

## MOTION

The City of Los Angeles is preparing to host the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games, which will bring unprecedented international attention, economic opportunity, and mobility challenges. Ensuring efficient and diversified modes of transportation - particularly those that reduce congestion on City streets and freeways - will be critical to successfully managing the influx of visitors, athletes, and dignitaries.

Helicopter operations are already an essential part of the Los Angeles Fire Department's emergency response and public safety network. However, the City also possesses numerous helipads that, with proper regulation and oversight, could serve as valuable infrastructure to support private, commercial, and emergency uses alike. Expanding controlled access to these facilities could enhance economic development, encourage public-private partnerships, and stimulate the emerging urban air mobility sector, all while maintaining the City's high safety and environmental standards.

Opening select helipads for private use - particularly during major international events like the 2028 Olympics - could provide additional transportation options for critical personnel, media, and logistics operations, helping alleviate surface traffic while fostering innovation in next-generation air transit.

**I THEREFORE MOVE** that the City Council instruct the Department of Building and Safety and the Department of City Planning, with assistance from the Los Angeles Fire Department, the Los Angeles World Airports, and the City Attorney, to report back within 90 days on the steps necessary to allow or expand private access to existing helicopter pads across the City of Los Angeles.

**I FURTHER MOVE** that the report should include an inventory of existing helipads, their ownership, and operational status; zoning, safety, and environmental considerations related to shared or private use; identification of locations that could support expanded helicopter access for economic development and major event logistics, including the 2028 Olympic and Paralympic Games; recommendations for updating permitting and regulatory frameworks to support public-private collaboration while maintaining public safety; and strategies to ensure community engagement and minimize potential impacts on residential neighborhoods.

PRESENTED BY

JOHN S. LEE

Councilmember, 12<sup>th</sup> District

SECONDED BY

OCT 07 2025

ORIGINAL

Building wraps are large format banner materials that are used to cover the exterior of a building. The material is generally made from durable, weather resistant, heavy-duty PVC mesh that is also fire resistant. Wireframe building wraps work by attaching anchor points to a structure with a tensioned wire, while scaffolding system building wraps are stretched across the outside of a scaffold, which can allow for obscuring the structure beneath.

Building wraps are often printed with high quality graphics, text, and images. Many cities and businesses employ building wraps to showcase local artwork, such as murals and historical images. When used creatively, building wraps may also serve to address blight conditions, including vacant properties or stalled construction projects. Long standing vacant buildings present unsafe conditions to our communities as they are subject to potential structural damage, vandalism, and environmental hazards. Blight conditions can also depress local property values and strain local government services in trying to ensure community safety and cleanliness.

The Department of Building and Safety manages the Vacant Building Abatement Division (VBA). The VBA addresses vacant or abandoned buildings through a process that includes declaring certain properties a nuisance and/or hazard after a public hearing. When property owners fail to comply with an order requiring them to clean, secure, rehabilitate or demolish these buildings, the VBA performs the physical abatement work of cleaning, securing, and if necessary, demolishing a building. To further support this work, the City should explore methods to potentially utilize building wraps to address blight and promote community safety.

I THEREFORE MOVE that the Council instruct the Department of Building and Safety (DBS), with the assistance of the City Attorney, to report on the City's regulations relative to the installation of building wraps, and provide recommendations on whether the City can compel property owners to use building wraps as a potential solution to address blight to support the Vacant Building Abatement program.

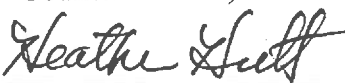
I FURTHER MOVE that DBS, with the assistance of the City Attorney and City Planning Department, report on the potential to allow property owners who are subject to vacant building abatement orders to generate temporary revenue from building wrap advertising opportunities as a way to offset City department costs associated with the Vacant Building Abatement program, and identify the appropriate building and/or planning code changes that would be necessary to effectuate this action.

PRESENTED BY:

  
MONICA RODRIGUEZ

Councilmember, 7th District

SECONDED BY:



cpe

  
OCT 07 2025

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## MOTION

Illegal dumping has a direct negative impact on communities, presenting public health risks, public safety hazards, and environmental damage. In Council District 10, communities are particularly impacted by illegal construction dumping.

To mitigate illegal construction dumping, some project applicants are required to maintain a roll-off dumpster on their construction sites as part of their permit(s). However, some permitted construction entities do not comply with this requirement and instead engage in illegal dumping in alleys and other locations.

In the City, the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS) receives and investigates code compliance complaints for illicit construction activities. LADBS verifies that construction companies and other firms properly dispose of construction and demolition waste for projects subject to the Los Angeles Green Building Code.

Additionally, Municipal Code Section 66.32 requires construction and demolition waste haulers, including construction services that haul their own waste, to maintain a valid Solid Waste Hauler Permit issued by the Bureau of Sanitation. Permitted haulers must also transport construction waste to a certified construction and demolition waste processing facility.

Given the detrimental impacts to public health, public safety, and the environment, it is imperative to investigate and address illegal construction dumping in the City and assess whether additional requirements are necessary to prevent proliferation thereof.

**I THEREFORE MOVE** that the Council instruct the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS), in consultation with the City Attorney and the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation (LASAN), inasmuch as LASAN issues Solid Waste Hauler permits, to prepare a report with recommendations, to require, as part of the issuance of construction permits by LADBS, and as part of Plan Check permitting, that project applicants maintain a roll-off dumpster on site for construction clean-outs, and thereby ensure that illegal dumping does not occur in any abutting alleys and neighborhood.

PRESENTED BY: 

HEATHER HUTT

Councilmember, 10<sup>th</sup> District

SECONDED BY: 

ORIGINAL

dc

  
OCT 07 2025

## MOTION **PLANNING & LAND USE MANAGEMENT**

Local small businesses are central to the cultural and economic fabric of Los Angeles' diverse neighborhoods. In recent years, outdoor dining has become a popular and effective way to activate public spaces, support small businesses, and foster vibrant, pedestrian-friendly corridors across the city.

To make outdoor dining more accessible for restaurant owners, the City should explore a permanent program that allows restaurants to self-certify compliance with outdoor dining requirements for low risk, small-scale installations. Self-certification programs have proven to be an effective tool for streamlining permitting processes and reducing administrative burdens. Major jurisdictions like the City of New York, City of San Diego and City of Bellflower have adopted self-certification processes that allow licensed professionals to certify compliance, allowing certain projects to move forward more quickly and efficiently while still maintaining compliance with applicable building and safety codes. The City of Los Angeles is already looking into self-certification programs for other types of uses under Council File 25-0043. The City should build upon that work with respect to the Al Fresco program.

By removing the requirement for full plan review and approval by the Department of Building and Safety for qualifying outdoor dining projects, self-certification programs can reduce administrative burdens and improve accessibility to dining establishments. They bypass the typical manual inspection and permit approval process by allowing eligible professionals to certify that the proposed work complies with all relevant safety, accessibility and zoning regulations. Oversight mechanisms, such as documentation requirements, random on-site inspections, and audits help ensure continued accountability and compliance.

These programs also have the potential to reduce costs for both businesses and the City by streamlining the approval process and reducing the need for staff time. Restaurant owners participating in self-certification programs can be required to indemnify and hold the City harmless for any loss or liability resulting from the project, ensuring legal and financial protections for the City.

Adopting a self-certification program in Los Angeles would promote local businesses development, reduce permitting bottlenecks, and enhance the use of public space through a regulated and efficient process.

**I THEREFORE MOVE** that the City Council INSTRUCT the Department of Building and Safety and City Planning Department, with the assistance of any other relevant departments, to report back within 60 days with options for a self-certification program to streamline permitting for outdoor dining and other improvements suitable for expedited review as it relates to outdoor dining. The report should evaluate potential time and cost savings, identify eligible project types and review best practices for cities such as New York, San Diego and Bellflower, and among others, which have implemented self-certification programs. Recommendations should include implementation strategies, oversight mechanisms and eligibility criteria.

PRESENTED BY:

  
HEATHER HUTT

Councilmember, 10th District

  
HUGO SOTO-MARTINEZ

Councilmember 13th District

SECONDED BY:

  
OCT 07 2025

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