

ORDINANCE NO. ORD-24-0033

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE
CITY OF LONG BEACH AMENDING LONG BEACH
MUNICIPAL CODE CHAPTERS 21.15, 21.25, 21.27, 21.41,
21.45. AND 21.52 OF TITLE 21 (ZONING) RELATED TO
PARKING REQUIREMENTS.

NOW, THEREFORE, the City Council of the City of Long Beach ordains as
follows:

Section 1. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
adding Section 21.15.365 to read as follows:

21.15.365 – Bicycle parking space.

“Bicycle parking space” means a space designated for parking a bicycle that
includes a stationary object, such as a rack, locker or secure area, to which a
bicycle can be locked.

Types of bicycle parking spaces include short-term and long-term spaces:

Short-term bicycle parking spaces are intended for visitors and customers with
typical bike storage needs of up to 2 hours. These spaces are typically provided in
the form of bike racks and bike corrals and may be located in a publicly accessible
area.

Long-term bicycle parking spaces are intended for use by employees, residents,
public transit users, and others with typical bike storage needs of more than 2
hours. These spaces are typically located in a secure, sheltered, weather
protected, controlled-access area, such as a bike locker, bicycle room, garage,
secure bike parking area, or basement.

Section 2. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by

1 adding Section 21.15.993 to read as follows:

2 21.15.993 – Event center

3 “Event center” means an auditorium, convention center, stadium, coliseum, arena,
4 sports facility, racetrack, pavilion, amphitheater, theme park, amusement park,
5 fairgrounds, or other building, collection of buildings, or facility which is used
6 exclusively or primarily for the holding of sporting events, athletic contests,
7 contests of skill, exhibitions, conventions, meetings, spectacles, concerts, or
8 shows, or for providing public amusement or entertainment. Event center is
9 defined here for the purposes of implementing Section 21.41.175 and any other
10 adopted or amended provisions of the Zoning Regulations implementing Section
11 65863.2 of the California Government Code (aka AB 2097).

12
13 Section 3. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
14 adding Section 21.15.1578 to read as follows:

15 21.15.1578 – Loading space.

16 “Loading space” means an off-street space, meeting the development
17 standards as established in the parking standards for a zoning district, on the
18 same lot or parcel with a building or use for the temporary parking of one vehicle
19 while loading or unloading persons, merchandise or materials. See also Section
20 21.15.1990 “Parking space.”

21
22 Section 4. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
23 adding Section 21.27.080 as follows:

24 21.27.080 – Determination of nonconforming non-residential parking rights.

25 When determining the nonconforming parking rights that apply to a non-
26 residential building or use of land, the Director of Community Development or
27 designee shall base this determination on the current parking requirement (before
28 exceptions) for the most intense or highest parking requirement land use that was

1 legally established for the building or site or portion thereof (e.g., tenant space) in
2 question, provided that the building or structure that contained or comprised the
3 most intense or highest parking requirement land use has not been demolished.
4 This Section shall not be construed to create transference of nonconforming
5 parking rights between buildings or tenant spaces within a site or lot or parcel. For
6 land uses with no building area, this Section shall not apply (see Subsection
7 21.27.050.B.4).

8
9 Section 5. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
10 adding Section 21.41.165 as follows:

11 21.41.165 – Change of use for building more than ten years old.

12 A. No new parking shall be required for changes of use of any
13 existing square footage within a building more than ten (10) years old.

14 B. This Section shall not apply to the following uses: hotel, motel,
15 inn, bed and breakfast inn, other transient lodging, and event center.

16
17 Section 6. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
18 adding Section 21.41.175 as follows:

19 21.41.175 – Exemption from parking minimums.

20 No minimum number of vehicular parking spaces shall be required by the
21 Zoning Regulations or any Planned Development District or Specific Plan for any
22 lot or parcel that is within, or partially within, the Parking Exempt Area, as
23 established in Section 21.41.180, subject to the following exceptions and
24 additional requirements:

25 A. Vehicular parking only. This Section shall apply only to
26 vehicular (automobile) parking requirements.

27 B. Continuing applicability of development standards. This
28 Section shall in no way lessen or reduce the applicability of any other

1 zoning development standard specified for parking and loading in the
2 Zoning Regulations, including but not limited to parking space dimensions,
3 turning radius, and drive aisle and driveway widths.

4 C. Continuing applicability of EV charging and ADA
5 requirements. For any multi-family residential or non-residential project, this
6 Section shall not reduce, eliminate, or preclude the enforcement of any
7 requirement for the provision of electric-vehicle (EV) parking spaces or
8 infrastructure ("EV charger," "EV space," "EV charging station," and "EV
9 supply equipment," as these terms are used by the Building Official, as
10 amended from time to time), or parking spaces that are accessible to
11 persons with disabilities, where such spaces otherwise would be required.

12 D. Inapplicability to specific uses. This Section shall not apply to
13 the following uses: hotel, motel, inn, bed and breakfast inn, and other
14 transient lodging.

15 E. Event center employee and worker parking. For an event
16 center, parking spaces shall be provided for employees and other workers
17 as required by the Zoning Regulations.

18 F. Inapplicability by findings. This Section shall not apply to any
19 project for which the City makes written findings within 30 days of receipt of
20 a completed application, that not imposing or enforcing parking and/or
21 loading minimums would have a substantially negative impact, supported
22 by a preponderance of evidence in the record, on any one of items 1
23 through 3 below:

24 1. The City's ability to meet its share of the regional
25 housing need in accordance with Section 65584 of the Cal. Gov't Code for
26 low- and very low-income households.

27 2. The City's ability to meet any special housing needs for
28 the elderly or persons with disabilities identified in the analysis required

1 pursuant to paragraph (7) of subdivision (a) of Section 65583 of the Cal.
2 Gov't Code.

3 3. Existing residential or commercial parking within one-
4 half mile of the proposed project.

5 4. This Subsection 21.41.175.F shall not apply to housing
6 projects in any of the following circumstances:

7 a. The proposed project dedicates a minimum of
8 20 percent of the total number of housing units to very low, low, or
9 moderate-income households, students, the elderly, or persons with
10 disabilities.

11 b. The proposed project contains fewer than 20
12 dwelling units.

13 c. The proposed project is subject to parking
14 reductions based on the provisions of any other applicable law.

15 G. Inapplicability to contractual obligations. This Section shall not
16 apply to parking requirements for non-residential uses if it would conflict
17 with an existing contractual obligation of the City that was executed before
18 January 1, 2023, provided that all of the non-residential parking is shared
19 with the public. This exemption also shall apply to any contractual obligation
20 amended on or after January 1, 2023, provided that the amendment(s) do
21 not increase the non-residential parking requirement. A project also may
22 build or provide additional parking that is not shared with the public for
23 purposes of this Subsection 21.41.175.G.

24 H. Requirements applicable to voluntary parking. For any project
25 to which this Section applies, any parking or loading space that is provided
26 above and beyond the requirements of this Section shall be subject to any
27 other applicable requirements under the Zoning Regulations, including but
28 not limited to Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures,

1 alternate mobility requirements, project conditions of approval, and the like,
2 except that any parking space provided above and beyond the
3 requirements of this Section shall not be required to be provided to
4 residents free of charge.

5
6 Section 7. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
7 adding Section 21.41.180 as follows:

8 21.41.180 – Parking Exempt Area Map adopted.

9 There shall be a Parking Exempt Area Map depicting the geographic area
10 of the City to which Section 21.41.175 applies. The Zoning Administrator shall
11 direct the production and maintenance of this map in accordance with Cal. Gov't
12 Code Section 65863.2 (aka AB 2097), as amended, and shall update this map
13 periodically or as necessary. The Parking Exempt Area Map shall be on file in the
14 office of the Department of Community Development, and said map and all
15 notations, references and other information shown on it, are incorporated by
16 reference and shall be deemed as much a part of this Title as if the matters and
17 information set forth by the map were fully described in this Chapter.

18
19 Section 8. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
20 adding Section 21.41.185 as follows:

21 21.41.185 – Exemption from loading minimums.

22 No minimum number of loading spaces shall be required by the Zoning
23 Regulations or any Planned Development District or Specific Plan for any lot or
24 parcel that is within, or partially within, the Parking Exempt Area, as established in
25 Section 21.41.180, in the same manner as exemption from a minimum number of
26 parking spaces is set forth in Section 21.41.175 and with the same exceptions and
27 additional requirements, and subject to the following additional exceptions and
28 additional requirements:

1 A. Inapplicability to specific uses. This Section shall not apply to
2 the following uses:

3 1. Daycare, preschool, or elementary school, except that
4 on-street loading spaces may be substituted for the required off-street
5 loading spaces if approved by the Director of Public Works or City Traffic
6 Engineer,

7 2. Hotel, motel, inn, bed and breakfast inn, other transient
8 lodging,

9 3. Manufacturing, packing, industrial assembly, or
10 warehousing uses greater than 3,000 sq. ft.,

11 4. Medical or dental office, or hospital, if more than 50 off-
12 street parking spaces would be required by the Zoning Regulations before
13 any exceptions,

14 5. Public assembly,

15 6. Retail, service, or office commercial if more than 50 off-
16 street parking spaces would be required by Zoning Regulations before any
17 exceptions,

18 7. Supermarket, grocery-, drug-, variety-, department-,
19 furniture-, hardware- or appliance store, or shopping center greater than
20 10,000 sq. ft. GFA, or

21 8. Event center.

22 B. Loading required before additional parking.

23 1. Required loading spaces shall be provided prior to
24 addition or designation of any parking spaces beyond the minimum parking
25 requirements of this Chapter, after exceptions.

26 2. If the site, except event centers, has no off-street
27 parking spaces to be converted to loading spaces after provision of the
28 minimum parking requirements of this Chapter, after exceptions, the

1 applicant shall request the Director of Public Works to designate the
2 appropriate type and number or length of curb loading space(s) in the public
3 right-of-way adjacent to the lot or parcel, if feasible.
4

5 Section 9. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
6 adding Section 21.41.190 as follows:

7 21.41.190 – Driveway and curb cut replacement after parking removal.

8 If existing parking and loading spaces are completely removed (e.g.,
9 demolition of a garage or removal of parking area) from a lot or parcel under the
10 authority of Sections 21.41.175 and/or 21.41.185, then any driveway and other
11 paved area that served the removed parking or loading also shall be removed, and
12 landscaping shall be installed in accordance with the requirements of Chapter
13 21.42. Any curb cut(s) that served the driveway(s) shall be closed and
14 reconstructed to full-height curb and gutter, as required by Section 21.41.253. This
15 Section shall not apply if the reason for removal of the parking or loading spaces is
16 for conversion of the space in question to an Accessory Dwelling Unit, Junior
17 Accessory Dwelling Unit, or Two-Unit Residential Development (aka SB 9 unit).
18

19 Section 10. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
20 adding Section 21.41.224 as follows:

21 21.41.224 – Parking District.

22 When the property owners of a contiguous commercial or mixed-use district
23 have established a parking district pursuant to the laws of the State of California,
24 that parking district may develop a parking plan for the district. When such a plan,
25 along with the financial arrangements to implement the plan, has been approved
26 by the Planning Commission, or, on appeal, by the City Council, such plan shall
27 supersede the parking requirements specified in the Zoning Regulations.
28

1 Section 11. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
2 adding Section 21.41.315 as follows:

3 21.41.315 – Loading – Change of Use.

4 No new loading spaces shall be required for changes of use of any existing
5 square footage within a building more than ten (10) years old, subject to the
6 following:

7 A. Conversion of parking to loading. If the lot or parcel is exempt
8 from parking minimums per Section 21.41.175, or the change of use is
9 exempt from parking requirements per Section 21.41.165, existing off-street
10 parking spaces may be converted into loading spaces in accordance with
11 the development standards for loading spaces in Sections 21.41.320
12 through 21.41.370, if necessary to meet the loading requirements of this
13 Chapter. No more than the code-required number of loading spaces shall
14 be provided through conversion of off-street parking spaces if the number of
15 existing parking spaces is nonconforming. Conversion of parking spaces to
16 loading spaces for purposes of this Section shall require the applicant to
17 obtain the approval of the Director of Community Development, by
18 submitting a site plan depicting the proposed arrangement of parking and
19 loading spaces.

20 B. On-street loading spaces. If no off-street parking spaces may
21 be converted to loading spaces, the applicant shall request the Director of
22 Public Works to designate the appropriate type and number or length of
23 curb loading space(s) in the public right-of-way adjacent to the lot or parcel,
24 if feasible.

25 C. Inapplicability to specific uses. This Section shall not apply to
26 the following uses: hotel, motel, inn, bed and breakfast inn, other transient
27 lodging, and event center.
28

1 Section 12. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
2 amending Section 21.15.1990 to read as follows:

3 21.15.1990 – Parking space.

4 “Parking space” means an area on the same lot or parcel with a building or
5 use meeting the development standards as established in the parking standards
6 for a zoning district, which is accessible and available for the parking of one
7 vehicle. See also Section 21.15.1578 “Loading space.”

8 Section 13. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
9 amending Section 21.25.403 to read as follows:

10 21.25.403 – Application.

11 The administrative use permit process applies only to the following
12 applications:

13 A. Minor Expansion of Existing Conditional Use. This applies to
14 uses for which conditional use permits have been previously granted and to
15 legal, nonconforming uses which now require a conditional use permit for
16 the zone districts in which they are located. Such uses may be expanded
17 through approval of an administrative use permit by twenty-five percent
18 (25%) of the existing use, although the expansion may not exceed five
19 thousand (5,000) square feet of additional floor area. Any expansion
20 exceeding these limits shall be considered a new conditional use and shall
21 be subject to the review process established in Division II of this Chapter
22 21.25 (Conditional Use Permits) This application shall not apply to the sale
23 of alcoholic beverages (on-premises or off-premises).

24 B. Change From Legal Nonconforming Use to Another
25 Nonconforming Use. An existing, legal nonconforming use may be changed
26 to another nonconforming use in accordance with the requirements of
27 Section 21.27.070 (Nonconformities - Change in use) through approval of
28 an administrative use permit.

C. Modification of Permit. Approved special use permits granted during or prior to 1979 may be modified through this process.

D. Legalization of Illegal Units. For units created prior to 1964, as set forth in Section 21.52.240.

E. Fences in High Crime Districts. Fence height may exceed three feet zero inches (3'0") in the front yard of residential lots located in high crime areas, through approval of an administrative use permit. (See Section 21.52.231.5 for criteria.)

F. Uses designated in Tables 31-1 (Residential Use Table), 32-1 (Commercial Use Table), 33-2 (Industrial Use Table), 34-1 (Institutional Use Table) and 35-1 (Park Use Table) or other provisions of this Title as administrative use permit uses.

G. New construction of a building with five thousand (5,000) square feet or more of floor area in the CNP zone (see Section 21.52.247).

H. Reduction of parking requirements in accordance with Section 21.41.223.

I. Other invocations of the Administrative Use Permit process in the Zoning Regulations not listed here.

Section 14. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.27.050 to read as follows:

Section 21.27.050 – Abandonment.

A. Loss of rights to a nonconforming use. All rights to a nonconforming use are lost if the use is abandoned for twelve (12) months (see Section 21.15.030) or if the structure housing the use is demolished (see Section 21.15.750) except as follows:

1. Nonconforming nonresidential structure. A nonconforming nonresidential structure, which has been abandoned for a

period greater than twelve (12) months, may apply for an administrative use permit to establish a CNP (neighborhood pedestrian) permitted use and may apply for a conditional use permit to establish a CNP (neighborhood pedestrian) discretionally permitted use.

2. Nonconforming nonresidential historic landmark. A designated City landmark which has been abandoned for a period greater than twelve (12) months, may apply for an administrative use permit to establish a CNP (neighborhood pedestrian) permitted use or discretionally permitted use, and may apply for a conditional use permit to establish another nonconforming use subject to the following:

a. A special building inspection is conducted to ensure the building conforms or can be repaired to conform to minimum building, plumbing, fire, housing, electrical and earthquake code provisions as necessary to protect public health and safety, and

b. The proposed use is necessary to avoid an unnecessary hardship on the property owner due to the condition of the structure, the value of the property, or the potential economic life of the building, and

c. The proposed change of use will provide a desirable service or will be beneficial to the neighborhood, and

d. The proposed use and adaptive reuse design plan has obtained a certificate of appropriateness from the Cultural Heritage Commission.

B. Loss of rights to nonconforming parking. All nonconforming rights related to parking shall be lost if the principal building (housing the principal use) on the lot is demolished, except that:

1. Rights shall not be lost if a building is merely vacated.
2. If a building for a residential use of four or fewer

principal dwelling units is demolished, but a nonconforming garage accessory to that use is not demolished, the nonconforming garage may remain and the permitted number of parking spaces in that garage shall be counted toward the parking requirement for new construction. However, any new construction shall comply with all applicable development standards, and the presence of the nonconforming garage shall not constitute a reason for relief or waiver of those development standards.

3. If a building for a residential use of five or more principal dwelling units or any non-residential principal building is demolished, any remaining nonconforming garage, also shall lose its nonconforming rights and shall be brought into conformance with the requirements of the Zoning Regulations.

4. For a site or use with no building area (GFA), abandonment of the use also shall constitute abandonment of any nonconforming parking rights.

C. Abandonment/revocation of rights through nuisance, blight or detrimental effect upon adjoining, abutting or adjacent property. Any nonconforming use which is operated in such a way as to be a nuisance or a direct detriment to adjoining, abutting or adjacent properties or which is neglected to the point of being a blight on the community shall be considered to have had its nonconforming rights abandoned. Such abandonment shall be determined by a revocation hearing according to the procedures of Division VI, "Revocations", of Chapter 21.21 of this Title, provided, that:

1. A fully noticed public hearing is held before the Planning Commission; and

2. The Planning Commission, or City Council on appeal, finds that:

1 a. The use adversely affects the health, peace or
2 safety of persons residing or working on the premises or in the surrounding
3 area, or

4 b. The use jeopardizes or endangers the public
5 health or safety, or

6 c. The use constitutes a direct and substantial
7 detriment to surrounding uses by repeated adverse activities and
8 incidences, including, but not limited to, disturbances of the peace, illegal
9 drug activity, public drunkenness, drinking in public, harassment of
10 passerby, gambling, prostitution, sale of stolen goods, public urination,
11 theft, assault, battery, acts of vandalism, loitering, excessive littering, illegal
12 parking, loud noises (particularly in late night or early morning), noise code
13 violations, traffic violations, curfew violations, lewd conduct or police
14 detentions and arrests, or

15 d. The uses cause repeated violations under Public
16 Health and Safety Code, Title 8 or Title 9, and

17 e. The owner or operator has been unwilling or
18 unable to eliminate the adverse activities, if any;

19 3. If it finds that conditions and/or modifications of the use
20 will be ineffective in eliminating the adverse activities, the Planning
21 Commission, or City Council on appeal, shall revoke only the
22 nonconforming rights to the use;

23 4. Continuation of any use after abandonment or
24 revocation pursuant to this Subsection shall constitute a violation of this
25 Chapter and shall be penalized as provided for in Section 21.10.080.
26

27 Section 15. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
28 amending Section 21.27.060 as follows:

Section 21.27.060 – Expansion

A nonconforming use or structure shall not be expanded or altered in any way so as to increase that nonconformity, except as follows:

A. Uses permitted by CUP or AUP. Any use which was originally established in a zone district by right and has since been reclassified as a discretionary use in that district shall obtain an administrative use permit or a conditional use permit, as designated in the applicable use table, prior to expansion of the use or any building or structure related to the use. An application to change an alcoholic beverage license to expand the range of beverages sold shall be considered an expansion of that use.

B. Conforming nonresidential uses with nonconforming parking. A conforming nonresidential use with nonconforming parking may be expanded or intensified, if parking is provided for the expansion or intensification in accordance with current parking standards of the Zoning Regulations. The required number of parking spaces shall be calculated based on the additional square feet of new construction or intensified area of land use or other applicable unit of measurement. A conforming nonresidential use that has nonconforming parking also may apply for an Administrative Use Permit (AUP) to obtain relief from parking requirements in accordance with Section 21.41.223.

C. Nonconforming residential uses.

1. Maximum expansion. A nonconforming residential use (i.e., that exceeds the allowable density for the zone, or is located in a zone that does not permit the residential use) shall not be expanded by more than two hundred fifty (250) square feet per unit after July 1, 1989. Expansion rights shall not be transferred from one unit to another.

2. Parking. Any expansion beyond the first two hundred fifty (250) square feet of cumulative addition to the site shall require one (1)

1 additional conforming parking space for each additional two hundred fifty
2 (250) square feet or portion thereof added to the site, provided that no unit
3 shall be expanded by more than 250 square feet per Subsection
4 21.27.060.C.1. For a lot with only one single-family dwelling, no additional
5 parking shall be required.

6 3. Development standards. The expansion shall be
7 consistent in style and materials with the existing building, and shall
8 conform to the current development standards of the zone.

9 D. Conforming residential use with nonconforming parking. A
10 conforming residential use (i.e., that does not exceed the allowable density
11 for the zone and is located in a zone that permits the residential use) with
12 nonconforming parking may be expanded as follows:

13 1. Demolition of nonconforming parking. Nonconforming
14 parking demolished during remodeling or additions may be replaced with
15 new parking of equal size or a more conforming size. The new parking shall
16 provide for the best feasible turning radius. For the purposes of this Section,
17 "best feasible turning radius" means the most conforming turning radius that
18 may be created by relocating the new parking on the lot up to the point it
19 conflicts with the existing building, and applying the turning radius reduction
20 measures established in Section 21.41.243, to the greatest extent feasible.

21 2. Addition of new dwelling unit. The addition of new
22 dwelling units on a lot shall require the provision of additional parking
23 spaces for the new dwelling units as well as existing units if substandard in
24 parking in accordance with the standards for new construction.

25 3. Expansion of existing dwelling unit. A residential use
26 with nonconforming parking shall not be expanded by more than two
27 hundred fifty (250) square feet after July 1, 1989, without providing
28 additional parking. Any expansion beyond the first two hundred fifty (250)

square feet of cumulative addition to the site shall require one (1) additional conforming parking space for each additional two hundred fifty (250) square feet or portion thereof. For a lot with only one single-family dwelling, no additional parking shall be required.

E. Nonconforming commercial, institutional and park uses.

1. General. Nonconforming uses shall not be expanded to occupy a greater area of land or building than was occupied at the time the use or structure became nonconforming.

F. Nonconforming industrial uses.

1. General. Nonconforming industrial uses shall not be expanded to occupy a greater area of land or building than was occupied at the time the use or structure became nonconforming.

2. Machinery and equipment. Nonconforming machinery and equipment requiring a building permit may be relocated within the site or replaced with machinery or equipment of equal size or capabilities. The number of machines or equipment, the size of the machines or equipment, or the capabilities of the machines or equipment to do heavier work may not be expanded.

3. Outside uses. Outside nonconforming equipment and machinery may be relocated or altered, provided the equipment or machinery is not relocated any closer to the nearest residential district.

4. Volumes. Increased sales, production or throughput volume shall not be considered as an expansion, provided the use does not expand to occupy additional land or another building.

Section 16. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.27.065 as follows:

21.27.065 – Interior alteration to residential uses with nonconforming parking to

1 create additional bedrooms.

2 A. Single-family residential. Interior alteration of an existing
3 dwelling unit, on a lot with only one single-family dwelling, to create
4 additional bedrooms shall not require provision of additional parking.

5 B. Duplex, Triplex, and Multifamily residential. Interior alteration
6 or addition of GFA to an existing dwelling unit in a duplex, triplex, or
7 multifamily dwelling to create additional bedrooms is prohibited unless
8 parking is provided for the unit(s) being altered in compliance with the
9 requirements of Chapter 21.41.

10
11 Section 17. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
12 amending Section 21.27.070:

13 21.27.070 – Change in use.

14 A nonconforming use may be changed to a conforming use, and may be changed
15 to another nonconforming use if the use or structure housing the nonconforming use has
16 not been abandoned for twelve (12) months (see Section 21.15.030) or the structure has
17 not been demolished (see Section 21.15.750), as follows:

18 A. To a CNP permitted use. An existing nonconforming
19 nonresidential use may change to a CNP (neighborhood pedestrian)
20 permitted use.

21 B. To another nonconforming use with an administrative use
22 permit. An existing nonconforming use may be changed to another
23 nonconforming use if an administrative use permit is granted as provided
24 for in this Title and provided:

25 1. A special building inspection, is conducted to ensure
26 the building conforms or can be repaired to conform to minimum building,
27 plumbing, fire, housing, electrical and earthquake code provisions as
28 necessary to protect public health and safety; and

2. The change of use is necessary to avoid an unnecessary hardship on the property owner due to the condition of the structure, the value of the property or the potential economic life of the building; or

3. The change of use will allow a designated City landmark to be economically productive, thus extending the life of the structure, as long as the proposed use and rehabilitation are approved by the Cultural Heritage Commission; and

4. The change of use will provide a service or will be beneficial to the neighborhood, and will more closely conform to the zoning of the site than the existing use.

C. Change of use with nonconforming parking. A use with nonconforming parking may change to another use without adding parking except:

1. If the new use would require more parking than the existing use. Then, in order to establish the new use, the applicant shall add parking equal to the difference between the parking requirement of the existing use and the new use (net change in parking intensity), except that this Subsection 21.27.070.C.1 shall not apply as provided in Section 21.41.165; and

2. If the new use is a limousine service or a fleet service/company vehicle operation, motel, hotel, inn, bed and breakfast inn, other transient lodging, or event center, the applicant shall provide parking as required by Chapter 21.41.

Section 18. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.41.170 as follows:

21.41.170 – Established uses.

1 The provision and maintenance of required off-street parking and loading
2 facilities and areas, and of area available to the owner or user of real property for
3 meeting minimum required parking standards, shall be a continuing obligation of
4 the property owner and user, therefore, the number of existing off-street parking
5 and loading spaces shall not be reduced, or in any other way modified, below the
6 standards required by the Zoning Regulations except as otherwise provided by
7 this Section, or elsewhere in the Zoning Regulations, or as required by the
8 Building Official to comply with disabled access or electric vehicle charging parking
9 space requirements.

10 A. Reduction prohibited. An owner or user of real property
11 containing uses for which off-street parking or loading facilities or areas are
12 required by the Zoning Regulations, shall not reduce, diminish, or eliminate
13 existing required off-street parking or loading facilities or areas under the
14 ownership or control of such owner or user, whether on the same lot or on a
15 separate lot from the use requiring such off-street parking or loading
16 facilities or area; nor shall an owner or user sell, transfer, lease, or
17 otherwise make unavailable for such required off-street parking or loading
18 facilities or area any portion of the lot or of any adjacent lot under the same
19 ownership or control, if the same is necessary for and available to satisfy, in
20 whole or in part, the off-street parking or loading requirements imposed by
21 the Zoning Regulations.

22 B. Exception for unbundled parking. In accordance with Section
23 1947.1 of the California Civil Code, as amended, for a residential building
24 containing 16 or more dwelling units, for which the initial certificate of
25 occupancy is issued on or after January 1, 2025, and for which parking is
26 unbundled from the price of rent as required by Civil Code Section 1947.1,
27 any parking space not rented to the tenant of a dwelling unit to which it
28 would otherwise be bundled, may be rented to the tenant of another

1 residential dwelling unit or non-residential tenant space on the same lot or
2 parcel, or to the tenant of another residential dwelling unit on another lot or
3 parcel if the off-site location complies with the distance requirement of
4 Subsection 21.41.222.A. However, each tenant shall have the right of first
5 refusal to rent the parking space which would otherwise be bundled to the
6 tenant's unit. This exception shall not apply to the following circumstances:

7 1. A residential property or unit with an individual garage
8 that is functionally a part of the property or unit, including, but not limited to,
9 single-family dwellings, duplexes, townhouses and row houses.

10 2. A housing development of which 100 percent of its
11 units, exclusive of any manager's unit or units, are restricted by deed,
12 regulatory restriction contained in an agreement with a governmental
13 agency, or other recorded document as affordable housing for persons and
14 families of low or moderate income, as defined in Section 50093 of the
15 California Health and Safety Code.

16 3. A housing development that receives low-income
17 housing tax credits pursuant to Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code
18 (26 U.S.C. Sec.42).

19 4. A housing development that is financed with tax-
20 exempt bonds pursuant to a program administered by the California
21 Housing Finance Agency.

22
23 Section 19. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
24 amending Section 21.41.209 as follows:

25 Section 21.41.209 – Parking – Rental or sale of residential parking.

26 Required parking for all residential uses shall be considered an inseparable
27 part of a residential unit or development, and required parking shall not be rented or sold,
28 except as provided by Section 21.41.170.

Section 20. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.41.222 as follows:

21.41.222 – Off-site parking.

For commercial, industrial and institutional use, required parking may be provided off-site according to the following limitations:

A. Distance from Use. All off-site parking shall be located within six hundred feet (600') of the use it serves, unless otherwise provided in the Zoning Regulations. This distance shall be measured from the middle of the parking facility to the entrance of the use (main front door of the building, or main entrance to the lot or parcel if there is no building), using the shortest route legally available to a pedestrian. This distance requirement shall not apply within the former downtown redevelopment project area, the former westside industrial redevelopment project area, parking facilities built to service the former redevelopment project areas, or in parking districts.

B. Guaranteed Permanence. All off-site parking shall be guaranteed to remain as parking by a deed restriction to which the City is a party. This guarantee is not required within the former downtown redevelopment project area, the former westside industrial redevelopment project area, or within a parking district.

C. Signing. An illuminated sign, not less than six (6) square feet in area, visible from the public right-of-way and in conformance with Chapter 21.44, shall be placed on each street frontage of both the business location and the off-site parking location, stating the following:

1. At the business: The availability and address or location of the off-site parking for the business, and

2. At the off-site parking location: The name and address or location of the business for which the parking is provided.

Section 21. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.41.223 as follows:

21.41.223 – Adjustment of parking requirements.

The minimum number of required parking spaces for a nonresidential use may be reduced subject to approval of an Administrative Use Permit (AUP) when the Zoning Administrator finds that adequate parking, circulation and access are provided for customers, clients, visitors and employees. Adjustments shall be limited to one or more of the methods set forth in items A, B, and C below:

A. Parking Management Plan. A parking management plan may be approved by the Zoning Administrator if the applicant provides Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures to reduce vehicular parking demand as specified in Subsection 21.41.223.D. The parking management plan shall include the following:

1. Plans shall show how the alternative mode(s) will be implemented, the permanency and extent of such mode(s), the number of vehicles the mode(s) will replace, and other pertinent information requested by the Director of Community Development or the Zoning Administrator;

2. A covenant deemed acceptable by the Zoning Administrator shall be duly recorded, with the City a party thereto. This covenant shall designate the method by which adequate parking will be provided as required by this Subsection 21.41.223.A.

B. Shared Parking Agreement. A shared parking agreement may be approved by the Zoning Administrator. When two (2) or more uses share a parking facility, and when demonstrated by a signed affidavit that the hours of their demand for parking do not overlap, or only partially overlap, then the parking requirement may be reduced by the Zoning Administrator. A covenant deemed acceptable by the Zoning Administrator shall be duly

1 recorded, with the City a party thereto.

2 C. Parking Study. An independent parking study, provided by the
3 applicant and prepared by a licensed traffic engineer, may be accepted by
4 the Zoning Administrator. The parking study shall substantiate or justify a
5 request for reduction in parking, or outline alternative methods to provide
6 adequate parking, circulation and access for a particular development. The
7 parking study shall be subject to review by the Zoning Administrator and
8 City Traffic Engineer to determine the merits of the alternative strategies.

9 D. Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures
10 provided for purposes of this Section shall include the following:

11 1. For projects under 25,000 sq. ft. total GFA (and
12 including GLA of outdoor uses), the following shall be provided:

13 a. Bicycle parking:

14 (i) For retail, personal service, medical,
15 professional service, restaurant, bar/tavern, health/fitness/dance, and
16 similar uses with a regular traffic of customers, one short-term on-site
17 bicycle parking space may be substituted for one auto parking space, up to
18 a maximum of 20% of the required auto parking spaces.

19 (ii) For professional office, industrial, and
20 other uses with no or only incidental traffic of customers, one long-term on-
21 site bicycle parking space may be substituted for one auto parking space,
22 up to a maximum of 30% of the required auto parking spaces.

23 b. Bicycle route and facility information, including
24 regional/local bicycle maps and bicycle safety information,

25 c. Current maps, routes and schedules for public
26 transit routes serving the site,

27 d. Promotional materials for taxi and/or ridesharing
28 services, in a location most visible to the likely users, within the project

1 building or on the project site,

2 e. Varied hours of work shifts, subsidized transit
3 passes, or similar employee benefit measures to offset demand for
4 employee parking.

5 f. All sidewalks, curb and gutter, and driveway
6 aprons/curb cuts in the public right-of-way adjacent to the project site shall
7 be upgraded to meet the current requirements of the Americans with
8 Disabilities Act (ADA), to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works,

9 g. Any cracked, deteriorated, or uplifted/depressed
10 sections of sidewalk pavers and curb and gutter along all public rights-of-
11 way adjacent to the project site shall be reconstructed to the satisfaction of
12 the Director of Public Works, and

13 h. Alternative TDM measures may be proposed
14 and analyzed through a Parking Impact Study and approved as set forth in
15 Subsection 21.41.223.C (Parking Study).

16 2. For projects of 25,000 sq. ft. or greater total GFA (and
17 including GLA of outdoor uses), the following shall be provided:

18 a. The requirements of Subsection 21.41.223.D.1
19 shall be met,

20 b. The TDM requirements of Chapter 21.64
21 (summarized in Table 25-1) shall be met,

22 c. An off-site parking or drop-off area for electric
23 scooters, e-bikes, or a bike-share service shall be located within 300 feet of
24 the project building entrance using the shortest legal route available to a
25 pedestrian. If none is present, the applicant shall submit a request to the
26 Director of Public Works for the establishment or designation of one of said
27 facilities.

28 d. Any nonconforming driveway aprons/curb cuts

1 shall be reconstructed to conform to the requirements of Chapter 21.41 to
2 the greatest extent feasible, to the satisfaction of the Director of Community
3 Development and the Director of Public Works.
4

5 Section 22. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
6 amending Section 21.41.251 as follows:

7 21.41.251 – Driveways and curb cuts.

8 A. Driveways—Minimum Widths. All uses shall provide a paved
9 driveway from the required parking space(s) to the public street or alley of
10 at the least minimum width specified in Table 41-4. A greater width may be
11 required where the Director of Public Works determines it is beneficial to
12 the public safety or traffic circulation.

13 B. Driveways and Curb Cuts—Maximum Number and
14 Widths. The maximum number and widths of driveways and curb cuts shall
15 be as specified in Table 41-5. Wider driveways may be allowed on regional
16 arterials, arterials, principal streets or collector highways where the Director
17 of Public Works determines a greater width will be beneficial to public safety
18 or traffic flow. The following special conditions shall also apply:

19 1. Separation between driveways on same site – twenty
20 feet (20') of full height curb;

21 2. Separation between driveways on adjoining sites –
22 twenty feet (20') of full height curb (unless width of site precludes
23 compliance, then twenty feet (20') shall be maintained on at least one (1)
24 side);

25 3. Combined driveways – joint use driveways between
26 sites shall be allowed for adjoining sites provided not less than eight feet
27 (8') of driveway is provided on each site.

28 C. Driveway and Curb Cut Permit. When issuing a driveway

1 and/or curb cut permit, the City Engineer shall specify in the permit the
2 location and dimensions of the driveway and the permittee shall comply
3 with the provisions of the permit in the construction of the driveway.

4 D. Driveway Locations in Nonresidential Zones. The following
5 requirements shall apply to all non-residential zones, and mixed-use zones
6 that are primarily commercial in nature.

7 1. Two-Way Driveways. Such driveways shall be located
8 not less than ninety feet (90') from any intersection for all lots with one
9 hundred twenty-five feet (125') or more of street frontage. For lots with less
10 than one hundred twenty-five feet (125') of street frontage, the driveway
11 shall be located not less than two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the width of the lot from the
12 intersection.

13 2. One-Way Driveways. Such driveways shall be located
14 not less than thirty-five feet (35') from any intersection. A one-way driveway
15 is a driveway that allows only a right turn in, or a right turn out. Both in and
16 out movements are not allowed in the same one-way driveway.

17 E. Driveway Locations in Residential Zones. All driveways shall
18 be located not less than thirty feet (30') from any intersection, except lots
19 less than thirty feet (30') in width without alleys, then no restriction shall
20 apply other than those contained in Subsection B of this Section.

21 F. Driveway Slopes—All Uses. No driveway or parking ramp
22 shall have a slope of more than one foot (1') of vertical rise for each seven
23 feet (7') of horizontal length.

24 G. Driveway Clearance. All driveways shall have a minimum
25 clearance of seven feet (7') from the driving surface to any overhead
26 obstruction. No projections in this area shall be allowed. This provision shall
27 not apply to the driving area inside a parking structure where the
28 requirements of the Uniform Building Code shall apply. Where higher

clearance is required for handicapped access, the provisions for
handicapped access shall apply.

H. Driveway Locations in Industrial Zones.

1. Driveways Accessing a Local or Collector Street.

Driveways which access a Local or Collector street, as designated in the Transportation Element of the General Plan, shall be located such that the edge of the access driveway shall be either at least five feet (5') from the end of the curb return or at least twenty-five feet (25') from the intersection of two (2) non-arterial streets, whichever is greater. If the nearest intersection includes an Arterial or greater street, then the regulations of Subsection H.2 below shall apply.

2. Driveways Accessing Arterial and Regional Corridor Streets.

a. Two-Way Driveways. For lots with one hundred twenty-five (125) or more feet of street frontage, two-way driveways shall be located not less than ninety feet (90') from any intersection. For lots with less than one hundred twenty-five feet (125') of street frontage, the driveway shall be located not less than two-thirds ($\frac{2}{3}$) of the width of the lot from the intersection.

b. One-Way Driveways. One-way driveways shall be located not less than thirty-five feet (35') from any intersection. Movements shall be restricted to either right turns in or right turns out.

I. Residential Curb Cuts and Driveways – Legal Parking Space and Garage Requirement.

1. Legal parking space required. A curb cut and driveway shall lead to a legal parking space on a lot or parcel, either in a garage or as open parking permitted by Section 21.41.281 and Figure 41-3.

2. Garage required. If a garage is required by Section

21.41.213 or another applicable regulation, no new curb cut or driveway shall be permitted that does not lead to a garage.

a. Exception if no garage is feasible. On a residential lot with four or fewer existing principal dwellings and no existing garage, if construction of a garage is not feasible, but a conforming curb cut, driveway, and legal parking space(s) could be constructed according to this Section and Table 41-5, no garage shall be required, and the legal parking space(s) shall be counted toward the parking requirement.

b. Subsection 21.41.251.I.2.a shall not apply if any principal dwelling on the lot is proposed to be or has been demolished either in conjunction with the proposed curb cut/driveway, or as a causative reason for the proposed curb cut/driveway, in which case it shall be presumed that a garage is feasible.

J. Curb cut measurement. Measurement of the width and other relevant dimensions of a curb cut and driveway apron(s) shall be taken in accordance with the procedures established by the Director of Public Works or City Traffic Engineer.

Section 23. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.41.310 as follows:

21.41.310 – Loading – Required.

In addition to off-street parking spaces, off-street loading spaces shall be provided for uses in all zoning districts as set forth in Sections 21.41.320 through 21.41.370, except as otherwise provided by the Zoning Regulations.

Section 24. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by amending Section 21.45.151 as follows:

21.45.151 – Publicly run post-secondary school.

1 A. Purpose. In recognition of the benefits imparted by publicly
2 run post-secondary schools in the City and consistent with the Long Beach
3 College Promise, of which the City is a partner, the City seeks to expand
4 access to post- secondary education.

5 B. Development Standards. The following special development
6 standards shall apply to changes of use to establish publicly run post-
7 secondary schools that operate as satellite spaces offering instruction and
8 support functions:

9 1. Parking. Parking requirements for a change of use to
10 establish a publicly run post-secondary school shall be waived. Additionally,
11 Sections 21.41.165 and 21.41.315 shall apply.

12
13 Section 25. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
14 amending Section 21.45.500 as follows:

15 21.45.500 – Adaptive Reuse Projects.

16 The following special development standards shall apply to adaptive reuse
17 projects, as defined in Section 21.15.064.5:

18 A. Land Use. The intent of the adaptive reuse is to allow
19 conversion of existing structures into new land uses that maintain or
20 enhance the character of a neighborhood or district, extend the life of the
21 building, reduce use of new construction materials and reduce construction
22 waste generated, and provide additional employment or housing
23 opportunities in appropriate and compatible locations.

24 1. An adaptive reuse project may change an existing
25 building to any Neighborhood Commercial and Residential (CNR) District
26 permitted use with the following exceptions:

27 a. Adaptive reuse projects are not allowed in
28 single-family or duplex residential zoning.

1 b. Non-residential uses introduced into any
2 multiple-family residential zones through adaptive reuse shall be compatible
3 with the surrounding neighborhood as determined by the Site Plan Review
4 Committee.

5 c. No new residential uses shall be introduced
6 through adaptive reuse into any industrial zone.

7 2. Any discretionary review, including an Administrative
8 Use Permit or Conditional Use Permit required within the CNR zone for a
9 particular use, is required for an adaptive reuse project.

10 3. Any request for a land use not explicitly allowed within
11 the CNR zone as part of an adaptive reuse project shall require an
12 Administrative Use Permit.

13 B. Setbacks. Existing principal structures with non-conforming
14 setbacks may remain. Any additions or facade changes involving greater
15 than twenty-five (25) continuous linear feet of exterior wall facing a public
16 right-of-way shall comply with zoning setbacks, unless waived by the Site
17 Plan Review Committee.

18 C. Height. Heights of existing buildings shall be exempt from
19 established height limits. The addition of parapets or roof structures,
20 equipment or other enclosures or non-habitable space is allowed. Any new
21 or additional habitable space or floors shall comply with height limits of the
22 underlying zoning district, unless waived by the Site Plan Review
23 Committee.

24 D. Residential Unit Size. A minimum dwelling unit size of four
25 hundred fifty (450) square feet and project average of no less than seven
26 hundred (700) square feet shall be provided, unless waived by the Site Plan
27 Review Committee.

28 E. Existing Parking. The number of existing parking spaces on-

1 site shall be maintained. A reduction in existing parking may be requested
2 as set forth in Section 21.41.223.

3 F. Required Parking in Designated Parking Impacted Areas.

4 Parking for adaptive reuse projects in designated parking impacted areas
5 shall be provided as follows:

6 1. Residential parking shall be a minimum of one (1)
7 space per dwelling unit.

8 2. Parking for all non-residential uses shall be a minimum
9 of two (2) spaces per every one thousand (1,000) square feet of Gross
10 Floor Area.

11 3. In mixed use adaptive reuse projects, the first three
12 thousand (3,000) square feet of non-residential space shall be exempt from
13 parking requirements.

14 4. Seventy-five percent (75%) of the minimum required
15 parking shall be provided for assembly, office or retail conversions in mixed
16 use or stand-alone buildings.

17 5. Tandem parking shall be allowed up to seventy-five
18 percent (75%) of provided spaces.

19 6. Shared parking arrangements shall conform to Section
20 21.41.222 or Section 21.41.223.

21 7. Any request for reduction in parking beyond the
22 minimums in this Subsection 21.45.500.F shall be made in accordance with
23 Section 21.41.223.

24 G. Required Parking in General. Parking for adaptive reuse
25 projects outside of designated parking impacted areas shall be provided as
26 follows:

27 1. No additional off-street parking shall be required for
28 conversion of a nonresidential building to residential uses.

2. Parking for all non-residential uses shall be a minimum of one (1) space per every one thousand (1,000) square feet of usable internal space.

3. In mixed use adaptive reuse projects, the first six thousand (6,000) square feet of non-residential space shall be exempt from parking requirements.

4. Fifty percent (50%) of the minimum required parking shall be provided for assembly, office or retail conversions in mixed use or stand-alone buildings.

5. Tandem parking shall be allowed up to fifty percent (50%) of provided spaces.

6. Off-site or shared parking arrangements shall conform to Section 21.41.222 or Section 21.41.223, as applicable.

7. Any request for reduction in parking beyond the minimums in this Subsection 21.45.500.G shall be made in accordance with Section 21.41.223.

H. TDMs required. An Adaptive Reuse project, whether residential or non-residential or mixed-use, that does not meet the parking requirements of this Section, or which is exempt from change of use parking requirements or minimum parking requirements, shall provide the Transportation Demand Management (TDM) measures set forth in Subsection 21.41.223.D, but shall not be required to obtain the Administrative Use Permit (AUP) required by that Section, nor to provide any parking spaces if otherwise exempt. This Subsection 21.45.500.H shall not be construed to create or maintain any minimum parking requirement for an adaptive reuse project.

I. Other provisions. The adaptive reuse project shall comply with Floor Area Ratio (FAR), Landscaping, Lot Coverage, Open Space, and any

1 other applicable development standards of the underlying zone, unless
2 waived by the Site Plan Review Committee.

3
4 Section 26. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
5 amending Section 21.52.201 as follows:

6 21.52.201 – Alcoholic beverage sales uses.

7 The following conditions shall apply to all alcoholic beverage sales uses
8 requiring a conditional use permit:

9 A. The existing number of parking spaces, or the number of
10 parking spaces normally required by Section 21.41.160, whichever is less,
11 shall be maintained, except as provided by Section 21.41.175.

12 B. The operator of the use shall provide night lighting and other
13 security measures to the satisfaction of the Chief of Police;

14 C. The operator of the use shall prevent loitering or other activity
15 in the parking lot that would be a nuisance to adjacent uses and/or
16 residential neighborhoods;

17 D. The use shall not be in a reporting district with more than the
18 recommended maximum concentration of the applicable on or off-premises
19 sales use, as recommended by the State of California Alcoholic Beverage
20 Control Board, nor with a high crime rate as reported by the Long Beach
21 Police Department, except: (1) locations in the greater downtown area; or
22 (2) stores of more than twenty thousand (20,000) square feet floor area,
23 and also providing fresh fruit, vegetables and meat, in addition to canned
24 goods; and

25 E. The use shall not be located within five hundred feet (500') of
26 a public school, or public park, except: (1) locations in the greater
27 downtown area; or (2) stores of more than twenty thousand (20,000) square
28 feet of floor area, and also providing fresh fruit, vegetables and meat in

1 addition to canned goods.

2
3 Section 27. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
4 amending Section 21.52.266 as follows:

5 21.52.266 – Restaurant with alcoholic beverage sales.

6 The following conditions shall apply to restaurants selling alcoholic
7 beverages of any kind:

8 A. The operator of the use shall prevent loitering in any parking
9 areas serving the use; and

10 B. Parking shall be provided as required by Chapter 21.41 (Off-
11 Street Parking and Loading Requirements) regardless of status of the
12 previous use with regard to legal nonconforming parking, except as
13 provided in Sections 21.41.165 and 21.41.175.

14
15 Section 28. The Long Beach Municipal Code is hereby amended by
16 amending Section 21.52.269 as follows:

17 21.52.269 – Restaurant in the R-4-H district.

18 The following conditions shall apply to restaurants in the R-4-H zoning
19 district:

20 A. The public entrance shall be from the lobby of the residential
21 building;

22 B. No signs shall be placed outside the building; and

23 C. Sale of alcoholic beverages in restaurants shall be limited by
24 the following additional conditions:

25 1. The operator of the use shall provide not less than ten
26 (10) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet of dining area
27 plus twenty-five (25) parking spaces per one thousand (1,000) square feet
28 of lounge, bar or waiting area regardless of status of the previous use as to

1 legal nonconforming parking, except as provided in Sections 21.41.165 and
2 21.41.175.

3 2. The operator of the use shall prevent loitering in any
4 parking areas serving the use.

5
6 Section 29. The City Clerk shall certify to the passage of this ordinance by
7 the City Council and cause it to be posted in three (3) conspicuous places in the City of
8 Long Beach, and it shall take effect on the thirty-first (31st) day after it is approved by the
9 Mayor.

10 I hereby certify that the foregoing ordinance was adopted by the City
11 Council of the City of Long Beach at its meeting of December 17, 2024,
12 by the following vote:



13
14 Ayes: Councilmembers: Zendejas, Allen, Duggan, Kerr, Saro,
15 Uranga, Thrash-Ntuk, Ricks-Oddie.
16 _____
17 _____

18 Noes: Councilmembers: None.
19 _____
20 _____

21 Absent: Councilmembers: Supernaw.
22 _____
23 _____

24 Recusal(s): Councilmembers: None.
25 _____
26 _____

27 Approved: 12/23/24
28 (Date)


City Clerk

Mayor