## La Jolla Community Planning Association Corporate Bylaws

# Approved February 29, 2016 (City Council Resolution R-310254 NS)

## ARTICLE I Name, Boundaries & Definition of Terms

#### Section 1. Name

The official name of this corporation is the La Jolla Community Planning Association, abbreviated as LJCPA. All activities of this corporation shall be conducted in its official name as registered with the Secretary of the State of California in its Articles of Incorporation.

## Section 2. Boundaries & Meeting Places

The community planning area boundaries for the LJCPA are the boundaries of the La Jolla Community Plan, as shown on Exhibit "A" and on file in the offices of the City Clerk and the Planning Department of the City of San Diego. Meetings of the LJCPA shall be held within these boundaries, except that when the LJCPA 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 3. Authority to Represent the LJCPA

The official positions and opinions of the LJCPA shall not be established or determined by any organization other than the corporation, nor by any elected Trustee of the LJCPA, other than one authorized to do so by the corporation as a result of a vote taken at a noticed LJCPA meeting.

## Section 4. <u>Definitions</u>

A. <u>Board of Trustees</u>: The group of elected Trustees who administer the affairs of the LJCPA.

- B. <u>Elected Member</u>: An individual elected by the Members of the LJCPA to serve on the Board of Trustees to represent the La Jolla community. "Elected members" referred to in San Diego City Council Policy No. 600-24 are referred to as Trustees in these Bylaws.
- C. <u>Eligible Member of the Community</u>: An individual at least 18 years of age and affiliated with the community as a:
- (1) Property owner, who is an individual identified as the sole or partial owner of record, or his/her designee, of real property (either developed or undeveloped), within the La Jolla Community Plan boundaries, or
- (2) Resident, who is an individual whose primary address of residence is an address within the La Jolla Community Plan boundaries, or
- (3) Local businessperson, who is a local business or not-for-profit owner, or a single designee of that owner, at a non-residential real property address within the La Jolla Community Plan boundaries. A local business or not-for-profit can have only one Eligible Member representative at a time.
- D. <u>Member</u>: An Eligible Member of the Community who has complied with the membership requirements of Article III, Section 1 of these Bylaws.
- E. <u>Planning Department</u>: Planning Department is used in these Bylaws to refer to the Planning Department of the City of San Diego.

- F. <u>Planning Group</u>: Community planning groups have been formed and recognized by the San Diego City Council and must conform to City Council Policy No: 600-24, effective November 14, 2014, unless deviations have been approved by the City Council. The LJCPA is a planning group conforming to said policy with the exception of approved deviations and is the recognized planning group for the La Jolla Community Plan area. The LJCPA is a planning group within the City of San Diego consisting of all its Members.
- G. <u>Quorum</u>: A majority of the voting seats of the Board of Trustees must be present in order to conduct business or to vote on projects or to take actions at regularly or specially scheduled meetings. Twenty percent of the membership of the LJCPA must be present in order to conduct business or to take actions at annual or special meetings of the membership.
- H. <u>Recusal</u>: The act of removing oneself from participation in the voting, discussion or other consideration of an agenda item in which the individual has, or may have, a conflict of interest, direct economic interest, or prejudice in the outcome.
- I. <u>Trustee</u>: An elected Member who serves on the Board of Trustees per Article III, Section 2 of these Bylaws.

## ARTICLE II Corporate Purposes and General Provisions

## Section 1. <u>Purposes</u>

The purposes for which this corporation is formed are those as set forth in the Articles of Incorporation. The LJCPA has been 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 La Jolla Community Plan boundaries. The LJCPA 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. Project Review

In reviewing individual development projects, the LJCPA shall focus such review on conformance with the Land Development Code, 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 LJCPA recommendation shall 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 LJCPA may choose to rehear the project, and may choose to provide a subsequent formal recommendation to the City.

## Section 3. <u>Non-Discrimination</u>

All activities of the LJCPA shall be nonpartisan and nonsectarian and shall not discriminate against any person or persons by reason of race, color, sex, creed, national origin, sexual orientation, or physical or mental disability. In addition, meeting facilities must be accessible to disabled persons.

## Section 4. <u>Non-Participation in Candidate Elections for Public Office</u>

The LJCPA shall not take part in, officially or unofficially, or lend its influence in, the election of any candidate for political office. Trustees shall not identify

affiliation with the LJCPA when endorsing candidates for public office.

## Section 5. <u>Ballot Measures</u>

The LJCPA may take a position on a ballot measure.

## Section 6. Failure to Review Projects, Plans

The LJCPA 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 La Jolla 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 7. Ralph M. Brown Act, California Corporations Code, Council Policy 600-24, Administrative Guidelines, Robert's Rules of Order

The LJCPA Board of Trustees operates under the authority of the Ralph M. Brown Act, which requires that meetings of the LJCPA are open and accessible to the public. In addition, the California Corporations Code governing Nonprofit Public Benefit Corporations, Council Policy 600-24 "Standard Operating Procedures and Responsibilities of Recognized Community Planning Groups" with the exception of deviations therefrom approved by the City Council, and these Bylaws govern the operations of the LJCPA. Amendments to Council Policy 600-24 will apply to LJCPA, as well as to all other community planning groups, even if individual groups' bylaws are not required to be amended with parallel language. The Administrative Guidelines for Implementation of Council Policy 600-24 provide explanations of Council Policy 600-24's minimum standard operating procedures and responsibilities of the LJCPA. The latest version of *Robert's Rules of Order* is used when State law, Council Policy, the Administrative Guidelines, and these Bylaws do not address an area of concern or interest.

#### Section 8. Brown Act Violations

Some provisions of these bylaws constitute requirements under the Brown Act, as outlined in Council Policy 600-24. A Member of the LJCPA Board of Trustees who participates in a meeting of the Board of Trustees where actions are alleged to have been in violation of the Brown Act may be subject to civil or criminal consequences.

#### Section 9. Loss of Indemnification

A member found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Council Policy 600-24 [excluding any City Council approved deviations from Council Policy 600-24] and these bylaws risks loss of defense and indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. 0-19883 and any future amendments thereto.

#### Section 10. Amendments

These Bylaws may be repealed or amended, or new Bylaws may be adopted (actions collectively referred to as "amendments" for the purposes of this section), by a majority vote of the Members of the LJCPA in attendance at any annual meeting of the Members or at any special meeting of the Members called for that purpose. Upon adoption by the LJCPA of the proposed amendments, the LJCPA shall submit them to the Director of the Planning Department (Planning) for review, with a copy to La Jolla's Council District elected representative. Planning staff shall, within thirty (30) days, review the proposed amendments to determine if they comply with Council Policy 600-24 and Planning shall obey the following

#### procedures:

At or before the expiration of the thirty (30) day period, Planning shall issue a letter to inform the LJCPA whether each proposed amendment complies with Council Policy 600-24. In the event that PDDSD does not respond in writing to the LJCPA regarding the proposed amendments within thirty (30) days, the LJCPA shall be entitled to submit the amendments directly to the City Council for review.

Conforming Proposed Amendments: If Planning determines that a particular proposed amendment complies with Council Policy 600-24, Planning shall, in conjunction with the City Attorney, approve those proposed amendments at or before the expiration of the thirty (30) day period. Planning shall issue a written determination to inform the LJCPA of its approval within that thirty (30) day period. Upon receipt by the LJCPA of this written determination, the conforming proposed amendment(s) shall be immediately effective.

Nonconforming Proposed Amendments: In the event that Planning staff determines that a particular proposed amendment does not comply with Council Policy 600-24, staff shall, at or before the expiration of the thirty (30) day period, issue a letter to identify the non-conforming elements of the proposed bylaw amendment. In order to address the compliance issues, the LJCPA and Planning staff shall use the ensuing sixty (60) day period to make a good faith effort to resolve those issues, with the help of the Community Planners Committee whenever possible. If the LJCPA and Planning are not able to resolve the outstanding compliance issues within that sixty (60) day period, the Planning—shall, upon receipt of a written request from the LJCPA, forward the outstanding proposed amendments for consideration by City Council within a maximum 60 calendar day period. City Council shall approve or deny the section(s) in dispute within said sixty (60) day period and if City Council fails to so approve or deny said section(s) in dispute within this designated timeline, the disputed section(s) shall be deemed approved.

## ARTICLE III Membership, Board of Trustees, Trustee Terms, Oath of Office

## Section 1. <u>Membership</u>

- A. <u>Member</u>: An individual may become a Member of the LJCPA if the individual attends at least one monthly or special meeting of the LJCPA and submits a valid membership application to the Secretary demonstrating he or she is an Eligible Member of the Community. Such an individual becomes a Member twenty-eight days after submission of said valid membership application.
- B. <u>Membership Rights</u>: A Member shall be entitled to vote at any meeting of the membership, may be appointed by the Board of Trustees to any Standing, Ad Hoc or Community Joint Committee or Board and is eligible for election to the Board of Trustees in accordance with the requirements of these Bylaws.
- C. <u>Membership Term</u>: The Membership Year shall run from March 1 through February 28 (or 29 in a leap year). Upon becoming a Member, an individual shall enjoy all rights of membership for the balance of the Membership Year in which they became a Member and continuing through the end of the next Membership Year.
- D. <u>Membership Renewal:</u> Other than as provided for initial membership in Article III, Section 1.C above, membership shall be renewed annually by attending at least one LJCPA monthly or special meeting within each Membership Year and providing evidence of such attendance to the Secretary.

E. <u>Lapse of Membership</u>: If membership lapses by failure to renew, the individual is required to reapply for membership pursuant to Article III, Section 1.A., above.

#### F. Loss of Membership Due to Lack of Eligibility:

- (1) An individual shall lose membership, effective immediately, upon failure to meet the requirements of being an Eligible Member of the Community as defined in Article I, Section 4.C. Such an individual should notify the Secretary to ensure records of the LJCPA are current. The individual can reapply for membership pursuant to the procedures in Article III, Section 1.A above.
- (2) If the Secretary discovers that a Member is no longer eligible, then the Member in question shall be notified and given the opportunity to present evidence of eligibility. If the individual does not provide satisfactory evidence of eligibility, then membership shall be removed upon a majority vote of the Board of Trustees at the next regular meeting of the LJCPA. Such loss of membership shall be recorded in the membership records. The individual losing said membership may reapply for membership upon becoming an Eligible Member of the Community and following the procedures set forth in Article III, Section 1.A above.

#### Section 2. LJCPA Board of Trustees

The LJCPA Board of Trustees shall consist of a total of eighteen Trustees. Trustees shall be elected by the Members of the LJCPA. The Members of LJCPA and the Board of Trustees of the LJCPA shall constitute the officially recognized La Jolla community planning group for the purpose of these Bylaws and Council Policy 600-24.

## <u>Trustee Representation</u>

The Trustees of the LJCPA shall, to the extent possible, be representative of the various geographic sections of the community and diversified community interests, including, but not limited to, residents, property owners and local businesspersons. Trustees of the LJCPA are representatives of the La Jolla community and as such will perform their duties in the public trust.

#### Section 3. Trustee Terms

Trustees of LJCPA shall be elected to serve for fixed terms of 3 years with expiration dates during successive years to provide continuity. Except as noted in this Section, no person may serve on the LJCPA for more than six consecutive years. After a one-year break in service as an LJCPA Trustee, an individual who has served for six consecutive years shall again be eligible for election to the LJCPA Board of Trustees.

The LJCPA will actively seek new members to the extent feasible. If not enough new members are found to fill all vacant seats on the LJCPA Board of Trustees, the LJCPA may retain some Trustees who have already served for six consecutive years to continue on the Board of Trustees without a break in service. Such Trustees must receive a 2/3 majority of the votes cast in order to serve more than six consecutive years.

All Trustees must retain eligibility during their entire term of service.

Trustee Terms shall otherwise conform to Council Policy 600-24, Article III, Section 3.

#### Section 4. Trustee Removal for Lack of Eligibility

A Trustee shall be removed from the Board of Trustees, upon a majority vote of the Board of Trustees, if, during a regularly scheduled public meeting, the Secretary presents documentation and has notified the Trustee in question, that the Trustee is (a) no longer an Eligible Member of the Community; (b) the Trustee is no longer eligible to serve as a Trustee due to not meeting the member attendance requirements in Article VI, Section 1.F of these Bylaws; or (c) the Trustee fails to attend an orientation training session pursuant to Article VI, Section 7 of these Bylaws.

## Section 5. Oath of Office

Each Trustee shall be sworn in by an oath of office.

#### **ARTICLE IV** Vacancies

- Section 1. The LJCPA shall find that a vacancy exists upon (a) the receipt of a resignation in writing from a Trustee; (b) removal of a Trustee pursuant to Article III, Section 4; or, (c) removal of a Trustee pursuant to Article IX, Section 3.
- Section 2. Vacancies that may occur on LJCPA 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 Trustee vacancy shall be for the balance of the vacated term.

The LJCPA shall fill Trustee vacancies by an advertised special election pursuant to Article V.

Section 3. When the LJCPA is unable to fill a Trustee vacancy within 120 days, as specified above, and the LJCPA has more than 12 Trustees, a search for a new member should continue, however either the seat may remain vacant until the next LJCPA election, or these Bylaws may be amended to permit decreased Trusteeship to a minimum of 12 Trustees.

If a Trustee vacancy remains for more than 60 days from the time a vacancy is declared, and there are less than 12 elected LJCPA Trustees in good standing, the LJCPA shall report in writing the efforts made to fill the vacancy to the City.

#### ARTICLE V Elections

#### Section 1. Election Policies for Annual and Special Elections

A. <u>Annual Elections</u>: Annual elections of LJCPA Trustees shall be held during the month of March in accordance with the election procedures found in this Article.

B. <u>Special Elections</u>: Special elections shall be called as required by these Bylaws. The election and voting policies and procedures for special elections shall be the same as the policies and procedures for annual elections with the exception of applicable dates and times for the special election. An ad hoc election committee shall be appointed to provide time for an election to replace vacancies within the 120-day time limit required by Article 4, Section 2.

## Section 2. <u>Elections Committee and Candidate Forum for Annual Elections</u>

The LJCPA's Election Committee shall be established no later than the first week of January and shall solicit Members to become candidates. The LJCPA shall make a good faith effort to utilize means appropriate to publicize the LJCPA's eligibility requirements for candidacy and the upcoming election. A candidate forum shall be advertised and held at the regularly scheduled February meeting or at a special meeting in February. In February, the Election Committee shall

present to the Board of Trustees a complete list of interested candidates collected up to that point in time including verification that each interested individual is qualified to be a candidate.

## Section 3. <u>Candidate Qualifications</u>

Persons interested in running for a Trustee seat shall express their interest in writing or by electronic communication to the Election Committee. The deadline to qualify for candidacy in the March election shall be at the conclusion of the regular or special February LJCPA meeting. Candidates may announce their interest in running and be added to the list at the February meeting subject to their being qualified as a candidate. In order to be a candidate in an election to become a Trustee, a Member of the LJCPA must have documented attendance at three of the LJCPA's meetings in the preceding 12-month period.

In the election process, the LJCPA shall seek enough new Trustee candidates to exceed the number of Trustee seats open for election in order to allow those who have served for six consecutive years to leave the group for at least one year.

#### Section 4. Voting Policies

All voting policies are established with the goal of assuring fair access to the election process and to avoid voting improprieties.

The LJCPA holds its annual election at the La Jolla Recreation Center from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. on the day of the March regular meeting. The election will be advertised and conducted as an event separate from the regular March meeting.

The LJCPA will require proof of identity of those LJCPA Members who are seeking to vote in Trustee elections.

The ballot presented to LJCPA Members to vote will clearly identify which candidates are running, how many candidates can be selected, and which candidates, if any, must receive a 2/3 majority of the vote due to service beyond six consecutive years of service.

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.

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.

No person may campaign for votes within ninety feet of the building in which a polling place is located. Election Committee officials may provide for the removal of persons violating this prohibition.

## Section 5. Election Procedures

The Administrative Guidelines provides general guidance for Planning Group elections. The following are procedures pertaining to all LJCPA elections:

A. The President of the LJCPA will appoint and the Board of Trustees shall ratify an Election Committee consisting of 4 to 7 members. Said Election Committee shall not include any Trustee who will stand for re-election or any Member that is running in the election. The primary purpose of this committee is to supervise the election preparation as well as the election itself. The Election Committee shall also review the eligibility of candidates between the time a candidate applies

to run and the preparation of the ballot.

- B. Voting is done by secret ballot placed in a box, with the Election Committee monitoring to ensure voters that their ballot has been cast in secrecy. A plurality of votes cast will determine the election of candidates. Six (6) of the eighteen (18) elected Trustees shall be elected by written secret ballot at each annual meeting and shall hold office for three (3) years thereafter. Each LJCPA Member may cast votes equal to the number of vacant Trustee positions. They may cast fewer votes than the number of vacant positions, but not more. They may not cast more than one vote for any candidate. If any ballot is received which indicates votes exceeding the number of positions available or more than one vote per candidate, then that ballot will be void and will not be counted. The individuals who receive the most votes will be elected, with those receiving the greatest number of votes being assigned the longest available term. The Election Committee is responsible for determining the validity of ballots.
- C. The Election Committee shall create a clear and simple ballot. The ballot must clearly state the number of open seats available and how many candidates for which to vote. The ballots must stipulate that only pens may be used to mark the ballots. Write-in candidates are allowed and space must be provided on the ballot for write-ins.
- D. The polling location shall be the La Jolla Recreation Center located at the intersection of Prospect Street and Draper Avenue. The polls shall be open and monitored from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. on the date of the election. Proxy and absentee ballots are not allowed.
- E. The President of the LJCPA will announce the close of the elections and shall state that ballots will not be accepted after the polls close. All the ballots will be collected and counted by the Election Committee. In the event of a tie vote, a coin toss will determine the winner, with the candidates having an opportunity to be present. Upon final verification of the count, the Election Committee shall report the results to the LJCPA President who shall certify and immediately announce the results. The President shall cause the results to be posted on the LJCPA website and offer the results for publication in the local newspapers.

#### Section 6. <u>Election Results and Challenges</u>

The annual election becomes final one week after announcing the validated election results at the conclusion of the noticed, regular March monthly LJCPA meeting if no challenge to the election results has been filed. The President is responsible for preparing, certifying, and forwarding the election results to the City. New Trustees shall be seated in April at the start of the regular meeting in order to allow their full participation as Trustees at the April LJCPA meeting.

Special elections become final one week after the votes are tabulated following the election if no challenge to the election results has been filed. Trustees elected at special elections shall be seated at the next regular or special meeting of the Board of Trustees.

The Chair of the Elections Committee shall take custody of election ballots. Any challenge to the election results must be filed with the Chair of the Elections Committee in writing within one week of the announcement of the results of the election. If no challenge to the election results has been made within said time period, the ballots shall then be destroyed.

If a challenge is received, the Elections Committee shall promptly discuss the

challenge to determine if any facts to support the challenge were provided by the individual filing the challenge. Facts should be related to actions taken during the election process that are not in accordance with Council Policy 600-24 or LJCPA's adopted bylaws, or with announced or published election procedures or lack thereof. If there is no substance to the challenge and the election results can be certified, newly elected Trustees shall be seated at the beginning of the April regular meeting. A ratification vote of the Elections Committee's findings should be placed on the April agenda for a majority vote of the voting members of the Trustees. If there is substance to the challenge, the Elections Committee should identify with the Officers the appropriate resolution. The resolution should be placed on the April agenda for a majority vote of the Trustees.

## ARTICLE VI LJCPA Trustee Duties; Meetings and Committees

## Section 1. A. <u>General Duties and Public Meetings</u>

It is the duty of the LJCPA to work cooperatively 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 the LJCPA Trustees to conduct official business of the LJCPA in a public setting. Officers of the LJCPA may oversee administrative business such as the assembling of the draft agenda in preparation for public discussions. Trustees may assist permit applicants on issues of law and procedure; however, all substantive discussions about possible LJCPA positions on agenda items shall occur only at noticed LJCPA meetings.

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

## B. Regular Meetings

The LJCPA shall hold regularly scheduled meetings on the first Thursday of every month unless rescheduled by the President with at least ten (10) days prior notice. It is the duty of each LJCPA Trustee to attend all regularly scheduled LJCPA meetings.

#### C. Annual Meetings

Annual meetings of the Members of LJCPA shall be held in March of each year at such place in La Jolla, California, as may be designated by the Board of Trustees in a notice of such meeting given at least fifteen (15) and not more than ninety (90) days prior to such meeting.

#### D. Special Meetings

Special meetings of the Trustees may be called at any time by the President, or shall be called by the President upon written application of a majority of the Trustees within fourteen (14) days of said written application.

Special meetings of the Members may be called at any time by the President, subject to noticing requirements, or shall be called by the President upon written application of a majority of the Trustees within thirty (30) days of said written application.

An agenda for a special meeting of the Trustees shall be specified as such, and

shall be prepared in conformance with Section 2.A.(1) below and posted at least one week before a special meeting. Trustees of the LJCPA shall be sent by electronic transmission (email) or other means notice of the meeting at least one week before the time of the meeting as specified in the notice unless the Trustee files with the LJCPA Secretary a written waiver of notice at, or prior to the time of, the meeting.

An agenda for a special meeting of the Members shall be specified as such, and shall be prepared in conformance with Section 2.A.(1) below and posted at least fifteen days and not more than ninety days before a special meeting. Each Member of the LJCPA shall be sent by electronic transmission (email) or other means notice of the meeting at least fifteen days and not more than ninety days before the meeting unless the Member files with the LJCPA Secretary a written waiver of notice at, or prior to the time of, the meeting.

Written notice shall be sent to each local newspaper of general circulation at least 15 days prior to the meeting. The notice shall identify the business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting. No other business may be considered at this meeting. Public testimony on agenda items must be allowed; however, the non-agenda public comment period may be waived.

E. <u>Emergency Meetings</u> – Emergency meetings, requiring no public notice, are called for matters related to public health and safety. These matters are outside the purview of the LJCPA and are prohibited under these bylaws.

#### F. Meeting Attendance

Trustees shall attend regularly scheduled and special meetings of the LJCPA. The Secretary shall record in the minutes of each meeting the Trustees in attendance. The LJCPA shall find that a vacancy exists upon receipt of a written report from the LJCPA's Secretary reporting the third consecutive absence or fourth absence in any 12-month period of a Trustee from the LJCPA's regular meetings. Special meetings shall not be counted in the tally of absences.

## Section 2. A. <u>Meeting Procedures</u>

(1) 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 agenda for a regular meeting shall be provided to the City for posting on the City's website.

Publicity regarding the time, place, and agenda of the next Regular Meeting shall be arranged through the local newspapers, the LJCPA website and via electronic communication to all groups and/or individuals requesting notification. 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 listing of the agenda item shall include the intended action of the LJCPA regarding that item [e.g., information item, action item].

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 and shall be posted on the LJCPA's website.

(2) PUBLIC COMMENT – Any interested member of the public may comment on agenda items during regular or special LJCPA meetings. In addition, each agenda for a regular LJCPA meeting shall allow for a public comment period at the beginning of the meeting for items not on the agenda but within the scope of authority of the LJCPA. Public comments on items not listed on the agenda are

not debatable. LJCPA Members may make brief announcements or reports to the LJCPA on their own activities under the public comment section of the agenda. The President may adopt time limits for public comment to ensure operational efficiencies.

(3) ADJOURNMENTS AND CONTINUANCES – If the LJCPA does not convene a regularly scheduled meeting, there shall be a copy of a "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 Trustees of the LJCPA were present, the subsequent meeting, if not a regular meeting, must be noticed as if it is a special meeting.

- (4) 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 it is a regular meeting; otherwise the original meeting agenda is adequate.
- (5) CONSENT AGENDA Consent items may be placed on the Consent Agenda based upon the recommendations of both Standing and Community Joint Committees and Boards. For items to be considered for a "Consent Agenda" all of the following are required:
  - (a) A committee of the LJCPA or a Community Joint Committee or Board has discussed the item at a noticed meeting,
  - (b) All interested members of the public were given an opportunity to address the Committee or Board, and
  - (c) The item has not substantially changed since the Committee or Board consideration.

The comments of the Committee or Board and those made by interested members of the public should be reflected in the minutes of the Committee or Board. Any interested member of the public may comment on a consent agenda item. If any interested member of the public takes a consent agenda item off the consent agenda by request, this item will be placed on the Trustees' next monthly or special meeting for a full discussion, subject to subparagraph (7) below, or referral to a Standing Committee or Community Joint Committee or Board.

(6) QUORUM AND PUBLIC ATTENDANCE – A quorum, defined as a majority of seats of the Board of Trustees for regular or special meetings of the Trustees and twenty percent of the membership of the LJCPA for annual or special meetings of the membership, must be present in order to conduct business, to vote on projects or to take actions at said meetings.

No member of the public shall be required, as a condition of attendance at any meeting of the LJCPA, 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 – The LJCPA may not, as a condition of placing an item on the agenda, require applicants to submit additional information and materials beyond that which the applicant has been required to submit as part of the City's project review application process. However, nothing shall prevent the LJCPA or its committees from seeking additional material addressing code or permit violations.

When reviewing development projects, the LJCPA shall allow participation by affected property owners, residents, business establishments within proximity to the proposed development and other interested members of the public.

The LJCPA 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 – An item not noticed on the agenda may be added if either two-thirds of the entire Board of Trustees, or every Trustee if less than two-thirds 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 Board of Trustees subsequent to the agenda being posted.

## (9) REQUIRED VOTES TO PASS ACTION ITEMS

A two-thirds vote of the entire Board of Trustees is required to remove an elected community planning group member in accordance with Article IX.

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

Amendments to adopted bylaws require a simple majority of the Members attending a Member Meeting called for that purpose in accordance with Article II, Section 10.

A vote to approve a community plan update or a community plan amendment requires a majority vote of the Trustees.

All other LJCPA actions, including subcommittee votes, only require a simple majority of the voting Trustees, or subcommittee members, in attendance when a quorum is present.

#### (10) OTHER PROCEDURES REGARDING VOTING

The President of the LJCPA or the Trustee acting in the capacity of President participates in discussions but does not vote except to make or break a tie.

The LJCPA 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 Trustees of the LJCPA.

- (11) COLLECTIVE CONCURRENCE Any attempt to develop a collective concurrence of the Trustees of the LJCPA as to action to be taken on an item by Trustees of the LJCPA, 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.
- (12) RIGHT TO RECORD- Any person attending a meeting of the LJCPA must be allowed to record or photograph the proceedings in the absence of a reasonable finding by the LJCPA 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 the event that any LJCPA meeting is willfully interrupted by a person or group of persons, so as to make the orderly conduct of the meeting infeasible, the Board of Trustees may first cause removal of the individual or individuals. If that is unsuccessful then the Board of Trustees 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 Board of Trustees may also readmit an individual or individuals who were not responsible for the disruption.

#### B. Committees

The LJCPA may establish standing and ad hoc committees when their operation contributes to more effective discussions at regular LJCPA meetings. Such committees shall be appointed by the President and ratified by the Board of Trustees. Every member of any standing committee established by the LJCPA shall be a Member of the LJCPA. The LJCPA President shall be an ex officio member of all standing committees. A quorum for standing and ad hoc committees shall be a majority of the committee members.

(1) STANDING COMMITTEE - The LJCPA has established the following standing committee:

#### MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

This committee shall meet quarterly at the La Jolla Recreation Center. This committee shall consist of 4 to 7 members, appointed by the President of the LJCPA and ratified by a majority of the Trustees of the LJCPA. The purpose of the Membership Committee is to maintain a current roster of LJCPA Members and periodically update the list. This Committee shall be responsible to document all individuals that choose to register their attendance at the monthly LJCPA meetings and to ensure that the sign-in sheets at each LJCPA meeting are properly executed and retained for record keeping by the Secretary. The Membership Committee shall advise the Trustees of the LJCPA on the status of Members and shall cause the Member list to be posted on the LJCPA website.

(2) AD HOC COMMITTEES – Ad hoc committees may be established for finite periods of time to review more focused issue areas and shall be disbanded following their review.

## (3) COMMUNITY JOINT COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

In order to achieve the diversity and equality of representation of the La Jolla community and to meet the objectives of Council Policy 600-24 regarding broad representation of the various geographic sections of the community and diversified community interests, Community Joint Committees and Boards have been formed and are required. The LJCPA shall appoint its Members to the following Community Joint Committees and Boards as long as each Community Joint Committee and/or Board continues to meet.

Community Joint Committees and Boards shall conform to Article II, Section 7 and Article VI, Section 2.

## a. COMMUNITY JOINT COMMITTEES

## (i) DEVELOPMENT PERMIT REVIEW (DPR) COMMITTEE

Trustees of the LJCPA shall appoint five Members of the LJCPA to serve on the

DPR Committee. The purpose of the Development Permit Review Committee is to review and make recommendations regarding all discretionary permit applications filed for projects located within the La Jolla Community Plan boundaries, excluding the La Jolla Shores Planned District. This Committee receives public input in a review process that uses the regulations and guidelines established in the San Diego Municipal Code and La Jolla Community Plan in effect at the time of the project submittal to the City of San Diego. The DPR Committee holds regularly scheduled public meetings. The DPR Committee will normally consist of ten members, five appointed by the LJCPA and five members appointed by the La Jolla Town Council.

#### (ii) LA JOLLA SHORES PERMIT REVIEW COMMITTEE (LJSPRC)

The Trustees of the LJCPA shall appoint three Members of the LJCPA to serve on the La Jolla Shores Permit Review Committee (LJSPRC). The purpose of the LJSPRC is to review and make written monthly recommendations regarding all applications for permits referred to it within the boundaries of the La Jolla Shores Planned District. This review is intended to insure compliance with the La Jolla Community Plan and Local Coastal Program Land Use Plan, the La Jolla Shores Planned District Ordinance, the La Jolla Shores Planned District Urban Design Manual, and City of San Diego ordinances concerning Sensitive Coastal Resources, Resource Protection, Hillside Review, Zoning Variances, Conditional Use Permits and Special Permits. The LJSPRC holds regularly scheduled public meetings. The LJSPRC will normally consist of eight members, five members appointed by the La Jolla Shores Association and three members appointed by the LJCPA.

(iii) PLANNED DISTRICT ORDINANCE (PDO) COMMITTEE: The Trustees of the LJCPA shall appoint three Members of the LJCPA to serve on the PDO Committee. The purpose of the PDO Committee is to insure uniform and consistent enforcement of the La Jolla Planned District Ordinance (LJPDO), to assist the City of San Diego City in clarifying the LJPDO, to assist applicants in understanding and interpreting the LJPDO and the permit process, and to develop recommendations for changes to the ordinance. The PDO Committee reviews and makes written monthly recommendations regarding all applications for discretionary permits as well as sign permits and façade changes within the La Jolla Planned District to the LJCPA, the La Jolla Town Council, and local manager/advisory board of the Business Improvement District. This committee forwards its recommendations to the Development Permit Review Committee when associated with a discretionary permit under consideration by the DPR Committee, or otherwise directly to the LJCPA to enable the respective organizations to incorporate these recommendations in its review and public comment discussion. The PDO Committee holds regularly scheduled public meetings. The PDO Committee will normally consist of nine members, three appointed by the LJCPA, three appointed by the La Jolla Town Council and three appointed by local manager/advisory board of the Business Improvement District.

#### b. COMMUNITY JOINT BOARDS

## (i) LA JOLLA COASTAL ACCESS AND PARKING (LJCAP) BOARD

The Trustees of the LJCPA shall appoint three Members of the LJCPA to serve on the LJCAP Board. The purpose of the LJCAP Board is to review and make recommendations concerning all coastal access and parking issues within the La Jolla Community Plan boundaries. The LJCAP Board holds regularly scheduled public meetings. The LJCAP Board normally consists of nine members, three members appointed by the LJCPA, three members appointed by the La Jolla Town Council, and three members appointed by local manager/advisory board of the

Business Improvement District.

(ii) LA JOLLA TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORTATION (T & T) BOARD: The Trustees of the LJCPA shall appoint two Members of the LJCPA to serve on the T & T Board. The purpose of the Traffic and Transportation Board is to serve as the focal point for traffic and transportation matters concerning the community of La Jolla with governmental agencies and with the public, and to investigate, evaluate and propose recommendations to the LJCPA, the La Jolla Town Council, local manager/advisory board of the Business Improvement District, the La Jolla Shores Association, and the Bird Rock Community Council. The T & T Board holds regularly scheduled public meetings. The T & T Board will normally consist of ten members, two members appointed by the LJCPA, two members appointed by the La Jolla Shores Association, two members appointed by local manager/advisory board of the Business Improvement District, and two members appointed by the Bird Rock Community Council.

(iii) LA JOLLA COMMUNITY PARKING DISTRICT (LJCPD) ADVISORY BOARD The La Jolla Community Parking District Advisory Board was established by resolution of the City of San Diego. Trustees of the LJCPA shall appoint one Member of the LJCPA to serve on the La Jolla Community Parking District Advisory Board. The purpose of the LJCPD is to advise the City of San Diego on the creation of parking policies and practices that are in the best interests of the community of La Jolla. The LJCPD normally consists of nine members, one appointed by the LJCPA, three appointed by local manager/advisory board of the Business Improvement District, one appointed by the La Jolla Town Council, one appointed by the La Jolla Shores Association, one appointed by the Bird Rock Community Council and two at large.

#### C. Rules Regarding All Committees and Boards

The Board of Trustees of the LJCPA shall review recommendations of each Community Joint Committee and Board and take action as the Board of Trustees deems appropriate. All committee appointees appointed by the LJCPA shall be appointed by the President and ratified by the Trustees. The President, with the ratification of the Board of Trustees, may appoint representatives of the LJCPA to other community joint committees or boards as deemed to be in the best interest of the community of La Jolla.

Members who are duly appointed to serve on a Community Joint Committee or Board, may be indemnified by the City in accordance with Ordinance No. O-19883 and any future amendments thereto, provided they satisfy any and all requirements of the Ordinance and attend an orientation training or complete training online.

All committee recommendations to the City must be brought forth to the Board of Trustees 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 LJCPA without a formal vote of the Board of Trustees.

#### D. Abstentions and Recusals

(1) RECUSALS - Any Trustee of the LJCPA with a direct economic interest in any project that comes before the LJCPA or any committee must disclose the economic interest, and must recuse from voting and not participate in any manner as a Trustee for that item on the agenda. In the event of a recusal, the individual must remove him or herself from the room prior to discussion if that individual is not

part of the presentation. Article VI, Section 2(c) of the Administrative Guidelines is the LJCPA's reference for determining direct economic interest.

(2) ABSTENTIONS - In limited circumstances, LJCPA Trustees may abstain from either voting on an action item, or from participating and voting on an action item. The Trustee must state, for the record, the reason for the abstention. Article VI, Section 2(c) of the Administrative Guidelines is the LJCPA's reference for determining direct economic interest.

#### E. Meeting Documents and Records

- (1) 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 Trustees of the LJCPA, 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 Any written documentation, prepared or provided by City staff, applicants, or LJCPA Trustees, that is distributed at the LJCPA meeting, shall be made available upon request for public inspection without delay. If such material is distributed at the LJCPA 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 LJCPA Trustees, 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 charged for the cost of reproducing any of the 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 Board of Trustees then the meeting minutes must indicate the date and type of notification (e.g. electronic, telephonic, facsimile) that was provided to the applicant requesting his or her appearance at the Board of Trustees meeting.

The Board of Trustees shall submit a copy of the approved minutes to the City within 14 days of approval. If the Board of Trustees maintains a website, the approved minutes shall be posted within 14 days after approval by the Trustees.

The LJCPA is not required to audio or videotape meetings but if recordings are made, in accordance with Brown Act section 54953.6, they are subject to public request to inspect without charge. A cost-recovery fee may be charged for copies of recordings.

(4) RECORDS RETENTION – The LJCPA records must be retained for public review utilizing the City staff records retention schedule and method for collection and storage of materials utilized by all planning groups. 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 LJCPA operations and compliance. The LJCPA 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. <u>Community Input</u>

It shall be the duty of the LJCPA and its Trustees to periodically seek community-wide understanding of and participation in the planning and implementation process as specified in Article II, Section 1. The Board of Trustees 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. <u>Current Roster of Trustees</u>

It shall be the duty of the LJCPA to maintain a current, up-to-date roster of the names, terms, and category/qualifications of Trustees in its possession, and to forward the current roster, as well as updates, to the City.

## Section 5. <u>Annual Report of Accomplishments</u>

The Board of Trustees shall 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. Rosters and annual reports constitute disclosable records under the Brown Act.

## Section 6. <u>Dues and</u> Contributions

The LJCPA may develop a policy for financial contributions from the citizens of the community for the purposes of furthering the efforts of the LJCPA 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 LJCPA meeting. All contributions must be voluntarily made, and no official LJCPA correspondence may be withheld based on any individual's desire not to make a voluntary contribution.

#### Section 7. Trustee Training

Each LJCPA Trustee 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 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 Trustees must complete a basic orientation training session within 60 days of being elected to the Board of Trustees or the Trustee 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 LJCPA Officers**

#### Section 1. Officers

The officers of the LJCPA shall be elected from and by the Trustees of the LJCPA at the April meeting. Officers shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer. The length of an officer's term shall be one year. No person may serve in the same LJCPA office for more than (3) three consecutive years.

#### Section 2. President

The President shall be the principal officer of the LJCPA and shall preside over all LJCPA and communitywide meetings organized by the LJCPA. The President is responsible for all committee appointments subject to ratification by a majority of Trustees at a meeting.

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

## Section 3. Vice President

In the absence of the President, the Vice President shall perform all the duties and responsibilities of the President.

#### Section 4. Second Vice President

In the absence of the Vice President, the Second Vice President shall perform all the duties and responsibilities of the Vice President.

#### Section 5. Secretary

The Secretary shall verify that an individual applying for membership is an Eligible Member of the Community. The Secretary shall be responsible for the LJCPA's correspondence, attendance records, minutes and actions [including identification of those Trustees that constitute a quorum, those Trustees who vote on an action item, and those Trustees who abstain or recuse and the reasons], and shall assure that Trustees, LJCPA 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 6. Treasurer

The Treasurer shall be responsible for general supervision of the financial affairs of the LJCPA and shall make regular financial reports to the Board of Trustees and Members. The Treasurer shall also be responsible for filing all financial reports and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed.

## Section 7. Community Planners Committee Representative

The President shall be the LJCPA's representative to the Community Planners Committee (CPC). However, by vote of the Trustees, a Trustee other than the President may be selected as the official representative to CPC with the same voting rights and privileges as the President. Designation of a Trustee other than the President as the official representative, as well as for an alternate to CPC, shall be forwarded in writing to the staff representative of CPC prior to extension of voting rights and member attendance. The LJCPA representatives to CPC shall promptly disseminate to all Trustees pertinent information regarding CPC's official business.

## ARTICLE VIII LJCPA Policies and Procedures, Community Participation

#### Section 1. Policies

The LJCPA Bylaws incorporate policies and procedures contained in City of San Diego Council Policy 600-24. Additional policies and procedures are found in Council Policy 600-24 Administrative Guidelines listed as an attachment to these Bylaws. Where there is a conflict between these Bylaws, Council Policy 600-24, and the Administrative Guidelines, these Bylaws shall prevail.

#### Section 2. Procedures

Any procedures found in Exhibits to these Bylaws have the same effect as if they were incorporated directly into Articles I through VII of these Bylaws.

#### Section 3. <u>Community Participation</u>

## (1) Public Input

During all discussions, the President shall solicit testimony from the public attending each meeting. Votes taken on public issues shall include a tabulation of the votes of those in attendance, recorded as such in the minutes of the meeting.

#### (2) Community Outreach

Regularly scheduled meetings and annual elections shall be publicized in local neighborhood newspapers as well as on the LJCPA website. Announcements shall be sent via electronic communications to all organizations, including but not limited to the La Jolla Town Council, local manager/advisory board of the Business Improvement District, The La Jolla Shores Association, the Bird Rock Community Council, and individuals who have notified the Membership Committee of their interest in receiving any and all electronic notices. Notices shall be posted publicly at the La Jolla Recreation Center.

#### Section 4. Project Review, Motions and Voting

If a motion on the floor is voted on and fails, it is considered as a failed motion. New motions can be made and voted upon until such time as the motion on the floor passes. If the LJCPA is unable to pass any motion, it will be considered a non-vote. (Example: A motion is made that the findings can be made and fails. This is considered a non-vote. A new motion is made that 'the findings cannot be made' and passes. This is considered a vote in opposition to the proposed Project.)

## Section 5. <u>Circumstances in which the Appeal Procedures Apply</u>

The LJCPA may appeal any contrary decision. The LJCPA Appeal Procedures apply when there has been a City of San Diego decision (Staff, Process 2; Hearing Officer, Process 3; Planning Commission, Process 4) that is contrary to a LJCPA recommendation and/or finding. A "contrary decision" is defined as a city decision which is contrary to the recommendation or findings of the LJCPA or when the city decision is on a project/proposal that has been modified after an LJCPA recommendation of approval. Examples of contrary decisions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) The LJCPA recommends that a project be denied and the City approves the project.
- (2) The LJCPA determines that findings cannot be made and the City disagrees.
- (3) An environmental document is certified by the City that the LJCPA believes should not have been certified.

## Section 6. <u>Procedures for Appeal of Project or Proposal Decisions Contrary to LJCPA Recommendations</u>

The following provisions pertain to a potential appeal of any contrary decision regarding a project or proposal.

- A. When an applicant initially contacts the LJCPA regarding review of his/her project by the LJCPA, the President or the appropriate Review Committee Chairperson shall notify the applicant of the LJCPA's Policy to appeal a contrary decisions by the City. The notification should emphasize the LJCPA's ability to appeal the City's decision, including to the highest levels of City government in accordance with the provisions of the San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC). The purpose of such notification is to persuade the applicant to consider the concerns of the LJCPA in an effort to fully comply with all applicable provisions of the SDMC, the La Jolla Community Plan, Land Use Plan and Local Coastal Program and all other applicable rules and regulations.
- B. Should the Trustees vote to recommend to DENY a requested permit(s), and/or the 'required findings cannot be made for the requested permit(s),' the President will offer the project applicant the option to revise and re-submit the project design drawings for further consideration by the LJCPA.
- C. The President shall request that a hearing or staff decision by the City on the requested permit(s) occur not more than 10 business days nor less than 4 calendar days before a regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the LJCPA, so that should the City decide to approve the requested permit(s), the LJCPA will have an opportunity to consider and vote on whether or not to appeal the City's decision within the City's 10 day appeal period. The President shall inform the applicant that when the LJCPA has recommended DENIAL of a requested permit(s), that any decision by the City to 'Approve' such permit(s) made more than 10 business days, or less than 4 calendar days before a regularly scheduled monthly meeting of the LJCPA requires the President to file an appeal.
- D. If the City makes a contrary decision on a project or proposal, the Trustees shall consider whether or not to appeal the contrary decision to the next higher body at the next LJCPA meeting. With an affirmative vote by a majority of the Trustees, the LJCPA President shall appeal that decision to the next higher decision making body.

If the appeal period ends before the next regularly scheduled meeting of the LJCPA, the President shall file a timely appeal. Once filed, the President shall immediately distribute a copy of the appeal to the Trustees. An appeal filed in such a manner is not required to be brought to the Trustees for confirmation unless requested by a Trustee or the Applicant.

## Section 7. Procedures for Appeal of Environmental Determination

When the LJCPA has voted to take exception to a draft or final environmental document or a Environmental Determination made by the City, and with an affirmative vote of a majority of the Trustees, the LJCPA President shall appeal the Environmental Determination by the City.

Section 8. Procedure for Appeal of Environmental Categorical Exemption

If the City issues a determination of categorical exemption the Trustees shall consider whether or not to appeal that determination.

If the appeal period for the determination of exemption ends before the next regularly scheduled meeting of the LJCPA, the President is authorized to file an appeal based on the President's judgment after review of the project files and any proceedings of Community Joint Boards. Once filed, the President shall immediately distribute a copy of the appeal to the Trustees. An appeal filed in such a manner is required to be brought to the Trustees for confirmation.

## Section 9. <u>LJCPA Participation in Appeal Hearing of Project Decision or Environmental</u> Determination

A. An appeal by the LJCPA shall be defended by the LJCPA at the appeal hearing. It is the duty of the President to represent the LJCPA at the appeal hearing. The President may work with other Trustee(s) as part of an organized presentation.

B. At any appeal hearing, the LJCPA President or appointed Trustee shall state that he or she is representing the LJCPA and shall advocate for the LJCPA's recommendation(s) and/or finding(s). Only the President or the appointed Trustee may appear as the official representative of the LJCPA.

## ARTICLE IX Rights and Liabilities of the LJCPA

## Section 1. <u>Indemnification and Representation</u>

Members of the LJCPA and its duly elected Trustees have a right to representation by the City Attorney and a right to indemnification by the City under Ordinance 0-19883, 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 Policy 600-24, Article II, Section 1; their conduct was in conformance with Policy 600-24 [excluding any City Council approved deviations from Council Policy 600-24] and these Bylaws; and all findings specified in the ordinance can be made.

## Section 2. Brown Act Remedies

The Board of Trustees 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 Trustees, as well as the Board of Trustees, may be subject to civil remedies. Under certain circumstances, individual Trustees may face criminal misdemeanor charges for attending a meeting where action is taken in violation of the Brown Act, and where the Trustee intended to deprive the public of information to which the Trustee 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. In cases of alleged violations of the LJCPA Bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 by a Trustee, the Board of Trustees shall conduct an investigation consistent with the Administrative Guidelines and these Bylaws.

- B. A complaint that a Trustee violated one or more provisions of the LJCPA's Bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 may be submitted to the LJCPA President by any individual, including another Trustee. The complaint should be filed within 90 days of knowledge of the alleged violation.
- C. If, after a thorough investigation by the President and at least two other Officers, the Board of Trustees determines that a Trustee has violated a provision of these Bylaws or Council Policy 600-24, the Board of Trustees shall, where

feasible, seek a remedy that corrects the violation and allows the Trustee to remain on the Board of Trustees.

- D. If corrective action or measures are not feasible, the Board of Trustees may remove a Trustee by a two-thirds vote of the Board; except for specific cases outlined in Article III, Section 4 where a majority vote is sufficient for removal.
- E. The vote to remove the Trustee shall occur at a regularly scheduled public meeting subject to the procedures outlined in the Administrative Guidelines and these Bylaws.
- F. A Trustee found to be out of compliance with the provisions of these Bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 risks loss of indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. 0-19883 and any future amendments thereto.

## Section 4. <u>Investigations</u>

Any action by the LJCPA to discipline or remove a Trustee must occur at a scheduled Board of Trustees meeting and be advertised on the agenda as an action item. Due to the significant nature of removing a Trustee, and to ensure a fair and public process, the procedures for investigating a violation of a Trustee are listed below.

## A. Documenting a violation:

- (1) A complaint that a violation of these Bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 has occurred will be presented to the LJCPA President. If the complaint is about the President, it may be presented to any other Officer of the LJCPA.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The complaint should provide a citation of the LJCPA Bylaws or Council Policy 600-24 provisions that the action is claimed to violate. If the complaint is from someone other than another LJCPA Trustee, the President [or other Officer] may assist in providing appropriate citations to assist the complainant.
- (4) The President will confer with the LJCPA 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.
- (5) The President shall create a written record of the complaint and alleged violation to share with the alleged violator.
- B. Procedures for administering and acting on investigating a violation: While the authority for this process rests with the LJCPA, City staff may be contacted for assistance at any point in the process.
  - (1) Once the information about an alleged violation is completed in writing, the President, with assistance from the LJCPA Officers, will meet and talk with the Trustee against whom the violation is alleged. The allegations will be presented and the Trustee shall be given opportunity for rebuttal.
  - (2) If the President, with assistance from the LJCPA Officers, determines that no violation has actually occurred, the President may record this in the written record of the complaint.

- (3) If the President, with assistance from the LJCPA Officers, determines that a violation has occurred but the situation can be remedied either by action of the Board of Trustees or by the Trustee, then the President will outline the necessary actions in writing to achieve the remedy.
- (4) If the President, with assistance from the LJCPA Officers, determines that the situation cannot be remedied and that the interests of the community and LJCPA would best be served by the removal of the Trustee, then the President shall set the matter for discussion at the next Board of Trustees meeting. The Trustee 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 discussion by the Board of Trustees.

#### C. Presenting a violation to the Board of Trustees:

- (1) The matter of removing a seated Trustee will be placed on the Board of Trustee's agenda as a potential action item. Supporting materials from the President or from the offending Trustee will be made available to the Board of Trustees prior to the meeting.
- (2) The matter will be discussed at the Board of Trustees' regular meeting with opportunity given to the Trustee who allegedly committed the violation to present his or her case and/or rebut documentation gathered by the President with the assistance of the LJCPA Officers. The Trustee may also request a continuance of the item to gather more information to present to the Board of Trustees by a specified date.
- (3) At the end of the discussion, the Board of Trustees may, by a 2/3 vote, choose to remove the Trustee.

#### D. Recourse for expelled Trustee:

- (1) There is no appeal available to a Trustee removed by a 2/3 vote the Board of Trustees.
- (2) The Trustee's seat shall be immediately declared vacant and subject to provisions of Article IV.
- (3) The removal of a Trustee by a 2/3 vote of the Board of Trustees will prohibit the Trustee from running for a LJCPA seat for at least 12 months after the removal.

## E. Alleged Violations By the LJCPA as a Whole:

In the case of an alleged violation of the LJCPA's Bylaws or of Council Policy 600-24 by the LJCPA as a whole or multiple Trustees of the LJCPA, the violation shall be forwarded in writing to the City. The Mayor's Office will engage in a dialogue with the Board of Trustees, determining the validity of the complaint, and seeking resolution of the issue or dispute. The LJCPA will work with the City toward a solution and the LJCPA recognizes that, in accordance with Council Policy 600-24, the City may consult with the Community Planners Committee.

If a violation against the LJCPA as a whole is proven and there is a failure of the LJCPA to take corrective action, the LJCPA 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. The LJCPA 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 LJCPA is found to be out of compliance with the provisions of Council Policy 600-24, with the exception of Council-approved deviations thereto, or its adopted Bylaws, it risks loss of indemnification [legal protection and representation] pursuant to Ordinance No. 0-19883, and any future amendments thereto.

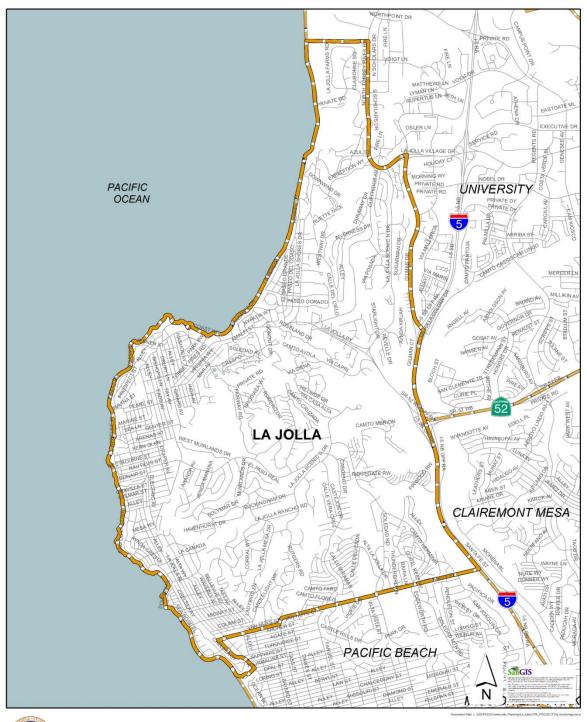


Exhibit A: Boundary Map - La Jolla

## List of References to these Bylaws

- 1. <u>City Council Policy 600-24:</u> <u>http://docs.sandiego.gov/councilpolicies/cpd\_600-24.pdf</u>
- 2. <u>City Council Policy 600-24 Administrative Guidelines</u>
  <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/planning/community/cpg/index.shtml">http://www.sandiego.gov/planning/community/cpg/index.shtml</a>