

Reparations Bill Proposed For Families Displaced By Dodger Stadium



Assemblymember Wendy Carrillo has introduced AB 1950, known as the <u>Chavez Ravine Accountability Act</u>, which would grant reparations to the families of the Chavez Ravine community who were forcibly evicted between 1951-1961 for the construction of the Dodger Stadium in Los Angeles.

Chavez Ravine was established in the early 1900s and encompassed approximately 315 acres, and had three main neighborhoods — Palo Verde, La Loma, and Bishop. By the 1950s, this area was home to generations of predominantly working class Mexican American families who built a strong sense of community, with local businesses, churches, and social organizations thriving in the area.

In the 1950s, the City of Los Angeles initiated plans to acquire land in Chavez Ravine under the guise of building public housing. However, it ultimately abandoned these plans and instead sold the land to a private developer who built Dodger Stadium on the site. This displacement forced more than 1,800 families from their homes and businesses, scattering a close-knit community and leaving a lasting impact on their lives and livelihoods.

"With this legislation, we are addressing the past, giving voice to this injustice, acknowledging the pain of those displaced, offering reparative measures and ensuring that we honor and remember the legacy of the families and the communities of Palo Verde, La Loma and Bishop," <u>Carrillo said</u>.

AB 1950 calls for the creation of a public database with information about the events involving the city's land acquisition and for reparations. The plan also calls for city-owned land to be given to the displaced families and market-rate compensation.

Sources:

- Deadline. "Reparations Bill Proposed for Families Displaced By Dodger Stadium." March 23, 2024
- California State Assembly Democratic Caucus. Press Release. "New California Bill Seeks To Address
 Decades-Old Injustice for Displaced Communities of Chavez Ravine." March 22, 2024