



CITY OF INGLEWOOD

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK



DATE: July 21, 2026

TO: Mayor and Council Members

FROM: City Clerk's Office

SUBJECT: Proposed Ordinance to Eliminate Authority for Advertising on Public Right-of-Way and Certain City Properties

RECOMMENDATION:

1. Receive and file a report certifying the results of an examination of signatures submitted in support of an initiative petition entitled: "An Initiative Amending the City's General Plan Land Use Element and Inglewood Municipal Code (IMC) to Eliminate the City's Authority to Allow Advertising on the Public Right-of-Way and Certain Available Properties" (the "Ordinance");
2. Receive and file the report pursuant to Elections Code Section 9212, which the City Council previously ordered on June 30, 2026;

-AND-

3. **Take one of the following actions consistent with Elections Code 9215:**
 - a. Adopt the Ordinance, without alteration; or
 - b. Submit the Ordinance, without alteration, to the voters at the November 3, 2026 Statewide General Election and take other actions authorized by Elections Code sections 9280-9287, as detailed in the staff report.

BACKGROUND:

On February 17, 2026, the City Clerk's Office received a Notice of Intent to Circulate Petition and other documents required under State law proposing an initiative measure entitled the "Billboard Blight Elimination and Neighborhood Preservation Initiative." The proposed ordinance was forwarded to the City Attorney's Office for preparation of a ballot title and summary.

Following an impartial review, the City Attorney's Office prepared the following ballot title "An initiative amending the City's General Plan Land Use Element and Inglewood Municipal Code (IMC) to eliminate the City's authority to allow advertising on the public right-of-way and certain available properties. This will result in a loss of significant revenue for the City, including funding for public improvements, public safety and other City services, and the ability to alleviate the impact of increased traffic volumes from nearby sporting and concert events. The City believes the initiative is in violation of the First Amendment to the United States and California Constitutions, violates the Contracts Clause of the California Constitution, constitutes unlawful spot zoning, and presents other potential inconsistencies with the City's General Plan and Zoning Code. The City has filed suit to establish same in *City of Inglewood v. Shannon Roberts, et al.*"

CC-4

The ballot title and summary were returned to the proponents for use in circulating the petition for signature gathering.

On May 15, 2026, the City Clerk's Office accepted the petition for filing. Pursuant to Elections Code Section 9215, an initiative petition must be signed by at least 10 percent of the City's registered voters to qualify for the ballot. The City of Inglewood currently has 64,416 registered voters; therefore, a minimum of 6,442 valid signatures is required.

The City Clerk's Office conducted a random sample and face review of the petition in accordance with Elections Code Section 9210. The signatures were subsequently submitted to the Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk for verification. Upon completion of the review, the Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk certified the results and determined that the petition contained 7,562 sufficient signatures, which exceeds the 10% threshold.

Accordingly, the City Clerk's Office presents this report as certification of the sufficiency of the initiative petition.

ONGOING LITIGATION:

On March 4, 2026, the City filed suit challenging the validity of the Initiative in City of Inglewood v. Shannon Roberts (Los Angeles Superior Court Case No. 26TRCV00789). The City's lawsuit raises four main legal challenges, summarized below in plain terms.

Free speech.

The Initiative doesn't just regulate where signs can go — it also regulates what they can say, by exempting certain messages (like advertising tied to major sporting events) while restricting others. Courts have generally required government to meet a very high legal bar before it can favor some messages over others in public spaces, and the City believes the Initiative cannot meet that bar.

General Plan consistency.

State law requires a city's General Plan — its long-range blueprint for land use — to be internally consistent, with its text, maps, and various sections all working together. The City contends the Initiative creates conflicts within the General Plan, including placing new right-of-way rules in the wrong section and failing to update the corresponding land-use map, which could expose future City land-use decisions to legal challenge.

Existing contracts.

The City has existing agreements, including with WOW Media, which share advertising revenue from signage in exchange for public benefits. The City argues the Initiative would improperly interfere with the City's ability to honor and enter into these kinds of revenue-sharing agreements.

Unequal treatment of properties.

The City also contends the Initiative unfairly favors certain properties — including the entertainment venues at Hollywood Park, the Forum, and Intuit Dome — over similarly situated properties elsewhere in the City, without a legitimate public justification, a practice generally disfavored under California land use law.

This litigation remains pending, and its outcome could affect both the City’s existing agreements and its options going forward.

ELECTION CODE 9212 REPORT:

At the City Council meeting of June 30, the City Council authorized an informational report under Elections Code 9212 regarding the initiative. The report is attached and addresses the potential impacts of the proposed initiative.

DISCUSSION:

Elections Code 9215(c) requires that once the Report is presented, the City Council must either adopt the Ordinance or order the election within ten days—by July 31, 2026.

Option 1

Adopt the Ordinance, without alteration, at the regular meeting at which the certification of the petition is presented, or within 10 days after it is presented.
If the City Council chooses Option 1, it should adopt the Ordinance in Attachment No. 3.

Option 2

Submit the Ordinance, without alteration, to the voters pursuant to Elections Code Section 1405, which would be the November 3, 2026, Statewide Election. In order to be enacted, this Ordinance would need a simple majority of votes in the Election.

If the City Council chooses Option 2, it shall adopt the Resolution in Attachment No. 4.
The City Council may also decide the following today:

1. If the measure should be transmitted to the City Attorney to prepare an impartial analysis per Elections Code Section 9280; and/or
2. If the City Council wants to prepare an argument in opposition to the ordinance per Elections Code Section 9282(a), and which Councilmember(s) should be appointed to prepare the argument.

FINANCIAL/FUNDING ISSUE AND SOURCES:

None.

Mayor and Council Members
Proposed Ordinance to Eliminate Authority for Advertising on
Public Right-of-Way and Certain City Properties
July 21, 2026

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ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment No. 1 – Letter of Findings from the Los Angeles County Registrar Recorder’s Office

Attachment No. 2 – Election Code 9212 Report

Attachment No. 3 – Ordinance

Attachment No. 4 – Resolution

PREPARED BY:

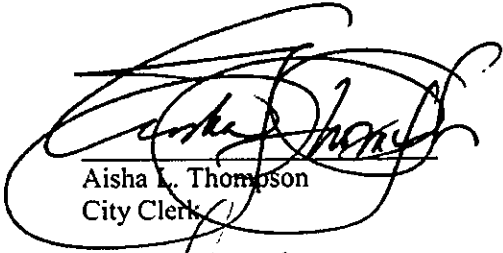
Aisha L. Thompson, City Clerk

Destinee Wesley, Deputy City Clerk

COUNCIL PRESENTER:

Aisha L. Thompson, City Clerk

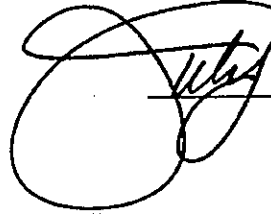
APPROVAL VERIFICATION SHEET



Aisha L. Thompson
City Clerk



Louis A Atwell
City Manager



July 16, 2026
Date

7/16/2026
Date

Attachment 1



Los Angeles County Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk

June 25, 2026

Aisha L. Thompson, City Clerk
City of Inglewood
One West Manchester Boulevard
Inglewood, California 90301

Dear Aisha Thompson:

We have completed the signature verification submitted on May 21, 2026, for An Initiative Amending the City's General Plan Land Use Element and Inglewood Municipal Code (IMC) to Eliminate the City's Authority to Allow Advertising on the Public Right-Of-Way and Certain Available Properties.

The results of the signature verification are as follows:

Number of signatures filed	12,813
Number of signatures verified	12,813
Number of signatures found sufficient	7,562
Number of signatures found not sufficient	5,251
Number of signature withdrawal requests	3,913
Number of signatures withdrawn	478

Please call Tiffany Olsen, Head, Data Entry and Signature Verification at (562) 462-2376 if you have any questions regarding the signature verification of this petition.

Dean C. Logan

DEAN C. LOGAN

**Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk
County of Los Angeles**

Attachment 2



CITY OF INGLEWOOD

OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER



DATE: July 21, 2026

TO: Mayor and Council Members

FROM: City Manager's Office

SUBJECT: **IMPACT REPORT** - Pursuant to California Elections Code Section 9215(c)
Regarding the Proposed "Billboard Blight Elimination and Neighborhood
Preservation Initiative"

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report evaluates the severe administrative, fiscal, constitutional, and operational impacts of the proposed initiative measure sponsored by major commercial venue operators, which seeks to amend the City of Inglewood General Plan Land Use Element and the Inglewood Municipal Code to eliminate municipal authority over advertising in the public right-of-way and on available City-owned properties.

A special-interest initiative petition, funded and circulated by corporate venue entities, has been presented under the misleading title of the "Billboard Blight Elimination and Neighborhood Preservation Initiative." The true operational intent of this measure is not aesthetic preservation, but rather a direct economic and regulatory effort to strip the City of Inglewood of its municipal police powers over commercial visual media on public property.

Far from protecting the neighborhood aesthetic, this initiative represents a targeted economic and regulatory strike backed by private billionaire interests to monopolize the local advertising landscape ahead of upcoming historic global events. If approved, it will strip elected officials of land use control, eliminate millions in municipal revenue, disrupt emergency traffic safety messaging networks, expose the City to immense breach-of-contract liabilities, and devastate cost-effective marketing options explicitly set aside for local small businesses.

Pursuant to California Elections Code Section 9215(c), this report establishes the substantive factual and legal basis explaining why this initiative is detrimental to the fiscal health, democratic governance, and overall public welfare of the City of Inglewood.

BACKGROUND AND STATUTORY CONTEXT

Under California Elections Code Section 9215, when a qualifying initiative petition is presented to the City Council, the Council has specific legal pathways: adopt the measure without alteration, order an election, or immediately commission a report under Section 9212 to analyze the measure's impact on the municipality.

The subject measure targets two foundational pillars of local governance:

1. **The Land Use Element of the Inglewood General Plan**: The central planning document that establishes the long-term spatial, physical, and economic development parameters of the community.
2. **The Inglewood Municipal Code**: Specifically, those provisions granting the City authority to lease, license, or permit commercial advertising structures within public rights-of-way, transit corridors, and municipal parcels.

This report documents the findings across all key areas of impact.

DISCUSSION / COMPREHENSIVE IMPACT ANALYSIS

1. Surrender of Municipal Sovereignty and Subversion of the State-Mandated General Plan Process

The primary mechanism of this initiative is a direct assault on the democratic process and the legislative authority of Inglewood's elected officials. Under the California Constitution, the City Council is tasked by the voting public with maintaining the City's General Plan and Zoning Code to steer the economic and physical development of the community. State law requires that land-use planning be a holistic process, balancing aesthetics, housing, infrastructure, and economic growth.

This measure establishes a dangerous, undemocratic precedent: it demonstrates how an ultra-wealthy individual or corporate venue operator can use a single-issue ballot initiative to surgically carve out sections of the Municipal Code. This shatters the statutory planning process, replacing professional city planning with chaotic, corporate-driven zoning laws. By spending millions of dollars to force an amendment onto the ballot, a private entity can strip regulatory authority away from the city. This strips power from the elected officials whose explicit job it is to protect the public interest, effectively allowing private capital to dictate public land-use policy to the detriment of Inglewood's residents.

Furthermore, this initiative attempts an end-run around the judicial system. In June 2026, the Los Angeles County Superior Court soundly rejected the legal challenges brought by these venue operators against the City's billboard program. The court confirmed that the City acted entirely within its legal police powers and that the public right-of-way agreements are lawful, valid, and structured to serve the public interest. Having failed to secure a favorable judicial outcome, these corporate interests are now deploying a ballot initiative as an alternate mechanism to subvert established judicial precedent and circumvent the final judgment issued by the Los Angeles County Superior Court, to the direct detriment of local voters.

2. Fiscal Impact: Elimination of Guaranteed Multi-Year General Fund Revenue

The financial consequences of this measure would be immediate and severe, permanently impairing the City's General Fund operating capacity. The City of Inglewood is currently party to long-term right-of-way agreements with WOW Media, consisting of an initial 20-year term with two 10-year extension options, creating a potential 40-year maximum network lifecycle.

- **Annual Operating Revenue Impact:** The City currently collects **up to \$6.3 million annually** in discretionary revenue from billboard displays. This comes from the 50% share of gross advertising revenues that the City receives from these large-format structures.
- **The Deferred Kiosk Pipeline:** In addition to large billboards, the network features an authorized footprint of 60 street-level kiosk structures hosting 108 digital faces. Under this specific expansion framework, the City will receive a 40% revenue portion of gross advertising revenues. Because these street-level assets have not completed their initial 24-month rollout window, the City has not yet drawn kiosk revenue. The current \$6.3 million baseline represents only a fraction of the network's true fiscal capacity.
- **Total Contractual Lifecycle Loss:** While standard baseline historical modeling tracking a 2.5% inflation rate over a modest 10-year lifecycle is approximately **\$70 million**, the true lifecycle valuation of the entire master sign and kiosk footprint is significantly larger. Stripping this network eliminates a compounding, highly lucrative public asset right as it expands toward full operational capacity.

Unlike restricted grant funds, these advertising dollars represent discretionary General Fund revenue. This funding directly supports essential public safety services, emergency response teams, park maintenance, library operations, and community youth programs. Eliminating this revenue stream would create an immediate structural deficit, forcing the City Council to consider painful choices, including severe service cutbacks or potential tax increases on local residents to maintain baseline municipal operations.

3. Severe Infrastructure Degradation across Public Systems

Stripping this recurring revenue stream from the General Fund creates an immediate structural deficit. Specifically, the City relies on **\$7.3 million** annually from these discretionary General Fund revenues to directly support citywide infrastructure projects and critical capital improvements. Without these advertising dollars, the City will be forced to scale back or delay critical capital improvement projects. Discretionary advertising revenues are routinely leveraged to fund, repair, and maintain municipal assets that receive insufficient state or federal grant funding.

Defunding this allocation triggers an immediate backlog and a severe expansion of deferred maintenance cycles across key municipal systems:

- **Streets and Highway Networks:** Immediate reduction in local street paving, pothole repair schedules, traffic signal modernization, and roadway median landscaping along

major arterial corridors (such as Century Boulevard, Prairie Avenue, and Crenshaw Boulevard).

- **Sidewalks and Pedestrian Paths:** Severe funding cuts for citywide sidewalk replacement programs, tree-root uplift repair, and ADA-compliant curb ramp installations throughout residential and commercial districts.
- **Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain Systems:** Postponement of capital improvement projects involving water main replacements, pipeline updates, and urban runoff/stormwater drainage management required under regional environmental mandates.
- **Public Facilities and Community Assets:** Reduced capital reserves for the repair, heating/cooling, and structural upkeep of senior centers, public parks, recreation centers, and municipal parking facilities.

4. Censorship of Municipal Free Speech and Destruction of Emergency Information Networks

The initiative threatens the City's constitutional right to commercial speech and restricts its ability to communicate effectively with its residents and visitors. Under the current digital billboard program, the City retains guaranteed access to up to 10% of total digital display time across the entire network at zero cost to local taxpayers. This synchronized digital footprint functions as an automated Municipal and Emergency Public Information Network.

Enacting this measure would immediately eliminate the City's access to these modern visual networks, disrupting key communication tools:

- **Real-Time Traffic Management:** The inability to dynamic-route traffic during massive entertainment and sporting events hosted at SoFi Stadium, the Kia Forum, and the Intuit Dome, leading to gridlock on residential streets.
- **Emergency and Public Safety Alerts:** Immediate loss of high-visibility platforms used to broadcast Amber Alerts, Silver Alerts, severe weather warnings, and critical law enforcement updates.
- **Public Health and Civic Communications:** Loss of platforms used to inform the public regarding municipal elections, town halls, street closure notices, water conservation mandates, and community health resources.

Placing a total ban on public right-of-way communications limits the City's free speech rights and isolates municipal leaders from an effective, instantaneous public messaging system.

5. Weaponizing the Visual Landscape Against Local Merchants

While major sports and entertainment venues possess multi-million dollar marketing budgets and massive on-site digital displays, Inglewood's small business community relies heavily on affordable local visibility. Per the City's existing agreements with digital billboard operators,

specific provisions guarantee that a portion of the inventory is carved out to provide localized, low-cost advertising at a 75% discount for small businesses operating within city limits.

- **Destruction of the Level Playing Field:** Next to multi-billion dollar enterprises, local mom-and-pop shops cannot afford commercial rates inside private stadiums. Eliminating the right-of-way network completely dismantles this 75% subsidized, high-visibility marketing avenue. Removing public right-of-way displays strips local merchants of their only viable, high-visibility marketing medium within city limits.
- **Anti-Competitive Monopolization:** By dismantling the City's public right-of-way signage network, this initiative effectively forces local businesses out of the visual landscape, consolidating all advertising power into the hands of multi-billion dollar private venues.

The timing of this measure reveals its true, anti-competitive intent. With global attention turning to Inglewood for the 2026 FIFA World Cup, the 2027 Super Bowl, and the LA28 Olympic Games, international brands are prepared to spend unprecedented amounts on local advertising. This initiative is a calculated attempt by stadium operators to completely monopolize that visual territory. By killing the City's right-of-way network, private interests can capture corporate sponsorship dollars for their own gain.

This exposes a profound corporate double standard. This initiative does not eliminate digital signage in Inglewood; it merely eliminates the signs that generate revenue for the public benefit. The net effect ensures that Inglewood residents shoulder the traffic management and municipal service costs of global events, while private venue operators retain 100% of the commercial windfall by externalizing those civic burdens onto the local taxpayers.

6. Exposure to Massive Legal Liabilities and Breach-of-Contract Claims

Beyond the immediate erasure of recurring revenue, adoption of this initiative exposes the City to catastrophic legal risks and severe financial liabilities. The City is currently bound by valid, court-validated contractual agreements with digital billboard operators who have already invested substantial private capital into localized site acquisition, structural engineering, and infrastructure deployment. Forcing the unilateral termination of these binding agreements via a retroactive General Plan amendment constitutes a direct impairment of contract.

Consequently, the City would face immediate, high-stakes breach-of-contract lawsuits and inverse condemnation claims, with demands for damages conservatively estimated in the tens of millions of dollars. The immense fiscal burden of defending this multi-front litigation and satisfying any resulting judicial judgments or settlements would fall entirely upon Inglewood taxpayers, creating a severe and self-inflicted drain on public resources.

CONCLUSION

The proposed "Billboard Blight Elimination and Neighborhood Preservation Initiative" is not an aesthetic protective measure. It is a highly calculated, anti-competitive regulatory maneuver funded by corporate venue operators to secure an absolute monopoly over the Inglewood advertising landscape. By systematically stripping the City of its constitutional police powers to manage public rights-of-way, this initiative sets a dangerous precedent where private capital can dismantle the state-mandated General Plan process for corporate gain.

The consequences of this measure represent an unprecedented multi-front threat to the City of Inglewood. If enacted, it will instantly erase millions of dollars in guaranteed, long-term General Fund revenue, triggering a structural deficit that will directly compromise public safety, community programming, and essential infrastructure systems like streets, sidewalks, and water utilities. Furthermore, by destroying the City's integrated digital traffic information network, it compromises public safety logistics as Inglewood hosts monumental global events including the 2026 FIFA World Cup, the 2027 Super Bowl, and the LA28 Olympic Games. Finally, it inflicts severe economic harm on local mom-and-pop businesses by eliminating their only access to affordable high-visibility marketing, all while exposing local taxpayers to devastating breach-of-contract and inverse condemnation lawsuits.

Because this initiative benefits an elite corporate minority at the extreme expense of Inglewood residents, local small businesses, and municipal infrastructure, it is inherently detrimental to the public welfare, fiscal stability, and democratic governance of the City.

Attachment 3

1 **ORDINANCE NO. ____**

2 **AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF**
3 **INGLEWOOD, CALIFORNIA, ADOPTING AN ORDINANCE**
4 **AMENDING THE CITY'S GENERAL PLAN AND INGLEWOOD**
5 **MUNICIPAL CODE TO ELIMINATE THE CITY'S AUTHORITY**
6 **TO ALLOW ADVERTISING ON THE PUBLIC RIGHT-OF-WAY**

7 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to the Elections Code, the elections official has certified
8 the sufficiency of a petition for an "Initiative Amending the City's General Plan Land
9 Use Element and Inglewood Municipal Code (IMC) to Eliminate the City's Authority to
10 Allow Advertising on the Public Right-of-Way and Certain Available Properties" (the
11 "Ordinance"); and

12 **WHEREAS**, pursuant to Elections Code section 9215 the City Council has the
13 option of adopting the Ordinance, without alteration, at the regular meeting at which the
14 certification of the petition is presented, or within 10 days after it is presented; and

15 **WHEREAS**, the City Council desires to adopt the Ordinance as authorized under
16 state law;

17 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF**
18 **INGLEWOOD DOES ORDAIN FOLLOWS:**

19 **SECTION 1.** That pursuant to Elections Code section 9215(a), the City Council
20 hereby adopts, without alteration, the Ordinance as attached hereto as Exhibit "A" in its
21 entirety and fully incorporated herein by this reference.

22 **SECTION 2.** That in the event the article and section numbers specified in the
23 Ordinance are not available for use when the Ordinance is codified in the Inglewood
24 Municipal Code, the City Clerk is authorized to renumber the article and section
25 numbers, and make any other clerical changes that do not alter the meaning, effect, or
26 substance of the Ordinance.

27 **SECTION 3.** If any section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause
28 or phrase of this ordinance, or its application to any person or circumstance, is for any

1 reason held to be invalid or unenforceable, such invalidity or unenforceability shall not
2 affect the validity or enforceability of the remaining sections, subsections, subdivisions,
3 paragraphs, sentences, clauses or paragraphs of this ordinance, or its application to any
4 person or circumstance. The City of Inglewood hereby declares that it would have
5 adopted each section, subsection, subdivision, paragraph, sentence, clause and paragraph
6 hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more of the foregoing sections,
7 subsections, subdivisions, paragraphs, sentences, clauses or phrases hereof be declared
8 invalid or unenforceable.

9 **SECTION 4.** The City Clerk shall certify to the approval, passage and adoption
10 of this Ordinance by the City Council and shall cause the same to be published in
11 accordance with the City Charter; and thirty days from the final passage and adoption,
12 this Ordinance shall be in full force and effect.

13 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this _____ day of
14 _____, 2026.

15 _____
16 James T. Butts, Jr., Mayor

17 ATTEST:

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20 Aisha L. Thompson, City Clerk
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Attachment 4

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1 **WHEREAS**, Elections Code section 9282(a) provides that for measures placed
2 on the ballot by petition, the City Council may submit an argument for or against the
3 Ordinance not to exceed 300 words; and

4 **WHEREAS**, Elections Code section 9287(a) provides that if more than one
5 argument for or against a measure is submitted to the elections official, the elections
6 official shall select one of the arguments in favor and one of the arguments against for
7 printing and distribution, in accordance with the order of preference and priority in
8 section 9287; and

9 **WHEREAS**, Elections Code section 9280 provides that whenever a measure
10 qualifies for a place on the ballot, the City Council may direct the elections official to
11 transmit a copy of the measure to the City Attorney to prepare an impartial analysis of
12 the measure showing the effect of the measure on the existing law and the operation of
13 the measure, not to exceed 500 words;

14 **WHEREAS**, Elections Code section 9285 authorizes the City Council to provide,
15 by resolution adopted no later than the day the City Council calls the election, for the
16 filing of rebuttal arguments by the persons who submitted the primary arguments for and
17 against the measure, provided such authorization, once adopted, shall remain effective
18 for this and all subsequent municipal elections unless later repealed;

19 **NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF**
20 **INGLEWOOD DOES RESOLVE, DECLARE, DETERMINE AND ORDER AS**
21 **FOLLOWS:**

22 **SECTION 1.** That pursuant to the requirements of the Charter, there was
23 previously called and ordered to be held in the City of Inglewood, California, on
24 Tuesday, November 3, 2026, a General Municipal Election to be consolidated with the
25 Statewide General Election.

26 **SECTION 2.** That the City Council, pursuant to its right and authority, does
27 order submitted to the qualified voters at the consolidated election on November 3,
28 2026, the following question:

MEASURE _____

Ordinance To Eliminate Advertising on Public Right-Of-Way. Shall the ordinance to amend the General Plan and Inglewood Municipal Code to eliminate the City's authority to allow advertising on the public right-of-way and certain available properties, resulting in a loss of general fund revenues, be approved?	YES	☐
	NO	☐

SECTION 3. That the proposed complete text of the measure (ordinance) submitted to the voters is attached as Exhibit A.

SECTION 4. That the vote requirement for the measure to pass is a majority (50% + 1) of the votes cast by the qualified electors of the City of Inglewood.

SECTION 5. That the City Clerk is authorized, instructed and directed to coordinate with the County of Los Angeles Registrar-Recorder/County Clerk to procure and furnish any and all official ballots, notices, printed matter and all supplies, equipment and paraphernalia that may be necessary in order to properly and lawfully conduct the election.

SECTION 6. That the polls (vote centers) for the election shall be open at seven o'clock a.m. of the date of the election and shall remain open continuously from that time until eight o'clock p.m. of the same day when the polls (vote centers) shall be closed, pursuant to Elections Code section 10242, except as provided in sections 14212, 14401 of the Elections Code of the State of California.

SECTION 7. That in all particulars not recited in this resolution, the election shall be held and conducted as provided by law for the holding of municipal elections.

1 **SECTION 8.** That notice of the time and place of holding the election is given
2 and the City Clerk is authorized, instructed and directed to give further or additional
3 notice of the election, in time, form and manner as required by law.

4 **SECTION 9.** That in the event the Ordinance is approved by the voters and the
5 article and section numbers specified therein are not available for use for codification in
6 the Inglewood Municipal Code, the City Clerk is authorized to renumber the article and
7 section numbers, and make any other clerical changes that do not alter the meaning,
8 effect, or substance of the Ordinance.

9 **SECTION 10.** That the City Council authorizes the following member(s) of its
10 body to file a written argument, not exceeding 300 words, against the measure described
11 above, in accordance with Elections Code section 9282(a):

12 Against:

13 1. _____

14 2. _____

15 The written argument shall be accompanied by the printed name(s) and
16 signature(s) of the author(s) submitting it, in accordance with Article 4, Chapter 3,
17 Division 9 of the Elections Code. The arguments may be changed or withdrawn until
18 and including the date fixed by the City Clerk, after which no arguments for or against
19 the measure may be submitted to the City Clerk.

20 **SECTION 11.** That the City Council directs the City Clerk to transmit a copy of
21 the measure to the City Attorney, unless the organization or salaries of the office of the
22 City Attorney are affected.

23 a. The City Attorney shall prepare an impartial analysis of the measure not
24 exceeding 500 words showing the effect of the measure on the existing law and the
25 operation of the measure. If the measure affects the organization or salaries of the
26 Office of the City Attorney, the City Clerk shall prepare the impartial analysis.

1 b. The analysis shall include a statement indicating whether the measure was
2 placed on the ballot by a petition signed by the requisite number of voters or by the
3 governing body of the City.

4 c. In the event the entire text of the measure is not printed on the ballot, nor
5 in the voter information portion of the voter information guide, there shall be printed
6 immediately below the impartial analysis, in no less than 10-point type, the following:
7 “The above statement is an impartial analysis of Ordinance or Measure _____. If you
8 desire a copy of the ordinance or measure, please call the elections official’s office at
9 (310) 412-5280 and a copy will be mailed to you at no cost.”

10 d. The impartial analysis shall be filed by the date set by the City Clerk for
11 filing of primary arguments.

12 **SECTION 12.** That pursuant to Elections Code section 9285, the City Council
13 authorizes the filing of rebuttal arguments concerning the measure described above, as
14 follows:

15 a. The author or a majority of the authors of a primary argument against the
16 measure may prepare and submit a rebuttal argument, not exceeding 250 words, or may
17 authorize in writing another person or persons to prepare, submit, or sign the rebuttal
18 argument.

19 b. A rebuttal argument shall not be signed by more than five persons, shall be
20 printed in the same manner as a direct argument, and shall immediately follow the direct
21 argument which it seeks to rebut.

22 c. A rebuttal argument shall be filed with the City Clerk no later than 10 days
23 after the final filing date for primary arguments.

24 d. This authorization, having been adopted no later than the day the City
25 Council calls the election on the measure, shall remain effective for this and all
26 subsequent municipal elections unless later repealed by the City Council in accordance
27 with Elections Code section 9285.

1 **SECTION 13.** That the City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of
2 this Resolution and enter it into the book of original Resolutions.

3 **PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED** this _____ day of
4 _____, 2026.

5 _____
6 James T. Butts, Jr., Mayor

7 **ATTEST:**

8 _____
9 _____
10 Aisha L. Thompson, City Clerk