

SUBJECT: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES AND RESPONSIBILITIES  
OF RECOGNIZED COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUPS

POLICY NO.: 600-24

EFFECTIVE DATE: ~~November 14, 2014~~

BACKGROUND:

~~Community planning groups have been formed and recognized by the City Council to make recommendations to the City Council, Planning Commission, City staff, and other governmental agencies on land use matters specifically concerning the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a land use plan when a plan relates to each recognized community planning group's planning area boundaries. Community planning groups also advise on associated matters as described in Article II, and on other land use matters as requested by the City or other governmental agencies.~~

~~The Community Planners Committee (CPC), comprised of a representative of each recognized community planning group, was formed in 1970 to advise on the "new" 1967 General Plan and has since continued in its vital role advising the City on planning issues of citywide significance and in the development of subsequent General Plans and their amendments and implementation. The CPC is separately authorized under Council Policy 600-09.~~

~~Community planning groups are private organizations; however, to be recognized by the City as the official voice of their community, groups must adhere to Council Policy 600-24 as well as their City approved bylaws. The City does not direct or recommend the election of specific individual members following the initial recognition of the community planning group, nor does the City appoint members to groups, or recommend removal of individual members of a group. The City does not delegate legal authority to community planning groups to take actions on behalf of the City. Community planning groups are voluntarily created and maintained by members of communities within the City. Council Policy 600-24 was created to establish minimum standards and provide guidance for organizations operating as City Council officially recognized community planning groups (herein after referred to as "community planning groups").~~

~~Community planning groups are advisory bodies created by an action of the City Council, and are subject to California's Open Meeting Law, the Ralph M. Brown Act ("Brown Act") (California Government Code Sections 54950 through 54963).~~

~~Bylaws of community planning groups shall conform to Council Policy 600-24 unless alternative bylaws language for specific provisions is approved by the City Council.~~

The City Council (Council) recognizes the importance of receiving community input into land use decisions. This Policy sets forth the process by which the City Council exercises its sole and exclusive discretion to formally recognize "Community Planning Groups," or CPGs, as

independent advisory bodies to the City of San Diego (City), and its ability to revoke recognition of any CPG.

CPGs are independent organizations voluntarily created and operated by community members who are not City employees, City agents, or City representatives. They are not City-controlled or managed organizations. The City does not direct or recommend the election, appointment, or removal of voting members to CPGs, or delegate authority to CPGs to act on its behalf.

PURPOSE:

The purpose of Council Policy 600-24 is to identify responsibilities and to establish minimum operating procedures governing the conduct of community planning groups when they operate in their official capacity. Council Policy 600-24 applies to the elected or appointed members of community planning groups (herein after referred to as “members”), and who are more fully described in Article III.

The Council intends to create a process to formally recognize CPGs by establishing the requirements of recognition that each CPG must follow to be formally recognized. These requirements are intended to ensure that CPGs operate in a manner that is transparent to the public, accessible to and inclusive of all community members, and reflects the diversity of the communities where they operate. The Council may recognize by resolution a CPG that meets all requirements of this Policy and has agreed to the requirements of the related Terms and Conditions document.

A recognized CPG may make advisory recommendations to the City and other governmental agencies on land use matters within the CPG’s planning area boundaries, including the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a land use plan when a plan relates to its boundaries. Recognized CPGs may also advise on associated matters as described in this Policy, and on other land use matters as requested by the City or other governmental agencies. However, the City is not bound to follow the advice or recommendations of the CPGs.

It is the policy of the Council, on behalf of the City, that City representatives consistently inform and educate project applicants of the role of CPGs in the City’s project review process.

The City Council will periodically review this policy and update it when necessary. The Council will also periodically review CPG compliance with this policy.

POLICY:

It is the policy of the City Council to require each community planning group, as a condition of official recognition by the City of San Diego, to submit a copy of its own operating procedures and responsibilities, otherwise known as “bylaws,” to the City. These bylaws must contain, at a minimum, all the provisions addressed in Council Policy 600-24, and conform to the criteria contained herein, including the standardized bylaws shell attached to this Policy. Individual

~~community planning groups' bylaws may utilize options within the standardized bylaws shell and may also expand on provisions in this Policy to better meet the needs of diverse communities. However, all bylaws must remain in conformance with the provisions of this Policy to maintain official recognition by the City. The original bylaws for each community planning group, and the initial members and terms of each group seat and member, will be submitted for approval by resolution of the City Council.~~

~~Community planning groups that are also incorporated under the laws of the State of California shall maintain corporate bylaws separate from the groups' bylaws.~~

~~Amendments to adopted bylaws may be proposed to the City by a two-thirds vote of the voting members of a community planning group. Amendments shall be approved by the Mayor's Office and City Attorney if determined to conform to Council Policy 600-24. Bylaws amendments that cannot be approved by the Mayor's Office and City Attorney will be taken to the City Council for consideration. A community planning group's proposed revisions to their adopted bylaws do not go into effect, and may not be used by the planning group, until the City has approved the bylaws and has notified the planning group of the effective date of the amendment. Failure of a community planning group to comply with the approved operating procedures and responsibilities further detailed in Article VIII of this Policy will be cause for the City Council to withdraw the group's official recognition.~~

~~As Council Policy 600-24 is amended from time to time, the City Council shall state whether community planning group bylaws must be amended to conform to the amended Council Policy and whether previously approved community-specific deviations to community planning group bylaws will govern.~~

~~Community planning groups must utilize Council Policy 600-24 and their adopted bylaws to guide their operations. City staff will prepare and maintain Administrative Guidelines in consultation with the CPC. The Administrative Guidelines are intended to explain this Policy's minimum standard operating procedures and responsibilities of community planning groups. The Administrative Guidelines provide the community planning groups with explanations and recommendations for individually adopted bylaws and group procedures. The latest version of Robert's Rules of Order (Robert's Rules) should be used when this Policy, the Administrative Guidelines, and community planning group bylaws do not address an area of concern or interest.~~

~~It is also the policy of the City Council that the City shall indemnify, and the City Attorney shall defend, a community planning group or its individual members in accordance with Ordinance No. O-19883-NS, adopted July 28, 2009, entitled "An Ordinance Providing for Defense and Indemnification of Community Planning Groups" as discussed further in Article IX, Section 1, and any future amendments thereto.~~

~~The intent of the Brown Act, as stated in section 54950, is that the actions of public bodies, "... be taken openly and that their deliberations be conducted openly ... ." This is consistent with the goals of the City and community planning groups operating pursuant to Council Policy 600-24.~~

~~Accordingly, community planning groups shall ensure that all meetings are open to the public, properly noticed, and conducted in compliance with each of the Brown Act provisions as identified in this Policy.~~

**ARTICLE I — Name**

~~Section 1. — A community planning group shall adopt an official name which shall be subject to the approval of the City Council.~~

~~Section 2. — All activities of a community planning group shall be conducted in its official name.~~

~~Section 3. — A boundary for a community planning group's area of authority is based on the boundary of the applicable adopted community plan. The boundary is intended to give a community planning group the advisory responsibilities over an area that has been established based on logical, man-made, or geographic boundaries. In some cases, the City Council may determine that a boundary other than that of an adopted plan is the appropriate boundary for a community planning group's oversight, and may identify an area either smaller than, or more encompassing than, an adopted community plan.~~

~~Changes to the boundaries of a community planning group's area of authority shall only be made when approved by the City Council. Consideration shall be given by the Council as to whether a community plan amendment or update is being processed that changes the community plan boundaries.~~

~~The community planning area boundaries which are applicable to each community planning group shall be shown on a map to be included in the bylaws as Exhibit "A."~~

~~In accordance with Brown Act section 54954(b), meetings of community planning groups shall be held within its boundaries. When, however, a community planning group does not have a meeting facility within its boundary that is accessible to all members of the public, they may meet at the closest meeting facility.~~

~~Section 4. — The official positions and opinions of a community planning group shall not be established or determined by any organization other than that group, nor by any individual member of the community planning group other than one authorized to do so by the group.~~

**ARTICLE II — Purpose of Community Planning Groups and General Provisions**

~~Section 1. Community planning groups have been formed and recognized by the City Council to make recommendations to the City Council, Planning Commission, City staff and other governmental agencies on matters specifically concerning the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a land-use plan when a plan relates to each recognized community planning group's planning area boundaries. Planning groups also advise on other matters as requested by the City or other governmental agencies, including all elements of the General Plan and adopted community plans.~~

~~Community planning groups may be called upon to advise on, or participate in, additional efforts such as CIP infrastructure needs identification discussed in Council Policy 000-32. Pursuant to the provisions of Council Policy 600-33, a community planning group will be asked to review a park general development plan or capital improvements within the park only if there is no City-recognized park advisory group.~~

~~Section 2. A community planning group reviewing individual development projects should focus such review on conformance with the Land Development Code, adopted Community Plan and/or the General Plan. Preliminary comments on projects may be submitted to the City during the project review process. Whenever possible, a formal community planning group recommendation should be submitted no later than the end of the public review period offered by the environmental review process.~~

~~Substantive changes in projects subsequent to completion of the environmental review process will merit further evaluation by a community planning group. This will provide staff and the project applicant the opportunity to respond to the comments or concerns and potentially resolve possible conflicts before the project is noticed for discretionary action.~~

~~Section 3. Insofar as the efforts of a community planning group are engaged in the diligent pursuit of the above purpose, City staff assistance, if any, shall be provided under the direction of the Mayor's Office.~~

~~Section 4. All activities of community planning groups shall be nonpartisan and nonsectarian and shall not discriminate against any person or persons by reason of race, color, sex, age, creed or national origin, or sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability. In addition, Brown Act section 54953.2 requires that meeting facilities must be accessible to persons with disabilities.~~

~~Section 5. Community planning groups shall not take part in, officially or unofficially, or lend its influence in, the election of any candidate for political office. Community planning group members shall not identify affiliation with their~~

~~group when endorsing candidates for public office. Community planning groups may take a position on a ballot measure.~~

~~Section 6. — A community planning group’s consistent failure to respond to the City’s request for input on the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a community, precise, or specific plan, or failure to review and reply to the City in a timely manner on development projects shall result in the forfeiture of rights to represent its community for these purposes. Such a determination resulting in the forfeiture of rights to represent its community for these purposes shall be made only by the City Council upon the recommendation of the Mayor’s office.~~

~~Section 7. — A community planning group may propose amendments to its bylaws by two-thirds vote of the voting members of the community planning group. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the offices of the Mayor and to the City Attorney for review and approval. Any proposed amendments that are inconsistent with the standardized bylaws shell, attached to this Policy, shall be scheduled for consideration by City Council.~~

### **ARTICLE III — Community Planning Group Organizations**

~~Section 1. — A community planning group shall consist of a specific number of members that is not fewer than 12 nor more than 20 provided, however, that when a larger membership shall give better representation to a community, the City Council may approve such larger membership.~~

~~For the purpose of assuring better representation of unique or diverse community interests, a community planning group may create separate “appointed seats”. Where appointed seats are created, a community planning group’s bylaws must specify the rights and duties of those appointed members, such as whether the appointed members may vote and count toward a quorum of the group. Elected community planning group members, plus those appointed members who vote, together constitute the “voting members of the community planning group.”~~

~~Section 2. — For the purposes of Council Policy 600-24, the original members of a community planning group shall consist of those approved on the date of official recognition of the group by the City Council. Additional members shall thereafter be elected by eligible community members in the manner prescribed by this Policy.~~

~~Section 3. — Members of community planning groups shall, to the extent possible, be representative of the various geographic sections of the community and diversified community interests. Community planning group members shall be elected by and from eligible members of the community. To be an eligible~~

~~community member an individual must be at least 18 years of age, and shall be affiliated with the community as a:~~

- ~~(1) — property owner, who is an individual identified as the sole or partial owner of record, or their designee, of a real property (either developed or undeveloped), within the community planning area, or~~
- ~~(2) — resident, who is an individual whose primary address of residence is an address in the community planning area, or~~
- ~~(3) — local business person, who is a local business owner, operator, or designee at a non-residential real property address in the community planning area; only one representative of a particular establishment may hold a seat on the community planning group at one time.~~

~~Demonstration of individual eligibility to vote as a property owner, resident, or local business person, as described in (1) through (3) above, may be achieved through an application showing evidence of qualifications. Eligibility (and demonstration of eligibility) to vote may be further defined in community planning group bylaws. This may include minimum attendance requirements. Once eligibility to vote in an election is established, an individual remains eligible until he or she does not meet the eligibility requirements.~~

~~Section 4. — Members of community planning groups shall be elected to serve for fixed terms of two to four years with expiration dates during alternate years to provide continuity. This can vary for the purpose of the selection of original group members for a new group. No person may serve on a community planning group for more than eight consecutive years if members are elected to two or four year terms, or nine consecutive years if members are elected to three year terms. The eight or nine year limit refers to total service time, not to individual seats held. After a one year break in service as a community planning group member, an individual who had served for eight or nine consecutive years shall again be eligible for election to the group.~~

~~Council Policy 600-24 provides an exception for community planning groups to retain some members who have already served for eight or nine consecutive years to continue on the group without a break in service if not enough new members are found to fill all vacant seats as follows:~~

~~A community planning group member who has served eight or nine consecutive years may appear on the ballot with new candidates. After open seats are filled with qualified new members, and if open seats still remain, the following provisions may be utilized: A member may serve in excess of eight or nine consecutive years (as specified above) if (1) there are fewer candidates than~~

~~vacant seats, and (2) that person is reelected to a remaining open seat by at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by eligible community members participating in the regular election. The number of individuals on a community planning group serving more than eight or nine consecutive years shall in no case exceed twenty-five percent of the elected members of the group.~~

~~The term of a member elected by a two-thirds vote serving beyond eight or nine years shall count as time served beyond the required break in service as required by this section. Future consecutive election of the member who has served beyond eight or nine years is subject to the requirements of this section.~~

~~Section 5. — A member of a community planning group must retain eligibility during the entire term of service. A community planning group member will be removed from the group upon a majority vote of the voting members of the group to ratify the findings of the Secretary that the member is no longer eligible to serve. Prior to the community planning group meeting at which this vote occurs, the Secretary shall provide the group with documentation of the ineligibility and shall notify the member in question. Ineligibility may be due to not meeting the membership qualifications found in Article III, Section 3, or in Article IV, Section 1 of this Policy and in the community planning group's adopted bylaws.~~

~~Section 6. — A community planning group or member found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Council Policy 600-24, or with the group's adopted bylaws, risks loss of indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto.~~

~~Violations of the Brown Act may, in some circumstances, carry civil or criminal consequences as described in this Policy at Article IX, Section 2. However, as stated in a memorandum prepared by the City Attorney, by implementing bylaws and operating in compliance with this Policy, community planning groups will be considered to be in substantial compliance with the Brown Act. (City Attorney MOL No. 2006-26)~~

#### **ARTICLE IV — Vacancies**

~~Section 1. — A community planning group shall find that a vacancy exists upon receipt of a resignation in writing from one of its members, or upon receipt of a written report from its secretary reporting the third consecutive absence, or fourth absence in the 12-month period of April through March each year, of a member(s) from regular meetings as established under Article VI, Section 2 below.~~

~~A vacancy may also exist following a vote of a community planning group as described in Article III, Section 5, related to ineligibility, or following conclusion~~



~~of a member removal process conducted under Article IX based on this Policy or adopted bylaws violations.~~

~~Section 2. A single vacancy that occurs on a community planning group shall be filled by the group in a manner specified by the group's adopted bylaws.~~

~~Two or more concurrent community planning group vacancies shall be filled by a vote of all eligible members of the community by secret written ballot. Vacancies should be filled no later than 120 days, following the date of the determination of the vacancy, unless the end of the 120 day period would occur within 90 days of the annual March election as described in Article V.~~

~~The term of office of any member filling a vacancy in accordance with the procedure established in Article III, Section 4 above shall be for the balance of the vacated term.~~

~~Section 3. When a community planning group is unable to fill a vacancy within the 120 days, as specified above, and there are more than twelve members in good standing, the group may either leave the seat vacant until the next regular election, or amend its bylaws to permit decreased membership to a minimum of twelve members. If a vacancy remains for more than 60 days from the time a vacancy is declared, and the community planning group has less than 12 members in good standing, the group shall report in writing the efforts made to fill the vacancy to the City. If, after 60 additional days, the community planning group membership has not reached 12 members, the group will be deemed inactive and the City shall notify the City Council that the community planning group will be inactive until it has attained at least 12 members in good standing. The City shall assist with the community planning group election in the attempt to regain the minimum Policy membership requirement of 12 members.~~

#### ~~ARTICLE V Elections~~

~~Section 1. Elections of community planning group members shall be held during the month of March in accordance with procedures specified in adopted group bylaws. Community planning groups shall hold elections every year or every other year. In the election process, community planning groups shall seek enough new candidates to exceed the number of seats open for election in order to allow those who have served for eight or nine consecutive years to leave the group for at least one year.~~

~~In order to be a candidate in the March election, an eligible member of the community must have documented attendance at one, two, or three of a community planning group's last 12 meetings prior to the February regular~~

~~meeting preceding the election depending on the individual group's approved bylaws.~~

~~Community planning groups may establish voting procedures that include opportunities for multiple voting times on the date of the election, or for multiple locations, or both, provided those procedures allow for the completion of the election during the month of March and they demonstrate an ability to assure fair access and avoidance of voting improprieties. Where an opportunity to vote on more than one date is proposed, then the voting procedures for such an election shall be submitted, at least forty-five (45) days in advance of the first day that voting is proposed to occur, to the office of the Mayor and to the City Attorney for review and approval. All voting procedures must insure that voting is done only by eligible members of the community.~~

~~Section 2. — The City shall publicize the elections of community planning groups through the City website, City TV24 programming, electronic mail, the City's webpage, and other available effective means.~~

~~Community planning groups shall make a good faith effort to utilize means appropriate to their communities to publicize the group's eligibility requirements for candidacy and the upcoming elections.~~

~~Section 3. — Voting to elect new community planning group members shall be by secret written ballot. A community planning group may establish bylaw provisions to address procedures for mailing in ballots for elections if the group determines that this procedure, or another specified procedure, would increase community participation in the election process. Under no circumstances is proxy voting for elections allowed. At a minimum, ballots shall be available for a specified period at the noticed community planning group meeting at which the election will be held.~~

~~Section 4. — Unless otherwise explicitly provided for in a community planning group's bylaws, an election becomes final after announcing the election results at a noticed group meeting. New members shall be seated in April.~~

#### **ARTICLE VI — Community Planning Group and Member Duties**

~~Section 1. — It shall be the duty of a community planning group to cooperatively work with the Mayor's staff throughout the planning process, including but not limited to the formation of long range community goals, objectives and proposals or the revision thereto for inclusion in a General or Community Plan.~~

~~In accordance with the Brown Act section 54953(a) it shall be the duty of all community planning group members to meet in open and in public, and all~~

persons shall be permitted to attend any meeting of the group except as otherwise noted in this Policy.

Community planning groups and their members shall conduct official business in a public setting. It is recognized that the officers of a community planning group may oversee administrative business of the group, such as the assembling of the draft agenda, in preparation for public discussions. However, all substantive discussions about agenda items or possible group positions on agenda items shall occur at the noticed community planning group meetings.

It shall be the duty of a community planning group as a whole, and of each individual member, to refrain from conduct that is detrimental to the group or its purposes under Council Policy 600-24. No member shall be permitted to disturb the public meeting so as to disrupt the public process as set forth on the community planning group's agenda.

Section 2. — Community planning groups and their members are responsible for assuring compliance of meeting procedures and meeting records requirements under this Policy.

**(a) — Meeting Procedures**

It shall be the duty of each community planning group member to attend all planning group meetings.

(1) — **Regular Agenda Posting.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54954.2(a), at least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the agenda containing a brief general description of each agenda item shall be posted. The brief general description of each agenda item need not exceed 20 words per item unless the item is complex. The agenda shall also provide notice of the date, time, and location of the meeting. The agenda shall be posted in a place freely accessible to the general public and shall include information on how a request for accessible accommodation may be made.

The listing of an agenda item shall include the intended action of the community planning group regarding that item, for example, stating that the item is an information item only or it is an action item.

If a community planning group maintains a website, the agenda should also be posted on that website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.

~~Community planning groups shall offer their agendas to the City for posting on the City's website.~~

~~(2) — **Public Comment**~~

- ~~1. — Agenda Items: Any interested member of the public may comment on agenda items during regular or special community planning group meetings. (Brown Act section 54954.3(a))~~
- ~~2. — Non Agenda Items: Each agenda for a regular community planning group meeting shall allow for a public comment period at the beginning of the meeting for items not on the agenda, but that are within the scope of the group. (Brown Act section 54954.3(a)) Community planning group members may respond by asking for more factual information, or by asking a question to clarify, and also may schedule the item for a future agenda. However, no discussion, debate, or action may be taken on such items. (Brown Act section 59454.2).~~
- ~~3. — A community planning group may adopt time limits for individual items and for individual speakers to ensure operational efficiencies but such time limits must be reasonable and give competing interests equal time. (Brown Act section 54954.3(b))~~

~~(3) — **Adjournments and Continuances.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54955, community planning group meetings may be adjourned to a future date. Within 24 hours, a notice of adjournment must be clearly posted on or near the door of the place where the original meeting was to be held.~~

~~If a meeting is adjourned because less than a quorum was present, a new regular meeting agenda must be prepared. If a meeting is adjourned because no members of a community planning group were present, the subsequent meeting, if not a regular meeting, must be noticed as if a special meeting.~~

~~In accordance with Brown Act section 54954.2, if a subsequent meeting is held more than 5 days from the original meeting, a new regular meeting agenda must be prepared; otherwise if shorter, the original meeting agenda is adequate.~~

~~(4) — **Continued Items.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54955.1, if an item is continued from a prior regular meeting to a subsequent meeting more than 5 days from the original meeting, a new agenda must be prepared as if a regular meeting; otherwise the original meeting agenda is adequate.~~

~~(5) — **Consent Agenda.** For items to be considered for a “Consent Agenda” all of the following are required:~~

- ~~1. — A subcommittee of the community planning group has discussed the item at a noticed subcommittee meeting;~~
- ~~2. — All interested members of the public were given an opportunity to address the subcommittee, and~~
- ~~3. — The item has not substantially changed since the subcommittee’s consideration.~~

~~The comments of the subcommittee and those made by interested members of the public should be reflected in the minutes of the subcommittee. Any interested member of the public may comment on a Consent Agenda item. Any interested member of the public may take a Consent Agenda item off the Consent Agenda by request.~~

~~(6) — **Quorum and Public Attendance.** Council Policy 600-24 defines a quorum as a majority of non-vacant seats of a community planning group. In accordance with Brown Act section 54952.2, a quorum must be present in order to conduct business, to vote on projects, and to take actions at regular or special group meetings.~~

~~In accordance with Brown Act section 54953.3, no member of the public shall be required, as a condition of attendance at any meeting of a community planning group, to register or provide any other information. Any attendance list or request for information shall clearly state that completion of such information is voluntary. No member of the public may be charged a fee for admittance.~~

~~(7) — **Development Project Review.** Community planning groups may not, as a condition of placing an item on their agenda, require applicants to submit additional information and materials beyond which the applicant has been required to submit as part of the City's project review application process.~~

~~It shall also be the duty of a community planning group, when reviewing development projects, to allow participation of affected property owners, residents and business establishments in proximity to the proposed development.~~

~~A community planning group shall directly inform the project applicant or representative in advance each time that such review will take place and provide the applicant with an opportunity to present the project.~~

~~(8) — **Action On Agenda Items.**~~

~~(a) — In accordance with Brown Act section 54954.2(b)(2), an item not noticed on the agenda may be added if either two-thirds of the voting members of a community planning group, or every member if less than two-thirds of the voting members of a community planning group are present, determine by a vote that there is a need to take an immediate action, but only if the need for action came to the attention of the community planning group subsequent to the agenda being posted.~~

~~(b) — Voting requirements vary by subject of the action:~~

~~(1) — Removing an elected or appointed community planning group member in accordance with Article IX of this Policy requires a two-thirds vote of the voting members of a community planning group. A community planning group may adopt into its bylaws a substitute method to remove an appointed member.~~

~~(2) — Approving an amendment to adopted bylaws requires a two-thirds vote of the voting members of a community planning group.~~

~~(3) — A ratifying vote to remove a member due to ineligibility in accordance with Article III, Section 5 of this Policy requires a majority vote of the voting members of a community planning group.~~

~~(4) — Approval of a community plan update or a community plan amendment requires a majority~~

~~vote of the voting members of a community planning group.~~

- ~~(5) — All other group actions, including subcommittee votes, only require a simple majority of the voting members of the community planning group in attendance when a quorum is present.~~

~~In accordance with Brown Act section 54953(c), community planning groups shall not engage in, or allow, secret ballot or proxy voting on any agenda item. Other methods of absentee voting on agenda items, such as by telephone or by e-mail are also prohibited.~~

~~In accordance with the Brown Act section 54953(c), all actions taken by community planning groups, including votes, must be taken in public.~~

~~Positions on agenda items shall be established only by the votes taken by the voting members of a community planning group as identified in Article III, Section 1 of this Policy.~~

- ~~(9) — **Collective Concurrence.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54952.2, any attempt to develop a collective concurrence of the members of a community planning group as to action to be taken on an item by members of the group, either by direct or indirect communication, by personal intermediaries, by serial meetings, or by technological devices, is prohibited, other than at a properly noticed public meeting.~~

- ~~(10) — **Special Meetings.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54956, the chair of a community planning group, or a majority of group members, may call a special meeting. An agenda for a special meeting shall be specified as such, and shall be prepared and posted at least 24 hours before a special meeting. Each member of the community planning group shall receive the written notice of the meeting at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice unless the member files with the group secretary a written waiver of notice at, or prior to the time of, the meeting.~~

~~Written notice shall be delivered to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station requesting notice in writing at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting.~~

~~The notice shall identify the business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting. No other business shall be considered at this meeting.~~

~~Public testimony on agenda items must be allowed; however, the non-agenda public comment period may be waived.~~

~~(11) — **Emergency Meetings.** Brown Act section 54956 describes emergency meetings for matters related to public health and safety. These matters are outside of the purview of community planning groups and are prohibited under Council Policy 600-24.~~

~~(12) — **Right To Record.** In accordance with Brown Act sections 54953.5 and 54953.6, any person attending a meeting of a community planning group must be allowed to record or photograph the proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding by the group that the recording cannot continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view that constitutes, or would constitute, a persistent disruption of the meeting.~~

~~(13) — **Disorderly Conduct.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54957.9, in the event that any community planning group meeting is willfully interrupted by a person or group of persons, so as to make the orderly conduct of the meeting infeasible, the group may first cause removal of the individual or individuals.~~

~~If that is unsuccessful then the community planning group may order the meeting room cleared and continue in session on scheduled agenda items without an audience, except that representatives of the media shall be allowed to remain. The community planning group may also readmit an individual or individuals who were not responsible for the disruption.~~

~~(b) — **Subcommittees**~~

~~Community planning groups are encouraged to establish standing and ad hoc subcommittees when their operation contributes to more effective discussions at regular group meetings.~~

~~(1) — **Standing Committees.** Standing subcommittees are on-going subcommittees tasked with reviewing specific issue areas, such as development review. In accordance with Brown Act section 54952(b), all standing subcommittees of a community planning group are subject to Brown Act public noticing and meeting requirements as set forth in Article VI, Section 2(a) of this Policy.~~



~~(2) — **Ad Hoc Subcommittees.** Ad hoc subcommittee meetings are established for a finite period of time to review more focused issue areas and are disbanded following their review. While the Brown Act does not impose requirements upon ad hoc subcommittees when made up entirely of members of the community planning group and constituting less than a quorum of the group (Brown Act section 54952), Council Policy 600-24 requires all subcommittee meetings be noticed and open to the public by inclusion of the meeting announcement on a regular meeting agenda, by an electronic notice, or by announcement at a regular community planning group meeting.~~

~~(3) — **Committee Composition.** The majority membership of any committee or subcommittee shall consist of elected or appointed community planning group members. Any member of a committee or subcommittee who is not a member of the community planning group shall have completed formal training by the City in the duties and responsibilities of community planning groups before serving on any such committee or subcommittee.~~

~~(4) — **Recommendations.** All committee and subcommittee recommendations must be brought forward in writing for a community planning group vote at a noticed public meeting. In no case may a committee or subcommittee recommendation be forwarded directly to the City as the official recommendation of the community planning group without a vote taken at a scheduled group meeting.~~

~~(e) — **Abstentions and Recusals**~~

~~(1) — **Recusals.** Any member of a community planning group with a direct economic interest in any project that comes before the group or its committees or subcommittees must: (1) disclose to the group that economic interest, (2) must recuse himself or herself from voting, and (3) must not participate in any manner as a member of the group for that item on the agenda. Situations requiring recusals are described in the Administrative Guidelines.~~

~~(2) — **Abstentions.** In limited circumstances, from time to time, community planning group members may abstain from either voting on an action item, or from participating and voting on an action item. The member must state, for the record, the reason for~~

the abstention. Situations allowing abstentions are described in the Administrative Guidelines.

~~(d) — Meeting Documents and Records~~

- ~~(1) — **Agenda by Mail.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54954.1, requests to mail copies of a regular agenda, and any accompanying material, shall be granted. Such materials shall be mailed when the agenda is posted, or upon distribution to a majority of the members of a community planning group, whichever occurs first. A request to receive agendas and materials may be made for each calendar year and such request is valid for that entire year, but must be renewed by January 1 of the following year. A cost recovery fee may be charged for the cost of providing this service.~~
- ~~(2) — **Agenda at Meeting.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54957.5, any written documentation, prepared or provided by City staff, applicants, or community planning group members that is distributed at a group meeting shall be made available upon request for public inspection without delay. If such material is distributed at a community planning group meeting, then it shall be made available upon request at the meeting. If such material is prepared by someone other than City staff, applicants, or community planning group members, or is received from a member of the public during public testimony on an agenda item, then the material shall be made available for public inspection at the conclusion of the meeting. Further, the community planning group may charge for the cost of reproduction of any materials requested by an individual or individuals.~~
- ~~(3) — **Minutes.** For each community planning group meeting, a report of member attendance and a copy of approved minutes shall be retained by the group, and shall be available for public inspection. A copy of the draft minutes should be made available for public inspection as soon as possible but no later than the group's next scheduled meeting.~~

~~The minutes of each community planning group's meetings shall include the group members who constituted a quorum at that meeting. In accordance with the Brown Act section 54953(c)(2), the votes taken on each action item shall include: group members who voted for, against or abstained on the item. In addition, for each action item the record should include the names of the~~

~~speakers, the nature of the public testimony, and whether each project applicant (whose project was subject to planning group action) appeared before the group. If an applicant did not appear before the community planning group when an action was being taken on their project, the meeting minutes must indicate the date when and type of notification (e.g., electronic, telephonic, fax) that was provided to the applicant requesting his or her appearance at the group meeting.~~

~~A copy of the approved minutes shall be submitted to the City within 14 days after approval by the community planning group. If the community planning group maintains a website, the approved minutes shall be posted within 14 days after approval by the group.~~

~~Community planning groups are not required to audio or videotape their meetings but if they do then, in accordance with Brown Act section 54953.6, they are subject to a public request to inspect without charge. A cost recovery fee may be charged for copies of recordings.~~

- ~~(4) — **Records Retention.** In accordance with Brown Act section 54957.5, community planning group records, as described below, must be retained for public review. Community planning group records are meeting agendas and any other writings that are distributed to at least a majority of the group members in connection with a matter subject to consideration at an open meeting of the community planning group. Community planning group records do not include writings that are required to be submitted to the City in accordance with this Policy to substantiate and document a group's operation and compliance. Community planning groups also receive materials that do not qualify as records. The Administrative Guidelines discuss categories of material that are City records, community planning group records, and non-records.~~

~~Section 3. — It shall be the duty of community planning groups and their members to periodically seek community wide understanding of and participation in the planning and implementation process as specified in Article II, Section 1 of this Policy. A community planning group shall give due consideration to all responsible community attitudes insofar as these are deemed to be in the best long range interest of the community at large.~~

~~Section 4. — It shall be the duty of community planning groups to maintain and retain a current, up-to-date roster of the names, terms, and category/qualifications of elected and appointed group members, and to forward the current roster, as well as any updates, to the City. Community planning groups must also submit to the City each year an annual report of accomplishments for the past 12 months and anticipated objectives for the coming year related to the duties enumerated in Article II, Section 1 of this Policy. Rosters and annual reports constitute disclosable records under the Brown Act.~~

~~Section 5. — Community planning groups may develop a policy for financial contributions from the citizens of the community for the purposes of furthering the efforts of a group to promote understanding and participation in the planning process. However, no membership dues shall be required and no fee may be charged as a condition of attendance at any community planning group meeting. All contributions must be voluntarily made, and no official community planning group correspondence may be withheld based on any individual's desire to not make a voluntary contribution.~~

~~Section 6. — It shall be the duty of each newly elected community planning group member to attend an orientation training session administered by the City as part of group and individual member indemnification pursuant to Ordinance No. O 19883 NS as discussed further in Article IX, Section 1 of this Policy, and any future amendments thereto. If it is not possible for a new member to attend the training session as required by O 19883 NS, then the member shall successfully complete the online orientation training.~~

~~It shall be the duty of the City to offer at least one orientation session following the March elections each year, as well as topic-specific sessions intended to advance the knowledge of group members in subjects within the scope of responsibilities of community planning groups throughout the year. Additionally, the City will maintain the availability of an online training session that meets the requirements of O 19883 NS in the event a newly seated member is unable to attend the scheduled orientation session, or in the event that a new member is seated through a special election or in a month other than March. Newly seated planning group members must complete an orientation training session within 60 days of being elected or appointed to a planning group, or the member will become ineligible to serve.~~

#### **ARTICLE VII — Planning Group Officers**

~~Section 1. — The officers of a community planning group shall be elected from and by the members of the group. Said officers shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Secretary, and a community planning group's bylaws may~~

~~include such other officers as the group may deem necessary. Further duties of the officers may be defined in community planning group bylaws.~~

~~A community planning group shall determine the length of an officer's term in its bylaws, except that no person may serve in the same group office for more than eight or nine consecutive years. After a period of one year in which that person did not serve as an officer that person shall again be eligible to serve as an officer.~~

~~Section 2. — Chairperson. The Chairperson shall be the principal officer of a community planning group and shall preside over all group and communitywide meetings organized by the community planning group.~~

~~Appeals of discretionary decisions to the City shall be made by the Chairperson or, if necessary because of direct economic interest or absence, by a designee identified to appeal that particular action on behalf of the community planning group.~~

~~Section 3. — Vice Chairperson. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall perform all the duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson.~~

~~Section 4. — Secretary. The Secretary shall be responsible for the community planning group's correspondence, attendance records, and minutes and actions [including identification of those group members who constitute a quorum, who vote on an action item, and who may abstain or recuse and the reasons], and shall assure that community planning group members and members of the public have access to this information. The Secretary may take on these responsibilities or may identify individuals to assist in these duties.~~

~~Section 5. — The Chairperson shall be a community planning group's representative to the Community Planners Committee (CPC). However, by specific action vote of the group, some other member may be selected as the official representative to CPC with the same voting rights and privileges as the Chairperson. Each community planning group should also vote to select an alternate CPC representative.~~

~~Section 6. — It shall be the duty of the officers of community planning groups and of the Community Planners Committee representative to promptly disseminate to all elected or appointed group members any pertinent information that is received by the community planning group regarding its official business.~~

#### **~~ARTICLE VIII — Community Planning Group Policies and Procedures~~**

~~Each community planning group shall include policies and procedures in its bylaws that are found necessary for the group's effective operation under Council Policy 600-24. The following~~

topic areas are those to be addressed. Explanations of when and why to adopt procedures or policies are found in the Administrative Guidelines.

- (1) ~~Community Participation, suggested but not limited to: community outreach; assurances of seeking diverse representation on the community planning group.~~
- (2) ~~Community Planning Group Composition, suggested but not limited to: methods for anticipated conversion of planning group seats, such as developer seats or appointed seats, as applicable; general membership eligibility and recordkeeping, as applicable; involving the community at large.~~
- (3) ~~Conduct of Meetings, suggested but not limited to: meeting noticing, including subcommittees; meeting operations such as time limits on speakers and maintaining a civil meeting environment; subcommittee operations such as process for project reviews and bylaw amendments; role of the chair in voting; role of the general membership, if any, or the public in discussing agenda items.~~
- (4) ~~Member and Community Planning Group Responsibilities, suggested but not limited to: filling vacant seats either during a term or following an election; how community planning group positions will be represented to the City; discipline or removal of an individual member; bylaw amendment process, including the development of procedures companion to the bylaws.~~

#### **ARTICLE IX. ~~Rights and Liabilities of Recognized Community Planning Groups~~**

~~Community planning groups operating under Council Policy 600-24 are afforded certain protections for their activities within their identified scope of responsibilities.~~

~~As reviewed in a Memorandum prepared by the City Attorney, issued November 3, 2006, (City Attorney MOL No. 2006-26), the Brown Act provides various remedies for violation of its provisions but by implementing bylaws and operating in compliance with Council Policy 600-24, community planning groups will be considered to be in substantial compliance with the Brown Act. Any community planning group, or any of its individual members, may seek assistance and training from the City Attorney to conform with the Brown Act.~~

##### **Section 1. ~~Indemnification and Representation~~**

~~A community planning group and its duly elected or appointed members have a right to representation by the City Attorney and a right to indemnification by the City under Ordinance O-19883 NS and any future amendments thereto if: the claim or action against them resulted from their obligation to advise and assist the City and its agencies with land use matters as specified in Article II, Section 1 of this Policy; their conduct was in conformance with this Policy and the~~

~~Bylaws of the community planning group; and all findings specified in the ordinance can be made.~~

~~Section 2. — Violations and Remedies Related to Provisions Citing the Brown Act.~~

~~Some provisions of Council Policy 600-24 are identified as requirements of the Brown Act.~~

~~The Brown Act includes civil remedies (California Government Code sections 54960 through 54960.5) and criminal penalties (Government Code section 54959) for violation of its provisions. Thus community planning groups are encouraged to proactively cure violations themselves. This is to prevent legal actions that would void community planning group actions, and it assures good faith, voluntary compliance with the Brown Act.~~

~~Both individual members of a community planning group, as well as the group as a whole, could potentially be subject to civil remedies. Civil remedies may include relief to prevent or stop violations of the Brown Act, or to void past actions of a community planning group, and may in some cases include payment of attorney's fees.~~

~~Individual community planning group members may potentially face criminal misdemeanor charges for attending a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Brown Act, but only if the member intended to deprive the public of information which the member knew or had reason to know the public was entitled. Action taken includes collective decisions or promises, and also includes tentative decisions, but does not include mere deliberation without taking some action. Alleged violations will be reviewed and evaluated on a case-by-case basis.~~

~~Any community planning group, or any of its individual members, may seek assistance, as well as training, from the City Attorney to better understand, implement, and comply with the Brown Act.~~

~~Section 3. — Council Policy 600-24 Violations and Remedies~~

~~Council Policy 600-24 provides various remedies for violation of its provisions that are not requirements of the Brown Act by community planning groups or their elected members. Where a community planning group does not cure a violation by itself, it may forfeit its status as a recognized advisory body and lose its right to indemnification and defense by the City.~~

~~Alleged Violations by a Member of a Recognized Community Planning Group~~

~~In the case of an alleged violation of Council Policy 600-24 or a community planning group's adopted bylaws by a group member, the group shall conduct an investigation consistent with the Administrative Guidelines and adopted group bylaws.~~

~~If the community planning group, after a thorough investigation, determines that the individual member has violated a provision of Council Policy 600-24 or the group's bylaws, the group shall, where feasible, seek a remedy that corrects the violation and allows the member to remain as a member of the group.~~

~~If corrective action or measures are not feasible, the group may remove a member by a two-thirds vote of the voting members of the community planning group, or by a substitute method specified in adopted bylaws for removing an appointed member. The vote to remove the group member shall occur at a regularly scheduled public meeting subject to the procedures outlined in the Administrative Guidelines and in adopted community planning group bylaws.~~

~~A community planning group member risks loss of indemnification for failure to comply with the non-Brown Act provisions of Council Policy 600-24 or those provisions in the member's own adopted group bylaws.~~

#### ~~Alleged Violations by a Recognized Community Planning Group~~

~~In the case of an alleged violation of Council Policy 600-24 or adopted bylaws by a community planning group as a whole, or by multiple members of the group, the violation shall be forwarded in writing to the City for investigation by the Mayor's office. The City will engage in a dialogue with the community planning group to determine the validity of the complaint and to seek resolution of the issue or dispute.~~

~~If a violation against a community planning group as a whole is proven and there is a failure of the group to take corrective action, the group will forfeit its rights to represent its community as a community planning group recognized under Council Policy 600-24. Such a determination resulting in the forfeiture of a seated group's rights to represent its community shall be based on a recommendation by the Mayor's office to the City Council.~~

~~A community planning group shall not forfeit its recognized status until there is an action by the City Council to remove the status. The City Council may also prescribe conditions under which official recognition will be reinstated.~~

~~A community planning group found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Council Policy 600-24 that are not subject to the Brown Act, or with its adopted bylaws, risks loss of indemnification [legal protection and~~



~~representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. O-19883 NS and any future amendments thereto.~~

## **I. DETERMINATION OF BOUNDARIES AND RECOGNITION OF CPGs.**

When the Council recognizes a CPG, it will adopt a resolution setting forth the CPG's jurisdiction based on the boundary of the applicable adopted community plan. In some cases, the Council may determine that a boundary other than that of an adopted plan is the appropriate boundary for a CPG, and may identify an area either smaller than, or more encompassing than, an adopted community plan. City Council shall give preference to a previously recognized CPG.

The Council may, by resolution, change the boundaries of a CPG. In considering a change, the Council will consider whether a community plan amendment or update is being processed and may change the community plan boundaries.

The Council may, by resolution, revoke recognition of a CPG if the CPG does not comply with the requirements of this Policy. The Council may subsequently recognize a successor CPG, or re-instate recognition of the previous CPG, by resolution.

## **II. OPERATIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR RECOGNIZED CPGs.**

To be recognized, CPGs must incorporate into their operating procedures the requirements of this Policy including this Policy's Terms and Conditions document. Individual CPGs may expand on, but not contradict, provisions in this Policy to better meet the needs of their communities. CPGs that wish to be recognized must agree to the requirements of the Terms and Conditions document and submit their operating procedures to the City prior to the Council approving a resolution to recognize the CPG. City staff, as assigned by the City Manager, will regularly monitor the compliance of CPGs with this Policy.

Each recognized CPG must make their operating procedures available to the public upon request. CPGs should timely submit to the City any updates to its operating procedures. As this Policy may be amended from time to time, the Council will inform recognized CPGs if they must amend their operating procedures to conform to the amended Council Policy.

CPGs incorporated under the laws of the State of California are responsible for maintaining corporate documents, including articles of incorporation and corporate bylaws, and for complying with State laws and requirements.

### **A. Compliance with the Ralph M. Brown Act.**

Recognized CPGs must comply with California's Open Meeting Law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, set forth at California Government Code sections 54950 through 54963 (Brown Act), as may be amended from time to time, by conducting meetings that are open to the public, properly noticed, and in compliance with each of the Brown Act provisions. Meeting agendas, minutes,

rosters, and annual reports are disclosable public records and must be retained as described in C. below.

### **B. Rules of Parliamentary Procedure.**

CPGs must adopt rules of procedure, such as Robert's Rules of Order or Rosenberg's Rules of Order, that may be used as a guide when this Policy and CPG requirements do not address an area of concern or interest. These rules of procedure provide a uniform means to facilitate public meetings, conduct public business, and resolve disputes.

The City encourages CPGs to follow the Robert's Rules of Order procedures for setting times for agenda items to be considered and to adhere to a meeting schedule that has a standard start and end time for meetings as a courtesy to CPG voting members, the public, applicants, and others who may be in attendance.

The City may monitor CPG agendas to determine whether City staff should attend a CPG hearing. The City encourages CPGs to prioritize agenda items in a manner that is respectful of the time of City staff in attendance.

### **C. Open and Public Records.**

The City encourages recognized CPGs to use publicly accessible websites and social media to post meeting agendas, minutes, reports, general information, and contact information provided in a manner that is consistent with the Brown Act.

A recognized CPG must maintain its official records, including its rosters, annual reports, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes, for a minimum of five years from the date each record is created, and must make all records, as defined below, available to the City and to any member of the public upon request and consistent with the timelines provided by applicable law. An official record is any writing distributed to all CPG voting members in connection with a matter that is subject to consideration at an open meeting of a recognized CPG.

Written applications submitted to the CPG by individuals wishing to serve as voting members, and election results, are considered official records and must be maintained by the CPGs in accordance with this Policy. Each recognized CPG must submit to the City the rosters of recently elected CPG voting members by May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

The City, acting through the City Manager or designee, may monitor a CPG's records related to this Policy, including its rosters, meeting minutes, and annual reports, to ensure compliance with this Policy.

In addition, each recognized CPG must submit its advisory recommendations and any other records requested by the City to the City within ten business days of preparation so that the City may make the information publicly available.

**D. Community Representation.**

The Council intends that voting members of recognized CPGs, to the greatest extent possible, be representative of the entire community within that CPG's boundaries. Recognized CPG voting members must be elected by and elected from members of the community within that CPG's boundaries. To be recognized as a CPG, and to maintain recognition, the organization must demonstrate to the City that it fairly represents all members of the community and is accessible to all members of the community within that CPG's boundaries.

The City will only recognize a CPG with a minimum of 10 voting members. The City recommends no more than 20 voting members to allow for effective operations. However, the Council may recognize a CPG with more than 20 voting members if the larger membership is necessary to give better representation to a community.

In addition, for the purpose of ensuring better representation of unique interests, a CPG may create separate "appointed seats." Where appointed seats are created, a CPG's operating procedures must specify the rights and duties of those appointed voting members, such as whether the appointed voting members may vote and count toward a quorum of the group. Elected CPG voting members, plus those appointed voting members who the CPGs authorize to vote, together constitute the "voting members" of the CPG.

To be recognized, a CPG must ensure that voting members meet the following minimum qualifications to serve: the voting member must be at least 18 years of age, unless the CPG has an appointed youth representative, and must be affiliated with the community as a: (1) property owner, who is an individual identified as the sole or partial owner of record, or their designee, of a real property (either developed or undeveloped), within the community planning area; (2) resident, who is an individual whose primary address of residence is an address in the community planning area; or (3) local business person, who is a local business owner, operator, or designee at a non-residential real property address in the community planning area as evidenced by a business tax certificate. Only one representative of a particular business establishment may hold a seat on the CPG at one time. The City encourages CPGs to designate seats for each community affiliation listed above so that all community interests in this paragraph are represented.

Eligibility (and demonstration of eligibility) to vote may be further defined in the CPG's operating procedures. Once eligibility to vote in an election is established, an individual remains eligible until he or she does not meet the eligibility requirements.

A voting member of a CPG must maintain eligibility during the entire term of service. A CPG must include in its operating procedures for removal of voting members for failure to maintain eligibility, which should provide affected voting members with fair notice and require ineligibility determinations to be supported by documentation.

The City may, and each recognized CPG must, gather certain demographic data of existing and new CPG voting members and the community at large, at the time of elections or other regular

periods, to measure inclusion and diversity on the CPG. The CPG shall compare this data with the demographics of the community at large as may be available from the City or other agencies, such as <https://datasurfer.sandag.org/> and submit to the City as part of its annual report. Participation in any survey of demographic data will be voluntary and must be conducted in a manner to ensure the privacy of responses and respondents. The CPG may not request this information as part of an application with personal identifying information.

The demographic data gathered should include age range, nature of relationship to community (homeowner, renter, or business owner), duration of relationship to community, ethnicity, race, gender, professional background or expertise, and length of service or involvement with the CPG. The City may assist with outreach efforts to broaden the scope of diversity and inclusion in participation on CPGs.

### **E. Open and Public Elections.**

CPGs must develop election procedures to ensure equal participation by all members of a community, including limiting the time that voting members of a recognized CPG can serve. All community members, as defined in Section II.D, within the boundary of a CPG may vote in CPG elections, and no additional qualifications, such as attendance requirements, may disqualify someone from voting. No voting requirement can be stricter than the requirements allowed by the California Elections Code voter qualifications.

Each recognized CPG must adopt provisions within its operating procedures that will govern the election or appointment of voting members of the CPG, their removal if necessary, and the process to fill vacancies. These provisions should provide for a fair and transparent process intended to ensure outreach to the entire community in CPG operations.

When elections for CPG voting members take place in person, CPGs must adopt procedures to ensure a fair and open process; for example, making voting available for at least two hours at the time and place of the CPG's regularly scheduled meeting.

Recognized CPGs must establish term limits to ensure that the organization is not dominated over time by individuals or groups within the community. Recognized CPGs must implement term limits using the following guidelines: no person should serve on a CPG for more than eight consecutive years if voting members are elected to two- or four-year terms, or nine consecutive years if voting members are elected to three-year terms. The eight- or nine-year limit refers to total service time, not to individual seats held. CPG members who reach the maximum service time can be eligible to serve again after a two-year break in service as required by this section.

CPGs may develop procedures for waiving this limitation in service by vote of a recognized CPG if the CPG cannot find enough new voting members to fill all vacant seats after a good faith effort to do so. If a CPG exercises this waiver, the City recommends that it use the following guidelines: (1) the group may operate with an unfilled seat until another candidate can be found, unless the total membership drops below the minimum number of 10 voting members. If an eligible candidate cannot be found within six months or group membership is at risk of

falling below the minimum number of voting members, the CPG may follow another guideline (2) a voting member may serve more than eight or nine consecutive years (as specified above) if there are fewer candidates than vacant seats and the voting member is reelected to a remaining open seat by at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by eligible community members participating in the regular election; and (3) the number of individuals on a CPG serving more than eight or nine consecutive years should not exceed twenty five percent of the elected voting members of the group; and (4) the term of a member elected by a two-thirds vote serving beyond eight or nine years should count as time served beyond the required break in service as required by this section.

#### **F. Established Policies and Procedures.**

Each CPG must establish operating procedures that include the requirements set forth in this Policy and the Terms and Conditions. The operating procedures for each recognized CPG must ensure that the public has notice of the operations and activities of the CPG and includes the following topic areas:

1. Community participation that may include community outreach and recruitment of diverse representation on the CPG.
2. CPG composition describing open, designated, or appointed seats of voting members, conduct of elections, term limits, and mechanisms to inform and involve community members.
3. Conduct of meetings describing meeting noticing, including subcommittees; meeting operations such as time limits on speakers and maintaining a civil meeting environment; subcommittee operations such as a process for project reviews and amendments to operating procedures; the role of the chair in voting; recordkeeping and the procedures for public input on agenda items.
4. Voting member and CPG responsibilities such as the process for filling vacant seats either during a term or following an election; how CPG positions will be reported to the City; and discipline or removal of an individual voting member.

### **III. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN RECOGNIZED CPGS AND THE CITY.**

A. As requested by the City, recognized CPGs must work with City staff throughout the community planning process, including during the formation of long-range community goals, objectives, and proposals or revisions for inclusion in a General or Community Plan. The City will provide annual training on decision-making processes and planning via a formal education program.

B. Attendees at recognized CPG meetings and CPG voting members must conduct themselves professionally and refrain from disrupting the public process as set forth on the

CPG's agenda. A CPG may ask voting members or members of the community to leave the meeting if their disruptive conduct inhibits the progress of the meeting.

C. Recognized CPGs and their voting members must routinely seek community participation in the planning and implementation process to serve the best long-range interest of the community at large.

D. Recognized CPGs may develop a policy for financial contributions in a manner that is consistent with the law and the CPG's corporate governance documents, if any, for the purposes of furthering the CPG's efforts to promote understanding and participation in the community planning process. However, CPGs may not charge membership dues or a fee to attend CPG meetings. All contributions must be voluntarily made, and no CPG action or correspondence may be withheld based on any individual's or applicant's desire to not make a voluntary contribution. The City is not responsible in any manner for CPG financial contributions.

E. Recognized CPGs must develop operating procedures detailing the training requirements of all CPG voting members to complete the City's formal education program, which is offered online, each year and each time they are elected, re-elected, appointed, or re-appointed. The training will include the Brown Act, project development review, and an advanced curriculum for returning voting members. This training may also include sessions for CPG voting members and the public to increase understanding of the project review process and the roles and responsibilities of CPGs. Chairs and Vice-Chairs of CPGs and any CPG subcommittee or ad hoc committee should also attend advanced trainings in the development review process specific to CPG responsibilities and limits; California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) review training; conduct of meetings and CPG operations; and an interactive component where new voting members can learn from experienced CPG voting members. These trainings will be provided by the City either online or in person. The training must meet the requirements of San Diego Ordinance O-19883. Newly seated CPG voting members must complete the City's formal education program training within 60 days of being elected or appointed to a CPG, or the individual will become ineligible to serve as a voting member.

F. Recognized CPGs must implement operating procedures that describe ethical, equitable, and inclusive standards for all CPG voting members and guards against CPG voting member conflicts of interest and undue influence.

G. Voting Members of CPGs are expected to treat each other, members of the community, and City staff in a professional manner. A CPG should investigate complaints of voting member unprofessionalism for disciplinary action in accordance with their operating procedures. A CPG that fails to adequately manage issues of unprofessionalism of voting members with City staff may be in violation of Council Policy 600-24 and subject to corrective actions, including possible revocation of recognition.

#### **IV. SCOPE OF ADVISORY RECOMMENDATIONS.**

Recognized CPGs may make recommendations to the City and other governmental agencies on matters concerning the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a land use plan when a plan relates to each recognized CPG's planning area boundaries, or related matters associated with implementation of its community plan.

Recognized CPGs may be called upon to advise on, or participate in, additional efforts such as identifying Capital Improvement Project infrastructure needs, as discussed in Council Policy 000-32. Pursuant to the provisions of Council Policy 600-33, a recognized CPG may be asked to review a park general development plan or capital improvements within the park if there is no City-recognized park advisory group. Nothing in this policy precludes a CPG from serving as the local advisory group for a Maintenance Assessment District (MAD) nor from seeking to serve as the local manager of a new MAD.

The City will endeavor to document CPG recommendations, including project review recommendations. The City will endeavor to notify CPGs of discretionary permits or actions located within their area.

Private project applicants are not required by this policy to present their application before CPGs, although the City encourages applicants to conduct robust engagement with CPGs, the community, and project neighbors. Because CPGs are independent of the City, the City does not consider CPG hearings to be hearings as defined in California Government Code section 65905.5.

#### **V. DEADLINES FOR RECEIPT OF RECOMMENDATIONS AND COMMENTS.**

A CPG must submit its advisory recommendation on a development project, if any, to the City, via the Development Services Department Project Managers, within seven calendar days of the CPG's approval of the recommendation. The City may decline to review any advisory recommendation submitted to the City eight or more calendar days after the recommendation was approved by the CPG.

In addition, each CPG must follow a uniform, mandatory process for recording and posting CPG project review recommendations. This process should either use a revised annual report that includes all project recommendations, or a Bulletin 620 Distribution Form revised to include the number of times the applicant presented to the CPG per project and any major conditions to the project proposed by the CPG.

For a development project that requires an Environmental Impact Report, a recognized CPG must submit its comments before the public review period closes. If a CPG does not provide its comments during the public review period, the City may decline to consider the comments or other recommendations as allowed by State law.

The consistent failure of a recognized CPG to respond to the City's request for input on the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a community, precise, or specific plan, or failure to review and reply to the City in a timely

manner on development projects, may result in revocation of recognition under this Policy.

Such

a determination resulting in the forfeiture of rights to represent its community for these purposes must be made only by a resolution of the Council, upon the recommendation of the Mayor, setting forth findings justifying a revocation of a CPG's recognition.

#### **VI. COLLECTIVE ACTION OF RECOGNIZED CPG.**

The official positions and opinions of a CPG must not be established or determined by any organization other than the recognized CPG, nor by any individual voting member of the CPG.

#### **VII. DISCRIMINATION PROHIBITED.**

Recognized CPGs must not discriminate against any person or persons by reason of race, color, sex, gender, age, creed, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation, marital status, military or veteran status, genetic information, medical condition, or physical or mental disability, or any other protected characteristic.

#### **VIII. RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES OF RECOGNIZED CPGs.**

##### **A. Indemnification of CPGs.**

The City will indemnify, and the City Attorney will defend, a CPG or its individual voting members, acting in their advisory capacity to the City, under the specified terms set forth in San Diego Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, adopted July 28, 2009, titled "An Ordinance Providing for Defense and Indemnification of Community Planning Groups," (Ordinance), which may be amended from time to time. Defense and indemnification cover any claim or action of civil wrongdoing against a CPG or its duly elected or appointed voting members resulting from their recognized role as specified in this Policy, so long as their conduct was in conformance with this Policy, all of the findings specified in the Ordinance can be made, and the rights to defense and indemnification are consistent with state law. The right to defense and indemnification does not apply to allegations of criminal wrongdoing, including alleged criminal violation of the Brown Act.

A CPG or individual voting member found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Council Policy 600-24, with its associated Terms and Conditions, or with the group's adopted operating procedures, risks loss of defense and indemnification pursuant to the Ordinance, and any future amendments.

##### **B. Violations and Remedies Related to Provisions Citing the Brown Act.**

Some provisions of this Policy are identified as requirements of the Brown Act, which may include civil remedies (California Government Code sections 54960 through 54960.5) and criminal penalties (Government Code section 54959) for violation of its provisions. CPGs are



expected to ensure good faith, voluntary compliance with the Brown Act and proactively cure violations themselves, to prevent legal actions that would void CPG actions. Individual voting members of a recognized CPG, as well as the group as a whole, could potentially be subject to civil remedies. Civil remedies may include relief to prevent or stop future or ongoing violations of the Brown Act, or to void past actions of a CPG, and may in some cases include payment of court costs and attorney's fees.

Voting members of a CPG may also potentially face criminal misdemeanor charges for attending a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Brown Act, if the member intended to deprive the public of information to which the member knew or had reason to know the public was entitled. Action taken includes collective decisions or promises, and also includes tentative decisions. Any CPG, or any of its individual voting members, may seek assistance, as well as training, from the City to better understand, implement, and comply with the Brown Act.

Any member of the public may refer alleged violations of the Brown Act by a recognized CPG to appropriate law enforcement agencies, including the California Attorney General, San Diego County District Attorney, or San Diego City Attorney's Criminal Division.

#### **C. Council Policy 600-24 Violations and Remedies.**

A CPG that violates this Policy may forfeit its status as a recognized CPG and lose its right to indemnification and defense by the City. A CPG voting member risks loss of defense and indemnification pursuant to San Diego Ordinance No. O-19883 and any future amendments.

In the case of an alleged violation of Council Policy 600-24, a CPG's associated Terms and Conditions, or operating procedures by a CPG voting member, the CPG must conduct an investigation consistent with this Policy.

If the CPG determines a violation has occurred, the CPG's findings must be forwarded in writing to the City within 30 days of such finding for review by the Mayor or designee. The City will work with the CPG to determine the validity of the complaint and to seek resolution.

If the Mayor or designee is unable to resolve a dispute or determines that there has been a violation, the Mayor or designee may seek to resolve the dispute or violation informally, with the cooperation of the CPG, or may recommend to the Council that the CPG's recognition be revoked.

If the Council determines through a recommendation from the Mayor that a CPG has violated this Policy and the CPG has failed to take corrective action deemed adequate in the sole discretion of the Council, the Council may revoke the CPG's recognition under this Policy. The Council may also prescribe conditions under which official recognition may be reinstated.

#### **D. Violations and Remedies for Quorum and Attendance Requirements**

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA  
**COUNCIL POLICY**

**CURRENT**

If a CPG is unable to meet quorum and attendance requirements for three consecutive months, then the City may place the CPG in a temporary inactive status, to allow the CPG to work through its membership issues to return to active status. If the CPG remains unable to meet quorum and attendance requirements for six consecutive months, then the Mayor may recommend to the Council that the CPG's recognition be revoked.

**HISTORY:**

Amended by Resolution R-300940 – 10/17/2005

Amended by Resolution R-302671 – 05/22/2007

Amended by Resolution R-307347 – 04/05/2012

Amended by Resolution R-309298 – 11/14/2014

Attachments: ~~Bylaws Shell~~ Terms and Conditions

Attachment to CP 600-24 – Bylaws Shell Terms and Conditions

*[CPG-NAME]*

**Bylaws**

**Amended**

*[insert date]*

**ARTICLE I Name**

Section 1. — The official name of this organization is the *[insert CPG name]*.

Section 2. — All activities of this organization shall be conducted in its official name.

Section 3. — The community planning area boundaries for the *[insert CPG name]* are the boundaries of the *[insert community name]* community, as shown on Exhibit "A."

Section 4. — Meetings of the *[insert CPG name]* shall be held within these boundaries, except that when the *[insert CPG name]* does not have a meeting facility within its boundary that is accessible to all members of the public, they may meet at the closest meeting facility.

Section 5. — The official positions and opinions of the *[insert CPG name]* shall not be established or determined by any organization other than the planning group, nor by any individual member of the planning group other than one authorized to do so by the planning group.

**ARTICLE II Purpose of Community Planning Group and General Provisions**

Section 1. — The *[insert CPG name]* has been formed and recognized by the City Council to make recommendations to the City Council, Planning Commission, City staff, and other governmental agencies on land use matters, specifically concerning the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a land use plan when a plan relates to the *[insert community name]* community boundaries. The planning group also advises on other land use matters as requested by the City or other governmental agency as detailed in Council Policy 600-24, Article II: Purpose of Community Planning Groups and General Provisions.

Section 2. — In reviewing individual development projects, the *[insert CPG name]* should focus such review on conformance with the Land Development Code, and the adopted community plan and/or the General Plan. Preliminary comments on projects may be submitted to the City during the project review process.

Whenever possible, the formal planning group recommendation should be submitted no later than the end of the public review period offered by the environmental review process. Upon receipt of plans for projects with substantive revisions, the planning group may choose to rehear the project and may choose to provide a subsequent formal recommendation to the City.

~~Section 3. All activities of the [insert CPG name] shall be nonpartisan and nonsectarian and shall not discriminate against any person or persons by reason of race, color, sex, age, creed or national origin, or sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability. In addition, meeting facilities must be accessible to disabled persons.~~

~~Section 4. The [insert CPG name] shall not take part in, officially or unofficially, or lend its influence in, the election of any candidate for political office. Elected members shall not identify affiliation with a planning group when endorsing candidates for public office. The planning group may take a position on a ballot measure.~~

~~Section 5. The [insert CPG name]'s failure to respond to the City's request for input on the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a community, precise, or specific plan, or failure to review and reply to the City in a timely manner on development projects shall result in the forfeiture of rights to represent the [insert community name] community for these purposes. Such a determination resulting in the forfeiture of rights to represent the community for these purposes shall be made only by the City Council upon the recommendation of the Mayor's Office.~~

~~Section 6. The [insert CPG name] operates under the authority of the Ralph M. Brown Act which requires that meetings of the planning group are open and accessible to the public. In addition, Council Policy 600-24 "Standard Operating Procedures and Responsibilities of Recognized Community Planning Groups" and these bylaws govern the operations of the planning group. Several provisions of these bylaws constitute Brown Act requirements as outlined in the Policy. Amendments to Council Policy 600-24 will apply to the [insert CPG name], as well as to all other community planning groups, even if individual groups' bylaws are not required to be amended with parallel language.~~

~~In addition, the Administrative Guidelines provide explanations of the Policy's minimum standard operating procedures and responsibilities of this planning group. The latest version of *Robert's Rules of Order* is used when the Policy, the Administrative Guidelines, and these bylaws do not address an area of concern or interest.~~

~~Section 7. The [insert CPG name] may propose amendments to these bylaws by a two-thirds vote of the voting members of the planning group. Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the offices of the Mayor and City Attorney for review and~~

~~approval. Any proposed amendments that are inconsistent with Council Policy 600-24 shall not be approved by the Mayor and City Attorney and shall be forwarded to the City Council President who shall docket the matter for Council consideration. Bylaw amendments are not valid until approved by the City.~~

**ARTICLE III Community Planning Group Organizations**

~~Section 1. The [insert CPG name] shall consist of: INSERT a specific number between 12-20 and CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) elected; or (B.) elected and appointed members to represent the community. These members of the planning group shall constitute the officially recognized community planning group for the purpose of these bylaws and Council Policy 600-24.~~

~~Section 2. Council Policy 600-24 requires that elected members of the [insert CPG name] shall, to the extent possible, be representative of the various geographic sections of the community and diversified community interests.~~

~~On the [insert CPG name] elected seats are filled: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A) by any eligible member identified below. There is no further restriction on the distribution of seats among interests in the community; or (B) by distribution of seats among the following interests that represent the community: \_\_\_\_\_ seats for property owners; \_\_\_\_\_ seats for residents; and \_\_\_\_\_ seats for business representatives. [go on to describe any further segmentation of these overall categories]; or (C) by a geographic distribution of seats among [census tracts or neighborhoods or other geographic subdivisions] as follows: \_\_\_\_\_ seats for [area]; \_\_\_\_\_ seats for [area]; etc. [go on to describe any further segmentation on these geographic seats].~~

~~Planning group members shall be elected by and from eligible members of the community. To be an eligible community member an individual must be at least 18 years of age, and shall be affiliated with the community as a:~~

- ~~(1) property owner, who is an individual identified as the sole or partial owner of record, or their designee, of a real property (either developed or undeveloped), within the community planning area, or~~
- ~~(2) resident, who is an individual whose primary address of residence is an address in the community planning area, or~~

~~(3) — local business person, who is a local business or not-for-profit owner, operator, or designee at a non-residential real property address in the community planning area; only one representative of a particular establishment may hold a seat on the community planning group at one time.~~

~~An individual may become an eligible member of the community by: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) attending [insert one, two or three] meeting/s of the [insert CPG name] and submitting [identify whether demonstration of eligibility may be accomplished by an application and/or by documented meeting attendance] prior to the March general election; or (B.) demonstrating qualifications contained in (1), (2) or (3) above to be an eligible member of the community to the planning group Secretary or Election Committee prior to the March election or at the time of voting.~~

~~Once eligibility to vote is established, an individual remains an eligible member of the community until a determination is made that the individual does not meet the planning group's criteria and formal action is taken by the planning group. However, the [insert CPG name] shall require proof of eligibility during elections.~~

~~INSERT IF APPLICABLE: In addition to elected members, the [insert CPG name] has \_\_\_ [insert number] appointed seats to better represent specific interests of the community. This/these seat(s) are appointed by \_\_\_\_\_ [identify appointment process]. Appointed seats are: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) [insert number of members] of the community planning group membership, vote on group business and, together with the elected members, are referred to throughout as "voting members of the community planning group"; or, (B.) are not counted in the \_\_\_ [insert number of members] planning group voting membership or meeting quorum and are advisory only.~~

~~INSERT IF APPOINTED MEMBER IS REMOVED BY A PROCESS OTHER THAN A 2/3 VOTE OF THE VOTING MEMBERS OF THE GROUP: While elected members may be removed by a two-thirds vote of the voting members of the community planning group in accordance with Article IX if alleged violations of Council Policy or Brown Act are found true, an appointed member will be removed by: [insert process that any appointed members are removed if not by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of the community planning group].~~

~~Section 3. — Members of the [insert CPG name] shall be elected to serve for fixed terms of: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) 2 years; or (B.) 3 years; or (C.) 4 years with expiration dates during alternate years to provide continuity.~~

No person may serve on the planning group for more than: ~~CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) eight; or (B.) nine consecutive years.~~

The: ~~CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) eight; or (B.) nine~~ year limit refers to total maximum consecutive years of service time, not to individual seats held.

After a one year break in service as a planning group member, an individual who had served for: ~~CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) eight; or (B.) nine~~ consecutive years shall again be eligible for election to the planning group.

The planning group will actively seek new members to the extent feasible. If not enough new members are found to fill all vacant seats the planning group may retain some members who have already served for: ~~CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) eight; or (B.) nine~~ consecutive years to continue on the planning group without a break in service. Refer to Council Policy 600-24 Article III, Section 4 for further clarification.

~~Section 4. — A member of the *[insert CPG name]* must retain eligibility during the entire term of service.~~

~~Section 5. — A member of the *[insert CPG name]* found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Council Policy 600-24 or the planning groups adopted bylaws risks loss of defense and indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto.~~

~~Section 6. — Some provisions of these bylaws constitute requirements under the Brown Act, as outlined in Council Policy 600-24. A member of the *[insert CPG name]* who participates in a meeting of the planning group where actions are alleged to have been in violation of the Brown Act may be subject to civil or criminal consequences.~~

#### **ARTICLE IV Vacancies**

~~Section 1. — The *[insert CPG name]* shall find that a vacancy exists upon receipt of a resignation in writing from one of its members or upon receipt of a written report from the planning group's secretary reporting the third consecutive absence or fourth absence in the 12-month period of April through March each year, of a member(s) from the planning groups regular meetings.~~

~~A vacancy may also exist following a vote of a community planning group as described in Article III, Section 5 of Council Policy 600-24 related to ineligibility, or following conclusion of a member removal process conducted under Article IX of the Policy, or due to adopted bylaws violations.~~

~~Section 2. Vacancies that may occur on the [insert CPG name] should be filled not later than 120 days following the date of the determination of the vacancy. The term of office of any member filling a vacancy shall be for the balance of the vacated term.~~

~~The [insert CPG name] shall fill vacancies at the time the vacancies are declared [provide detail and timeframe]. Vacancies shall be filled by: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) selection by planning group members at the time the vacancies are declared. [provide detail and timeframe]; or (B.) an advertised general election pursuant to Article V. [provide detail and timeframe].~~

~~Section 3. When the [insert CPG name] is unable to fill a vacancy within 120 days, as specified above, and the planning group has more than twelve members, a search for a new member should continue, however either the seat may remain vacant until the next planning group election, or these bylaws may be amended to permit decreased membership to a minimum of 12 members.~~

~~If a vacancy remains for more than 60 days from the time a vacancy is declared, and there are less than 12 elected planning group members in good standing, the planning group shall report in writing the efforts made to fill the vacancy to the City. If, after 60 additional days, the planning group membership has not reached 12 members, the planning group will be deemed inactive until it has attained at least 12 members in good standing.~~

### ~~ARTICLE V Elections~~

~~Section 1. General elections of [insert CPG name] members shall be held during the month of March in accordance with the [insert CPG name]'s adopted elections procedures.~~

~~The [insert CPG name]'s general elections shall be held: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) annually; or (B.) every two years.~~

~~The deadline to qualify for candidacy in the March general election shall be prior to the February noticed regular or special meeting of the full planning group membership preceding the election. The planning group's Election subcommittee shall be established no later than January and shall begin soliciting eligible community members to become candidates. In February, the Election subcommittee shall present to the planning group a complete list of interested candidates collected up to that point in time. Candidates may be added at the February meeting. A candidate forum may be advertised and held at the February meeting.~~



In order to be a candidate in the March election, an eligible member of the community [see Article III, Section 2] must have documented attendance at: ~~CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) one; or (B.) two; or (C.) three~~ meeting/s of the *[insert CPG name]*'s last 12 meetings prior to the February regular meeting preceding the election.

Section 2. ~~The *[insert CPG name]* shall make a good faith effort to utilize means appropriate to publicize the planning group's eligibility requirements for candidacy and the upcoming elections.~~

In the election process, the planning group shall seek enough new candidates to exceed the number of seats open for election in order to allow those who have served for: ~~CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) eight; (B.) nine~~ consecutive years to leave the group for at least one year.

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~~The *[insert CPG name]* holds its election: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) at the March regular meeting. [provide details]; or (B.) at a special meeting in March [provide details]; or (C.) at multiple locations the day of the regular March meeting [provide details]; or (D.) at multiple locations prior to the regular March meeting. [provide details]; or (E.) on multiple days prior to the regular March meeting. [provide details]; or (F.) utilizing a combination of mail in ballots and voting at the regular March meeting. [provide details]~~

~~INCLUDE IF 'E' SELECTED: The *[insert CPG name]* shall submit procedures to vote on more than one day to the Mayor and the City Attorney 45 days in advance of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of voting for review and approval.~~

~~The *[insert CPG name]* will require proof of identity of those eligible community members who are seeking to vote in the election. The planning group shall ensure that voting is only by eligible members of the community.~~

~~The ballot presented to eligible community members to vote will clearly identify which seats individual candidates are running for, how many candidates can be selected, whether there are limitations on which candidates various categories of eligible community members can vote for and which candidates, if any, must receive a 2/3 majority of the vote due to service beyond eight or nine consecutive years of service.~~

~~The *[insert CPG name]* planning group's policy related to write in candidates is that: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) write in candidates are not allowed; or (B.) write in candidates are allowed. If it is later determined that the write in candidate is ineligible, any vote cast for an ineligible write in candidate is an invalid vote and will not be counted.~~

~~Section 3. Voting shall be by secret written ballot. Proxy voting for elections is not allowed under any circumstances. Development and promotion of "slates" of candidates is contrary to the intent of Council Policy 600-24 and is not allowed.~~

~~Section 4. The [insert CPG name]'s election becomes final after announcing the election results: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) at the conclusion of the noticed, regular March monthly planning group meeting; or (B.) at a noticed, special meeting of the planning group prior to the start of the regular April monthly meeting. The Chair is responsible for preparing, certifying and forwarding the election report to the City. New members shall be seated in April at the start of the regular meeting in order to allow their full participation as elected members at the April planning group meeting.~~

~~Any challenge to the election results must be filed with the chair of the Elections subcommittee in writing within 24 hours of the counting of the ballots in order to allow enough time to resolve the issue.~~

~~Section 5. This Section includes all voting procedures, including: CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY: voting time/s; voting locations/s; voting eligibility; candidate eligibility; elections committee establishment and responsibilities; promotion of elections; counting votes [plurality, etc.]; ballots; write in candidates; poll locations/s; mail-in ballots [if applicable]; managing polls and counting ballots; reporting election results to the Chair, and, election challenge criteria and procedures.~~

#### **ARTICLE VI Community Planning Group and Planning Group Member Duties**

~~Section 1. It is the duty of the [insert CPG name] to cooperatively work with the City throughout the planning process, including but not limited to the formation of long-range community goals, objectives and proposals or the revision thereto for inclusion in a General or Community Plan.~~

~~It is the duty of all planning group members to conduct official business of the planning group in a public setting. It is recognized that the officers of the planning group may oversee administrative business of the planning group, such as the assembling of the draft agenda, in preparation for public discussions. However, all substantive discussions about agenda items or possible group positions on agenda items shall occur at the noticed planning group meetings.~~

~~It is the duty of a planning group as a whole, and of each individual member, to refrain from conduct that is detrimental to the planning group or its purposes under Council Policy 600-24. No member shall be permitted to disturb the public meeting so as to disrupt the public process as set forth on the planning group's agenda.~~

Section 2. ~~(a)~~ **Meeting Procedures**

~~It shall be the duty of each member of the [insert CPG name] to attend all planning group meetings.~~

~~(i) REGULAR AGENDA POSTING—At least 72 hours before a regular meeting, the agenda containing a brief general description of each agenda item shall be posted. The brief general description of each agenda item need not exceed 20 words per item unless the item is complex. The agenda shall also provide notice of the date, time and location of the meeting. The agenda shall be posted in a place freely accessible to the general public and shall include information on how a request for accessible accommodation may be made.~~

~~The listing of the agenda item shall include the intended action of the planning group regarding that item [e.g., information item, action item].~~

~~The agenda shall be offered to the City for posting on the City's website. IF IT APPLIES: and should be posted on the [insert CPG name] website at least 72 hours in advance of the meeting.~~

~~(ii) PUBLIC COMMENT—Any interested member of the public may comment on agenda items during regular or special planning group meetings. In addition, each agenda for a regular planning group meeting shall allow for a public comment period at the beginning of the meeting for items not on the agenda but are within the scope of authority of the planning group. Planning group members may make brief announcements or reports to the planning group on their own activities under the public comment section of the agenda. The planning group may adopt time limits for public comment to ensure operational efficiencies.~~

~~(iii) ADJOURNMENTS AND CONTINUANCES—If the [insert CPG name] does not convene a regularly scheduled meeting, there shall be a copy of the "Notice of Adjournment" of the meeting posted on or near the door of the place where the adjourned meeting was to be held within 24 hours after the time the meeting was to be held.~~

~~If a meeting is adjourned because less than a quorum was present, a new regular meeting agenda must be prepared. If a meeting is adjourned because no members of the planning group were present, the subsequent meeting, if not a regular meeting, must be noticed as if a special meeting.~~

~~(iv) CONTINUED ITEMS—If an item is continued from a prior regular meeting to a subsequent meeting more than 5 days from the original~~

~~meeting, a new agenda must be prepared as if a regular meeting; otherwise the original meeting agenda is adequate.~~

~~(v) CONSENT AGENDA—For items to be considered for a “Consent Agenda” all of the following are required:~~

- ~~1. —A subcommittee of the planning group has discussed the item at a noticed subcommittee meeting,~~
- ~~2. —All interested members of the public were given an opportunity to address the subcommittee, and~~
- ~~3. —The item has not substantially changed since the subcommittee’s consideration.~~

~~The comments of the subcommittee and those made by interested members of the public should be reflected in the minutes of the subcommittee. Any interested member of the public may comment on a consent agenda item. Any interested member of the public may take a consent agenda item off the consent agenda by request.~~

~~(vi) QUORUM AND PUBLIC ATTENDANCE—A quorum, defined as a majority of non-vacant seats of a planning group, must be present in order to conduct business, to vote on projects, and to take actions at regular or special planning group meetings.~~

~~No member of the public shall be required, as a condition of attendance at any meeting of the planning group, to register or provide any other information. Any attendance list or request for information shall clearly state that completion of such information is voluntary. No member of the public may be charged a fee for admittance.~~

~~(vii) DEVELOPMENT PROJECT REVIEW—The *[insert CPG name]* may not, as a condition of placing an item on the agenda, require applicants to submit additional information and materials beyond which the applicant has been required to submit as part of the City’s project review application process.~~

~~When reviewing development projects, the planning group shall allow participation of affected property owners, residents and business establishments within proximity to the proposed development.~~

~~The planning group shall directly inform the project applicant or representative in advance each time that such review will take place and provide the applicant with an opportunity to present the project.~~

~~(viii) ACTION ON AGENDA ITEMS—An item not noticed on the agenda may be added if either two-thirds of the voting members of a community planning group, or every member if less than two-thirds of the voting members of the community planning group are present, determine by a vote that there is a need to take an immediate action, but only if the need for action came to the attention of the planning group subsequent to the agenda being posted.~~

~~A two-thirds vote of the voting members of the community planning group is required to remove an elected [or appointed — IF APPROPRIATE; OR IF A DIFFERENT PROCESS, IDENTIFY IN A SEPARATE SENTENCE] community planning group member in accordance with Article IX.~~

~~Removing a member due to ineligibility in accordance with Article III, Section 2 requires a majority vote of the voting members of the community planning group for the purpose of ratifying the findings presented by the Secretary to the group.~~

~~Amendments to adopted bylaws require a two-thirds vote of the voting members of the [insert CPG name].~~

~~A vote to approve a community plan update or a community plan amendment requires a majority vote of the voting members of a community planning group.~~

~~All other community planning group actions, including subcommittee votes, only require a simple majority of the voting members of the community planning group in attendance when a quorum is present.~~

~~The [insert CPG name] planning group's chair: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) fully participates in planning group discussions and votes on all action items; or (B.) participates in discussions but does not vote except to make or break a tie; or (C.) does not participate in discussions or vote on action items.~~

~~The planning group shall not engage in, or allow, secret ballot or proxy voting on any agenda item. Other methods of absentee voting on agenda items, such as by telephone or by e-mail are also prohibited.~~

Votes taken on agenda items shall reflect the positions taken by the elected or appointed positions on the planning group identified in Article III, Section 1 of Council Policy 600-24.

~~(ix) COLLECTIVE CONCURRENCE—Any attempt to develop a collective concurrence of the members of the *[insert CPG name]* as to action to be taken on an item by members of the planning group, either by direct or indirect communication, by personal intermediaries, by serial meetings, or by technological devices, is prohibited, other than at a properly noticed public meeting.~~

~~(x) SPECIAL MEETINGS—The chair of the *[insert CPG name]*, or a majority of planning group members, may call a special meeting. An agenda for a special meeting shall be specified as such, and shall be prepared and posted at least 24 hours before a special meeting.~~

Each member of the planning group shall receive the written notice of the meeting at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice unless the member files with the planning group secretary a written waiver of notice at, or prior to the time of, the meeting. Written notice shall be delivered to each local newspaper of general circulation and radio or television station requesting notice in writing at least 24 hours before the time of the meeting. The notice shall identify the business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting. No other business shall be considered at this meeting. Public testimony on agenda items must be allowed; however, the non-agenda public comment period may be waived.

~~(xi) EMERGENCY MEETINGS—Emergency meetings, requiring no public notice, are called for matters related to public health and safety. These matters are outside of the purview of the *[insert CPG name]* and are prohibited under these bylaws.~~

~~(xii) RIGHT TO RECORD—Any person attending a meeting of the *[insert CPG name]* must be allowed to record or photograph the proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding by the planning group that the recording cannot continue without noise, illumination, or obstruction of view that constitutes, or would constitute, a persistent disruption of the meeting.~~

~~(xiii) DISORDERLY CONDUCT—In the event that any planning group meeting is willfully interrupted by a person or group of persons, so as to make the orderly conduct of the meeting infeasible, the planning group may first cause removal of the individual or individuals. If that is unsuccessful then the planning group may order the meeting room~~

~~cleared and continue in session on scheduled agenda items without an audience, except that representatives of the media shall be allowed to remain. The planning group may also readmit an individual or individuals who were not responsible for the disruption.~~

**~~(b)~~ — Subcommittees**

~~The [insert CPG name] may establish standing and ad hoc subcommittees when their operation contributes to more effective discussions at regular planning group meetings.~~

~~(i) STANDING SUBCOMMITTEES — Pursuant to the purpose of the [insert CPG name] as identified in Article II, Section 1, the planning group has established: CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) no standing subcommittees but will create, as needed, an ad hoc subcommittee to address a particular planning or operational matter [such as the Elections subcommittee]; (B.) the following standing subcommittees [provide list including: number of members; duties; duration of subcommittee]; or (C.) a combination [provide information as in (A) or (B)].~~

~~(ii) AD HOC SUBCOMMITTEES — Ad hoc subcommittees may be established for finite period of time to review more focused issue areas and shall be disbanded following their review.~~

~~(iii) SUBCOMMITTEE COMPOSITION — Subcommittees shall contain a majority of members who are members of the planning group.~~

~~Non members, who are duly appointed by a planning group to serve on a subcommittee, may be indemnified by the City in accordance with Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto, provided they satisfy any and all requirements of the Administrative Guidelines.~~

~~(iv) RECOMMENDATIONS — Subcommittee recommendations must be brought forth to the full planning group for formal vote at a noticed public meeting. In no case may a committee or subcommittee recommendation be forwarded directly to the City as the formal recommendation of the planning group without a formal vote of the full planning group.~~

**~~(e)~~ — Abstentions and Recusals**

~~(i) RECUSALS — Any member of the [insert CPG name] with a direct economic interest in any project that comes before the planning group or its subcommittees must disclose to the planning group that economic~~

interest, and must recuse from voting and not participate in any manner as a member of the planning group for that item on the agenda.

~~(ii) ABSTENTIONS—~~ In limited circumstances, planning group members may abstain from either voting on an action item, or from participating and voting on an action item. The member must state, for the record, the reason for the abstention.

~~(d) — Meeting Documents and Records~~

~~(i) AGENDA BY MAIL—~~ Requests to mail copies of a regular agenda, and any accompanying material, shall be granted. Such materials shall be mailed when the agenda is posted, or upon distribution to a majority of the members of the community planning group, whichever occurs first. A request to receive agendas and materials may be made for each calendar year and such request is valid for that entire year, but must be renewed by January 1 of the following year. A cost recovery fee may be charged for the cost of providing this service.

~~(ii) AGENDA AT MEETING—~~ Any written documentation, prepared or provided by City staff, applicants, or planning group members, that is distributed at the planning group meeting, shall be made available upon request for public inspection without delay. If such material is distributed at the planning group meeting, then it shall be made available upon request at the meeting. If such material is prepared by someone other than City staff, applicants, or planning group members, or is received from a member of the public during public testimony on an agenda item, then the material shall be made available for public inspection at the conclusion of the meeting. A cost recovery fee may be charge for the cost of reproducing any the materials requested by an individual or individuals.

~~(iii) MINUTES—~~ For each planning group meeting, a report of *[insert CPG name]* member attendance and a copy of approved minutes shall be retained by the planning group, and shall be available for public inspection. A copy of the draft minutes should be made available for public inspection as soon as possible but no later than the group's next regularly scheduled meeting. The minutes of each planning group meeting shall include the votes taken on each action item and reflect the names for, against and abstaining when the vote is not unanimous. Recusals shall also be recorded. Minutes should record speakers and public testimony, and whether each project applicant (whose project was subject to planning group action) appeared before the planning group. If an applicant did not appear before the planning group then the meeting minutes must indicate the date when and type of notification (e.g.



electronic, telephonic, facsimile) provided to the applicant requesting his or her appearance at the planning group meeting. A copy of the approved minutes shall be submitted to the City within 14 days after approval by the planning group.

The *[insert CPG name]* is not required to audio or videotape meetings but if recordings are made, they are subject to a public request to inspect without charge. A cost recovery fee may be charged for copies of recordings.

(iv) RECORDS RETENTION — *[insert CPG name]* records must be retained for public review. Community planning group records are meeting agendas and any other writings that are distributed to at least a majority of the group members in connection with a matter subject to consideration at an open meeting of the group. Community planning group records do not include writings that are required to be submitted to the City in accordance with Council Policy 600-24 to substantiate and document the *[insert CPG name]* operation and compliance. The *[insert CPG name]* also receives materials that do not qualify as records. The Administrative Guidelines discuss categories of material that are City records, community planning group records, and non-records.

Section 3. — It shall be the duty of the *[insert CPG name]* and its members to periodically seek community wide understanding of and participation in the planning and implementation process as specified in Article II, Section 1. The planning group shall give due consideration to all responsible community attitudes insofar as these are deemed to be in the best long range interest of the community at large.

Section 4. — It shall be the duty of the *[insert CPG name]* to maintain a current, up-to-date roster of the names, terms, and category/qualifications of planning group members in its possession, and to forward the current roster, as well as any updates, to the City. The planning group must also submit to the City an annual report of accomplishments for the past 12 months and anticipated objectives for the coming year related to Article II, Section 1 above. Rosters and annual reports constitute disclosable records under the Brown Act.

Section 5. — The *[insert CPG name]* may develop a policy for financial contributions from the citizens of the community for the purposes of furthering the efforts of the planning group to promote understanding and participation in the planning process. However, no membership dues shall be required and no fee may be charged as a condition of attendance at any planning group meeting. All contributions must be voluntarily made, and no official planning group correspondence may be withheld based on any individual's desire to not make a voluntary contribution.

~~Section 6. — Each elected [insert CPG name] member is required to attend an orientation training session administered by the City as part of planning group and individual member indemnification pursuant to Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto. If it is not possible for a new member to attend the training session as required, or if a new member is seated through a special election or in a month other than March, then the member shall successfully complete the online orientation training.~~

~~As required by O-19883 NS, newly seated planning group members must complete a basic orientation training session within 60 days of being elected or appointed to a planning group or the member will be ineligible to serve. The basic orientation training session will be scheduled within 60 days of the last day of March each year to meet this ordinance requirement.~~

### **ARTICLE VII Planning Group Officers**

~~Section 1. — The officers of the [insert CPG name] shall be elected from and by the members of the planning group. Said officers shall consist of a Chairperson, Vice Chairperson and Secretary. OPTION: insert any other officer as defined by the planning group. The length of an officer's term shall be: OPTION: insert duration of term, except that no person may serve in the same planning group office for more than eight or nine consecutive years. After a period of one year in which that person did not serve as an officer that person shall again be eligible to serve as an officer.~~

~~Section 2. — Chairperson. The Chairperson shall be the principal officer of a recognized community planning group and shall preside over all planning group and communitywide meetings organized by the planning group. OPTION: insert any further duties as defined by planning group. Example duties would be setting the agenda, point of contact for development applicants, etc.~~

~~Appeals of discretionary decisions to the City shall be made by the Chairperson or, if necessary because of direct economic interest or absence, by a designee identified to appeal that particular action on behalf of the planning group.~~

~~Section 3. — Vice Chairperson. In the absence of the Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson shall perform all the duties and responsibilities of the Chairperson. OPTION: insert any further duties as defined by planning group.~~

~~Section 4. — Secretary. The Secretary shall be responsible for the planning group's correspondence, attendance records, and minutes and actions [including identification of those planning group members that constitute a quorum, who vote on an action item, and who may abstain or recuse and the reasons], and shall assure that planning group members and members of the public have access to this information. The Secretary may take on these responsibilities or may~~

identify individuals to assist in these duties. **OPTION: insert any further duties as defined by planning group.**

~~Section 5. The Chairperson shall be a recognized community planning group's representative to the Community Planners Committee (CPC). However, by vote of the planning group, a planning group member other than the chair may be selected as the official representative to CPC with the same voting rights and privileges as the chair. Designation of a member other than the chair for either representative, as well as for the planning group's alternate to CPC shall be forwarded in writing to the staff representative to CPC prior to extension of voting rights and member attendance.~~

~~Section 6. The [insert CPG name] officers and representatives to the CPC shall promptly disseminate to all elected planning group members pertinent information that is received by the planning group regarding its official business.~~

### **ARTICLE VIII Planning Group Policies and Procedures**

~~Section 1. The [insert CPG name] bylaws incorporate policies and procedures directed by Article I through VII of Council Policy 600-24. These bylaws also contain some policies and procedures recommended in Article VIII of Council Policy 600-24. This bylaws Article lists additional procedures which are found in Exhibits attached to the bylaws.~~

~~Any procedures found in exhibits have the same effect as if they were incorporated directly into Articles I through VII of the bylaws. They are separated into exhibits for ease of understanding.~~

~~Listed procedures are grouped by category as follows: Community Participation; Planning Group Composition; Conduct of Meetings; Member and Planning Group Responsibilities; and Elections.~~

#### **(a) Community Participation**

The following are the [insert CPG name] procedures regarding community participation:

**OPTION: Detail any community participation procedures the planning group has.**

**OPTION: List actions or state intent of planning group to grow interest in planning group activities and to encourage diversity.**

~~NOTE: If it is necessary, separate procedures can be adopted by the planning group for topics in this Section.~~

~~(b) — Planning Group Composition~~

~~The following are the [insert CPG name] procedures pursuant to Article III, Section 2 regarding planning group composition:~~

~~OPTION: If planning group anticipates conversion of seats from one category to another, detail here.~~

~~OPTION: If any seats are appointed [rather than elected], discuss appointment process here.~~

~~OPTION: Refer to form used for determining eligible community member~~

~~(e) — Conduct of Meetings~~

~~The following are the [insert CPG name] procedures regarding conduct of planning group meetings:~~

~~OPTION: Discuss efforts by the planning group to notice meeting agendas.~~

~~OPTION: Discuss meeting operation, including public comment [when on the agenda and how much time], how consent items are handled, maintaining a civil meeting environment, how the public/audience participates in discussion items on the agenda; order of items on the agenda.~~

~~OPTION: Discuss specifics of subcommittee membership and operation.~~

~~OPTION: Discuss operation of the planning group's development review subcommittee operations.~~

~~OPTION: Discuss the Elections Subcommittee.~~

~~OPTION: Discuss any detail about the chair's voting or non-voting option that isn't discussed in Article VI, Section 5.~~

~~(d) — Member and Planning Group Responsibilities~~

The following are the *[insert CPG name]* procedures regarding member and planning group responsibilities:

OPTION: Discuss how the planning group's positions may be represented to the City on planning issues that are not project review recommendations.

OPTION: Discuss internal bylaws amendment process, prior to submittal to the City staff.

OPTION: Discuss when procedures might be developed.

OPTION: Discuss any voluntary financial contributions, including purpose and use.

OPTION: Discuss any regular participation on other committees or with other organizations.

**ARTICLE IX Rights and Liabilities of Recognized Community Planning Groups**

Section 1. ~~Indemnification and Representation.~~ The *[insert CPG name]* and its duly elected or appointed members have a right to representation by the City Attorney and a right to indemnification by the City under Ordinance O 19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto, if the claim or action against them resulted from their obligation to advise and assist the City and its agencies with land use matters as specified in Council Policy 600-24, Article II, Section 1; their conduct was in conformance with the Policy and these bylaws; and all findings specified in the ordinance can be made.

Section 2. ~~Brown Act Remedies.~~ The *[insert CPG name]* and its duly elected members may be subject to both Council Policy 600-24 violations as described in Section 3 below and penalties provided for in the Brown Act. The Brown Act includes criminal penalties and civil remedies. Both individual members of the planning group, as well as the planning group itself, may be subject to civil remedies.

Under certain circumstances, individual planning group members may face criminal misdemeanor charges for attending a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Brown Act, and where the member intended to deprive the public of information to which the member knows or has reason to know the public is entitled. Alleged violations will be reviewed and evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

~~Section 3. Council Policy 600-24 Violations and Remedies.~~

~~(a) Alleged Violations by a Member of the [insert CPG name]~~

~~In cases of alleged violations of the [insert CPG name] bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 by a planning group member, the planning group may conduct an investigation consistent with the Administrative Guidelines and these bylaws.~~

~~A complaint that an individual member of a planning group violated one or more provisions of the planning group's bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 may be submitted to the planning group chair by any individual, including another planning group member. The complaint should be filed within 90 days of the alleged violation.~~

~~If, after a thorough investigation, the planning group determines that the individual member has violated a provision of these bylaws or Council Policy 600-24, the planning group shall, where feasible, seek a remedy that corrects the violation and allows the member to remain as a member of the planning group.~~

~~If corrective action or measures are not feasible, the group may remove a member by a two-thirds vote of the voting members of the community planning group. The vote to remove the group member shall occur at a regularly scheduled public meeting subject to the procedures outlined in the Administrative Guidelines and these bylaws.~~

~~If the planning group member found to be out of compliance with the provisions of these bylaws or Council Policy 600-24, the planning group risks loss of indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. O 19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto.~~

~~Investigation procedures for elected member violations are outlined below:~~

~~Any action by the [insert CPG name] to discipline or remove a member must occur at a scheduled planning group meeting and be advertised on the agenda as an action item. Due to the significant nature of removing an elected member, and to ensure a fair and public process, the procedures for investigating a violation of a member are listed below:~~

~~Documenting a violation:~~

- ~~A complaint that a violation of bylaws of Council Policy 600-24 has occurred will be presented to the planning group chair. If the complaint is about the chair, it may be presented to any other officer of the planning group.~~
- ~~The complaint should be detailed enough to provide a description of, and timeframe within which, the alleged violation was committed and who was responsible for the violation.~~
- ~~The complaint should provide a citation of the bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 provisions of which the action is claimed to violate. If the complaint is from someone other than another planning group member, the chair [or other officer] may assist in providing appropriate citations to assist the complainant.~~
- ~~The chair will confer with the planning group officers [exception: if an officer is the subject of the grievance or has a business or personal relationship with the alleged violator] regarding the complaint.~~
- ~~The chair shall create a written record of the complaint and alleged violation to share with the alleged violator.~~

~~Procedures for administering and acting on investigating a violation: While the authority for this process rests with this planning group, City staff may be contacted for assistance at any point in the process.~~

- ~~Once the information about an alleged violation is completed in writing, the chair, with assistance from the planning group officers, will meet and talk with the planning group member against whom the violation is alleged. The allegations will be presented and the planning group member shall be given opportunity for rebuttal.~~
- ~~If the chair, with assistance from the planning group officers, determines that no violation has actually occurred, the chair may record this in the written record of the complaint.~~
- ~~If the chair, with assistance from the planning group officers, determines that a violation has occurred but the situation can be remedied either by action of the planning group or by the planning group member, then the chair will outline the necessary actions to achieve the remedy.~~

- ~~If the chair, with assistance from the planning group officers, determines that the situation cannot be remedied and that the interests of the community and *[insert CPG name]* would best be served by the removal of the planning group member, then the chair shall set the matter for discussion at the next planning group meeting. The planning group member who committed the violation shall be given adequate notice about the meeting discussion, and will be given the opportunity to resign prior to docketing the matter for a planning group discussion.~~

~~Presenting a violation to the planning group:~~

- ~~The matter of removing a seated planning group member will be placed on the planning group's agenda as a potential action item. Supporting materials from the chair or from the offending planning group member will be made available to the elected planning group members prior to the meeting.~~
- ~~The matter will be discussed at the planning group's regular meeting with opportunity given to the planning group member who committed the violation to present their case and/or rebut documentation gathered by the chair with the assistance of the planning group officers. The member may also request a continuance of the item to gather more information to present to the planning group.~~
- ~~At the end of the discussion, the planning group may, by a 2/3 vote, choose to remove the member.~~

~~Recourse for expelled member:~~

- ~~There is no appeal available to an elected planning group member removed by a 2/3 vote of the voting members of their recognized community planning group.~~
- ~~The planning group member's seat shall be immediately declared vacant and subject to provisions of Article IV.~~
- ~~The removal of a planning group member by a 2/3 vote of the voting members of their recognized community planning group will not prohibit the member from running for a planning group seat in future scheduled elections.~~

~~(b) **Alleged Violations Against the *[insert CPG name]* as a Whole**~~



~~In the case of an alleged violation of the planning group's bylaws or of Council Policy 600-24 by the planning group as a whole or multiple members of the planning group, the violation shall be forwarded in writing to the City. The Mayor's Office will engage in a dialogue with the planning group, determining the validity of the complaint, and seeking resolution of the issue or dispute. The [insert CPG name] will work with the City toward a solution and the planning group recognizes that, in accordance with Council Policy 600-24, the City may consult with the Community Planners Committee.~~

~~If a violation against the planning group as a whole is proven and there is a failure of the planning group to take corrective action, the planning group will forfeit its rights to represent its community as a community planning group recognized under Council Policy 600-24. Such a determination resulting in the forfeiture of a seated group's rights to represent its community shall be based on a recommendation by the Mayor's Office to the City Council. A planning group shall not forfeit its recognized status until there is an action by the City Council to remove the status. The City Council may also prescribe conditions under which official recognition will be reinstated.~~

~~If the planning group is found to be out of compliance with the provisions of this Policy not subject to the Brown Act or its adopted bylaws risks loss of indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, and any future amendments thereto.~~

Exhibit A: ~~— [insert CPG name] Boundary Map~~

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR CITY COUNCIL RECOGNITION OF  
{NAME OF COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP}  
AS AN INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP  
PER CITY COUNCIL POLICY 600-24

**Introduction and Background**

With the Terms and Conditions established herein, the City desires to establish minimum standards the {NAME THE CPG} (the CPG) will adhere to and designated services the CPG will provide in order to obtain and maintain official recognition by the City pursuant to Council Policy 600-24 (Policy 600-24). CPGs are independent organizations voluntarily created and operated by community members who are not City employees, City agents, or City representatives. CPGs are not City-controlled or managed organizations. The City does not direct or recommend the election, appointment, or removal of CPG voting members, or delegate authority to CPGs to act on its behalf.

The CPG, in adopting these Terms and Conditions, commits to meeting these minimum standards and to operating in a manner that abides by and conforms with the Brown Act, is transparent to the public, is accessible to and inclusive of all community members, and reflects the diversity of the communities where they operate. The CPG acknowledges that meeting the standards of this document is necessary to be formally recognized, and continue to be recognized, by the City Council (Council) as a CPG in the City of San Diego. The CPG acknowledges that the City can revoke recognition of any CPG if the City, in its sole discretion, determines these standards are not being met.

The CPG will separately and independently maintain any legally required corporate documents, including articles of incorporation and corporate bylaws, or any other legally required documents related to the CPG's founding, operation, or organization.

The CPG will submit the documents listed in Exhibit A of these Terms and Conditions with its application for Council recognition and maintain these documents in accordance with sections 2.5 and 7.2 herein.

In consideration of Policy 600-24 and the Terms and Conditions established herein, the CPG hereby agrees to abide by the following:

### **1. Name and Geographical Boundaries**

The name of this City recognized CPG shall be {NAME CPG}.

The community planning boundaries of this CPG are the boundaries of the {COMMUNITY NAME} Community, as shown in Exhibit B.

### **2. Responsibilities**

#### **2.1 Collaboration with City Staff**

As a recognized independent body, the CPG may work with City staff throughout the City's planning process when requested by the City, including during the formation of long-range community goals, objectives, and proposals or revisions for inclusion in a General or Community Plan.

#### **2.2 Advisory CPG Review**

The CPG may make advisory recommendations to the City and other governmental agencies on land use matters within the CPG's geographical boundaries or related matters associated with implementation of its community plan as shown in Exhibit B, including the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to, the General Plan or a land use plan when a plan relates to its boundaries.

The CPG may, upon City request, make recommendations, or participate in, additional efforts such as identifying CIP infrastructure needs or additional City matters.

The CPG recognizes that City staff and development project applicants are not required by the City to present their project or application before the CPG although the City encourages applicants to conduct robust engagement with all CPGs, the community, and project neighbors.

#### 2.3 Timely Submittal of CPG Recommendations to the City

In order to be considered as part of the City's development review process, CPG project review recommendations, if any, must be submitted to the City within seven calendar days of the CPG taking action.

In addition, the CPG shall submit its recommendation and any conditions to the project proposed by the CPG, using Bulletin 620 Distribution Form, or reasonable facsimile.

The CPG will follow a uniform mandatory process for recording CPG project review recommendations through the use of an annual report that includes all project recommendations which shall be part of the CPG's official records.

#### 2.4 Adherence to Ralph M. Brown Act

The CPG must comply with California's Open Meeting Law, the Ralph M. Brown Act, set forth at California Government Code sections 54950 through 54963 (Brown Act), by conducting meetings that are open to the public, properly noticed, and in compliance with each of the Brown Act provisions. Failure of the CPG to conduct meetings in compliance with the Brown Act provisions shall constitute sufficient reason for the CPG to lose its Council recognition and may subject the CPG and CPG voting members to a loss of indemnification by the City.

#### 2.5 Maintenance of Open Records

The CPG shall maintain its official records, including its rosters, annual reports, meeting agendas, applications to serve as voting members, evidence of completion of annual trainings, and meeting minutes, for a minimum of five years (either on its website, in electronic files, or in hard copies) from the date each record is created, and will make all official records available to the City and to any member of the public upon request.

Written applications submitted to the CPG by individuals wishing to serve as voting members, and records of election results, are considered official records and will be maintained by the CPG in accordance with Policy 600-24. The CPG will submit to the City the rosters of CPG voting members by May 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and will also submit to the City any changes to rosters as a result of CPG elections.

#### 2.6 Independent Entity

The CPG is an independent entity from the City and must be able to operate as such. The City may provide assistance to CPGs at the discretion of the City Manager and subject to the availability of City resources. In addition, CPGs may be allocated funds by the City when such funding is approved by the City Council.

### **3. Community Participation and Representation**

### 3.1 Membership

The CPG will ensure that voting members of recognized CPGs, to the greatest extent possible, represent the entire community and community interests, including homeowners, renters, individuals with and without school age children, and diverse age groups.

The CPG and its voting members should routinely seek robust community participation in the CPG planning and implementation process to serve the best long-term interest of the community at large. The CPG shall submit a detailed written Community Participation and Representation Plan to the City Council along with its application for recognition (see Exhibit A).

### 3.2 Community Outreach

The CPG and its voting members shall routinely seek community participation in the CPG planning and implementation process to serve the best long-term interest of the community at large.

### 3.3 Collection of Membership Data

To measure community representation, the CPG shall gather demographic data of existing and new CPG voting members at the time of elections or other regular periods to measure inclusion and diversity on the CPG. This data should be submitted to the City along with the annual rosters required by Section 2.5. Participation in this type of survey will be voluntary and will be conducted in a manner to ensure the privacy of responses and respondents.

## **4. CPG Composition**

### 4.1 Number of Voting Members

The CPG will have no fewer than 10 and no more than 20 voting members, respectively, representing the various community interests set forth in these Terms and Conditions. The Council may recognize a CPG with more than 20 voting members if the larger membership is necessary to give better representation to a community.

### 4.2 Voting Member Eligibility

The CPG will ensure that voting members meet the following minimum qualifications throughout their entire term of service:

#### 4.2.1 Minimum Age

Voting members will be a minimum of 18 years of age unless the CPG has an appointed youth representative.

#### 4.2.2 Minimum Attendance Requirements

The CPG shall take attendance to ensure that each voting member attends at least two-thirds of the CPG's regularly scheduled meetings in any 12-month period throughout their term as a voting member. Failure to meet minimum attendance shall be grounds for disqualification of the voting member. No attendance requirements for voting member attendance prior to their election or appointment as a voting member are allowed.

#### 4.3 Community Representation

The CPG will ensure that voting members be affiliated with the community as either a: (1) property owner, who is an individual identified as the sole or partial owner of record, or their employee, of a real property (either developed or undeveloped), within the community planning area; (2) resident, who is an individual whose primary address of residence is an address in the community planning area; or (3) local business person, who is a local business or non-profit owner, operator, or designee at a non-residential real property address in the community planning area as evidenced by a business tax certificate or other official document.

##### 4.3.1 Appointed Seats

To ensure representation of unique stakeholder interests in the community planning area, the CPG may create appointed non-voting seats. These appointed non-voting seats must be described in the CPG bylaws.

#### 4.4 Voting Member Term Limits

The CPG shall establish term limits for its voting members to ensure that the membership is not dominated over time by individual voting members or groups within the community. These term limits will conform with the following guidelines:

##### 4.4.1 Maximum Time of Service

CPG voting members will not serve their service time for more than eight consecutive years if elected to two- or four-year terms, or nine consecutive years if voting members are elected to three-year terms. CPG voting members who accumulate this maximum service time can be eligible to serve again after a two-year break in service.

##### 4.4.2 Waivers of Maximum Time of Service

The CPG may develop procedures for waiving the maximum time of service by vote of its voting members of the CPG cannot find sufficient new voting members to fill vacant open seats after a good faith effort to do so. Should a CPG choose to exercise this waiver, it will use the following guidelines:

(1) Waivers of Maximum Time of Service shall not be granted unless necessary to ensure there are at least 10 voting members (See Section 4.1).

(2) Waiver of Maximum Time of Service to ensure there are at least 10 voting members shall be ratified by at least a two-thirds majority of the votes cast by eligible community members participating in the regular election; and

(3) the term of a voting member elected by a two-thirds vote serving beyond the Maximum Time of Service should count as time served beyond the required break in service as required by this section.

### **5. Open and Public Elections**

#### 5.1. Equal Participation

The CPG shall develop election procedures to encourage equal participation by all members of the public of a community, including term limits which voting members of a recognized CPG can serve.

All members of the public affiliated with the community within the geographical boundary of the CPG will be allowed to vote in CPG elections, so long as they meet minimum conditions for eligibility per Section 4.2 of these Terms and Conditions and comply with the following:

- Only one elected CPG voting member per business tax certificate
- Only one elected CPG voting member per property tax billing

No additional qualifications, such as attendance requirements, will disqualify someone from voting, and no voting requirement will be stricter than allowed by the California Elections Code or Section 5.1.1.

#### 5.1.1 Voter Identification for Resident Community Members

Consistent with state and federal law, proof of residency or identity, should consist of presenting an original or copy of any of the documents described below in either paragraph (1) or (2). These requirements should be construed liberally by CPGs and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community member to vote in the election.

(1) Current and valid photo identification provided by a third party in the ordinary course of business that includes the name and photograph of the individual presenting it. Examples of photo identification include, but are not limited to, the following documents: (A) driver's license or identification card of any state; (B) passport; (C) employee identification card; (D) identification card provided by a commercial establishment; (E) credit or debit card; (F) military identification card; (G) student identification card; (H) health club identification card; (I) insurance plan identification card; or (J) public housing identification card.

(2) Any of the following documents, provided that the document includes the name and address of the individual presenting it, and is dated since the date of the last election, unless the document is intended to be of a permanent nature such as a pardon or discharge, including: (A) utility bill; (B) bank statement; (C) government check; (D) government paycheck; (E) document issued by a governmental agency; (F) sample ballot or other official elections document issued by a governmental, agency dated for the election in which the individual is providing it as proof, of residency or identity; (G) voter notification card issued by a governmental agency; (H) public housing identification card issued by a governmental agency; (I) lease or rental statement or agreement issued by a governmental agency; (J) student identification card issued by a governmental agency; (K) tuition statement or bill issued by a governmental agency; (L) insurance plan card or drug discount card issued by a governmental agency; (M) discharge certificates, pardons, or other official documents issued to the individual by a governmental agency in connection with the resolution of a criminal case, indictment, sentence, or other matter; (N) public transportation authority senior citizen and disabled discount cards issued by a governmental agency; (O) identification documents issued by governmental disability agencies; (P) identification documents issued by government homeless shelters and other government temporary or transitional facilities; (Q) drug prescription issued by a government doctor or other governmental health care provider; (R) property tax statement issued by a governmental agency;

(S) vehicle registration issued by a governmental agency; or (T) vehicle certificate of ownership issued by a governmental agency.

#### 5.1.2 Voter Identification for Community Business Owners

Business Owners within the community should present an original or copy of a Business Tax Certificate or equivalent document showing a business address within the CPG boundaries. These requirements should be construed liberally by CPGs and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community business owner to vote in the election.

#### 5.1.3 Voter Identification for Community Non-Profits

Employees of non-profits within the community should present an original or copy of their founding documents or a related document showing an associated address within the CPG boundaries. These requirements should be construed liberally by CPGs and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community member to vote in the election.

#### 5.1.4 Voter Identification for Community Non-Resident Property Owners

Non-residents who own property within the community should present documents similar to those described in 5.1.1 above, however at least one of these documents should show the address of the property in the community owned by the non-resident and be sufficient to prove ownership. These requirements should be construed liberally by CPGs and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community member to vote in the election.

### 5.2 Transparency and Inclusion in Operations

The CPG will adopt provisions within its operating procedures that will govern the election or appointment of voting members of the CPG, their removal if necessary, and the process to fill vacancies, among other provisions. These provisions will provide for a fair and transparent process, intended to ensure broad outreach to the community, sufficient time for community members to participate in elections, and the principles of inclusion and diversity in CPG operations.

CPG operating procedures should address the following:

- Cut-off date for candidates to submit nominations, which generally should be a CPG's regular February meeting before an annual March election
- Verification of candidate eligibility prior to printing a ballot
- Creation of a ballot with all candidates identified by name
- Handling of write-in candidates, if applicable, including how to verify eligibility for a write-in candidate's name on a submitted ballot
- Handling of a candidate's absence from a scheduled candidates' forum
- Location(s) of polls, including managing multiple concurrent polling locations, if allowed
- Management of the polls
- Verification of voter eligibility as referenced in Sections 5.1.1-5.1.4 in these Terms and Conditions
- Ballot construction & content

- Setting election date(s)
- Setting voting time(s)
- Mail-in ballot procedures, if applicable
- Closing the polls
- Counting the ballots, including when, by whom, and how to account for a candidate continuing beyond eight or nine consecutive years of service
- Clarifying whether a plurality voting system is being used, or if a majority is required for a seat to have a declared winner
- Ballot record keeping
- Tie-breaking procedures
- Election challenge procedures
- Timing of installation of newly elected voting members
- Maintaining confidentiality of secret written ballots
- Discouragement of electioneering (individuals actively trying to convince voters to vote for a specific candidate at the time and place of the election)
- Next steps if a seat remains unfilled due to lack of, or ineligibility of, a candidate, or as a result of a successful election challenge

### 5.3 Election Timing

The CPG will endeavor to host its elections during the month of March each year to be consistent with other CPGs.

## **6. Conduct of Meetings**

### 6.1 Professional Conduct

The CPG and its voting members will conduct themselves reasonably and professionally and refrain from disrupting the public process as set forth on the CPG's agenda.

### 6.2 Rules of Procedure

The CPG shall adopt rules of procedure for its meetings, such as Robert's Rules of Order or Rosenberg's Rules of Order, to provide a uniform means for the CPG to facilitate public meetings, conduct public business, and resolve disputes.

### 6.3 Transparency in Operations

The CPG will maintain transparency in its operating procedures as outlined herein and in Policy 600-24 to ensure open meetings with appropriate public notice to invite community participation in CPG meetings.

## **7. Additional CPG Responsibilities**

### 7.1 Commitment to Non-Discriminatory Practices

The CPG, in conducting its responsibilities, will not discriminate against any person or persons by reason of race, color, sex, gender, age, creed, national origin, ancestry, sexual orientation,



marital status, military or veteran status, genetic information, medical condition, or physical or mental disability.

### 7.2 Records Retention

The CPG will maintain its official records, including its rosters, annual reports, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes, for a minimum of five years (either on its website, in electronic files, or in hard copies) from the date each record is created, and will make all official records available to the City and to any member of the public upon request.

### 7.3 Ethical Standards

The CPG will outline and adopt ethical standards for all CPG voting members to guard against potential conflicts of interest and undue influence on any recommendation. These standards should include how CPG voting members can recuse themselves or abstain from voting on decisions when such a conflict exists. The CPG shall submit its adopted ethical standards to the City Council in its application for recognition by the City Council (see Exhibit A). The CPG should use the City's Ethics Ordinance as a guide in drafting its ethical standards. The following are examples of acceptable CPG ethical standards:

#### 7.3.1 Example Standards of Conflicts of Interest

CPG voting members with a potential conflict of interest should recuse from participation in a recommendation if they have a direct economic interest. A direct economic interest includes, but is not limited to, investments in or positions with a business entity, interest in real property, source of income, source of gifts, and personal finances.

#### 7.3.2 Example Exceptions to Conflicts of Interest

Exceptions to conflicts of interest may be granted by a CPG board to other CPG voting members who can show that the decision will not have an effect on their economic interest.

#### 7.3.3 Abstentions for Potential Conflicts of Interest

CPG voting members may voluntarily choose to abstain from voting when that member has legitimate, non-economic, personal interests in the outcome that would, at minimum, give the appearance of impropriety, cast doubt on that member's ability to make a fair decision, or a where that voting member lacks sufficient information upon which to cast a vote. The CPG's record of the vote on the item will reflect an abstaining voting member in the vote and they are still counted in a community planning group quorum for that item, regardless of the point in time they declare their abstention.

#### 7.3.4 Political Actions

Neither the CPG nor voting members in their capacity as such may use their title from or position on a CPG for political endorsements of individuals. The CPG may, however, upon majority vote, take a position on pending legislation that is within the CPG's purview.

#### 7.3.5 Donations

Neither the CPG nor its voting members should accept donations on behalf of any individual running for office.

### 7.3.6 Equal Time for Candidates or Ballot Measures

The CPG will endeavor to grant equal time for candidates or ballot measures if docketed on the CPG agenda. Equal time does not apply to individuals speaking during non-agenda public comment.

### 7.4 Voting Member Training

The CPG will require all CPG voting members to complete the formal education program in-person or on-line offered by the City.

The CPG will require voting members to complete the training each year within 60 days of being initially elected or appointed to the CPG, and by no later than June 1<sup>st</sup> of each succeeding year for as long as the voting member is serving or re-elected.

Evidence of completion of annual training shall be part of the CPG's official records. Failure of voting members to complete the specified training each year will make the member ineligible to serve.

### 7.5 Collaboration with City Staff

CPG voting members will collaborate with the City on an ongoing basis and as requested by the City to increase its voting members' understanding of the role and responsibilities of the CPG.

## **8. CPG Rights and Liabilities**

### 8.1 Indemnification

Pursuant to the policy of the City Council, the City will indemnify, and the City Attorney will defend, the CPG or its individual voting members, acting in their capacity to the City, under the specified terms set forth in San Diego Ordinance No. O-19883 NS, adopted July 28, 2009, titled "An Ordinance Providing for Defense and Indemnification of Community Planning Groups," (Ordinance), which may be amended from time to time. Defense and indemnification cover any claim or action of civil wrongdoing against the CPG or its duly elected or appointed voting members resulting from their obligations to advise and assist the City and its agencies with land use matters as specified herein, so long as their conduct was in conformance with these Terms and Conditions, all of the findings specified in the Ordinance can be made, and the rights to defense and indemnification are consistent with state law. The right to defense and indemnification do not apply to allegations of criminal wrongdoing, including alleged criminal violation of the Brown Act.

When the CPG or one of its individual voting members is found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Policy 600-24, or with these Terms and Conditions, they acknowledge they risk loss of defense and indemnification pursuant to the Ordinance, and any future amendments.

### 8.2 Violations and Remedies Related to Provisions Citing the Brown Act

Pursuant to provisions required by the Brown Act, including civil remedies (California Government Code sections 54960 through 54960.5) and criminal penalties (Government Code section 54959) for violation of the provisions, the CPG will ensure good faith, voluntary compliance with the Brown Act and proactively cure violations themselves, to prevent legal actions that would void CPG actions. Individual voting members of the recognized CPG, as well as the group as a whole, could be subject to civil remedies. Civil remedies may include relief to prevent or stop future or ongoing violations of the Brown Act, or to void past actions of the CPG, and may in some cases include payment of court costs and attorney's fees.

Individual voting members of the CPG may also potentially face criminal misdemeanor charges for attending a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Brown Act, if the voting member intended to deprive the public of information to which the member knew or had reason to know the public was entitled. Action taken includes collective decisions or promises, and also includes tentative decisions. The CPG, or any of its individual voting members, may seek assistance, as well as training, from the City to better understand, implement, and comply with the Brown Act.

Any member of the public may refer alleged violations of the Brown Act by the CPG to appropriate law enforcement agencies, including the California Attorney General, San Diego County District Attorney, or San Diego City Attorney's Criminal Division. The CPG, or any of its individual voting members, accused of criminal violations of the Brown Act does not have the right to legal protection or representation under these Terms and Conditions or San Diego Ordinance O-19883.

### 8.3 Violations of Membership Eligibility

Any CPG voting member who violates membership eligibility as defined in Section 4.2, may be removed by the remaining CPG voting members as outlined in Section 5.2

#### 8.3.1 Removal of Ineligible Voting Members

A CPG shall include in their Operating Procedures a procedure for removal of voting members for failure to retain eligibility, which should provide affected voting members with fair notice and require ineligibility determinations to be supported by documentation.

### 8.4 Violations and Remedies

If the CPG violates these Terms and Conditions, it may forfeit its status as a recognized CPG and lose its right to indemnification and defense by the City. A CPG voting member and the CPG itself risks loss of defense and indemnification pursuant to current San Diego ordinances and any future amendments.

In the case of an alleged violation of these Terms and Conditions by a CPG voting member, the CPG will conduct an investigation consistent with Policy 600-24.

In the case of an alleged violation of Policy 600-24, the violation will be forwarded in writing to the City for review by the Mayor or their Designee. The CPG will respond to the City in a dialogue to determine the validity of the complaint and to seek resolution of the issue or dispute.

The CPG acknowledges that if the Mayor or their Designee is unable to resolve a dispute or determines that there has been a violation, the Mayor or their Designee may seek to resolve the dispute or violation informally, with the cooperation of the CPG, or may recommend to the City Council that the CPG's recognition be revoked.

The CPG acknowledges that if the City Council determines through a recommendation from the Mayor or their Designee that a CPG has violated their Terms and Conditions or Policy 600-24 and the CPG has failed to take corrective action deemed adequate in the sole discretion of the City Council, the City Council may revoke the CPG's recognition under this Policy. The City Council may also prescribe conditions under which official recognition may be reinstated.

#### 8.5 Disciplinary Actions of Individual Voting Members in Violation of Terms and Conditions

The CPG acknowledges that any of its voting members found to be in violation of these Terms and Conditions shall only be disciplined or removed by the CPG at a scheduled CPG meeting. This discipline or removal will be advertised on the agenda as an action item and the investigation or complaint will be reported to the City within 60 days of the allegation so as to ensure a fair and public process.

#### 8.6 Potential Conflicts of Interest

CPG voting members found to have a conflict of interest who did not recuse from a vote may be subject to disciplinary action by the officers of the CPG, which may include expulsion from the board. The CPG will report in writing instances of disciplinary action to the City within 60 days of any allegation.

#### 8.7 Violations and Remedies for Quorum and Attendance Requirements

If the CPG is unable to meet quorum and attendance requirements for three consecutive months, then City may place the CPG in a temporary inactive status, to allow the CPG to work through its membership issues to return to active status. If the CPG remains unable to meet quorum and attendance requirements for six consecutive months, then the Mayor or their Designee may recommend to the City Council that the CPG's recognition be revoked.

#### 8.8 Violations of City Requests for Input

The CPG acknowledges that a consistent failure to respond to the City's request for input on the preparation of, adoption of, implementation of, or amendment to the General Plan or a community, precise, or specific plans may result in revocation of recognition as referenced in Policy 600-24. Consistent failure to provide input on private development applications or public infrastructure projects may result in revocation of recognition. Further, that such a determination resulting in the forfeiture of rights to represent its community for these purposes will be made by the Council upon the recommendation of the Mayor or his/her Designee.

### **9. Collective Action of the CPG**

The official positions and opinions of the CPG will not be established or determined by any organization other than the recognized CPG, nor by any individual voting member or subcommittee of the CPG.

**10. Term of the Terms and Conditions**

These Terms and Conditions will be effective in perpetuity of the life of the CPG unless recognition of the CPG is revoked by the City as described in Section 8.4 or the Terms and Conditions are updated to be consistent with Policy 600-24 as it may be amended.

Attachment:

EXHIBIT A: Required Community Planning Group documents for an application for City Council recognition