policy considerations, staff recommends that the scope of eligible projects be clearly defined by the draft ordinance to apply only to projects that are necessary for the staging and hosting of the Olympics and Paralympics. This aims to avoid opening up the exemption from planning and zoning approvals to projects that are not directly connected to the 2028 Games while also exempting applicable and legitimate projects from 1) zoning standards, 2) use limitations, and 3) planning processes.

Given that the Mayor’s Office of Major Events (OME) is tasked with managing the City’s preparations for the Games, and given that those projects which are directly connected to the staging of the Games will require OME’s consideration over the course of the next three years, the ordinance can look to OME as a key authorizing entity, sanctioning Olympic and Paralympic Projects for the exemption from planning and zoning review. As discussed further below, OME will coordinate with the City Council, other local and regional governmental entities (including Metro), and LA28 (as the Games organizing committee) in overseeing the emergent list of Olympic and Paralympic projects.

Additionally, because the Games Agreement identifies the City Administrative Officer (CAO) and the Chief Legislative Analyst (CLA), along with the Mayor, as the designated “City Liaisons” to LA28, the Organizing Committee for the Olympic Games (OCAG), the ordinance proposes to include both the CAO and CLA in sanctioning proposed projects for the planning and zoning exemption in advance of the Games. Requiring CAO and CLA approval, together with the Mayor’s Office determination, will provide further safeguards by tying the exemption to a consensus within City government that a proposed project is truly necessary for the staging of the Games. The fourth City Liaison identified in the Games Agreement, the City Attorney, will not have a direct role in sanctioning projects for the exemption, but will serve as the legal advisor to all entities involved in these determinations.

By carefully defining an Olympic and Paralympic project and requiring the official sanctioning of projects as being necessary for the staging of the Games and its associated celebrations, the draft ordinance can strike the appropriate balance of proactively addressing any procedural hurdles that could impede the timely execution of the Games while minimizing the potentially broad applicability of planning/zoning exemptions.

Temporary & Permanent Games-Related Projects

Because the Council Motion referenced both temporary and permanent projects, this report and the draft ordinance seek to address both categories of projects. In general, the approach recommended is to create the most expedited pathway for temporary projects, while creating a public, transparent process, involving the City Council, for permanent and legacy projects or for temporary projects seeking to become permanent projects.

Temporary projects would be defined as those built or implemented solely for the duration of the Games and expected to be dismantled or removed shortly after the conclusion of the Games and no later than six months after the conclusion of the Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Land use exemptions would be provided to properties within the jurisdiction of the City’s permitting authority for temporary uses leading up to and during July 14, 2028 to July 30, 2028 (for the Olympics) and August 15, 2028 to August 27, 2028 (for the Paralympics), addressing competition and non-competition Olympic-related venues as well as activation zones. All temporary projects would be expected to be dismantled six months after the conclusion of the Games, by February 27, 2029.

In addition to the temporary uses listed in the Motion, other Games-related temporary uses may include:

- ticketing,
- pop-up and information facilities,
- temporary fan zones,
- wayfinding signage for event navigation and transit options,
- hospitality facilities,
- security installations such as cameras or perimeter fencing,
- short-term traffic or mobility accommodations and
- certain transportation facilities

Additional improvements may augment existing facilities by allowing temporary training facilities, support offices, broadcast media facilities, tenant and/or facade improvement. Typically, these installations are reviewed with the understanding of their limited duration and existing facilities will later be restored.

For context, the 1984 Olympics Ordinance (Ord. No. 158,681, see Appendix C) authorized the Department of City Planning's Zoning Administrator to approve temporary land uses in any zone if they were short-term, not harmful to nearby development, did not conflict with city planning goals, and positively supported the Olympic Games. The Zoning Administrator could impose conditions, including requiring completion/cleanup bonds, and ensure users terminate the temporary use. Temporary uses approved under the ordinance were required to end within six months of approval, with all temporary structures removed and the site restored to its original, permitted use within 45 days after the conclusion of the 1984 Olympics. The Ordinance also established revocation procedures where permits could be suspended or revoked if they were unrelated to the Olympics, violate permit conditions, or cause excessive disruption to nearby properties.

By contrast and per Council instruction, the draft ordinance will consider permanent projects as well as temporary ones. Permanent projects would be defined as those built for the Games and are intended to remain operational and beneficial to the community after the conclusion of the Games. To that end, the ordinance contemplates a distinctive approval pathway to allow permanent projects seeking the planning and zoning exemption, including modifications to existing conditions, because permanent projects may result in lasting community change.

As the Olympics and Paralympics come to a close, certain temporary projects on private property may also prove valuable and could be considered for permanent adoption. These permanent projects on private property may include training facilities at existing privately-owned facilities such as schools, for example. Developing a process to transition and leverage such projects into permanent fixtures could be beneficial.

The draft ordinance therefore proposes that all permanent or legacy projects pursue the City Council Resolution process for achieving eligibility for the streamlining provisions outlined in the ordinance. This process is based on specific applicability criteria and the City Council's ability to make certain unique findings, which are discussed in greater detail in Section 4 below.

Games-Related “Legacy” Projects

Legacy projects are another facet of permanent projects – those with enduring value intended to outlast the 2028 Games and serve the City's broader infrastructure, social, cultural and resilience needs. It is important to note that not all permanent projects may be characterized as “legacy” Olympic projects. A legacy project is typically understood to mean a project that represents a lasting legacy of the Games and is meant to serve the public and the surrounding community. These projects often extend beyond the Games themselves and aim to deliver enduring benefits to the city. Centennial Olympic Park in Atlanta – a 22-acre public park built for the 1996 Summer Olympic Games – is a good example of a legacy Olympic project. It remains a hub for entertainment and events in downtown Atlanta to this day.

Similarly, the 1984 Olympic Games did provide a legacy of mural art with its CalTrans freeway mural arts program which provided 14 one-of-a-kind mural installations. The Department of

Cultural Affairs and the Mayor's Office are considering building on such a program for the 2028 Games. Advancing and showcasing mural art and local artists throughout the City's diverse neighborhoods would have lasting impact on the visual landscape of Los Angeles. While the current Mural Ordinance has necessary public input that fosters community buy-in, changes could be considered to provide more permissive standards, for example, related to the height of murals and use of logos, such as a City-created Games logo to reinforce the Games legacy. New standards such as these would require codification in either or both the LAMC and Los Angeles Administrative Code (LAAC), separate and apart from this ordinance. Careful consideration in partnership with the Department of Cultural Affairs (DCA) and the Office of the City Attorney of any such changes for the mural legacy program, how it is permitted, by whom, and under what processes is essential to ensuring the program's success and would require adoption by City Council.

Some legacy projects may be in the public right-of-way and not subject to zoning requirements, such as new transit lines or upgrades, permanent street and sidewalk improvements, long-term public realm investments (street planting, parklets, shade structures), mobility hubs or new micro-mobility infrastructure. For example, temporary improvements made to an existing structure – such as upgrades to the facilities of a public park that had not seen any recent investment – could demonstrate lasting utility for the community both now and in the years to come. Or a grandstand that currently exceeds the height limits of its existing zone may offer some community or athletic use after the Games.

For both permanent and legacy projects, the draft ordinance will propose that the ordinance's life will extend through February 27, 2029, remaining in effect for six months after the conclusion of both the Olympics and Paralympics. This grace period would provide an additional, though limited, time period for a Council resolution that could make permanent those uses which demonstrated their significant public value during the Games.

Ineligible Projects

In response to Council instruction and to address community concerns the ordinance proposes applicability limitations. These safeguards would incorporate the exclusion of: any large-scale permanent cable-guided transit projects, LA Metro 28 by 28 Light Rail and HLA Mobility Improvements, and Special Event Permitting requirements pursuant to LAMC Sec. 41.20 (as identified in the Council instructions); aerial mobility projects; projects proposing to demolish or permanently alter a Designated Historic Resource; demolition of housing; modifications of housing projects with existing covenants; previously disapproved projects; and off-site signage on private property outside of a Sign District.

Projects affecting designated historic resources will continue to require a clearance from the Department of City Planning, with a staff-level, administrative review by the Office of Historic Resources if no demolition or permanent and substantial alteration is proposed, since most alterations to historic resources are anticipated to be temporary and reversible.

The ordinance will also note that the exemptions for specific Olympic/Paralympic projects are limited to City processes; the ordinance will not exempt projects from the requirements of county, state or federal jurisdictions, nor provide an exemption from other licensing requirements or conditions under separate leases, easements or covenant agreements overseen by other governing bodies.

Recommendations:

In defining eligibility for the planning and zoning exemption proposed in the Motion, the Department of City Planning recommends that:

1. The draft ordinance define Olympic/Paralympic projects as follows:

“Any supporting facilities, installations, uses, and/or activities that serve athletes, officials, spectators, visitors, and/or residents at approved competition venues or non-competition venues necessary to host Olympic and/or Paralympic events including but not limited to training facilities, security perimeters, broadcast and media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites and fan zones.”

2. The draft ordinance define temporary projects as:

“An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project seeking planning and zoning exemption built or implemented solely for the Games and dismantled and/or removed after the conclusion of the Games and no later than February 27, 2029.”

3. The draft ordinance define permanent projects as:

“An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project built or implemented for the Games and intended to remain after the conclusion of the Games.”

4. The draft ordinance provide a planning and zoning exemption for temporary projects and land uses that are sanctioned projects, cleared by the Mayor’s Office of Major Events, CAO, and CLA, in consultation with other governmental agencies and/or LA28), directly tied to the successful delivery of the Games.

5. The draft ordinance establish a specific timeframe or application window for seeking the exemption for temporary and permanent projects as follows:

Temporary projects can pursue the granting of the zoning exemption prior to and during the Games, and are expected to terminate the temporary use, remove any installation, and restore the site within six months after the conclusion of the 2028 Games.

Permanent projects can pursue the granting of the planning and zoning exemption before, during, and up to six months after the conclusion of the Games.

6. The draft ordinance exemption remain in full force and effect six months after the conclusion of the Games, allowing projects seeking permanent planning and zoning relief to be considered for City Council resolution approval.

7. The draft ordinance identify specific project types to be excluded from the exemption provided under the ordinance. Proposed exclusions:

- Large-scale cable-guided transportation projects or aerial mobility projects

- LA Metro 28 by 28 Light Rail projects
- Measure HLA Mobility Improvements
- Off-site signage on private property outside of an approved Sign District
- Demolition of housing
- Modifications of housing projects with existing covenants
- Previously disapproved projects
- Demolition, removal, or permanent and substantial alterations of a Designated Historic Resource
- Special Event Permitting requirements pursuant to LAMC Sec. 41.20

4- Decision Making Process on Determining Eligibility for Exemptions

Eligibility Pathways

The draft ordinance creates two pathways for an Olympic and Paralympic project to be eligible for the planning and zoning relief. This includes pathways for temporary projects that will require take down after the conclusion of the Games, as well as a pathway for permanent projects. In both pathway scenarios, LADBS retains the permit and inspection authority and approves the final and requisite permit(s) related to the Building Code.

Currently, the two eligibility pathways being explored are informed by the Motion instructions, outlined in the draft ordinance found in Appendix B, and aim to ensure the successful and timely execution of the Games. The draft ordinance also establishes a defined set of applicability criteria that includes specific safeguards or prohibitions called out in the Motion that automatically exclude certain project types from said zoning relief. Both pathways would be subject to the same applicability criteria before moving forward. The two eligibility pathways include:

Pathway 1 - Administrative. The draft ordinance provides temporary projects the most direct path to obtaining the land use exemptions, addressing both competition and non-competition Olympic-related venues, for properties within the jurisdiction of the City's permitting authority. This first pathway is for a temporary project eligible for planning and zoning relief by either being located at an approved competition venue in the City's Official Venue Plan or cleared by the City Liaisons as defined in the Games Agreement. The ordinance proposes that the City's sanctioning bodies will be the Mayor's Office of Major Events, CAO, and CLA, acting unanimously. When outside of an approved competition venue, these sanctioning bodies would provide a clearance form confirming the eligibility of the project, which would then be taken to DBS and posted to the Council File Management System. If the applicability is met and the project is cleared by the City liaisons, then the zoning relief would be granted to the temporary project, which would then go directly to LADBS to file for a temporary permit without the need for any additional planning and zoning compliance review. These administrative pathways are straightforward routes for temporary Games-related projects to be streamlined and proceed directly to LADBS for permitting.

Pathway 2 - Resolution. The second pathway, while still subject to the same set of applicability criteria, establishes a City Council Resolution process for permanent project(s) or legacy project(s) wherein a set of findings are made to justify/qualify projects for said zoning relief. The set of findings would be established by the ordinance, and the findings would then be incorporated into any future Resolution language to exempt the project. The set of findings may include, but are not limited to, criteria such as:

- That the project meets the definition of an Olympic and/or Paralympic Project
- That the project at the proposed location will be in substantial conformance with findings from applicable previous entitlements, if any
- That the project is or was essential to the successful delivery of the Games and its exclusion would or would have jeopardized the successful execution of the Games
- That the project will be beneficial to the community and will have a lasting benefit beyond the Games

Once the findings are satisfied, the full City Council would vote to approve the project(s) for inclusion on the list of projects eligible for planning and zoning relief, and the project(s) may then be reviewed by LADBS for permitting. If the project site has existing planning or zoning conditions that are being suspended or altered, these would need to be specifically identified in the Council resolution.

The Council's role would be to determine a permanent project's eligibility for the planning and zoning relief via the findings. LADBS (and any other regulatory Department) would still need to review all permit applications and associated documents to ensure compliance with all fire, life, safety, and accessibility standards are met by the project.

Enacting a Resolution process for creating and adding to the eligibility list for planning and zoning streamlining offers several key benefits. First, the set of findings would balance the intent of the ordinance while also providing the City Council with the authority to add projects that may be essential or beneficial for the Games. Second, this process creates an avenue for community stakeholders to voice any support or opposition to specific projects through their Council Office and City Council meetings. Third, incorporating this additional process would result in a more balanced ordinance that offers various pathways for approvals with built in checks and balances by the City Council. This would allow both the Council and the public to have a say in the approval of Olympic and Paralympic temporary projects.

Notification

Another directive of the Motion was to consider and propose a notification process to Council Offices. When a temporary permit application is filed through LADBS, the department receiving the application could transmit relevant project information such as its location and/or scope, to the Council File Management System and the Council Offices representing the district where the proposed project is located. This notification process would serve a dual purpose in helping keep Council offices informed about incoming Games-related application(s), and provide a data point to track the volume and distribution of application submissions across the city by the issuing department.

Currently, LADBS has two methods of notifying Council Offices of recently submitted applications. First, it is possible to automate the notification process via email to the respective Council Office as soon as an application is submitted. Alternatively, Council Offices could be notified via written notice similar to LADBS' existing process for demolition pre-inspection applications per LAMC Sec. 91.106.4.5.1. once an application is submitted.

Additionally, and in an effort to make the public aware of projects eligible for the planning and zoning exemption, it is proposed that before issuance of any building permit the eligible project(s) must be posted to the City Clerk's Council File Management System (CFMS) for at least five business days before permit issuance. Under this system, members of the public can sign up for automatic notifications when new information is posted to the file in question. From there an email notification will be provided to all those who registered.

For permanent projects, the draft ordinance proposes a Council resolution process which provides for built-in Council and public notification procedures. This "Eligibility List" of approved projects would be maintained and publicly accessible under the Resolution's Council File number on a quarterly basis and within the City Clerk's Council File Management System, to which anyone can subscribe. To enhance transparency and accessibility, the locations of the eligible projects could be listed along with a description of the project.

Effective Dates and Termination

All provisions outlined in the draft ordinance include a defined expiration date. Upon reaching its sunset date, the zoning relief granted by the ordinance would no longer be applicable. The ordinance will explicitly detail the effective dates and termination process, including termination provisions that would outline requirements for the removal of any temporary improvements or installation and the restoration of the site to its original condition following the conclusion of the temporary project.

Furthermore, the ordinance will need to incorporate provisions for compliance, enforcement, and revocation processes, authorizing LADBS to enforce temporary use approvals, and to impose penalties for non-compliance, if necessary.

Recommendations

The Department of City Planning recommends that:

8. The draft ordinance establish a defined set of eligibility or qualifying criteria, utilizing objective standards, that would determine whether a project is eligible for zoning relief under Pathway 1, for administrative approval.
9. The draft ordinance establish a City Council Resolution process by which the Council could add permanent projects to be eligible for zoning relief, under Pathway 2.
10. The Department of City Planning and the Department of Building and Safety, in coordination with the Office of Major Events, CLA, and CAO, establish a Council notification process for temporary permits issued through the planning and zoning exemption under the ordinance.

5 – Additional Permitting and Streamlining Considerations for Olympic/Paralympic Projects

LADBS Permitting for Temporary Events

Once the draft ordinance provides a Planning and Zoning exemption for temporary events and uses, such uses and activities may be approved by the Department of Building and Safety under their temporary permitting processes.

In the City of Los Angeles, the approval processes for Olympic/Paralympic projects are governed by two separate but often overlapping regulatory controls: (1) zoning code entitlements under Chapter 1 and Chapter 1A of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) and (2) the Temporary Special Event program (TSE) and/or Temporary Permits administered through the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS).

Chapters 1 and 1A of the LAMC establish the permanent zoning regulations and planning entitlement processes in the City of Los Angeles. Chapter 1 governs traditional land use regulations such as permitted uses, maximum building height, setbacks, parking, floor area and density. The newly adopted Chapter 1A includes both form- and use-based regulations tailored to each district; this New Zoning Code will continue to be implemented across the city as Community Plans are updated. The proposed Olympic/Paralympic competition, non-competition, and activation zones fall within geographies that are currently covered by both Chapter 1 and Chapter 1A. Approvals under these regulations involve discretionary entitlements (Conditional Use Permits (CUP's), Zoning Variances, Project Review, Plan Approvals, Specific Plan Exceptions) and are processed by Los Angeles City Planning, often with public hearings, environmental review under CEQA, and multiple levels of approval.

In contrast, the TSE Program defined under the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) Section 91.106.1.3.1, provides a ministerial (non-discretionary) path to approve temporary land uses, occupancies and structures – typically for events with a maximum of no more than seven days. LADBS does additionally provide possible extensions and building code modifications in some cases. Temporary Special Events include concerts, festivals, filming in private property (requires a separate permit for commercial productions), art installations, and more – often allowing temporary stages, tents, or fencing that do not require long-term entitlement review. These are processed quickly by LADBS and coordinated with the Fire Department, Police Department, Department of Transportation, Department of City Planning, and other city departments relevant to the application.

In addition, LADBS also issues Temporary Permits, under authority of LAMC Section 91.106.1.3. Such construction shall be occupied or used only for the period set forth on the permit application, but shall not exceed 180 days. Under the authorization of Temporary Permits, any construction or installations shall be demolished or removed within five days after the expiration of the Certificate of Occupancy and the site restored to its previous condition. The process of restoring the site to previous conditions will involve an inspection by LADBS, consistent with its initial inspection.

6- Projects in the Public Right-of-Way or on Properties Owned by Other Governmental Entities

Mobility and Pedestrian Enhancements

In addition to the competition and non-competition venue improvements discussed above, the successful management of the 2028 Games will necessitate infrastructure and mobility improvements in the public-right-of-way, including:

- Enhanced pedestrian and cyclist access routes
- Bus-only lanes and temporary transit corridors
- Mobility Hubs
- Curb management for shuttle loading/unloading zones
- Temporary structures such as temporary wayfinding signage, media broadcast platforms, temporary restrooms, hydration stations, temporary shade, seating or accessibility improvements.

Infrastructure improvement projects within the right-of-way will be reviewed through the Bureau of Engineering's permitting system, in consultation with the Department of Transportation and other City departments, if performed by third parties rather than the City itself. Venue approach strategies along several proposed corridors, led by the Department of Transportation, will focus on multi-modal access, connectivity, security perimeters, crowd control devices, in coordination with Olympic transportation and mobility plans. To the extent that these and any other right-of-way projects trigger planning and zoning review or standards, the proposed Ordinance would not require compliance with those planning and zoning standards in an effort to expedite necessary Olympic and/or Paralympic projects.

The Venue Approaches Maps for Exposition Park, Downtown Los Angeles, and the Sepulveda Basin are currently being developed by the Games City Mobility Working Group. These maps are part of an ongoing planning effort to prioritize key aspects of access and security surrounding competition venues. The focus includes: identifying and enhancing secure perimeter areas adjacent to venues; establishing primary non-vehicular access routes for athletes, staff and spectators; and defining secondary routes with limited vehicular access to support essential operations. Additionally, the plans highlight designated open street zones that prioritize pedestrian and bicycle circulation to promote a safe, accessible, and sustainable environment during the Games.

Additionally, LADOT has identified priority active transportation connections to venue sites and key destinations to support the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games in the City of Los Angeles. These connections to the 2028 Games sites focus on street safety and connecting existing active transportation facilities to the venues and other tourist destinations throughout the city.

These public right-of-way enhancements fall outside the scope of City Planning's zoning provisions, which regulate private properties and individual legal parcels outside of the public right-of-way. City Planning will continue to coordinate with LADOT, BOE, StreetsLA, and the other agencies with direct operational responsibilities for the public realm, in order to ensure expediting opportunities for Games-related enhancements in the public right-of-way.

Finally, Games-related enhancements are also anticipated to include fan zones, which are conceived as large-scale, interactive public spaces for spectators without event tickets throughout the city. The Mayor's Office has designated the Department of Recreation and Parks as the lead agency in planning for the fan zones, and the Department has begun to identify, in consultation with each of the 15 Council District offices, parks and recreation centers in all 15 Council Districts that are suitable to host such events.

When fan zones are proposed within City-owned parks or controlled for public recreation, they fall under the Board of Recreation and Park Commissioners authority under City Charter Sections 590 and 591 according to the Director of Planning Memo dated December 6, 2018. As such, these temporary fan zones do not require planning and zoning approval, and the process for their permitting would not be affected by the draft ordinance. Proposed activities by third party operators may benefit by existing streamlining processes under the Department of Building and Safety's Temporary Special Events permits or Temporary Permits, as previously noted in this report.

Properties Owned by Other Governmental Entities

It is important to note that City zoning regulations do not extend to properties owned or operated by the Federal or State government. Several key Olympic-related sites fall into this category, according to the most recent venue location updates by LA28: the Sepulveda Basin, which is under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; the 1932 Pool at Exposition Park, under the jurisdiction of the State and Coliseum Commission (joint powers authority of the State, County, and City); portions of the Universal Studios lot, which is in unincorporated Los Angeles County; and UCLA, a State of California institution designated as the Olympic/Paralympic Village and training facilities. These properties under the ownership of other governmental entities are largely outside of the City's zoning and permitting authority. However, outside the perimeter of the site, coordination is essential for regional mobility, emergency response, and infrastructure integration. Also, consultation with key infrastructure departments will be necessary to ensure alignment with citywide sustainability and accessibility goals.

Recommendations

The Department of City Planning recommends that:

11. City Planning staff continue to coordinate with LADOT, Public Works, Metro, the Mayor's Office and other governmental agencies to determine whether any anticipated mobility, pedestrian, multimodal, or wayfinding projects for the 2028 Games are subject to planning and zoning review and would benefit from the proposed ordinance.

7 - California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Review

As directed in the Council Motion, the proposed ordinance will rely on a finding that the action proposed herein is statutorily exempt from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) pursuant to State CEQA Guidelines Section 15272, "Olympic Games." Statutory Exemptions are enacted to lift the burden of environmental review from specific classes of projects.

The full text of this Statutory Exemption reads: *“CEQA does not apply to activities or approvals necessary to the bidding for, hosting or staging of, and funding or carrying out of, Olympic Games under the authority of the International Olympic Committee, except for the construction of facilities necessary for such Olympic Games. If the facilities are required by the International Olympic Committee as a condition of being awarded the Olympic Games, the Lead Agency need not discuss the “no project” alternative in an EIR with respect to those facilities.* Note: Authority cited: Section 21083, Public Resources Code; Reference: Section 21080(b)(7), Public Resources Code.”

As prescribed under this section, the Statutory Exemption from CEQA would not apply to the construction of temporary facilities and activities deemed necessary for carrying out the 2028 Games. However, the proposed ordinance offers opportunities to streamline CEQA review by making temporary Games projects subject to ministerial permit reviews only, and thereby not subject to CEQA. Games-related projects that are not temporary (requiring Council resolution approval), would still require discretionary approval; however, some Categorical Exemptions (CEs) may apply to the scope of such projects.

Additionally, in September 2025, the State Legislature adopted and the Governor signed AB 149, which will exempt from CEQA review the construction of temporary facilities for the 2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. The bill defines “temporary facility” as a facility that will be completely removed and the area restored to a clean and safe condition within six months after the end of the 2028 Olympic Games and Paralympic Games. To align with the post-Games timeline in the new State CEQA exemption, the draft ordinance proposes to provide the same six-month time period for the takedown of temporary Games facilities.

Recommendations

The Department of City Planning recommends that:

12. The draft ordinance rely on the Statutory Exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for Olympic Games, provided under State law as the necessary CEQA clearance for the ordinance’s approval, and that the ordinance’s planning and zoning exemption would ensure ministerial approval of Games-related temporary projects.

8 - Funding and Staffing Resources Necessary to Implement the Ordinance

The final amended Council instruction (CF 15-0989-S47) directed the Department of City Planning, in coordination with the City Attorney, Department of Building and Safety, Department of Recreation and Parks, City Administrative Officer, Chief Legislative Analyst, and Office of Major Events to report on recommendations regarding staffing and resources required to implement this ordinance and the associated review.

While City Planning has coordinated with the Department of Building and Safety to help determine the likely level of permit activity, a precise estimate of project applications and permit activity is not possible at this early stage of the draft ordinance’s development. LADBS staff has

indicated that its ultimate resource and staffing needs will be significantly dependent on the approved scope of the proposed ordinance, as well as the extent of the final project list from LA28, the Mayor's Office of Major Events, and other public agencies.

Prior to adoption, the Department of City Planning will need to allocate staffing and resources during FY 2025-26 to the drafting of the proposed ordinance, public outreach, and the City Planning Commission and City Council approval process. Given the City's challenging financial position, the Department understands that General Fund resources are unlikely to be available to support additional staff positions that could assist in the development of this ordinance. At present, the Code Studies Division overseeing this ordinance has lost 40 percent of its staffing capacity in the adopted FY 25/26 Budget. These constraints could lead to delays in final ordinance development and the timing of the City Planning Commission and Council approval processes.

Once the ordinance is adopted, the Department of City Planning may need dedicated staff positions to review proposed requests. While exemption applications will not require more staff-intensive planning entitlement reviews, City Planning staff will still have case processing responsibilities for the initial intake of exemption requests, routing of requests to the Mayor's Office, CAO, CLA, and City Council, and permit clearance, in advance of permit issuance by LADBS. The ultimate extent of these staffing needs will be dependent on the number of applications received. Currently, City Planning anticipates that it can address these needs through two dedicated positions within the new Development Services Bureau, which is well-positioned to provide concierge-style assistance to project applicants, drawing upon both existing and planned resources.

While the proposed ordinance would waive planning and zoning review, it would not waive building permit requirements. Olympic/Paralympic projects would continue to pay the City's permit fees, generating the necessary revenues to support the reviews that will ensure all temporary and permanent projects meet structural and fire/life safety requirements.

9 – Summary of Recommendations

In summary, the Department of City Planning is seeking policy guidance from the Council, in concurring with or providing amended instructions on the staff recommendations detailed above in this report as requested by the Council on February 28, 2025.

The Department of City Planning recommends that:

1. The draft ordinance define Olympic/Paralympic projects as follows:

“Any supporting facilities, installations, uses, and/or activities that serve athletes, officials, spectators, visitors, and/or residents at approved competition venues or non-competition venues necessary to host Olympic and/or Paralympic events, including but not limited to, training facilities, security perimeters, broadcast and media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites and fan zones.”

2. The draft ordinance define temporary projects as:

“An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project seeking planning and zoning exemption

built or implemented solely for the Games and dismantled and/or removed after the conclusion of the Games and no later than February 27, 2029.”

3. The draft ordinance define permanent projects as:

“An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project built or implemented for the Games and intended to remain after the conclusion of the Games.”

4. The draft ordinance provide a planning and zoning exemption for temporary projects and land uses that are sanctioned projects, cleared by the Mayor’s Office of Major Events, CAO, and CLA, in consultation with other governmental agencies and/or LA28, directly tied to the successful delivery of the Games.
5. The draft ordinance establish a specific timeframe or application window for seeking the exemption for temporary and permanent projects as follows:

Temporary projects can pursue the granting of the zoning exemption prior to and during the Games, and are expected to terminate the temporary use, remove any installation, and restore the site within six months after the conclusion of the 2028 Games.

Permanent projects can pursue the granting of the planning and zoning exemption before, during, and up to six months after the conclusion of the Games.

6. The draft ordinance exemption remain in full force and effect six months after the conclusion of the Games, allowing projects seeking permanent planning and zoning relief to be considered for City Council resolution approval.
7. The draft ordinance identify specific project types to be excluded from the exemption provided under the ordinance. Proposed exclusions are as follows:
- Large-scale cable-guided transportation projects or aerial mobility projects
 - LA Metro 28 by 28 Light Rail projects
 - Measure HLA Mobility Improvements
 - Off-site signage on private property outside of an approved Sign District
 - Demolition of housing
 - Modifications of housing projects with existing covenants
 - Previously disapproved projects
 - Demolition, removal, or permanent and substantial alterations of a Designated Historic Resource
 - Special Event Permitting requirements pursuant to LAMC Sec. 41.20
8. The draft ordinance establish a defined set of eligibility or qualifying criteria, utilizing objective standards, that would determine whether a project is eligible for zoning relief under Pathway 1, for administrative approval.
9. The draft ordinance establish a City Council Resolution process by which the Council could add permanent or legacy projects to be eligible for zoning relief, under Pathway 2.

10. The Department of City Planning and the Department of Building and Safety, in coordination with the Office of Major Events, CLA, and CAO, establish a Council notification process for temporary permits issued through the planning and zoning exemption under the ordinance.
11. City Planning staff continue to coordinate with LADOT, Public Works, Metro, the Mayor's Office and other governmental agencies to determine whether any anticipated mobility, pedestrian, multimodal, or wayfinding projects for the 2028 Games are subject to planning and zoning review and would benefit from the proposed ordinance.
12. The draft ordinance rely on the Statutory Exemption from the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for Olympic Games, provided under State law as the necessary CEQA clearance for the ordinance's approval, and that the ordinance's planning and zoning exemption would ensure ministerial approval of Games-related temporary projects.

The Department of City Planning is seeking to streamline approval processes for Olympic/Paralympic projects in response to City Council's instruction. Upon receiving additional Council guidance on this report's recommendations, the Department will refine its conceptual draft ordinance and prepare a proposed ordinance for consideration by the City Planning Commission, and thereafter, the City Council.

Sincerely,



VINCENT P. BERTONI, AICP

Director of Planning

VPB:kb:hsc:mp:djc:ac

Appendix:

- Appendix A: Photos from Paris Olympics
- Appendix B: Conceptual DRAFT Ordinance
- Appendix C: 1984 Draft Ordinance

Appendix A: Photos from Paris Olympics

Competition Venues-Temporary Facilities

Image below: Eiffel Tower Stadium -Temporary outdoor arena in the Champ de Mars



Image above: Temporary spectator seating, food concession stand “La Brasserie” and public restrooms at Esplanade des Invalides during the women’s marathon final.

Competition Venues-Temporary Facilities

Image below: A temporary medical station and food concession stand within the secured perimeter at Esplanade des Invalides during the women's marathon final.



Image Below: View of temporary grandstands at both sides of the river Seine and along the Ponte Alexander III bridge linking two Olympic venues: Grand Palais and Les Invalides.



Image below: A temporary shade structure along Esplanade des Invalides during the women's marathon final.



Non-Competition Venues: International Houses/ Clubhouse 24 Hospitality

Images Below: Temporary Team USA House; Palais de Tokyo converted to Clubhouse 24 Hospitality



Images Below: Casa Italia Hospitality House; Maison Suisse temporary Swiss Embassy; India House



Non-Competition Venues: Temporary spectator installations at Fan Zones, Hotel de Ville (Paris City Hall)



Non-Competition Venues:
Temporary spectator installations at Arenes de Lutece, Latin Quarter.



Legacy Infrastructure: Paris 24
Hydration stations through Paris



APPENDIX B

CONCEPTUAL DRAFT ORDINANCE - SEPTEMBER 2025

This conceptual draft ordinance is intended for discussion purposes only. A proposed draft ordinance will follow the standard legislative processes, including public notice, public hearing, and City Planning Commission (CPC) recommendation to the standard Zoning Code Amendment processes and procedures outlined in [Sec. 13B.1.3](#).

This conceptual draft ordinance is provided in response to the City Council Motion in CF 15-0989-S47 and subsequent amending motions (12A – 12E). Please note that this draft will change upon further City Council and public feedback provided in response to the attached staff report back and future legislative processes. Placeholder text is shown in **BLUE** indicating where further policy input is requested. The conceptual draft includes a Chapter I and Chapter 1A version for citywide application.

CONCEPTUAL DRAFT ORDINANCE

An ordinance adding a new Subdivision to Subsection 12.22 A of Chapter 1 and a new Division to Article 1 of Chapter 1A of the Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC) in order to exempt certain projects from zoning and land use requirements of the Zoning Code for the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games.

Section 1. A new Subdivision 40 is added to Subsection 12.22 A of Section 12.22 of Article 2 of Chapter 1 of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

40. 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games Exemptions.

- (a) Intent.** The intent of this Subdivision is to establish relief from planning and zoning review in advance of and during the Olympic and/or Paralympic Games in order to successfully execute and timely deliver the Games.
- (b) Applicability.** Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects, as defined herein, are exempt from all planning and zoning regulations subject to the requirements throughout this *Subdivision* for new construction, additions, alterations or repairs, grading, on-site signage, retaining/fence walls, and use of land permits. This *Subdivision* shall have no further force and effect [XX] calendar days after the completion of the 2028 Games.

 - (1) The following projects shall not be eligible under this Subdivision:

 - (i) Large-scale cable-guided transportation projects or aerial mobility projects,
 - (ii) LA Metro 28 by 28 Light Rail projects,
 - (iii) Measure HLA Mobility Improvements,
 - (iv) Off-site signage on private property outside of an approved Sign District,
 - (v) Demolition of housing,
 - (vi) Modifications of housing projects with existing covenants,
 - (vii) Previously disapproved projects,
 - (viii) Demolition, removal, or permanent and substantial alterations of a Designated Historic Resource,

- (ix) Alteration of a Designated Historic Resource without the proper planning clearance,
- (x) Special Event Permitting requirements pursuant to *LAMC Sec. 41.20*

(c) Relationship to Other Zoning Provisions

[PLACEHOLDER: LANGUAGE UNDER DEVELOPMENT SUBJECT TO FURTHER REVIEW]

(d) Definitions

- (1) **Olympic and/or Paralympic Project.** Any supporting facilities, installations, uses, and/or activities that serve athletes, officials, spectators, visitors, and/or residents at approved competition venues or non-competition venues necessary to host Olympic and/or Paralympic events including but not limited to training facilities, security perimeters, broadcast and media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites and fan zones.
- (2) **Temporary Project.** An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project seeking a planning and zoning exemption built or implemented solely for the Games and dismantled and/or removed after the conclusion of the Games and no later than [XX Date].
- (3) **Permanent Project.** An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project built or implemented for the Games and intended to remain after the conclusion of the Games.
- (4) [PLACEHOLDER ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS MAY BE INCORPORATED AS NEEDED.]

(e) Eligibility. Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects seeking a planning and zoning exemption under *Section 12.22 A.40(f)* shall meet one of the following criteria:

- (1) A Temporary Project pursuant to *Section 12.22 A.40 (d)(2)* located at an approved competition venue in the City's Official Venue Plan for the 2028 Olympic and/or Paralympic Games; or
- (2) A Temporary Project pursuant to *Section 12.22 A.40.(d)(2)* cleared by the following City Liaisons as defined in the Games Agreement (City Administrative Officer, Chief Legislative Analyst, and the

Mayor's Office of Major Events) pursuant to procedures in Subparagraph 12.22 A.40.(g)(2), or

- (3) A Permanent Project pursuant to *Section 12.22 A.40(d)(3)* approved by the City Council pursuant to the procedures in Paragraph 12.22 A.40(h).

(f) Planning and Zoning Exemption

- (1) Eligible Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects shall be exempt from all planning and zoning regulations in Chapter 1 of the LAMC.
- (2) Any existing conditions associated with planning entitlement approvals and all planning and zoning regulations are suspended only for the duration of the provisions of this Subdivision or the temporary permit per *LAMC Section 91.106.1.3. (Temporary Permit)*, whichever is greater, unless permanent relief is granted through the procedures for a permanent project in 12.22 A.40(h).

(g) Process for a Temporary Project.

- (1) Eligible Temporary Projects pursuant to *Section 12.22 A.40.(d)(2)* located within an approved competition venue shall file an administrative permit application with the Department of Building and Safety.
- (2) Eligible Temporary Projects pursuant to *Section 12.22 A.40(d)(2)* located outside of an approved competition venue shall file an administrative permit application with the Department of Building and Safety and shall be cleared by the named City Liaisons: City Administrative Officer, Chief Legislative Analyst, and the Mayor's Office of Major Events.
- (3) **Application.** The Department of Building and Safety shall review project applications pursuant to Applicability (*Sec. 12.22 A.40(b)*) and Eligibility (*Sec. 12.22 A.40(e)*).
- (4) **Application Window.** Applicants shall apply prior to or during the duration of the 2028 Games.
- (5) **Notice.** Notice shall be sent to the affected Council Office by the Department of Building and Safety upon application filing. A list of Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects shall be transmitted upon permit clearance to the Council File Management System for

public record keeping. No permits shall be issued until a summary of the project is transmitted and posted for at least 5 calendar days.

(h) Process for a Permanent Project. An applicant of an eligible Permanent Project pursuant to *Section 12.22 A.40(d)(3)* seeking Permanent Project status shall pursue City Council Resolution as outlined below.

- (1) **Authority.** The City Council shall have the authority to establish a project's eligibility for the regulatory relief provided in this Subdivision through the adoption of a Resolution upon satisfying the findings set forth in *Section 12.22 A.40(h)(7)*.
- (2) **Applicability.** A project seeking eligibility through City Council Resolution must meet all the applicability requirements in *Section 12.22 A.40(b)*.
- (3) **Application.** Permanent Projects may pursue Council Resolution before, during, or up to [XX] calendar days after the conclusion of the Games. For Temporary Projects seeking Permanent Project relief, a new building permit application shall be filed with the Department of Building and Safety.
- (4) **Conditions.** The City Council shall have the authority to add, modify, or remove conditions to an existing quasi-judicial approval to make an Olympic and/or Paralympic Project permanent. Any changes to existing conditions shall be detailed within the Resolution and the applicant shall be responsible for recording and applying any changes through the appropriate bodies, including but not limited to the City Planning Department.
- (5) **Council Procedures.**
 - (i) The Resolution shall be presented at a meeting of the City Council if the posted agenda so provides, and shall include relevant project information such as a project description, Assessor Parcel Number(s) (APN), and an address.
 - (ii) The City Council shall conduct a public hearing before taking action on the proposed Resolution. If the City Council proposes any modification to the Resolution, that proposed modification must be considered and the City Council shall either adopt or reject the proposed amendment by Resolution.

- (iii) Before adopting the Resolution, the City Council shall make and satisfy the findings outlined in 12.22. A.40(h)(7) and shall adopt the written findings of fact supporting the decision within the Resolution.
 - (iv) The Resolution shall be adopted by majority vote of the City Council.
 - (v) If a project is determined to be eligible through the City Council Resolution, the project may proceed to file a permit application with the Department of Building and Safety.
- (6) **Findings.** Despite any other provision of this Code, the City Council shall establish eligibility for the permanent regulatory relief in this Subdivision, if the City Council finds:

[PLACEHOLDER SUBJECT TO FURTHER REVIEW AND MODIFICATIONS]

- (i) That the project meets the definition of an Olympic and/or Paralympic Project.
 - (ii) The project at the proposed location will be in substantial conformance with findings from applicable previous entitlements, if any.
 - (iii) That the project is or was essential to the successful delivery of the Games and its exclusion would or would have jeopardized the successful execution of the Games.
 - (iv) That the project will be beneficial to the community and will have a lasting benefit beyond the Games.
 - (v) **[Placeholder additional findings may be incorporated.]**
- (7) **Notice.** An adopted City Council Resolution for an Olympic and/or Paralympic Project granted permanent relief shall be transmitted to the Council File Management System for public record keeping.

Sec. 2. A new Division 1.7 is added to Article 1 of Chapter 1A of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

Div.1.7. 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games Exemptions

Sec.1.7.1. Planning and Zoning Relief

A. Intent. The intent of this Section is to establish relief from planning and zoning review in advance of and during the Olympic and Paralympic Games to successfully execute and timely deliver the Games.

B. Applicability. Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects, as defined herein, are exempt from all planning and zoning regulations subject to the requirements throughout this *Section* for new construction, additions, alterations or repairs, grading, on-site signage, retaining/fence walls and use of land permits. This *Section* shall have no further force and effect [XX] calendar days after the completion of the 2028 Games.

1. The following project shall not be eligible under this *Section*.

- a. Large-scale cable-guided transportation projects or other aerial mobility projects,
- b. LA Metro 28 by 28 Light Rail projects,
- c. Measure HLA Mobility Improvements,
- d. Off-site signage on private property outside of an approved Sign District,
- e. Demolition of housing,
- f. Previously disapproved projects,
- g. Demolition or permanent and substantial alterations of a Designated Historic Resource,
- h. Alteration of a Designated Historic Resource without the proper planning clearance,
- i. Special Event Permitting requirements pursuant to *LAMC Sec. 41.20*

C. Relationship to Other Zoning Provisions

[PLACEHOLDER: LANGUAGE UNDER DEVELOPMENT SUBJECT TO FURTHER REVIEW]

D. Definitions

1. **Olympic and/or Paralympic Project:** Any supporting facilities, installations, uses, and/or activities that serve athletes, officials, spectators, visitors, and/or residents at approved competition venues or non-competition venues necessary to host Olympic and/or Paralympic events including but not limited to training facilities, security perimeters, broadcast and media centers, transit infrastructure, live sites and fan zones.
2. **Temporary Project.** An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project seeking planning and zoning exemption built or implemented solely for the Games and dismantled and/or removed after the conclusion of the Games and no later than **[XX Date]**.
3. **Permanent Project.** An Olympic and/or Paralympic Project built or implemented for the Games and intended to remain after the conclusion of the Games.
4. **[PLACEHOLDER ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS MAY BE INCORPORATED AS NEEDED.]**

E. Eligibility

Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects seeking regulatory relief under Sec.1.7.1 shall meet one of the following criteria :

1. A Temporary Project pursuant to Sec. 1.7.1.D.2. located at an approved competition venue in the City's Official Venue Plan for the 2028 Olympic and/or Paralympic Games, or
2. A Temporary Project pursuant to Sec. 1.7.1.D.2. cleared by the City Liaisons as defined in the Games Agreement (City Administrative Officer, Chief Legislative Analyst and the Mayor's Office of Major Events) pursuant to procedures in Sec.1.7.1.G.1.b., or
3. A Permanent Project pursuant to Sec. 1.7.1.D.3. approved by the City Council pursuant to the procedures in Sec. 1.7.1.G.2..

F. Planning and Zoning Exemption

1. Eligible Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects shall be exempt from all planning and zoning regulations in Chapter 1A of the LAMC.

2. Any existing conditions associated with planning entitlement approvals and any zoning regulations are suspended only for the duration of the provisions of this *Section* or the temporary permit per *LAMC Section. 91.106.1.3. (Temporary Permit)*, whichever is greater, unless permanent relief is granted through the permanent procedures in *Sec.1.7.1.G.2.*

G. Processes

1. Process for a Temporary Project.

- a. Eligible Temporary Projects pursuant to *Sec. 1.7.1.D.2.*, located within an approved competition venue shall file an administrative permit application with the Department of Building and Safety.
- b. Eligible Temporary Projects pursuant to *Sec. 1.7.1.D.2.*, located outside of an approved competition venue shall file an administrative permit application with the Department of Building and Safety and shall be cleared by the by the named City Liaisons: City Administrative Officer, Chief Legislative Analyst, and the Mayor's Office of Major Events.
- c. **Application.** The Department of Building and Safety shall review project applications pursuant to Applicability (*Sec.1.7.1.B.*) and Eligibility (*Sec.1.7.1.E.*).
- d. **Application Window.** Applicants shall apply prior to or during the duration of the 2028 Games.
- e. **Notice.** Notice shall be sent to the affected Council Office by the Department of Building and Safety upon application filing. A list of Olympic and/or Paralympic Projects shall be transmitted upon permit clearance to the Council File Management System for public record keeping. No permits shall be issued until a summary of the project is transmitted and posted for at least 5 calendar days.

2. Process for a Permanent Project.

An applicant of an eligible Permanent Project pursuant to *Sec. 1.7.1.D.3.* seeking Permanent Project status shall pursue City Council Resolution as outlined below.

- a. **Authority.** The City Council shall have the authority to establish a project's eligibility for the regulatory relief provided in this Section through the adoption of a Resolution upon satisfying the findings set forth in Sec. 1.7.1.G.2.f
- b. **Applicability.** A project seeking eligibility through City Council Resolution must meet all the applicability requirements in Sec. 1.7.1.B.
- c. **Application.** Permanent Projects may pursue Council Resolution before, during, or up to [XX] calendar days after the conclusion of the Games. For Temporary Projects seeking Permanent Project relief, a new building permit application shall be filed with the Department of Building and Safety.
- d. **Conditions.** The City Council shall have the authority to add, modify, or remove conditions to an existing quasi-judicial approval to make an Olympic and/or Paralympic project permanent. Any changes to existing conditions shall be detailed within the Resolution and the applicant shall be responsible for recording and applying any changes through the appropriate bodies, including but not limited to the City Planning Department.
- e. **Council Procedures.**
 - i. The Resolution shall be presented at a meeting of the City Council if the posted agenda so provides, and shall include relevant project information such as a project description, Assessor Parcel Number(s) (APN), and an address.
 - ii. The City Council shall conduct a public hearing before taking action on the proposed Resolution. If the City Council proposes any modification to the Resolution, that proposed modification must be considered and the City Council shall either adopt or reject the proposed amendment by Resolution.
 - iii. Before adopting the Resolution, the City Council shall make and satisfy the findings outlined in Sec. 1.7.1.G.2.f and shall adopt the written findings of fact supporting the decision within the Resolution.

- iv. The Resolution shall be adopted by majority vote of the City Council.
 - v. If a project is determined to be eligible through the City Council Resolution, the project may proceed to file a permit application with the Department of Building and Safety.
- f. **Findings.** Despite any other provision of this Code, the City Council shall establish eligibility for the permanent regulatory relief in this Section, if the City Council finds:

[PLACEHOLDER SUBJECT TO FURTHER REVIEW AND MODIFICATIONS]

- i. That the project meets the definition of an Olympic and/or Paralympic Project.
 - ii. The project at the proposed location will be in substantial conformance with findings from applicable previous entitlements if any.
 - iii. That the project is or was essential to the successful delivery of the Games and its exclusion would or would have jeopardized the successful execution of the Games.
 - iv. That the project will be beneficial to the community and will have a lasting benefit beyond the Games.
 - v. **[PLACEHOLDER; ADDITIONAL FINDINGS MAY BE INCORPORATED]**
- g. **Notice.** An adopted City Council Resolution for an Olympic and/or Paralympic Project granted permanent relief shall be transmitted to the Council File Management System for public record keeping.

Sec. 3. SEVERABILITY. If any portion, subsection, sentence, clause or phrase of this article is for any reason held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such a decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this article. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this article and each portion or subsection, sentence, clause and phrase herein, irrespective of the fact that any one or more portions, subsections, sentences, clauses or phrases be declared invalid.

Sec. 4. URGENCY. Pursuant to the Charter Section 252, an ordinance becomes effective 31 days from its publication by the City Clerk's Office after Council adoption and Mayoral approval. However, pursuant to Charter Sections 252 and 253, if an ordinance was adopted with an urgency clause, the ordinance must become effective immediately upon publication. An urgency ordinance may only be adopted if it is required for the immediate preservation of public peace, health or safety. An urgency clause such as one below must contain a specific statement demonstrating the urgency of the ordinance. An urgency ordinance must be passed by a $\frac{3}{4}$ vote of the Council (12 votes).

Sec. 6. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and have it published in accordance with Council policy, either in a daily newspaper circulated in the City of Los Angeles or by posting for ten days in three public places in the City of Los Angeles; one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall; one copy on the bulletin board located at the Main Street entrance to the Los Angeles City Hall East; and one copy on the bulletin board located at the Temple Street entrance to the Los Angeles County Hall of Records.

Appendix C: 1984 Olympics Ordinance

ORDINANCE NO. 158681

51

1
2
3 An ordinance pertaining to Temporary Land Use Permits
4 related to the 1984 Olympic Games.

5
6 THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
7 DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS
8

9 Section 1. Article 6 is hereby added to Chapter 1 of the
10 Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:
11

12 ARTICLE 6 - ZONING

13 1984 OLYMPICS - TEMPORARY USE APPROVALS
14

15 SEC. 16.00. DECLARATION OF PURPOSE.
16

17 It is the purpose and objective of this Article
18 to establish reasonable and uniform regulations to
19 protect the public welfare, and to provide a
20 streamlined method for consideration of applications
21 for temporary use approvals related to the 1984
22 Olympic Games.
23

24 SEC. 16.01. AUTHORITY OF ZONING ADMINISTRATOR.
25

26 A. Notwithstanding any other provision of this
27 Code to the contrary, the Zoning Administrator
28 (hereafter "Administrator") shall have the authority

1 to approve the use of a lot in any zone for the
2 temporary use of property which will aid in the
3 conduct of the 1984 Olympic Games, if the
4 Administrator finds:

5
6 1. that the nature and short duration
7 of the proposed temporary use assures that
8 the proposed use will not be materially
9 detrimental to the character of development
10 in the immediate neighborhood;

11 2. that the proposed use will not
12 adversely affect the implementation of the
13 General Plan or any applicable specific
14 plan; and

15 3. that the proposed use will
16 contribute in a positive fashion to the
17 conduct of the 1984 Olympic Games.

18
19 In making a determination pursuant to this
20 Article the Administrator shall balance the public
21 interest and benefit to be derived from the proposed
22 temporary use, against the degree or significance of
23 any temporary inconvenience to be caused in the area
24 in which the use is located. The Administrator may
25 promulgate such regulations and guidelines as are
26 necessary and proper to administer the provisions of
27 this Article.

28 B. Conditions of Approval. In approving the

1 location of any temporary use, the Administrator may
2 impose such conditions as he deems necessary to
3 protect the peaceful and quiet enjoyment of nearby
4 properties. The Administrator shall also require the
5 posting of a completion bond, or other guarantee
6 satisfactory to the Administrator, to cover the cost
7 of removal of any improvements made to a site or
8 cleaning up the site after termination of the
9 temporary use authorized thereon.

10 Furthermore, the Administrator shall require
11 termination of the temporary use within six months of
12 the date of the approval of the temporary use, the
13 removal of all temporary improvements to the site, and
14 the restoration of the site to a permitted use within
15 45 days after termination of the 1984 Olympics.
16 Approval of any application herein shall not result in
17 vested or nonconforming rights to carry on such
18 temporary use after the term authorized.

19 C. Revocation. The Administrator may suspend or
20 revoke any temporary use approval granted hereunder,
21 if the Administrator determines that the temporary use
22 bears no significant relation to the conduct of the
23 1984 Olympic Games, or that the conditions imposed on
24 any temporary use approval have not been complied
25 with, or that an unreasonable level of interference
26 with the peaceful enjoyment of neighboring properties
27 is created by the conduct of any activity authorized
28 hereunder.

1 Prior to the revocation of a temporary use
2 approval the Administrator shall give written notice
3 to the record owner or lessee to appear within three
4 days or less (if justified by a threat to public
5 health or safety) at a time and place fixed by the
6 Administrator and show cause why the temporary use
7 approval should not be revoked or further conditions
8 imposed.

9 A determination of the Administrator pursuant to
10 this subsection may be appealed to the Board of Zoning
11 Appeals (hereafter "Board") in accordance with the
12 procedures described in Section 16.03.

13 D. Other Permits-Licenses. This Article shall
14 not modify or affect in any way the duty of any
15 applicant to obtain any other permit or license which
16 may be required under any other provision of this Code
17 or State law.

18
19 SEC. 16.02. PROCEDURES.

20
21 A. Application. An application to permit any
22 temporary use referred to in this Article shall be
23 filed with the Office of Zoning Administration upon
24 forms and accompanied by such data as the Chief Zoning
25 Administrator may require. Such application may be
26 filed by an owner or a lessee and shall be verified by
27 the applicant attesting to the truth and correctness
28 of all facts and information presented with, or

1 contained in such application, and shall also be
2 signed by the owner of record of any site where the
3 proposed temporary use will be located.

4 A copy of any application so filed shall be
5 transmitted by the Administrator to the Councilperson
6 of the district in which the proposed use lies and to
7 the Department of Transportation forthwith for their
8 information.

9 B. Notice - Hearing. Upon the filing of such
10 verified application, the Administrator shall set the
11 matter for public hearing. Notice of the time, place
12 and purpose of the hearing shall be given by mailing
13 of a written notice not less than 10 days prior to the
14 date of such hearing to the applicant, and to owners
15 of all property within and outside of the City that is
16 within a radius of 150 feet of the exterior boundaries
17 of the site involved, using for this purpose the last
18 known name and address of such property owners as
19 shown upon the records of the City Clerk or, in the
20 case of property outside the City, the records of the
21 County Assessor.

22 In the event this notice provision will not
23 result in notice being given to at least 10 different
24 owners of at least 10 different parcels of property
25 other than the subject site, the 150 foot radius for
26 notification shall be increased in increments of 50
27 feet until said required number of owners and parcels
28 of property are encompassed within the expanded area

1 and notification shall then be given to all property
2 owners within such area. Provided, however, that if
3 the applicant has secured the written approval of the
4 owners of all the private property within such radius
5 of 150 feet from the exterior boundaries of any site
6 involved in such application, the Administrator may
7 waive the public hearing.

8 C. Time Limit. The Administrator shall make a
9 determination within 45 days from the filing of a
10 verified application. This time limit may be extended
11 by mutual consent of the applicant and Administrator

12 D. Fee. Each application for a permit hereunder
13 shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$380.

14 E. Determination by the Administrator.
15 Determinations by the Administrator shall be supported
16 by written findings of fact based upon written or oral
17 statements and documents presented to him, which may
18 include photographs, maps and plans, together with the
19 results of his investigations. Upon making a
20 determination, the Administrator shall forthwith
21 transmit a copy of his written findings and
22 determinations to the applicant.

23 F. Determination Effective - Appeal. The
24 determination of the Administrator shall become final
25 after an elapsed period of 10 days from the date of
26 mailing a copy of the written findings and
27 determination to the applicant. During this period an
28 applicant or any other person aggrieved by a

1 determination of the Administrator may file a written
2 appeal to the Board. The appeal shall set forth
3 specifically the points at issue, the reasons for the
4 appeal, and wherein the appellant believes there was
5 an error or abuse of discretion by the Administrator.

6 G. Failure to Act - Transfer of Jurisdiction.

7 If the Administrator fails to make a determination on
8 a temporary land use application within the time limit
9 specified in Subsection C of this Section, then the
10 applicant may file a request in the Office of Zoning
11 Administration for a transfer of jurisdiction to the
12 Board and for a determination of the original
13 application. In such case the Administrator shall
14 lose jurisdiction and the Board shall assume
15 jurisdiction; provided, however, that the matter may
16 be remanded to the Administrator or the Board may
17 accept the applicant's request for withdrawal of such
18 transfer of jurisdiction, in which case the
19 Administrator shall regain jurisdiction for the time
20 and purpose specified by the Board.

21
22 SEC. 16.03. AUTHORITY OF BOARD OF ZONING APPEALS.
23

24 A. Transfer of Jurisdiction. When considering
25 any matter transferred to its jurisdiction pursuant to
26 Section 16.02 of this Chapter because of the failure
27 of the Administrator to act, the Board, shall make its
28

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1 determination within 30 days after the request to
2 transfer jurisdiction is filed. All such
3 determinations shall become final on the date of
4 mailing a copy of the Board's determination to the
5 applicant.

6 B. Right of Appeal. Determinations made by the
7 Administrator under this Article shall be appealable
8 to the Board by any person aggrieved by such
9 determination or by the Mayor, member of the City
10 Council, Officer, Board, Department or Bureau of the
11 City. The filing of an appeal stays proceedings in
12 the matter until a final determination is made.

13 C. Time for Filing. Any appeal from a
14 determination of the Administrator must be filed with
15 the Board within 10 days after the mailing of the
16 decision appealed from, except in the case of an
17 appeal from a revocation which must be filed within
18 three days of the mailing of the determination.

19 D. Record on Appeal. Within three days of
20 receipt of the filing of such an appeal, the file of
21 the Administrator appealed from and the appeal shall
22 be delivered to the Board. At any time prior to the
23 action by the Board on the appeal, the Administrator
24 may submit such supplementary pertinent information as
25 the Administrator deems necessary or as may be
26 requested by the Board.

27 E. Hearing Date - Notice. Upon receipt of the
28 appeal, the Board shall set the matter for hearing and

1 give notice by mail of the time, place and purpose
2 thereof to the appellant, to the applicant, to the
3 owner or owners of the property involved, to the
4 Administrator and to any other interested party who
5 has requested in writing to be so notified. Such
6 notice shall be in writing and mailed at least 10 days
7 prior to said hearing, except that in the instance of
8 an appeal from a revocation determination such notice
9 need only be mailed at least five days prior to the
10 hearing.

11 F. Hearing Date - Continuance. Upon the date
12 set for the hearing, the Board shall hear the appeal,
13 unless, for cause, the Board shall on that date
14 continue the matter. No notice of continuance need be
15 given if the order therefor be announced at the time
16 for which the hearing was set.

17 G. Decision. When considering an appeal from an
18 action by the Administrator, the Board shall make its
19 determination within 30 days (in the case of a
20 revocation, within 10 days) after the expiration of
21 the appeal period, or within such extended period of
22 time as may be mutually agreed upon by the applicant
23 and the Board. The Board shall base its determination
24 only upon (i) evidence introduced at the hearing, or
25 hearings, if any, before the Administrator, on the
26 issue (ii) the record, findings and determination of
27 the Administrator, and (iii) the consideration of
28 arguments, if any, presented to the Board orally or in

1 writing. If an applicant or aggrieved person wishes
2 to offer into the proceedings any new evidence in
3 connection with the matter, a written summary of such
4 evidence, together with a statement as to why such
5 evidence could not reasonably have been presented to
6 the Administrator shall be filed with the Board prior
7 to the hearing. If the Board fails to act on any
8 appeal with the time limit specified in the
9 subdivision, the determination of the Administrator
10 shall be final.

11 H. The decision upon an appeal shall be
12 concurred in by at least three members of the Board.
13 The Board may modify or reverse the ruling, decision
14 or determination appealed from only upon making
15 written findings setting forth specifically wherein
16 the action of the Administrator was in error or
17 constituted an abuse of discretion, and shall make
18 specific written findings supporting any modification
19 or reversal.

20 Upon making a decision, a copy of the findings
21 and determination shall forthwith be placed on file in
22 the City Planning Department and a copy of the
23 determination shall be furnished to the applicant, the
24 appellant, the Department of Building and Safety, the
25 Director of Planning, and the Office of Zoning
26 Administration.

27 I. Fee. Each appeal pursuant to this Section
28 shall be accompanied by a filing fee of \$323. Except

1 that a filing fee of \$100 shall accompany an appeal.
2 from a grant of a Temporary Land Use Permit when filed
3 by a person other than the applicant, his
4 representative or the owner or lessee of the property
5 involved in the application.
6

7 SEC. 16.04. TERMINATION OF EFFECT.
8

9 The provisions of this Article shall cease to be
10 in effect after October 1, 1984; provided, however,
11 that the provisions of this Article shall be
12 considered as still remaining in full force and effect
13 thereafter for the purpose of maintaining or defending
14 any civil or criminal proceeding with respect to any
15 right liability, or offense, that may have arisen
16 under the provisions of this Article during its
17 operative period, or with respect to enforcing any
18 condition of approval of the temporary land use permit.

19 - - -

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Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance and cause the same to be published in some daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Los Angeles.

I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was passed by the Council of the City of Los Angeles, at its meeting of JAN 25 1984.

ELIAS MARTINEZ, City Clerk,

By Edward L. Anderson
Deputy.

JAN 31 1984
Approved: _____

Tom Bradley
Mayor.

Approved as to Form and Legality

JAN 10 1984
IRA REINER, City Attorney,

By Sharon L. Siedorf
SHARON L. SIEDORF, Deputy.
City Attorney

File No. CF No. 32-2000-S1

City Clerk Form 23

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MS

Pursuant to Sec. 97.9 of the City Charter, approval of this ordinance recommended for the City Planning Commission.

See attached report.
Alan S. Hume
Director of Planning