*This template is based on Council Policy 600-24's Terms and Conditions attachment and can be used as an option for creating a planning group's operating procedures.*

OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR CITY COUNCIL RECOGNITION OF THE

# [PLANNING GROUP NAME]

AS AN INDEPENDENT COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP PER CITY COUNCIL POLICY 600-24

# Introduction and Background

Through this document, the **[PLANNING GROUP NAME]** (the “planning group”) adopts Council Policy 600-24’s Terms and Conditions attachment. In the Terms and Conditions, the City established minimum standard procedures that the planning group will adhere to and designated services the planning group will provide in order to obtain and maintain official recognition by the City pursuant to [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf). Planning groups are independent organizations voluntarily created and operated by community members who are not City employees, City agents, or City representatives. The planning group is not City-controlled or managed organization. The City does not direct or recommend the election, appointment, or removal of planning group voting members, or delegate authority to planning groups to act on its behalf.

The planning group, in adopting these Operating Procedures, 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 planning group 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 planning group in the City of San Diego. The planning group acknowledges that the City can revoke recognition of any planning group if the City, in its sole discretion, determines these standards are not being met.

The planning group 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 planning group’s founding, operation, or organization.

The planning group will also include with these Operating Procedures, a Community Participation and Representation Plan and Ethical Standards (if not already incorporated in this document) as Exhibit A and maintain these documents in accordance with sections 2.5 and 7.2 herein.

In consideration of [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf) and its attached Terms and Conditions, the planning group hereby agrees to abide by the following as part of their Operating Procedures:

# Name and Geographical Boundaries

The name of this City-recognized planning group is the **[PLANNING GROUP NAME]**.

The community planning boundaries of this planning group are the boundaries of the **[COMMUNITY NAME]** Community, as shown in Exhibit A.

# Responsibilities

* 1. Collaboration with City Staff

As a recognized independent body, the planning group 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.

* 1. Advisory Planning Group Review

The planning group may make advisory recommendations to the City and other governmental agencies on land use matters within the planning group’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 planning group may, upon City request, make recommendations, or participate in, additional efforts such as identifying CIP infrastructure needs or additional City matters.

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

* 1. Timely Submittal of Planning Group Recommendations to the City

In order to be considered as part of the City’s development review process, planning group project review recommendations, if any, shall be submitted to the City within seven calendar days of the planning group taking action.

In addition, the planning group shall submit its recommendation and any conditions to the project proposed by the planning group, using a [Bulletin 620 Distribution Form](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/dsdib620.pdf), or a reasonable facsimile of that document (e.g. letter or memo from the chair) indicating the following information: project name/number, community/planning group name, the date of meeting which the project was heard by the planning group, vote results, the planning group’s conditions/recommendation, name and signature of chair or designated representative.

The planning group shall follow a uniform mandatory process for recording planning group project review recommendations through the use of an Annual Report that includes all project recommendations which shall be part of the planning group’s official records.

* 1. Adherence to Ralph M. Brown Act

The planning group 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 in a publicly accessible location 72 hours in advance of the meeting, and in compliance with each of the Brown Act provisions. Failure of the planning group to conduct meetings in compliance with the Brown Act provisions shall constitute sufficient reason for the planning group to lose its Council recognition and may subject the planning group and planning group voting members to a loss of indemnification by the City.

* 1. Maintenance of Open Records

The planning group 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 (5) 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 planning group by individuals wishing to serve as voting members, and records of election results, are considered official records and will be maintained by the planning group in accordance with [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf). The planning group will submit to the City the Annual Roster of planning group voting members by May 1 of each year and will also submit to the City any changes to rosters as a result of planning group elections.

* 1. Independent Entity

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

# Community Participation and Representation

* 1. Membership

The planning group will ensure that its voting members, 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 planning group and its voting members should routinely seek robust community participation in the planning group planning and implementation process to serve the best long-term interest of the community at large.

* 1. Community Outreach

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

* 1. Collection of Membership Data

To measure community representation, the planning group shall gather demographic data of existing and new planning group voting members at the time of elections or other regular periods to measure inclusion and diversity on the planning group. 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.

# Planning Group Composition

* 1. Number of Voting Members

The planning group will have no fewer than ten (10) and no more than twenty (20) voting members, respectively, representing the various community interests set forth in these Operating Procedures. The Council may recognize a planning group with more than 20 voting members if the larger membership is necessary to give better representation to a community. The **[PLANNING GROUP NAME]** shall consist of: **INSERT** a specific number between ten (10) and twenty (20) and CHOOSE ONE OPTION: (A.) elected or (B.) elected and appointed members to represent the community. Appointed seats are identified to represent specific interests or unique stakeholder interests present in the community planning area, such as art &culture, local colleges and universities, regional industries, other agencies (e.g military, school district, Port of San Diego, etc.)

* 1. Voting Member Eligibility

The planning group will ensure that voting members meet the following minimum qualifications throughout their entire term of service.

* + 1. Minimum Age

Voting members will be a minimum of 18 years of age unless the planning group has an appointed youth representative. Youth members shall be a minimum age of 16 years old, chosen from among the youth who live in the community.

* + 1. Minimum Attendance Requirements

The planning group shall take attendance to ensure that each voting member attends at least two-thirds of the planning group’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. Minimum attendance requirements shall not apply to voting members relative to their re-election or re-appointment.

* 1. Community Representation

The planning group 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.

* + 1. Appointed Seats

To ensure representation of unique stakeholder interests in the community planning area, the planning group may create appointed non-voting seats. These appointed non-voting seats are described as follows.

**INSERT IF APPLICABLE:** In addition to elected members, the **[PLANNING GROUP NAME]** has \_\_\_ **[insert number]** appointed seats to better represent specific interests or unique stakeholder 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 Section 8.3 if alleged violations of Council Policy or Brown Act are found true, an appointed member will be removed by: **[insert process by which any appointed members are removed if not by a two-thirds vote of the elected members of the community planning group]**.

* + 1. Youth Seats

Youth seat members have the same rights, privileges, duties, and responsibilities as their adult colleagues. They may serve on subcommittees, including the election subcommittee. They may participate in Committee discussions and in voting on matters being heard by the Committee. Their votes shall be tallied as part of the community voting procedure. Prior to beginning their term, youth members that are under the age of 18 shall provide written permission from their legal guardian to serve on the Committee.

* 1. Voting Member Term Limits

The planning group 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:

* + 1. Maximum Time of Service

Members of the **[PLANNING GROUP NAME]** shall be elected to serve fixed terms of: **CHOOSE ONE OPTION:** (A.) 2 years, (B.) 3 years or (C.) 4 years with expiration dates during alternate years to provide continuity. Voting members will not serve their service time for more than eight (8) consecutive years if elected to two- or four-year terms, or nine (9) consecutive years if voting members are elected to three-year terms. planning group voting members who accumulate this maximum service time can be eligible to serve again after a one-year break in service.

* + 1. Waivers of Maximum Time of Service

The planning group may develop procedures for waiving the maximum time of service by vote of its voting members if the planning group cannot find sufficient new voting members to fill vacant open seats after a good faith effort to do so. Should a planning group 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.

# Open and Public Elections

* 1. ​Equal Participation

The planning group 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 planning group can serve.

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

* Only one elected planning group voting member per business tax certificate
* Only one elected planning group 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.

* + 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 planning groups 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.

* + 1. 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 planning group boundaries. These requirements should be construed liberally by planning groups and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community business owner to vote in the election.

* + 1. 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 planning group boundaries. These requirements should be construed liberally by planning groups and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community member to vote in the election.

* + 1. 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 planning groups and any doubt resolved in favor of allowing a community member to vote in the election.

* 1. Transparency and Inclusion in Operations

The planning group will adopt provisions within its Operating Procedures that will govern the election or appointment of voting members of the planning group, 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 planning group operations.

Planning group operating procedures in this section will address the following election procedures: **CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY AND DESCRIBE:**

* Cut-off date for candidates to submit nominations, which generally should be a planning group’s regular February meeting before an annual March election.
* Verification of candidate eligibility prior to printing a ballot and the forms of verification required for eligibility per Section 5.1.1. through 5.1.4 of these operating procedures and who/where they are submitted.
* Creation of a ballot with all candidates’ identification such as name, community affiliation they are fulfilling per Section 4.2 and 4.3, and what terms or remaining terms they are filling.
* 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, such as indicating whether a proxy representing the candidate can read their statement in their absence or it if a hybrid meeting can be arranged by the planning group if a candidate can’t attend in-person for a particular reason.
* Location(s) of polls. Operating procedures can include voting times for poll locations and identify where the poll location or locations (if managing multiple locations is allowed) are listed (such as on an announcement, agenda or website)
* Management of the polls which should also address what roles volunteers, members of an election subcommittee, or a combination thereof will have in managing the polls or how individuals with disabilities are accommodated.
* Verification of voter eligibility as referenced in Sections 5.1.1 through 5.1.4 in these Operating Procedures.
* Ballot construction & content, such as indicating what open positions are available and how many candidates to vote for and indicating any limitations for write-in candidates
* Setting election date(s) such as indicating that the annual election date is the noticed, regular meeting date in March or during specific duration of days, if allowed.
* Setting voting time(s.) that are reasonable such as during or just before the noticed, regular March meeting or during multiple days, if allowed.
* Mail-in ballot procedures, if applicable.
* Closing the polls, such as indicating when the closing of the polls is announced during a regular meeting, when a final call for ballots is announced prior to closing or indicating who makes the announcement (e.g. Chair, Elections Subcommittee Chair, Secretary, etc.).
* 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 addressing how long ballots are kept in case of challenge and by who (Chair, Election Subcommittee Chair or designated planning group member).
* Tie-breaking procedures such as using a coin toss to determine candidate or holding a run-off election.
* Announcing election results and when the election becomes final such announcing the results of the election at the conclusion of the noticed, regular March meeting and finalizing the results one week after, if no election challenges are filed.
* Election challenge procedures. Operating procedures should address the planning group’s role or election subcommittee’s role in addressing challenges, where election challenges are submitted and received by whom, timing for resolution and reporting to the planning group.
* Timing of installation of newly elected voting members such as whether newly elected members are seated at the immediately, at the end of the meeting at which the election was held, or the following month.
* Maintaining confidentiality of secret written ballots which could include whose responsibility it is on the election subcommittee and how this is done (e.g. completed ballots are deposited into a sealed container and only opened just before counting).
* Discouragement of electioneering (individuals actively trying to convince voters to vote for a specific candidate at the time and place of the election). Operating procedures could address assigning the responsibility to a planning group member, member of the election subcommittee or volunteer for ensuring electioneering is taking place in close proximity of polls.
* 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, such as appointing a runner-up candidate or holding a special election.
* Determining that a vacancy exists consistent with Section 4.2.2 Minimum Attendance Requirements within a 12-month period from March to April of each year and Section 8.3 Violations of Membership Eligibility.
* Timeframe for filling vacancies and inability to fill vacancies within the designated timeframe, such as filling vacancies no later than 120 days after a vacancy is declared by the planning group and holding the seat vacant until the next election if the planning group has more than 10 voting members in good standing, when the planning group is unable to fill a vacancy within 120 days.
  1. Election Timing

The planning group will endeavor to host its elections during the month of March each year to be consistent with other planning groups.

# Conduct of Meetings

* 1. Professional Conduct

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

* 1. Rules of Procedure

The planning group shall adopt rules of procedure for its meetings, such as [Robert’s Rules of Order](https://robertsrules.com/), [Rosenberg’s Rules of Order](https://www.cacities.org/UploadedFiles/LeagueInternet/77/77d4ee2b-c0bc-4ec2-881b-42ccdbbe73c9.pdf), [Democratic Rules of Order](https://www.democraticrules.com/), or [Simplified Rules of Order](https://www.counseling.org/docs/default-source/Branches/simplified-roberts-rules-of-order.pdf?sfvrsn=0) to provide a uniform means for the planning group to facilitate public meetings, conduct public business, and resolve disputes.

* 1. Transparency in Operations

The planning group will maintain transparency in its operating procedures as outlined herein and in [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf) to ensure open meetings with appropriate public notice to invite community participation in planning group meetings.

Planning group operating procedures in this section will address the following duties, operations and procedures: **CHOOSE ALL THAT APPLY AND DESCRIBE:**

* Regular agenda content and posting consistent with the Brown Act, relative to time allotted for non agenda public comment and individual/group testimony on agenda items, adjournments and continuances, consent agenda, quorum, action items especially as it relates to development project review, collective concurrence, special meetings and emergency meetings, right to record and meeting minutes.
* General meeting procedures and planning group responsibilities such as: Recording attendance and absences of voting members, reports from government officials and neighborhood organizations, how a group represents non-project recommendations, internal operating procedures amendment process or development of procedures and participation with other committees or organizations.
* Subcommittees – relative to the purpose of standing subcommittees and ad-hoc subcommittees, subcommittee composition, recommendations and protocol for triggering a joint meeting of the planning group and the subcommittee if there is potential for a quorum of the planning group to be present at a subcommittee meeting.
* Abstentions and recusals consistent with Section 7.3 Ethical Standards. Operating procedures should indicate that recusals are noted in the meeting minutes and also include a planning group member’s reason for abstaining.
* Representative (other than the Chairperson) to the Community Planners Committee (CPC). Operating procedures should address if this duty falls automatically within the Vice-Chair’s responsibility or if a member of the planning group is appointed.
  1. Planning Group Officers

The officers of the **[PLANNING GROUP 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 per the term limits established in Section 4.4. 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.

* + 1. Chairperson

The Chairperson shall be the principal officer of a recognized planning group and shall preside over all planning group and communitywide meetings organized by the planning group. The Chairperson will be the planning group’s representative to the Community Planners Committee (CPC), unless otherwise designated. **OPTION:** insert any further duties as defined by the planning group. Example duties would be setting the agenda, being the point of contact for development applicants, acting as the primary representative to the Community Planners Committee (CPC), etc.

* + 1. Vice Chairperson

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, such as filling for the Chair when the Chair is absent or must recuse from a particular situation, acting as the alternate representative to the CPC or reporting as the delegate to provide a written report and/or verbal testimony, to the Mayor, City Council, Planning Commission, planning staff, community or institutional boards or agencies, or similar organizations on planning group actions and policies.

* + 1. Secretary

Secretary. The Secretary shall be responsible for the planning group’s correspondence, attendance records, and minutes and actions [including identification of those planning group’s 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.

* + 1. Other Officers

The planning group may identify additional officers responsible for the effective operation of the planning group. **OPTION**: insert any additional officers and their duties as defined by planning group such as a parliamentarian who with the Chair manages the meeting and advises on parliamentary meeting procedures or ex-officio members that hold positions in other community organizations (e.g. town council).

* 1. Additional planning group Officer Responsibilities

The **[PLANNING GROUP 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.

# Additional Planning Group Responsibilities

* 1. Commitment to Non-Discriminatory Practices

The planning group, 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.

* 1. Records Retention

The planning group will maintain its official records, including its rosters, annual reports, meeting agendas, and meeting minutes, for a minimum of five (5) 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.

* 1. Ethical Standards

The planning group will commit to ethical standards to guard against potential conflicts of interest and undue influence on any recommendation. These standards include how planning group voting members can recuse themselves or abstain from voting on decisions when such a conflict exists. The planning group shall submit its adopted ethical standards (see Exhibit A) or incorporate their ethical standards within this section of their Operating Procedures. The planning group should use the [City’s Ethics Ordinance](https://docs.sandiego.gov/municode/MuniCodeChapter02/Ch02Art07Division35.pdf) as a guide in drafting its ethical standards. [**THE FOLLOWING ARE EXAMPLES OF ACCEPTABLE PLANNING GROUP ETHICAL STANDARDS:]**

* + 1. Direct Economic Interest

Planning group voting members with a potential conflict of interest shall recuse themselves 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.

* + 1. Exceptions to Conflicts of Interest

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

* + 1. ​Abstentions for Potential Conflicts of Interest

Planning group 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 planning group’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.

* + 1. Political Actions

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

* + 1. Donations

Neither the planning group nor its voting members shall accept donations on behalf of any individual running for office.

* + 1. Equal Time for Candidates or Ballot Measures

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

* + 1. Professional Conduct

The planning group voting members shall treat each other, applicants, city staff and the public with courtesy and respect at all times.

* 1. Voting Member Training

Each planning group voting member shall complete the formal education program in- person or on-line offered by the City.

The planning group will require voting members to complete the training each year within sixty (60) days of being initially elected or appointed to the planning group, and by no later than June 1 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 planning group’s official records. Failure of voting members to complete the specified training each year will make the member ineligible to serve.

* 1. Collaboration with City Staff

Planning group 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 planning group.

# Planning Group Rights and Liabilities

* 1. Indemnification

Pursuant to the policy of the City Council, the City will indemnify, and the City Attorney will defend, the planning group 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](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/o-19883_0.pdf) 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 planning group 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 [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf) and these Operating Procedures, 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 planning group or one of its individual voting members is found to be out of compliance with the provisions of [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf), or with these Operating Procedures, they acknowledge they risk loss of defense and indemnification pursuant to the Ordinance, and any future amendments.

* 1. 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 planning group will ensure good faith, voluntary compliance with the Brown Act and proactively cure violations themselves, to prevent legal actions that would void planning group actions. Individual voting members of the recognized planning group, 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 planning group and may in some cases include payment of court costs and attorney’s fees.

Individual voting members of the planning group 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 planning group, or any of its individual voting members, may seek assistance by contacting their assigned Community Planner or emailing SDPlanningGroups@sandiego.gov, 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 planning group to appropriate law enforcement agencies, including the California Attorney General, San Diego County District Attorney, or San Diego City Attorney’s Criminal Division. The planning group, 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 Operating Procedures or [San Diego Ordinance O-19883](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/o-19883_0.pdf).

* 1. Violations of Membership Eligibility

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

* + 1. Removal of Ineligible Voting Members

Procedures for removal of voting members for failure to retain eligibility, shall include providing affected voting members with fair notice and require ineligibility determinations to be supported by documentation.

* 1. Violations and Remedies

If the planning group violates these Operating Procedures, it may forfeit its status as a recognized planning group and lose its right to indemnification and defense by the City. A planning group voting member and the planning group 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 Operating Procedures by a planning group voting member, the planning group will conduct an investigation consistent with [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf).

In the case of an alleged violation of [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf), the violation will be forwarded in writing to the City for review by the Mayor or their Designee. The planning group 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 planning group 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 planning group, or may recommend to the City Council that the planning group’s recognition be revoked.

The planning group acknowledges that if the City Council determines through a recommendation from the Mayor or their Designee that a planning group has violated their Operating Procedures or [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf) and the planning group has failed to take corrective action deemed adequate in the sole discretion of the City Council, the City Council may revoke the planning group’s recognition under this Policy. The City Council may also prescribe conditions under which official recognition may be reinstated.

* 1. Disciplinary Actions of Individual Voting Members in Violation of Operating Procedures

The planning group acknowledges that any of its voting members found to be in violation of these Operating Procedures shall only be disciplined or removed by the planning group at a scheduled planning group 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 sixty (60) days of the allegation so as to ensure a fair and public process.

* 1. Potential Conflicts of Interest

Planning group 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 planning group, which may include expulsion from the board. The planning group will report in writing instances of disciplinary action to the City within sixty (60) days of any allegation.

* 1. Violations and Remedies for Quorum and Attendance Requirements

If the planning group is unable to meet quorum and attendance requirements for three (3) consecutive months, then City may place the planning group in a temporary inactive status, to allow the planning group to work through its membership issues to return to active status. If the planning group remains unable to meet quorum and attendance requirements for six (6) consecutive months, then the Mayor or their Designee may recommend to the City Council that the planning group’s recognition be revoked.

* 1. Violations of City Requests for Input

The planning group 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 [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf). 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.

# Collective Action of the Planning Group

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

# Term of Operating Procedures

These Operating Procedures will be effective in perpetuity of the life of the planning group unless recognition of the planning group is revoked by the City as described in Section 8.4 or the Operating Procedures are updated to be consistent with [Council Policy 600-24](https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/cpd_600-24.pdf) as it may be amended. 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. Amendments to the Operating Procedures are not valid until approved by the City.

Attachments:

EXHIBIT A: COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION PLAN

EXHIBIT B: MAP OF PLANNING GROUP BOUNDARIES.(**CHOOSE ONE OPTION:** (A.) The [PLANNING GROUP NAME] will represent the community of [NAME OF COMMUNITY] or (B.) The [PLANNING GROUP NAME] will represent the communities of [NAMES OF COMMUNITIES],)(*The City Planning Department can provide mapping assistance. Please send a request to SDPlanningGroups@sandiego.gov.*)