



# Five Questions About the Secure Structure Ordinance

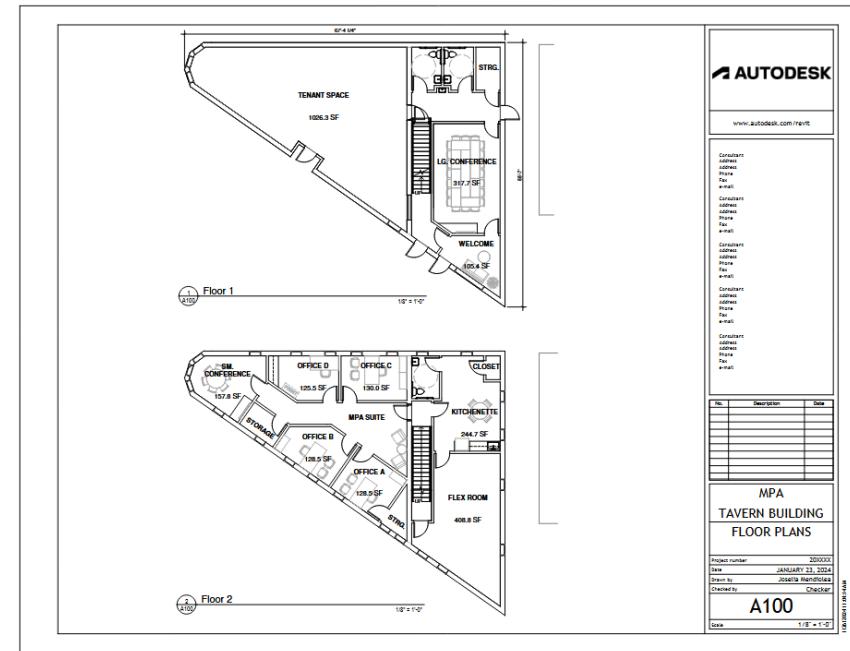
City Hall Campus Emergency Preparedness Committee, 1/5/2026

# What kinds of buildings count as a secure structure?

- Government Buildings
- Utility and Fuel Storage
- Arenas and Public Spaces
- Places of Worship
- But what about....
  - Apartment Buildings and large office buildings?
  - Public private partnerships?
  - Repurposed spaces?
- Who makes the determination?

# Who is responsible for following the ordinance?

- Plans are found in various places
  - City Records (official repository)
  - Permit Records (may have been fixed)
  - BOZA records (cf BZZA-25-00310)
  - Legistar (cf CCFN 240748)
- Huge variance in level of compliance
- Minimal differentiation between secure/nonsecure



From Legistar, CCFN 240748, "Resolution relating to a Certificate of Appropriateness"

# When does a plan really need to be secure?



From E-Vault ( PTS# 94318, Cafe Area  
Rendering in US Bank Building)

- Is a storefront church a secure structure?
- Is a building that USED to be a bank a secure structure?
- Does the usage of a space in a larger building by a secure structure render the entire building secure?
- Can a non-secure space within a secure area be released?
- Do we treat elevations and renders the same as HVAC and Structural diagrams?

# Where do we draw the line on security vs. access?

- Various complicating scenarios are common:
  - We can't find the existing owner or plan submitter
  - We can't get the existing owner to sign off
  - Obvious educational use (architecture students etc.)
  - Time-sensitive use requirements (Active contractor)
- What counts as "permission" anyway?
  - A signed physical letter?
  - A digital copy of a letter?
  - An email from the owner's domain?
  - What about single owners?



From E-Vault: Allen Ebenezer CME Church, PTS  
# 29212



Why are we making  
the public jump  
through extra  
hoops?