

Communication from Public

Name: Shane Henson

Date Submitted: 12/01/2025 04:26 PM

Council File No: 25-1036

Comments for Public Posting: My name is Shane Henson, and I am a Public Policy Advocate with Inner City Law Center. We provide free legal services to low-income families throughout Los Angeles County to help them get housing and stay housed. Inner City Law Center writes in support of the maximum indoor temperature ordinance. Extreme heat is the most deadly weather condition many of our most vulnerable clients face. Extreme heat in apartment units is especially threatening to the children and the elderly. As our climate warms, there will be more days every year where we will be exposed to dangerous and life-threatening conditions in our homes. The maximum indoor temperature motion allows for landlords to opt for active and passive cooling strategies, which will lessen the ordinance's impact on the City's electrical grid. Moreover, the City can and should encourage energy efficient cooling solutions in homes through incentive programs. These technologies are more cost-effective for tenants and will reduce demand on our grid.

Communication from Public

Name: Grace Hut

Date Submitted: 12/01/2025 05:50 PM

Council File No: 25-1036

Comments for Public Posting: See attached letter from members of the Los Angeles for Resilient and Healthy Homes (LARHH) coalition.



December 1, 2025

Los Angeles City Council
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: Support for the Maximum Indoor Temperature Motion, Council File No. 25-1036

Los Angeles for Resilient and Healthy Homes (LARHH) is a coalition of housing, labor and environmental justice organizations working to advance equitable building decarbonization in Los Angeles. As such, we strongly support efforts to make rental housing more resilient in the face of a changing climate, such as the maximum indoor temperature motion. However, we are concerned by the amendment made in the Housing and Homelessness Committee which directs LADWP to conduct “a thorough grid analysis” before adoption of an ordinance.

There has been little conversation about the necessity of such an analysis, especially given the fact that California has made huge strides in grid reliability.¹ The directive to conduct a thorough grid analysis is also vague and could prolong the report back process for months or years. Since the intent of the motion is to align with the County’s Maximum Indoor Temperature Ordinance, it is crucial that the City of Los Angeles moves expeditiously on adopting an ordinance well before the County’s policy begins enforcement in 2027—a year chosen to give landlords ample time and notice to make upgrades while also providing tenants with relief in the near future.

Moreover, LADWP has already extensively modeled and prepared for load growth scenarios, primarily through the LA 100 Equity Strategies study. Rather than starting from scratch, the City can ask LADWP to present its existing plans for meeting increased demand. When the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors adopted their Maximum Indoor Temperature Ordinance, the Community Power Alliance—the County’s local utility choice provider—indicated that increased demand on the electrical grid from air conditioning will be minimal, especially because the policy allows landlords to opt for a combination of active and passive cooling

¹ [California invests big in battery energy storage — and leaves rolling blackouts behind](#), LA Times, October 17, 2025

strategies.² The City's motion will mirror this approach, and also encourages energy efficient cooling strategies by directing LADWP to report on existing renewable energy and energy-efficiency incentive programs and options for expansion of these programs.

Extreme heat constitutes a public health crisis. It is not an option to not protect the lives of tenants because it's too taxing on the electrical grid. This argument has never been made when it comes to homeowners installing cooling in their homes; tenants should have the same right to live in a cool and healthy home. We urge the Council to adjust the directives to LADWP to avoid delaying and needlessly complicating this important policy.

Sincerely,

Grace Hut, Assistant Director of Policy and Advocacy
Strategic Actions for a Just Economy

Angela Bai, Research & Policy Analyst
Los Angeles Alliance for a New Economy

Fernando Ochoa, Political Director
Sheet Metal Workers (SMART) Local 105

Alex Jasset
Director of Energy, Physicians for Social Responsibility - Los Angeles

Isabel Friedman, Senior Advocacy Associate
Natural Resources Defense Council

² [Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors Meeting, August 5, 2025.](#)

Communication from Public

Name: Isabel Friedman
Date Submitted: 12/01/2025 11:03 AM
Council File No: 25-1036

Comments for Public Posting: On behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), I write in support of the original motion 25-1036 regarding a maximum indoor temperature threshold for rental housing units in the City of Los Angeles and in opposition of the amendment that would require a comprehensive grid analysis. NRDC is a national, non-profit legal organization that has been active on a wide range of environmental health, natural resource protection around the world and here in the City of Los Angeles. We have been engaged on many aspects of the climate crisis for years and have been especially concerned about the impacts of extreme heat on the health of the most vulnerable city residents. As has been well established, extreme heat is the deadliest climate-related disaster, killing more Americans than all other natural disasters combined. Since indoor temperatures fluctuate far less than outdoor temperatures, during a heat wave, residents without air conditioning are more likely to be exposed to unsafe temperatures and humidity for long periods of time. At-home cooling is a necessary part of a comprehensive extreme heat strategy. Our current paradigm of cooling-as-a-luxury is inhumane, dangerous, and inequitable. A report from Strategic Actions for a Just Economy details the significant physical and mental impacts of extreme heat to tenants, including headaches, dizziness, asthma attacks, nosebleeds, anxiety, and heat rashes. Numerous analyses demonstrate that the greatest risk factor in heat-related fatalities is the lack of access to air conditioning. In fact, in Los Angeles, the average extreme heat day leads to upwards of 1,500 excess heat-related emergency room visits – mostly in low-income areas where residents are more likely to be renters. Motion 25-1036 closes a policy gap we can no longer ignore by ensuring all tenants have access to cooling and must be acted on expeditiously. Given the intent of the motion is to align with the County's Maximum Indoor Temperature Ordinance, the City of Los Angeles must move quickly to adopt the ordinance before the County begins enforcement. The directive to conduct an extended grid analysis could prolong the report months or years which would directly put Angelinos at risk. LADWP has already extensively modeled and prepared for load growth scenarios, primarily through the LA 100 Equity Strategies study. Testimony from the Community Power Alliance—LA County's local utility choice

provider—indicates that increased demand on the electrical grid from air conditioning will be minimal, especially because the policy allows landlords to opt for a combination of active and passive cooling strategies. Additional requirements for a grid analysis would unnecessarily slow the implementation of this measure, leaving Angelinos vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in the meantime. We urge the City to move quickly to pass the original, unamended motion.



December 1, 2025

Energy and Environment Committee
City of Los Angeles
John Ferrano Council Chamber
Room 340, City Hall
200 North Spring Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

Subject: Support for the Maximum Indoor Temperature Motion, Council File No. 25-1036

On behalf of the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), I write in support of the original motion 25-1036 regarding a maximum indoor temperature threshold for rental housing units in the City of Los Angeles and in opposition of the amendment that would require a comprehensive grid analysis. NRDC is a national, non-profit legal organization that has been active on a wide range of environmental health, natural resource protection around the world and here in the City of Los Angeles. We have been engaged on many aspects of the climate crisis for years and have been especially concerned about the impacts of extreme heat on the health of the most vulnerable city residents.

As has been well established, extreme heat is the [deadliest](#) climate-related disaster, killing more Americans than all other natural disasters combined. Since indoor temperatures fluctuate [far less](#) than outdoor temperatures, during a heat wave, residents without air conditioning are more likely to be exposed to unsafe temperatures and humidity for long periods of time.

At-home cooling is a necessary part of a comprehensive extreme heat strategy. Our current paradigm of cooling-as-a-luxury is inhumane, dangerous, and inequitable. A [report](#) from Strategic Actions for a Just Economy details the significant physical and mental impacts of extreme heat to tenants, including headaches, dizziness, asthma attacks, nosebleeds, anxiety, and heat rashes. Numerous analyses demonstrate that the [greatest](#) risk factor in heat-related fatalities is the lack of access to air conditioning. In fact, in Los Angeles, the average extreme heat day leads to [upwards of 1,500](#) excess heat-related emergency room visits – mostly in low-income areas where residents are more likely to be renters.

Motion 25-1036 closes a policy gap we can no longer ignore by ensuring all tenants have access to cooling and must be acted on expeditiously. Given the intent of the motion is to align with the County's Maximum Indoor Temperature Ordinance, the City of Los Angeles must move quickly to adopt the ordinance before the County begins enforcement. The directive to conduct an

extended grid analysis could prolong the report months or years which would directly put Angelinos at risk.

LADWP has already extensively modeled and prepared for load growth scenarios, primarily through the LA 100 Equity Strategies study. Testimony from the Community Power Alliance—LA County’s local utility choice provider—indicates that increased demand on the electrical grid from air conditioning will be [minimal](#), especially because the policy allows landlords to opt for a combination of active and passive cooling strategies. Additional requirements for a grid analysis would unnecessarily slow the implementation of this measure, leaving Angelinos vulnerable to the impacts of climate change in the meantime.

We urge the City to move quickly to pass the original, unamended motion.

Thank you,

Isabel Friedman
Senior Advocacy Associate, Environmental Health
Natural Resources Defense Council

Communication from Public

Name: Wendy

Date Submitted: 12/01/2025 10:44 AM

Council File No: 25-1036

Comments for Public Posting: My name is Wendy Miranda, and I am a tenant in CD15. I support the maximum indoor temperature ordinance. Extreme heat is the most deadly weather condition we face. As our climate warms, there will be more days every year where we will be exposed to dangerous and life-threatening conditions in our homes. Extreme heat is getting worse and worse each year. Cooling center are hard to access since there are not enough in my neighborhood. Because of this, its important to allow tenants to have air conditioning. Adequate cooling should be a habitability requirement in all homes just like heating is. This is not just a matter of comfort, this is a matter of health and safety. Please vote yes on Agenda Item #3.