

POLICY MOTION

COMMITTEE: Planning & Land Use Management (PLUM)

TITLE: Support for CF 25-0247 - Single-Stairway at Multifamily Buildings

BACKGROUND:

Single-stair buildings are a proven, safe, and cost-effective typology used successfully in cities like Seattle, Austin, and New York. By making development viable on smaller or underutilized parcels, this change will help create the "missing middle" housing Los Angeles desperately needs. The benefits are clear:

- Increased Housing Supply & Affordability: Construction costs can be 6-13% lower, with more efficient floor plans that translate directly to more affordable homes.
- Superior Design & Enhanced Community Context: This typology allows for better design flexibility, improved natural light and ventilation, and a more human-scaled urban environment that fosters stronger neighborhood connections.

THE MOTION:

This Motion allowing Single Stair buildings across the city will decrease the cost and increase housing supply in Southern California.

MVCC strongly supports CF 25-0247 with the following amendment:

The MVCC recommends the Committee to direct staff to convene a technical advisory panel composed of practicing architects and engineers. This panel would work directly with LADBS and LAFD to provide real-world design insight and technical analysis.

DIRECTED TO:

City Clerk
Councilmember- Katy Yaroslavsky CD-5
Councilmember-Traci Park CD-11
WRAC

ACTION/VOTE COUNT:

Motion approved by MVCC PLUM October 09, 2025

Vote: 7 Yeas, 0-No's 0 Abstention

- Yeas -Paddock, Hedge, Blue, Curry & 3 community members
- No's- None
- Abstentions- None

MVCC Board Meeting, October 23, 2025

Motion of opposition moved by Director XXX, seconded by Director XXX

Motion of opposition approved by the MVCC Board XX-XX-XX

MOTION

PLANNING & LAND USE MANAGEMENT

A longstanding issue faced by the region's housing market is the need for more affordable "family-sized" apartments. Too often, growing middle class families are faced with either squeezing into small apartments or looking for a home whose rent, much less a down payment, is well out of reach.

One of the most significant, but long overlooked barriers to the creation of these units has been the failure to update state and local building codes to reflect modern safety improvements and building techniques. The requirement for "dual-loaded corridors" and double stairwells, which was born out of early 20th century planning concerns, has since become a hindrance to creating larger units with greater natural light and ventilation and buildings with enhanced green space.

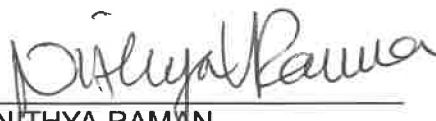
Major cities across the country, including New York and Seattle, allow for the development of single-stairwell buildings over three stories. Among the 18 different jurisdictions between the United States and Canada that are contemplating code changes related to stairwell reforms, there is movement at both the state and local level in California, evidenced by efforts underway in San Diego, San Francisco, and the recent passage of Assembly Bill (AB) 835.

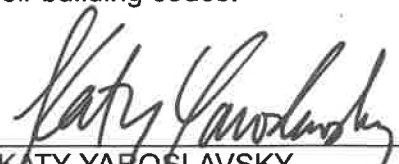
As we consider how to build a more affordable, resilient, and sustainable city, a thoughtful update to the Building Codes will allow us to develop more desirable homes that better suit the needs of all Angelenos without reducing safety or accessibility.

WE THEREFORE MOVE that the City Council instruct the Department of Building and Safety (LADBS), in consultation with the Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) and the Department of City Planning (DCP), and with requested input from Livable Cities Initiative (LCI) and the American Institute of Architects Los Angeles (AIA LA), to present within 90 days modifications to the City's Building Code in order to allow for single-exit, single-stairway, multifamily unit residential buildings up to six stories;

WE FURTHER MOVE that the City Council instruct DCP to report back within 90 days on jurisdictions, including but not limited to New York and Seattle, whose respective building codes allow for the single-stair buildings over three stories, as well as the efforts underway in San Diego, San Francisco, and other cities to similarly update their building codes.

PRESENTED BY:


NITHYA RAMAN
Councilwoman, 4th District


KATY YAROSLAVSKY
Councilwoman, 5th District

SECONDED BY:


BOB BLUMENFIELD
Councilman, 3rd District


MAY 05 2025

ORIGINAL



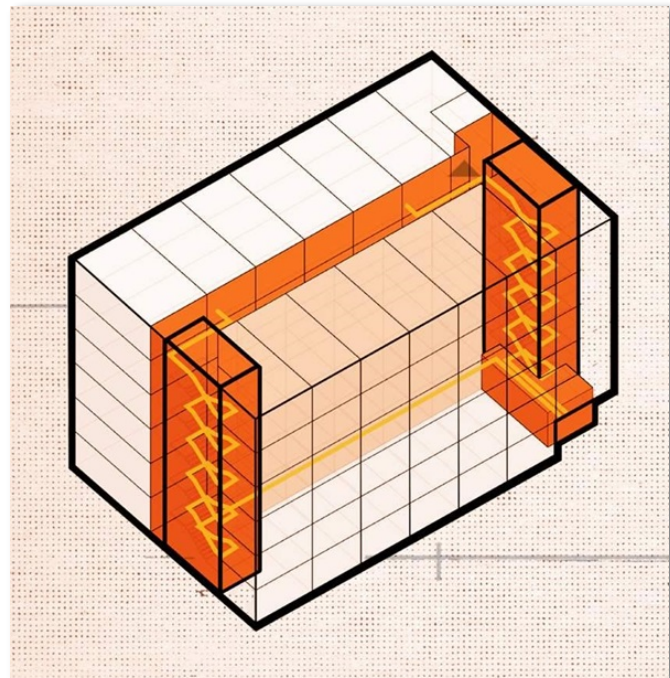
Single-Exit Ordinance

2022 California Building Code Amendment

Chapter 10

Outline

- Change to the CBC
- Seattle code provisions
- Seattle's provisions adapted for Los Angeles
- Additional provisions for Los Angeles



CBC Amendment

- New Section 1006.3.5
- 29 provisions

THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

Sec. 1. Division 10, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

DIVISION 10 MEANS OF EGRESS

Section

91.1000 Basic Provisions.

91.1006 Number of Exits and Exit Access Stairways.

Sec. 2. Section 91.1000, Division 10, Article 1 Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 91.1000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 10 of the CBC is adopted by reference except as amended herein.

Sec. 3. Section 91.1006, Division 10, Article 1 Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is added to read as follows:

SEC. 91.1006. NUMBER OF EXITS AND EXIT ACCESS STAIRWAYS.

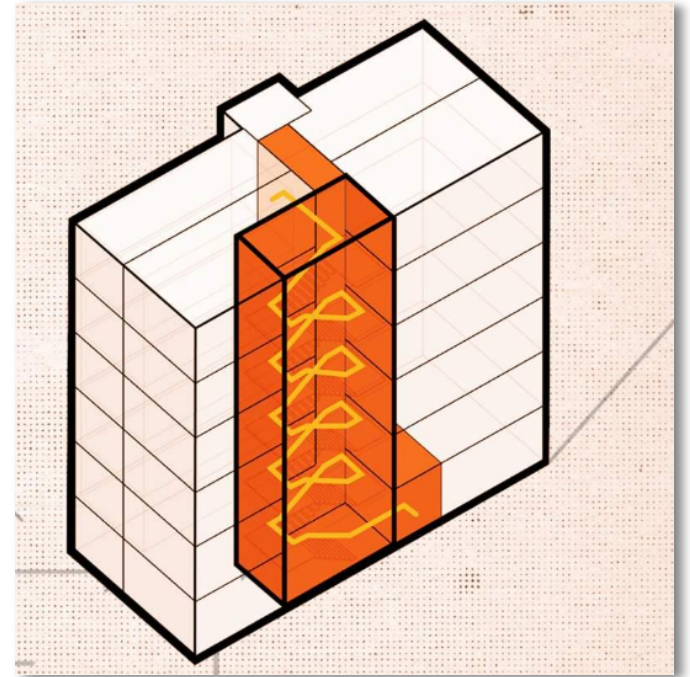
Section 1006 of the CBC is adopted by reference except as amended herein.

Sec. 4. Subsection 91.1006.3.5 of Section 91.1006, Division 10, Article 1 Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is added to read as follows:

91.1006.3.5 Single-exit buildings with Group R-2 dwelling units with an occupied floor or roof above the third story. Single-exit, R-2 occupancy buildings with an occupied floor or roof above the third story need not comply with Section 1006.3.4 and instead shall comply with all of the following in addition to the requirements of this code:

Seattle's Code Provisions (1006.3.4.7)

- 6 stories, 5 of R2
- 4 dwelling units per floor
- 1-hour-rated construction
- NFPA 13 sprinklers (NFPA 13R can be used inside the dwelling unit)
- Exterior or interior exit stair is required
- Interior exit stairway must be pressurized
- 20' maximum travel between dwelling unit door and stair
- 125' maximum exit access travel distance
- Emergency egress is required
- Other occupancies must separately comply



Adapted provisions from Seattle to provide clarity.

- 6 stories (basements shall count as stories)
- 4 dwelling units (including ADU's) per floor
- Type VA, IVA, IVB, IVC, IIIA, IIA, IB, or IA
- NFPA 13 sprinklers throughout

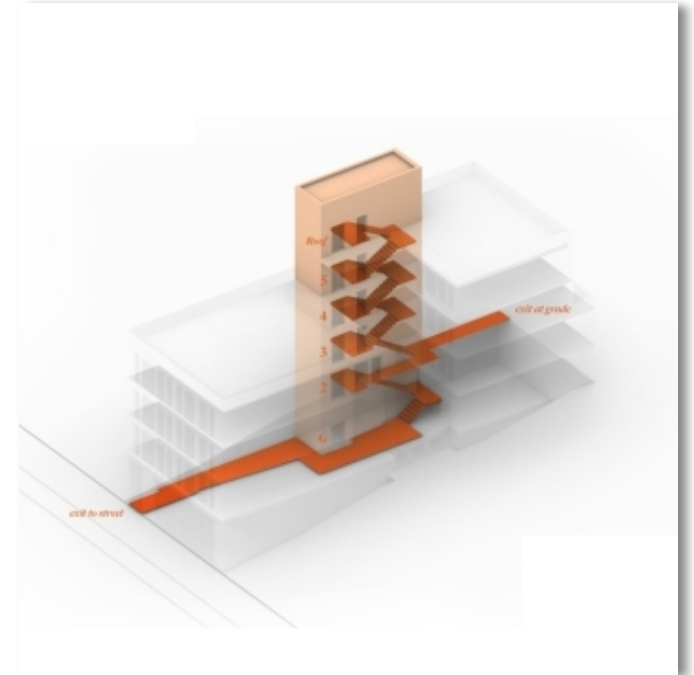
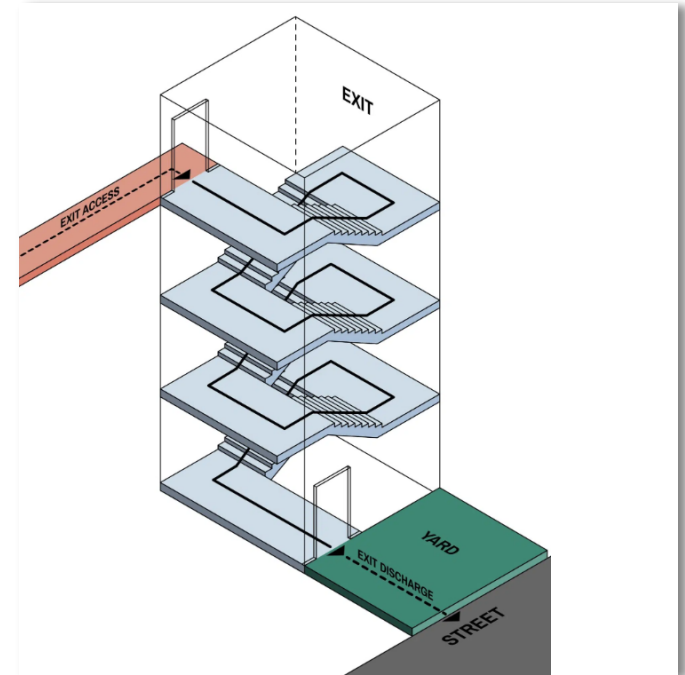


Image Source: The Second Egress: Building a Code Change
<https://secondegree.ca/Seattle>

Additional provisions to provide clarity.

- R2 occupancy, apartment houses only **
- 4000 square feet maximum per floor
- VHFHSZ & HFHSZ limitation
- Chute access room requirement **
- Private roof decks **
- Electrical receptacles disallowed in stair**
- 150' maximum horizontal distance from edge of road to dwelling **
- Manual fire alarm system and additional smoke detectors **
- Shall not be a highrise building **

** added for clarification from the building code





Thank you

Q&A

PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT (PLUM) COMMITTEE REPORT relative to amending the California Building Code permitting single-exit, single-stairway, multifamily residential buildings of up to six stories.

Recommendations for Council action:

1. ADOPT the proposed Ordinance included in the Department of Building and Safety (DBS) Report dated September 5, 2025, attached to the Council file, as revised by the version of the ordinance introduced at the PLUM meeting on September 9, 2025, that includes technical amendments, and the following additional language:
 - a. Add paragraph 30 to section 91.1006.3.5:

30. Compliance with these requirements does not exempt Single-exit, Group R-2 occupancy buildings with an occupied floor or roof above the third story from any other applicable requirements of the Los Angeles City Fire Code or the State Fire Code.
 - b. Add the following section regarding the operative date of the ordinance:

Sec. 5. OPERATIVE DATE. This ordinance shall become operative only if and when both of the following occur, upon the effective date of the later to occur: (a) the State either amends the California Building Code to make lawful the provisions of this ordinance which allows single-exit, single-stairway buildings of greater than three stories, or the provisions of this ordinance are approved by the California Building Standards Commission; and (b) the City amends its Fire Code to reflect the life safety enhancements required by this ordinance or otherwise required by City Council upon recommendation from the Los Angeles Fire Department.
2. INSTRUCT the Department of City Planning (DCP) to conduct further outreach and analysis following the adoption of the proposed single-stair Building Code amendment prior to initiating a work program that would explore future zoning code amendments.
3. REQUEST the City Attorney to transmit a draft Ordinance to the Council file for City Council's consideration, pursuant to Amending Motion 42A (Rodriguez – Park) as Amended by Motion (Blumenfield - Yaroslavsky), attached to the Council file, adopted by the Council on August 20, 2025.

Fiscal Impact Statement: None submitted by the DBS or DCP. Neither the Chief Legislative Analyst nor the CAO has completed a financial analysis of this report.

Community Impact Statement: None submitted

SUMMARY

At its regular meeting held on September 9, 2025, the PLUM Committee considered reports from the DCP and DBS, and a proposed Ordinance relative to amending the California Building Code permitting single-exit, single-stairway, multifamily residential buildings of up to six stories. DBS staff provided an overview

of the matter. After an opportunity for public comment, the Committee moved to adopt the proposed Ordinance included in the DBS report, as revised by the version of the ordinance introduced in committee, attached to the Council file, that includes technical amendments, and the additional language listed above; and request the City Attorney to transmit a draft Ordinance to the Council file. This matter is now forwarded to the Council for its consideration.

Respectfully Submitted,

PLANNING AND LAND USE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
BLUMENFIELD:	YES
HUTT:	NO
NAZARIAN:	YES
LEE:	YES
RAMAN:	YES

CR
25-0247_rpt_PLUM_09-09-25

-NOT OFFICIAL UNTIL COUNCIL ACTS-

ORDINANCE NO. _____

An ordinance amending Division 10, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to amend portions of the 2022 Edition of the California Building Standards Code in order to allow for single-exit apartment buildings of up to six stories due to local climatic, geological, or topographical, changes.

WHEREAS, California Health and Safety Code Sections 17958.5 and 17958.7 authorize the City Council to make reasonably necessary changes or modifications to the provisions of the California Building Standards Code (Title 24, California Code of Regulations) upon finding these changes are reasonably necessary due to local administrative, climatic, geological or topographical conditions;

WHEREAS, climate change effects in Los Angeles, including more frequent and intense heat waves and increased wildfire risk, necessitate a shift toward building forms that consume less energy and reduce urban heat island effects;

WHEREAS, the state building code often requires multiple stairwells in multifamily buildings taller than three stories, a requirement that has been shown to constrain housing design, increase construction costs, and limit the development of "missing middle" housing types on otherwise eligible urban infill lots;

WHEREAS, most other countries in the world allow single-stair buildings, alternatively called "point access blocks," that are taller than the three stories currently permitted in Los Angeles, and this building typology has been found to offer many significant benefits to cities with similar topography, geology and climate, without any documented safety concerns;

WHEREAS, single-stair buildings are designed to take advantage of Southern California's temperate climate, allowing for more corner units and through-units, and thereby increasing opportunities for cross-ventilation, access to natural light, and opportunities for outdoor circulation. In doing so, single-stair buildings support climate-adaptive design by reducing dependence on mechanical heating and cooling, lighting systems, and reducing electricity use, thereby aligning with the City of Los Angeles' Green New Deal and climate resilience goals;

WHEREAS, the climate of Los Angeles is characterized by mild winters, limited snowfall, and temperate seasonal conditions, which reduce the need for enclosed, mechanically ventilated circulation corridors in residential buildings. These conditions support the safe and effective use of single-stair designs with operable windows and natural ventilation;

WHEREAS, Southern California also experiences periods of intense heat waves, high winds, wildfires and other phenomena associated with climate change that cause power outages with increasing frequency, while buildings that provide survivable indoor

conditions without dependence on the electrical grid can protect residents without access to or those who can not afford to run air conditioning units;

WHEREAS, single-stair buildings allow for shallower unit depths, narrower building footprints, and more efficient floor area ratios. These characteristics promote smaller building envelopes, lowering material use and its associated embodied carbon and enable greater site efficiency and infill density, which reduces per-capita infrastructure demands;

WHEREAS, by enabling housing types (e.g., 4–6 story single-stair multifamily buildings) suited for urban infill on small and irregular sized single lots, single-stair reform fosters transit-oriented, walkable development patterns. This reduces dependency on automobiles and directly supports greenhouse gas reduction, consistent with state goals around Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) reduction and location-efficiency;

WHEREAS, Los Angeles's current housing stock contains many older buildings, typically lacking systems like fire alarms and fire sprinklers, and many more buildings built in the last 20-30 years are now coming of age with their exits, and exit access corridors, that are behind current code requirements and/or have been compromised since construction. A single-stair ordinance would provide safer exiting when compared to existing conditions;

WHEREAS, single-stair buildings are required to be fully sprinklered and designed with shorter travel distances to an exit, allowing occupants to evacuate more quickly in an emergency. The proposed height limits for single-stair buildings ensure that fire department aerial ladders can provide access to upper floors under typical conditions, while internal sprinklers and other protections provide additional life-safety measures;

WHEREAS, the current building code allows large double-loaded corridor buildings that allow for extremely long dead-end corridors and have many more residents sharing the same stairs than comparable single-stair buildings;

WHEREAS, the proposed ordinance would significantly limit the number of occupants leaving an exit stairwell. Compared to the currently adopted building code, which allows up to 500 occupants per floor to share two exits, the ordinance limits floor plates to 4,000 square feet (equivalent to 20 occupants) per floor for a single exit, resulting in 92% fewer occupants per exit;

WHEREAS, cities around the US, including the City of Seattle, have, for decades, successfully permitted single-stair (or "point access block") construction for apartment buildings up to six stories, demonstrating a safe and effective alternative to the more restrictive State of California standard;

WHEREAS, a recent study by The Pew Charitable Trusts analyzed fire death rates in modern single-stair buildings in Seattle and New York City from 2012 to 2024,

finding that fire-related fatalities in these buildings were "indistinguishable from those in other multifamily buildings";

WHEREAS, the Pew study further revealed that in the rare instances of fire-related deaths in these buildings, "the lack of a second stairway did not play a role" in any of the fatalities, as they all occurred in the unit of origin;

WHEREAS, the City of Los Angeles has drafted an ordinance modeled after Seattle's single-stair code that City Council has determined is no less protective than the state building code because it includes a suite of enhanced life safety measures that mitigate the lack of a second stair, including but not limited to:

- A maximum of six rather than three stories;
- A maximum of four dwelling units per floor, to mitigate occupant load and congestion during an evacuation;
- A requirement for positive pressurization of interior stairwells and allowance of an exterior stairway to mitigate smoke infiltration and create a safe, smoke-free path for occupants to exit and for firefighters to enter;
- Increased side setbacks;
- Enhanced sprinkler regulations;
- A mandatory vestibule adjacent to the stairway to lessen conflicts between evacuees and the fire hose connections to the standpipe; and
- A limit on the maximum travel distance from a dwelling unit's entry door to the exit stair, ensuring rapid access to the protected egress path;

WHEREAS, in support of the following modifications and changes, the City Council hereby expressly finds that the following amendments and modifications to the California Building Standards Code are reasonably necessary due to local climatic conditions as well as to further green building standards.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the single-stair construction type, as exemplified by the City of Seattle's code, is a safe and proven alternative to the State of California's more restrictive two-stair requirement, and that its demonstrated safety record and enhanced life safety features make it a viable and beneficial building option for increasing housing supply and improving residential design without compromising occupant safety.

NOW, THEREFORE,

**THE PEOPLE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES DO ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:**

Sec. 1. The table of contents of Division 10, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

**DIVISION 10
MEANS OF EGRESS**

Section

91.1000 Basic Provisions.

91.1006 Number of Exits and Exit Access Stairways.

Sec. 2. Section 91.1000, Division 10, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 91.1000. BASIC PROVISIONS.

Chapter 10 of the CBC is adopted by reference except as amended herein.

Sec. 3. A new Section 91.1006 is added to Division 10, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

SEC. 91.1006. NUMBER OF EXITS AND EXIT ACCESS STAIRWAYS.

Section 1006 of the CBC is adopted by reference except as amended herein.

Sec. 4. A new Subsection 91.1006.3.5 is added to Section 91.1006, Division 10, Article 1, Chapter IX of the Los Angeles Municipal Code to read as follows:

91.1006.3.5 Single-exit buildings with Group R-2 dwelling units with an occupied floor or roof above the third story. Single-exit, Group R-2 occupancy buildings with an occupied floor or roof above the third story are hereby permitted within the City of Los Angeles so long as they strictly comply with all of the following in addition to the requirements of this Code, and the CBC where specified, other than CBC Section 1006.3.4 as in effect on June 30, 2025:

1. All dwelling units or accessory dwelling units shall meet the definitions of dwelling units or accessory dwelling units as defined in Chapter 2 of the CBC as in effect on June 30, 2025, and no other type of unit shall be permitted within the building.

2. Group R-2 occupancies, as defined in CBC Section 310.3, within the building shall be limited to apartment houses. Group R-2.1 and Group R-2.2 occupancies shall not be permitted.
3. The building is not classified as a high-rise building as defined in Chapter 2 of the CBC as in effect on June 30, 2025.
4. The floor area of each floor (story or basement) shall not exceed 4,000 square feet (371.6 m²).
5. There shall be no more than one single-exit building in compliance with this section per lot unless a yard or court of at least 10 feet (3.05 m) across the entire lot separates a single-exit building from other buildings that are in whole or in part on the same lot. Firewalls, protective barriers, or other modifications, do not satisfy the requirements and shall not be available as an alternative to this provision.
6. Single-exit buildings over three stories are not permitted in any High or Very High Fire Severity Hazard Zones.
7. The building shall be of VA (four stories maximum), IVA, IVB, IVC, IIIA, IIA, IB, or IA type of construction.
8. Recycling, waste, and linen chute access shall be located within a separate room and shall not be accessible from the interior stairway. The separate chute access room shall have no horizontal dimension less than five feet (1.53 m) nor be less than 25 square feet (2.32 m²) in area.
9. Each dwelling unit and each accessory dwelling unit shall be limited to a maximum of six habitable spaces as defined in Chapter 2 of the CBC as in effect on June 30, 2025.
10. When an elevator is provided, it shall comply with CBC Section 3002.4A, general stretcher requirements as in effect on June 30, 2025.
11. When an elevator is provided, it shall have a pressurized shaft or pressurized hoistway that at all times must remain pressurized in accordance with CBC Section 909.21 at a minimum positive pressure of 0.10 inch of water (25Pa) and a maximum positive pressure of 0.25 inch of water (67Pa) with respect to all adjacent areas on all floors, or shall open into elevator lobbies constructed to comply with CBC Section 3006.
12. No more than 20 feet (6.10 m) of travel distance to the exit stairway as measured from the entry/exit door of any dwelling unit to the exit stairway door or related passageway door shall be permissible.

13. Other occupancies are permitted in the same building provided they separately comply with all the requirements of this Code. Other occupancies shall not communicate with the Group R occupancy portion of the building and shall be provided with a separate means of egress, distinct from the single-exit serving the Group R-2 occupancy.

Exception: Parking garages accessory to the Group R-2 occupancy are permitted to use the single-exit stairway.

14. Private roof decks up to 150 square feet (13.9 m²) per unit are permitted at or below the sixth story. The private roof deck must be accessible only through that individual unit. Individual roof decks shall be separated from other private roof decks and any other areas by a minimum 42-inch (1067 mm) tall guardrail or walls.
15. No more than a total of four dwelling units (including accessory dwelling units) shall be permitted on each story or basement level.
16. The building shall not exceed six stories. Basement levels shall be counted as stories for the purpose of this limit.
17. Exit access doors shall swing in the direction of egress travel at the exterior or interior exit stairway, associated passageway, or vestibule, regardless of the occupant load served. Door swing shall not reduce or encroach into the required stair landing. Landings shall not be reduced by any amount when the door is in any position. Reductions in the minimum required landing dimensions, as allowed per CBC Section 1010.1.5 and CBC Section 1011.6, shall not be permitted.
18. The maximum exit access travel distance, measured in accordance with CBC Section 1017, shall not exceed 125 feet (38.1 m).
19. A corridor complying with CBC Section 1020 or an egress balcony complying with CBC Section 1021 shall separate each dwelling unit entry/exit door from the exit stairway, including any related passageway, on each floor. Corridor and egress balcony walls shall be of not less than 1-hour fire-resistance-rated construction. The egress balcony shall be separated from the interior of the building by walls and opening protectives as required for 1-hour fire-resistance-rated corridors.
20. Dwelling units, elevators, equipment rooms, storage rooms, trash rooms, and other similar rooms or spaces shall not open into the interior exit stairway enclosure.
21. An exterior exit stairway or interior exit stairway shall be provided. The interior exit stairway, including any related passageways, shall be a smokeproof enclosure in compliance with CBC Section 909.20.

22. Electrical receptacles shall be prohibited in an interior exit stairway.
23. Dwelling unit doors are permitted to open onto an exterior exit stairway as long as the dwelling unit doors do not encroach into the stairs and required stairway landings. Reductions in the minimum required landing dimensions, as allowed per CBC Section 1010.1.5 and CBC Section 1011.6, shall not be permitted.
24. Exits shall terminate directly onto a public way that is 20 feet (6.10 m) wide minimum or onto an egress court where the width of the egress court is equal to or exceeds the court length and terminates at a public way that is no less than 20 feet (6.10 m) wide.
25. The total horizontal travel distance from the edge of the roadway to the farthest unit door (at any level), excluding the vertical rise within a stairway (and associated landings), shall be less than 150 feet (45.7 m).
26. Notwithstanding CBC Section 1031.2, all basement levels and sleeping rooms within any story or basement shall have not fewer than one emergency escape and rescue opening in accordance with CBC Section 1031. Exceptions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, and 8, listed in CBC Section 1031.2, shall not apply.
27. All emergency escape and rescue openings provided above the third floor and in accordance with CBC Section 1031 shall be accessible from an 8-foot-wide (2.44 m) yard.
28. The building shall be provided with a sprinkler system in accordance with NFPA-13 as adopted by the California Building Standards Commission and amended by the City of Los Angeles.
29. A manual fire alarm system and automatic smoke detection system that activates the occupant notification system in accordance with CBC Section 907.5 shall be provided. Smoke detectors shall be located in common spaces outside of dwelling units, including but not limited to gathering areas, laundry rooms, mechanical equipment rooms, storage rooms, interior corridors, interior exit stairway, and passageways.
30. Compliance with these requirements does not exempt Single-exit, Group R-2 occupancy buildings with an occupied floor or roof above the third story from any other applicable requirements of the Los Angeles City Fire Code or the State Fire Code.

Sec. 5. **OPERATIVE DATE.** This ordinance shall become operative only if and when both of the following occur, upon the effective date of the later to occur: (a) the State amends the California Building Code to make lawful the provisions of this ordinance which allows single-exit, single-stairway buildings of greater than three stories, or the provisions of this ordinance are approved by the California Building Standards Commission; and (b) the City amends its Fire Code to reflect the life safety enhancements required by this ordinance or otherwise required by City Council upon recommendation from the Los Angeles City Fire Department.

Sec. 6. **SEVERABILITY.** If any portion, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of this ordinance 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 ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance 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. 7. 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.

Approved as to Form and Legality

HYDEE FELDSTEIN SOTO, City Attorney

By _____
CHARLES D. SEWELL
Deputy City Attorney

Date September 12, 2025

File No. _____

M:\REAL PROP_ENV LAND USE\LAND USE\KENNETH FONG\ORDINANCES ACTIVE\SINGLE-EXIT ORDINANCE\CITY ATTY
RPT & ORDINANCE\CHUCK SEWELL - 9.12.25\2025.09.12 (PLUM VERSION) SINGLE-EXIT ORDINANCE.DOCX

The Clerk of the City of Los Angeles
hereby certifies that the foregoing
ordinance was passed by the Council of
the City of Los Angeles.

CITY CLERK

MAYOR

Ordinance Passed _____

Approved _____