Motion to approve changes to SORO street medallion design
Agenda Item: GB072017-2
Date: 20 July 2017
Proposed By: Outreach

Background
The NC has previously approved the design at left for NC street medallions.

With the Great Streets project, the project is moving forward. However, as the medallions will on display for (hopefully) decades and based on feedback from the fabricator, the Outreach committee recommends simplifying by removing “south robertson,” increasing the type size of “neighborhoods council” and changing type color to white for better visibility, and removing “soronc.org” as the website URL may not be the primary contact point for the NC in decades to come.

![Old design](image1) ![Revised design](image2)

Proposed Motion
I. SORO NC approves the design changes to the street medallions shown above.

Considerations
Committee review: (highly recommended) Votes For: 6 Against: 0

Amount previously allocated in Committee's working budget: $ (applies to funding motions only)

Arguments for:
- New design is more legible.
- Vertically centered on a single bracket.

Arguments against:
- Old design emphasized SORO more.
- The yellow was nice, if off-brand.
Motion to send a letter encouraging City to involve public in General Plan update process

Agenda Item: GB072017-03
Date: July 20, 2017
Proposed By: LUED Committee

Background

The Department of City Planning is in the process of updating six Elements of the City’s General Plan. Thus far, this process has consisted of closed-door meetings with City Planners and experts/consultants selected by the City.

As has been done for re:code LA, the efforts to update Los Angeles’s zoning code, regional public forums and charrettes should be held for each of the six Elements of the City’s General Plan in an effort to engage and involve the public in the update process. When a draft has been created for each Element, that draft should be posted to the OurLA2040 website and distributed to the Neighborhood Councils.

The six Elements of the General Plan being updated are Land Use and Economy, Community Assets, Open Space, Conservation, Water, and Resilience. The vision and policies established in the General Plan set the framework on which Community Plans are built. As such, residents of this city should have the opportunity to influence the vision and policies of this city.

Proposed Motion

Send a letter encouraging City Planning to involve the public in the General Plan update process by 1. Posting drafts of each Element of the General Plan as it is completed to the OurLA2040.org website, 2. Sending these drafts to the Neighborhood Councils, and 3. Holding regional public forums at the completion of each Element draft. Submit CIS to Department of City Planning, Citywide Policy Planning Division.

Considerations

Committee review: (highly recommended)
Votes For: 6 Against: 0

Arguments for:
Los Angeles residents should have a role in shaping the vision of a future Los Angeles.
Transparency in the process helps to encourage resident involvement.

Arguments against:
Involving the public will prolong the General Plan update process.
City of Los Angeles Planning Department  
Citywide Policy Planning Division  
200 N. Spring Street, Room 278  
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Via Email: ourla2040@lacity.org

20 July 2017

Re: General Plan Update

Dear Mr. Mayor, Council Members, and City Planners,

On July 20, 2017, the South Robertson Neighborhoods Council held a regularly-scheduled, Brown Act-noticed, public meeting of the full governing board with a quorum of 00 board members present at which the board approved the following motion and directed that a letter be sent reflecting its position by a vote of 00 yes to 00 no and 00 abstentions.

The South Robertson Neighborhoods Council encourages the Department of City Planning to involve the public in the General Plan update process by implementing the following actions:

1. Post drafts of each Element of the General Plan as it is completed to the OurLA2040.org website
2. Send each Element’s draft to the Neighborhood Councils
3. Hold regional public forums at the completion of each Element draft

The vision and policies established in the General Plan set the framework on which Community Plans are built. As such, residents of this city should have the opportunity to influence the vision and policies of this city. We encourage City Planners to involve residents in the process as they have with re:code LA and Community Plan updates.

Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,

Doug Fitzsimmons  
President, South Robertson Neighborhoods Council

Cc: Hon. Eric Garcetti, Mayor, City of Los Angeles  
LA City Council Members  
Vince Bertoni, Director of Planning, Department of City Planning  
Council Member Paul Koretz, Council District 5  
Council President Herb Wesson, Jr., Council District 10  
Shawn Bayliss, Director of Planning and Legislation, Council District 5  
Faisal Alserri, Senior Planning Deputy, Council District 5  
Jordan Beroukhim, Planning Deputy, Council District 10
**Motion to request reserved NC seating at City meetings**

**Agenda Item:** GB072017-4  
**Date:** 20 July 2017  
**Proposed By:** Westside Regional Alliance of Councils

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**Background**

On June 13, 2017, a Bel Air-Beverly Crest (BABCNC) representative was turned away from entering Council Chambers for a committee meeting on the Home Sharing Ordinance (Short-Term Rentals). Despite having a Community Impact Statement (CIS) from BABCNC in hand, the representative was told she was not allowed in because the room was full.

The City Council acknowledges that NCs should be given special consideration at meetings once they’ve taken an official position. The Los Angeles Administrative Code now includes provision for NCs who have submitted CISs: "In the chair’s discretion at the City Board or Commission meeting, the Neighborhood Council representative may be asked to have a seat at the table typically reserved for City staff and may provide the Neighborhood Council representative more comment time than allotted to members of the general public." (Section 22.819)

Turning away an NC member with a Community Impact Statement because the room is full—as often happens for precisely the kind of controversial issues the NC system can help parse—is contrary to the spirit of that provision and the role of NCs in general.

**Proposed Motion**

I. In the interest of ensuring that local constituencies represented by Los Angeles Neighborhood Councils are heard, the South Robertson Neighborhoods Council requests that seating be reserved at City departmental hearings, commission meetings, and Council meetings for members of Neighborhood Councils who have submitted Community Impact Statements on item(s) before the body.

II. SORO NC further requests that the City Council introduces a motion to amend the Administrative Code (Section 22.819) to reflect this policy.

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**Considerations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee review: (highly recommended)</th>
<th>Votes For: n/a</th>
<th>Against:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Arguments for:**

- NCs with CISs represent an official community position, and should be heard.
- NCs should be treated with the same consideration as other members of the City family.

**Arguments against:**

- The NC rep was turned away for fire code, not political reasons.
- Reserving seats for NCs means other stakeholders may be turned away.
Motion to oppose SB 649 restricting City regulation of cell towers

Agenda Item: GB072017-5
Date: 20 July 2017
Proposed By: Westside Regional Alliance of Councils

Background

The Westside Regional Alliance of Councils (WRAC) is recommending that NCs oppose California State Senate Bill 649 (https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billTextClient.xhtml?bill_id=201720180SB649), which would eliminate local government discretionary authority (i.e., require “by right” permits only, without notice, hearing, review of location/design/aesthetics) over so-called “small cell” (actually not-so-small) cell towers in the public right of way and on public property statewide, with few exceptions. The League of California Cities (League) warns that the bill “unnecessarily and unconstitutionally strips local authority over public property and shuts out public input and local discretion by eliminating consideration of the aesthetic and environmental impacts of ‘small cells.’”

What are “small cells” under SB 649? Short answer: cell towers with antennas up to 6 cu. ft. in volume and related equipment up to 21 cu. ft. (roughly the size of an old phone booth), with no single piece of equipment exceeding 9 cu. ft.; other ancillary equipment, such as power pedestals, are not counted in the calculation of equipment volume. Commentators have noted that this definition actually encompasses very large structures, that the label “small cell” is a misnomer, and that the bill would effectively remove local control over most cell towers.

SB 649 excludes “small cells” only on fire stations, in historic zones and in the coastal zone (i.e., local government discretionary authority would remain in those areas), but not in other sensitive areas such as in residential zones (in front of homes), in areas protected by duly enacted Specific Plans, in or adjacent to parkland, open space, scenic highways, public parks and recreational facilities, schools and in otherwise protected mountain areas. Critics have questioned why only the three limited areas are deemed sensitive enough to require discretionary review.

SB 649 is backed by the telecom industry, which seeks rapid deployment of 5G infrastructure (requiring thousands more poles/antennas). The industry argues that local government regulatory processes hamper such deployment and should be streamlined. Cities and counties deny that local regulation unreasonably impedes deployment and stress that local authority (police power) is protected by the state Constitution (“Home Rule”). The League and other opposing organizations acknowledge that Californians should have access to telecommunications facilities, but explain that this goal is “not inherently in conflict with appropriate local planning.”

Proposed Motion

I. SORO NC joins over 110 counties and organizations statewide (including the County of Los Angeles, the City and County of San Francisco, Santa Monica, Culver City, West Hollywood, Beverly Hills, the League of California Cities, the League of California Counties, and the American Planning Association) in opposing SB 649, which removes from cities the discretionary regulation of “small cell” cell phone towers in the public right-of-way and on city property. While exceptions for historic zones and Coastal Zone are included, scenic highways and R zones are not included. Local control should be maintained.
Cities have capability to properly analyze applications within existing laws and balance protection of neighborhoods with the need for increased wireless capacity.

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**Considerations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee review:</th>
<th>Votes For: n/a</th>
<th>Against:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(highly recommended)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arguments for:</th>
<th>Arguments against:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This is being rushed through the Legislature. We'll need to muster all the opposition we can get.</td>
<td>The momentum is overwhelming.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We should have control over our own communities. Even if sometimes our decisions don’t serve the greater good.</td>
<td>Cities are slow to allow needed cell infrastructure upgrades. They should get out of the way.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Motion to suggest changes to proposed City cannabis regulations

Agenda Item: GB072017-8
Date: 20 July 2017
Proposed By: Land Use

Background

The City is currently considering regulations for adult-use and medical cannabis commercial activity via two complementary proposals: draft regulations for commercial cannabis activity, and an ordinance limiting commercial cannabis locations (with more info here).

The regulations are intended to create a responsible and legitimate class of cannabis business that will, to the greatest extent possible, supplant the black market. We have to balance the desire to regulate with the need to have a stable, predictable cannabis business environment.

Note that additional State regulations also apply, and the City will certainly have to introduce additional ordinances over time. Provisions under Proposition D (which covered retail medical marijuana sales) expire Jan. 1, 2018.

Attached to the motion is a map created by City Planning that roughly projects the areas in SORO eligible for retail sales locations, as well as selected highlights and notes from the proposed regulations.

Proposed Motion

SORO NC recommends the following changes and additions to the City’s proposed cannabis regulations:

I. To conform with State law, create a stable and legitimate business environment, and avoid the kind of exploitable “grey areas” created by Prop D, the City must implement an unambiguous licensing system for commercial cannabis activities and include those activities as enumerated uses in the City’s municipal code.

II. Complaints about specific cannabis businesses collected by City staff, LAPD, Council offices, Neighborhood Councils, and the City’s MyLA311 app should be included and considered in the licensing approval and renewal process.

III. Hearing dates and non-sensitive application information should be posted upon receipt on the Cannabis Dept.’s website, and notice sent to affected NCs.

IV. The standard application process should include an assessment from the Planning Dept. on land use considerations, and should not be split into a separate land use approval and appeals process.

V. Retail cannabis storefronts should be limited to operating hours of 7am to 9pm. Deliveries should extend no later than 11pm.

VI. In the interest of eliminating black market sales, the City should conduct a market-sizing study by January 1, 2019 (and every five years thereafter) to assess how well the City is addressing demand and to inform regulatory adjustments.
## Considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee review:</th>
<th>Votes For: 6</th>
<th>Against: 0</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(highly recommended)</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arguments for:</th>
<th>Arguments against:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adult use cannabis was approved by voters, and as the world’s largest potential market, we need strong regulations.</td>
<td>The City could ban it entirely.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over-regulating is counter-productive: we need strong, legitimate businesses to replace the black market.</td>
<td>Communities were burned by illegal businesses exploiting gaps and grey areas in Prop D.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LA Cannabis Regulation Summary and Notes
Doug Fitzsimmons / SORO NC / 10 July 2017

The City is considering two complementary cannabis proposals: draft regulations for commercial cannabis activity, and an ordinance limiting commercial cannabis locations (with more info here).

I’ve This is not intended to be exhaustive or include every proposed item, but rather highlight the main recommendations contained in the City’s proposed regulations for NCs considering motions of their own.

The regulations are intended to create a responsible and legitimate class of cannabis business that will, to the greatest extent possible, supplant the black market. We have to balance the desire to regulate with the need to have a stable, predictable cannabis business environment.

Note that additional State regulations apply, and the City will certainly have to introduce additional ordinances over time. The notes are my own.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Ordinance Proposal</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allowed businesses</td>
<td>Retail (may have delivery), delivery only, microbusiness (retail + small indoor cultivation and/or manufacture), indoor cultivation, non-volatile manufacturer, testing lab, distributor, transporter.</td>
<td>Testing labs will take time to get up and running; standards are being debated now.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prohibited businesses</td>
<td><strong>Explicitly prohibited:</strong> outdoor cultivation, mixed-light (greenhouse) cultivation, or manufacturing with volatile solvents.</td>
<td>The State does allow outdoor, mixed-light, and volatile manufacturing. Other municipalities permit those activities. While these other “not mentioned” uses could be workable (and reduce illegal public consumption), sales of unpackaged product with no standardized dosage are currently prohibited by the State.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval process</td>
<td>Commission hearing within 30 days of completed retail application. Considers application, Cannabis Dept. recommendation, correspondence from State and other City Depts., and public testimony. Existing Prop D-compliant dispensaries would be given priority processing. After Prop-D businesses are processed, the City intends to implement a social equity program to be determined later. Among other items, applicants must provide proof that the NC has been provided proper notice of the initial application, and considered discussing the pending application at a meeting of the board of the NC. Non-retail businesses may be approved by the Dept. without public hearing.</td>
<td>No formal NC role in annual renewal, although NCs could certainly submit a letter. PLUM has floated a proposal to set up a separate Land Use review, with a separate approval and appeals process. While this may have some benefits, it is cumbersome, unfunded, and really should be a standard report folded into the main application process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reasons for denial</td>
<td>Did not comply with application</td>
<td>NC opposition is not grounds for denial in</td>
</tr>
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</table>
requirements; site plan substantially inaccurate; denied access to Dept. staff; misrepresentation on application; failed to correct deficiencies in application.

Applications will be rejected for City and State employees having anything to do with cannabis, including LAPD; people and entities convicted of illegal volatile cannabis manufacturing within last 10 years; people and entities convicted of wage or labor laws within last 5 years.

The State has its own regulations for rejecting people with convictions for violent felony, some serious felonies, fraud, embezzlement, and drug trafficking with enhancements. Minor drug offenses are not grounds for rejection.

**Licensing**

Requires license from State; City would only issue a “certificate of compliance” granting limited immunity to local prosecution.

This is very, very problematic. The State explicitly requires a license from the City, and it’s unclear whether this would be good enough. And as we’ve seen with the Prop D debacle, we need an unambiguous licensing system that provides protection for the business and for consumers—and the inclusion of commercial cannabis activities as enumerated uses in the City’s municipal code.

**General operational requirements**

Video surveillance; security service; alarm; parking lot monitoring; fire-proof safe; air-filtering to neutralize product odor; exterior “no smoking” signs; designated neighborhood liaison w/ posted contact info; no consumption on premises; no events on premises; subject to inspections and audits at any time.

There’s been some debate about armed guards, but State security service licensing seems to prohibit it, and there are definitely pros and cons.

**Retail operational requirements**

Maximum 6am–9pm operating hours (patrons out by 9:15); no window display of product; no free samples; required age verification; must keep accurate sales records and destroy any returns; inventory reconciliation every week; no sales of untested product (after initial grace period); mandatory City/LAPD training for all employees; single door for patrons (others kept locked from outside); no drive-throughs or walk-up windows; no alcohol or tobacco sales; no DJs or exterior speakers; no video games, pool tables, etc.

Prop D previously limited hours to 10am–8pm. However, this tended to concentrate sales in the evening hours and posed difficulties for people working later shifts.

The State prohibits sale of product at less than cost.

**Delivery operational requirements**

In-person delivery to physical LA addresses (no drones, no street corners); IDs for delivery staff; GPS vehicle tracking; delivery only within State-limited hours; may carry no more than $3000 worth of product hidden from view in car; may not use product while delivering; retain delivery receipts; may not deviate from delivery path (except to get food, gas, or for safety reasons).

Delivery-only, in particular, has the potential to alleviate some of the neighborhood impact of retail.

Consider slightly extending hours for delivery…11pm?

**Product tracking**

Requires seed-to-sale tracking system. All Very rigorous and used by other states.
| Retail siting | May only be in CR Limited, C1 Limited, C1.5 Limited, C2, C4, C5, and CM Commercial Zones, or HI Hybrid, M1 Limited, M2 Light, and M3 Heavy Industrial Zones. (Some Specific Plans also apply, including LAX and Playa Vista.)

Prohibited within 800’ of schools, parks, libraries, substance abuse centers, and other cannabis retailers or microbusinesses as measured from property lines.

Existing businesses complying with Prop D are grandfathered in—until they move.

Delivery-only businesses are not subject to 800’ limits.

This is the proposed method to limit the number and density of retail businesses (see Planning’s maps). It does not take into account size of market or ability to meet demand. Remember that excess demand flows directly into the black market. Suggestion: conduct market sizing study every 5 years and re-assess limits.

State law sets the radius at 600’ of child care and youth centers.

Prop D set the radius at 1000’ of schools and at 600’ of parks, libraries, religious institutions, child care and youth centers, substance abuse treatment centers, and other medical marijuana businesses. Also, dispensaries couldn’t directly abut residential (although it could be separated by an alley).

It is notably difficult to define what constitutes a religious institution. |

| Non-retail siting | MR1 Restricted, M1 Limited, MR2 Restricted Light, M2 Light, and M3 Heavy Industrial Zones. (Some Specific Plans also apply, including LAX and Playa Vista.)

Distributors and testing labs may also be sited in CM Commercial Manufacturing and HI Hybrid Industrial Live/Work Zones.

Each use has its own specific regulations. The goal here is that these activities wouldn’t have any notable impact in industrial zones.

These uses would not be subject to distancing requirements. |
Possible SORO area locations

Dispensary / Retail
Businesses that sell cannabis products
directly to the public

Existing Medical Marijuana Business
800-foot buffer from:
Zoning
Commercial zones that are eligible
Industrial zones that are eligible
Administrative Boundary
Council Districts
City of Los Angeles

*Existing Medical Marijuana Businesses (EMMBs) that are operating in compliance with the limited immunity provisions and tax provisions of Proposition C
Motion to conditionally support draft Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) Ordinance

Agenda Item: GB072017-9
Date: July 20, 2017
Proposed By: LUED Committee

Background

The City has drafted a new Accessory Dwelling Unit (ADU) ordinance that would replace the City’s current second unit ordinances (LAMC 12.24 W.43 and W.44.) The State passed a second-unit law (AB 2299 and SB 1069) that went into effect January 1st of this year. Los Angeles’s draft ordinance incorporates the provisions of the new state law while also introducing additional regulations.

The draft ordinance allows ADU’s to be constructed in all zones where residential uses are permitted by right. ADU’s are permitted only on lots that contain an existing single-family dwelling unit. (In multiple-family zones, the ADU would count toward the total number of units allowed by the zone.) ADU’s may have a floor area up to 50% of the existing home’s floor area, but not to exceed 1200 square feet. ADU’s may be detached from or attached to an existing single-family dwelling unit. An existing garage may be converted to an ADU. If an ADU is constructed on top of an existing garage, it must be setback from the property line by 5 feet. One parking space is required per ADU. The draft ordinance also prohibits ADU’s from being constructed in Hillside Areas (all lots within the BHO).

The intent of the state law is to ensure local regulations are not “so arbitrary, excessive, or burdensome so as to unreasonably restrict the ability of homeowners to create second units in zones in which they are authorized by local ordinance” (State Housing and Community Development Memorandum, Aug. 6, 2013). The city of Los Angeles is currently in a housing crisis, with the lowest vacancy rates of any major US city. ADU’s provide much-needed affordable housing options.

The state’s second dwelling unit law allows local agencies to adopt additional restrictions tailored to local needs so long as they do not conflict with or invalidate the state’s law. 28% of Los Angeles’s single-family lots are located in Hillside Areas. Prohibiting ADU’s from being constructed in these areas runs counter to the intent of the state to create second units in zones where they are allowed and counter to the intent of the city to create “an equitable distribution of housing opportunities by type and cost accessible to all residents of the City” (General Plan Goal 4A).

Proposed Motion

Submit a Community Impact Statement (CIS) in support of the draft Accessory Dwelling Unit ordinance with the following exception: ADU’s should be permitted in Hillside Areas. Submit CIS to City Planner Matthew Glesne (matthew.glesne@lacity.org) to be included in City Planning Case file CPC-2016-4345-CA.
Considerations

**Committee review:**

(Votes For: 5  
Against: 0)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Arguments for:</th>
<th>Arguments against:</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles is in a housing crisis and ADU’s allow for affordable rental units to be built in all residential zones by right.</td>
<td>The state law is good enough and Los Angeles does not need additional regulations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The rental income of an ADU allows a traditional single-family home to be more affordable.</td>
<td>Hillside areas are more sensitive than other areas of the City and should be protected by special provisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADU’s should be constructed in all lots zoned for residential use, as mandated by state law.</td>
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</table>
Council File: CPC-2016-4345-CA

Community Impact Statement
As adopted by vote of the full SORO NC governing board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes:</th>
<th>No:</th>
<th>Abstain:</th>
<th>Recuse:</th>
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</table>

Date of vote: 20 July 2017

The SORO NC supports the draft ordinance amending portions of the LAMC to regulate Accessory Dwelling Units and comply with State law with the following exception.

EXCEPTION

1. Allow Accessory Dwelling Units to be constructed in Hillside Areas.

Submitted by: Doug Fitzsimmons
Matthew Glesne  
City of Los Angeles Planning Department  
Office of Citywide Policy  
200 N. Spring Street, Room 272  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  

Via Email: matthew.glesne@lacity.org  

20 July 2017  

Re: Council File CPC-2016-4345-CA  

Dear Mr. Glesne,  

On July 20, 2017, the South Robertson Neighborhoods Council held a regularly-scheduled, Brown Act-noticed, public meeting of the full governing board with a quorum of 00 board members present at which the board approved the following motion and directed that a Community Impact Statement be filed reflecting its position by a vote of 00 yes to 00 no and 00 abstentions.  

The South Robertson Neighborhoods Council supports the draft ordinance amending portions of the LAMC to regulate Accessory Dwelling Units and comply with State law with the following exception.  

EXCEPTION  

1. Allow Accessory Dwelling Units to be constructed in Hillside Areas.  

The city of Los Angeles is currently in a housing crisis, with the lowest vacancy rates of any major US city. ADU’s provide much-needed affordable housing options.  

The state’s second dwelling unit law allows local agencies to adopt additional restrictions tailored to local needs so long as they do not conflict with or invalidate the state’s law. 28% of Los Angeles’ single-family lots are located in Hillside Areas. Prohibiting ADU’s from being constructed in these areas runs counter to the intent of the state to create second units in zones where they are allowed and counter to the intent of the city to create “an equitable distribution of housing opportunities by type and cost accessible to all residents of the City” (General Plan Goal 4A).  

Sincerely,  

Doug Fitzsimmons  
President, South Robertson Neighborhoods Council  

Cc: Hon. Eric Garcetti, Mayor, City of Los Angeles  
LA City Council Members  
Vince Bertoni, Director of Planning, Department of City Planning  
Council Member Paul Koretz, Council District 5  
Council President Herb Wesson, Jr., Council District 10  
Shawn Bayliss, Director of Planning and Legislation, Council District 5  
Faisal Alserri, Senior Planning Deputy, Council District 5  
Jordan Beroukhim, Planning Deputy, Council District 10
Motion to reduce number of required posting locations

Agenda Item: GB072017-10
Date: July 20, 2017
Proposed By: Executive

Background

Article VIII, Section 3 of the SORONC bylaws requires that, in addition to online agenda posting:

"At a minimum, notice shall be posted at the Council’s five (5) public notice locations specified on the Posting Location Form filed with the Department."

The City used to require five locations; however, the current minimum requirement set by the Board of Neighborhood Commissioners and the Brown Act is one location, plus online posting.

Unfortunately, it has become more difficult to meet our five-location requirement as the business environment in SORO changes, the number of NC committees increases (we had approximately 100 meetings in 2016), and public facilities become unavailable (the CD 5 Council District office is no longer in SORO, and the Robertson Rec Center will shortly close for an extended period of time). And in practice, the physical postings are not in the control of the person who sends the agenda.

Note that changes to the bylaws require an affirmative 2/3 vote of the Board members present at the meeting. The change may not be reflected immediately, as the Department of Neighborhood Empowerment has declared a moratorium on bylaws changes until the next NC election.

Proposed Motion

In accordance with current City and State policy, Article VIII, Section 3, subsection A of the SORONC bylaws shall be revised to set the minimum number of public notice locations to one (1).

Considerations

Committee review: (highly recommended) Votes For: 4 Against: 0

Arguments for: Arguments against:

We can continue to send agendas to as many locations as possible. Better to exceed the required number of locations than to risk violation of our bylaws. We should hold ourselves to a high standard for meeting notices.

The vast majority of our stakeholders get agendas online. Some community members do rely on physical postings.
Motion to approve up to $1000 for a new printer and toner

Agenda Item: GB072017-11
Date: 20 July 2017
Proposed By: Executive

Background
As mentioned in previous motions, the NC printer is on its last legs. We managed to nurse it along enough to have plowed through the majority of the existing toner supplies (only one unused cyan cartridge remains).

We looked at a number of options. The Epson WorkForce Pro R4640 EcoTank All-in-One inkjet offers impressively cheap color (6.6¢ per color page + paper cost) and includes scanning and copying capabilities, but is very large and maxes out at 20 pages per minute (ppm). A used HP LaserJet CP325X from American Apparel store closures would be $400-500 and prints at 30ppm, but toner costs drive the per page cost to 11¢, and we don’t know how much life the printer has in it. The newest version of our existing printer, the Brother HLL8360CDW, prints at 30ppm and costs 9.9¢ per color page. Neither the HP nor Brother includes scanning capabilities (the Brother MFC8900CDW does, but costs $210 more.)

Proposed Motion
I. SORO NC authorizes up to $1000 for the purchase of a laser printer and toner.

Considerations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Committee review:</th>
<th>Votes For: 4</th>
<th>Against: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Amount previously allocated in Committee’s working budget: $1200
Arguments for: We need a new printer.
Arguments against: We should get the old one repaired.
Motion to fund up to $2200 for social media advertising for Fiscal Year 2017-18

Agenda Item: GB072017-12
Date: 7/20/17
Proposed By: Marjan Safinia

Full Proposal

In our annual budget, the board approved a line item of $2000 to be put toward social media advertising in Fiscal Year 2017-18 to promote the NC, our projects and associated community events of importance to our community. Social media advertising has proven to be a very effective outreach tool for SORO NC.

In addition, at June’s outreach committee meeting, the committee voted unanimously to make a motion to the board for $200 to be spent on social media advertising in support of the Peace Picnic, a long-standing community event.

By approving this motion, the board will allow us to use social media advertising dollars in a timely and responsive manner over the course of the year without having to request board approval for each individual spend. Since social media is a responsive medium, it is important to be able to act quickly when the need arises.

Proposed Motion

I. That SORO NC fund up to $2200 for social media advertising to promote the NC, our programs and associated community events during the course of the 2017-18 Fiscal Year. Up to $200 of this will be spent to promote the Peace Picnic event, scheduled for August 6th.

Considerations

Committee review: Votes For: 5 Against: 0

Amount previously allocated in Committee's working budget: $2000

Arguments for: Arguments against:

Paid social media advertising has had great results for SORO NC

With increased community engagement with the NC because of the Great Streets project, KCET videos and other prominent actions, we can capitalize on momentum to grow our reach

Cost.

Not everybody we are trying to reach is on social media.
Motion to fund up $900 for SORO NC business cards

Agenda Item: GB072017-13
Date: 20 July 2017
Proposed By: Executive

Full Proposal

LA City business cards help identify us as official City representatives. In this proposal, all new Board members, returning Board members who are running low or whose card is out of date would receive a set of 200. The paper is recycled. Last time we ordered, each set was $33.50; the proposal would fund 25 sets of cards ($837.50, assuming the price hasn't increased).

The motion also includes a small contingency for unforeseen press costs, tax, etc.—although since it is up to $900, we are not committed to spend the full amount. Not all returning Board members will need new cards.

The cards themselves will include the SORO NC logo in green. The cards also include the member's contact info, seat, and major SORO office/chair held.

While we may be able to find cheaper alternatives, cards printed by the City's General Services Department have the advantage of an engraved and embossed City seal and union label (and streamlined inter-departmental billing): this is clearly an official City of LA card. On the other hand, if we go with an outside vendor and skipped the engraving and embossing (using, say, morningprint.com), we could design the card any way we want, have a full-color back with our logo, and still be $10 cheaper per set. The NC has opted for the official LA City card in the past.

Proposed Motion

I. To approve up to $900 for the printing of business cards for SORO NC Board members in FY 2017-18.

Considerations

Committee review: (highly recommended)  
Votes For: 4  
Against: 0

Amount previously allocated in Committee’s working budget: $900

Arguments for: Helps Board members identify themselves to the community and reinforces that the NC is an official City entity.

Arguments against: We may have an election in a year.
Motion to Fund Up to $1000 for a Town-Hall for Kosher Observant Community Supply Chain and Mass Feeding Resilience in a Disaster

Agenda Item: GB072017-14
Date: 7/20/2017
Proposed By: Public Safety Committee

Background
South Robertson has one of the largest Kosher observant communities in Los Angeles. Kosher dietary laws are very strict and complex. In a disaster, the usual mass feeding organizations are unequipped to support the strict preparation, and certification of the food being prepared.

The town hall target audience will be Kosher caterers, synagogues, schools, social halls, restaurants, and certifying organizations and social service organizations.

The LA City Emergency Management Agency and the New Jersey Chaplains Association have both agreed to present at this event and give real world experience in a very informative presentation.

Proposed Motion
Motion to fund up to $1000 for a town hall for Kosher observant community supply chain and mass feeding resilience in a disaster

Considerations

Committee review:
(highly recommended)

Amount previously allocated in Committee's working budget:
(applies to funding motions only)

Arguments for:
Affects a large number of Stakeholders

Arguments against:
Not applicable to a large number of Stakeholders
Funding of up to $1900 for SORO NC to Sponsor CPR/AED/First Aid Classes

Agenda Item: GB072017-15
Date: July 20, 2017
Proposed By: SORO NC Public Safety Committee

Background

Full Proposal

As part of an overall SORO NC Emergency Preparedness Plan and the Public Safety Committee’s “Neighborhood Team Program” (NTP), it is important that stakeholders be trained in CPR, Child CPR, Automated External Defibrillator (AED), and First Aid.

In a major emergency or disaster where first responders and medical professionals may be overwhelmed, these classes would train residents to perform potentially life-saving rescue and medical care. Training and skills could also prove critical to potentially saving someone’s life during non-disaster situations. A certified instructor(s) would demonstrate and train participants in basic first aid techniques, CPR for adults and infants, and proper use of an AED. Participants that complete the training course will obtain American Heart Association certification.

The Public Safety Committee would schedule 2 classes for (up to) 25 participants each, to be scheduled for fall 2017. SORO NC would cover the costs of instruction, certification and necessary supplies, while the participant would provide their own or purchase an Instruction Manual, if desired.

In 2012, 2014, 2015 and 2016, SORO NC sponsored CPR/Child CPR/AED classes that were very successful and highly praised. Within a month of completing a class, one of the participants was able to use his skills and assist in the saving of a life.

Proposed Motion

For the SORO NC to sponsor and fund $1900 for 2 (two) CPR/Child CPR/AED/First Aid classes for up to 25 participants each.

Considerations

Committee review: (highly recommended) Votes For: 4 Against: 0

Amount previously allocated in Committee’s working budget: $2200

Arguments for:

Classes in 2012, 2014 and 2015 were popular and well attended.

Skills can help save a life at any time. Previous attendee helped save a life.

This training is part of the 2011 NTP plan that the General Board voted to approve.

Arguments against:

Will require outreach to attract participants.

Limited to 50 participants.

Funds can be used elsewhere.
Background
The SORO NC purchased a shipping container and supplies for the community to be used in a disaster, emergency and/or training purposes, under the control of the Neighborhood Council to be utilized by the CERT Callout and Neighborhood Emergency Teams. The container and supplies are currently located on the grounds of the Robertson Recreation Center, which is scheduled to begin renovations in August. Due to the renovations, the container and contents must be relocated by the end of July. Possible locations being pursued are City parks, City parking lots, LAUSD school property or LADWP property.

The relocation will require approximate expenses of $600 for flat-bed transportation of empty container, $100 for truck rental to transport supplies, and up to $800 for labor. Possibly, City owned destinations could require a fee of $1200 per year.

Additionally, this would be a good opportunity to increase the functionality of the container by building interior shelving and painting the exterior to visibly designate it as “SORO NC” Emergency Supplies (or similar). Expenses for this would range between $100 and $800.

Proposed Motion
SORO NC should adopt the following:

I. Funding of up to $1500 for the relocation expenses of the SORO NC Emergency Supplies Storage Container to (location TBD).

II. Funding of up to $1200 for City fees for new location

III. Funding of up to $800 for shelving and painting expenses of the SORO NC Emergency Supplies Storage Container.

Considerations
Committee review: (highly recommended)  Votes For: 0  Against:  

Amount previously allocated in Committee’s working budget: $0  (applies to funding motions only)

Arguments for:  Arguments against:

Continued protection of community in case of emergency  Too expensive

We are being required to move the container.  Container and supplies could be confiscated and liquidated through the City Salvage process.