



agenda

**COASTAL
SAN PEDRO
NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL**

locally listening & leading ...  ..

BOARD AND STAKEHOLDER MEETING AGENDA

Monday 17 July 2023 6:30 PM

In-Person Meeting (Without Teleconferencing)

**DoubleTree Hotel — Bosanko Room,
2800 Via Cabrillo Marina, San Pedro, CA 90731**

PUBLIC INPUT AT NEIGHBORHOOD COUNCIL MEETINGS — Comments from the public on agenda items will be heard only when the respective item is being considered. Comments from the public on other matters not appearing on the agenda that are within the assembly's jurisdiction will be heard during the General Public Comment period. Please note that under the Brown Act, the assembly is prevented from acting on a matter that you bring to its attention during the General Public Comment period; however, the issue raised by a member of the public may become the subject of a future meeting. Public comment may be limited to a fixed time per speaker or a limited number of speakers by the presiding officer of the assembly. Those wishing to make comment, but not wanting to speak publicly, may submit written communications to the Board.

1. Voluntary opportunity to say the Pledge of Allegiance.
2. Public comment on non-agenda items.
3. Call to order and roll call.
4. Board officer elections.
5. Board member comment on non-agenda items. *[May include comment on Board members' own activities/brief announcements; brief response to statements made or questions posed by persons exercising their general public comment rights or asking questions for clarification; introduction of new issues for consideration by the Board at its next meeting; or requests for research and a report back to the Board.]*
6. Approval of prior meeting minutes.
7. Report from law enforcement and public officials.
8. Motion to recommend approval with conditions for proposed project at 1661 Crescent/1627 Beacon.
9. Motion to oppose City Attorney proposed amendments to the California Public Records Act.
10. Motion to support the appointment of Jamie York to the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission.
11. Motion to amend Standing Rule 3 (establishment or de-establishment of standing committees), and consideration of establishment of *ad hoc* committees.
12. Appointments of committee officers, committee members, credit card holders, second signers, community impact statement filers, agency liasons, two Budget Representatives, and other Board representatives.
13. Treasurer's report.

Budget and Finance (Consent Calendar)

14. Approval of Monthly Expenditure Reports for June 2023.
15. Approval of Monthly Expenses, including approval of Treasurer's payment of all recurring Neighborhood Council expenses including (but not limited to) Lloyd Staffing, Bridgeway Temporary Staffing and Services Agency, The Mailroom, and office supplies.
16. Approval of the Department of Neighborhood Empowerment Administrative Packet.
17. Motion to approve funding to purchase a Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council banner.
18. Motion to support a retreat for the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council.

19. Announcements.
20. Public comment on non-agenda items.
21. Adjournment.

8. Motion to recommend approval with conditions for proposed project at 1661 Crescent/1627 Beacon.

Planning, Land Use, and Transportation Committee

Resolved, the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council supports the proposed project at 1661 Crescent/1627 Beacon, to demolish an existing single-family dwelling and construct a new 11-unit small lot subdivision, with 22 parking spaces, located in the Dual Coastal Zone, with the conditions that the landscaping reflects the requirements of the San Pedro Urban Greening Plan, locally sourced Southern California native plants are incorporated, and the roof deck railings are 75% transparent to light.

9. Motion to oppose City Attorney proposed amendments to the California Public Records Act.

See attached material

Whereas, the California Public Records Act was adopted to ensure that those entrusted with governing are accountable to the people and that their actions must be transparent and available for scrutiny by the public they serve,

Therefore, be it resolved, the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council opposes the amendments to the California Public Records Act that have been proposed by the Los Angeles City Attorney; and

Be it further resolved, the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council urges the Los Angeles City Council to oppose these proposed amendments.

10. Motion to support the appointment of Jamie York to the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission.

Be it resolved, the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council supports the appointment of Jamie York to the Los Angeles City Ethics Commission.

17. Motion to approve funding to purchase a Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council banner.

See accompanying image.

Resolved, the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council shall allocate funds not to exceed \$800 to purchase two advertising banners for the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council from VistaPrint.



18. Motion to support a retreat for the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council.

The Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council shall allocate an amount not to exceed \$800 for food and materials for a Board retreat on the second Saturday of August at 10:00 am Pacific Time.

For more information, please call 310-918-8650; write to CSPNC, 1840 S. Gaffey Street #34, San Pedro, CA 90731; or visit the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council website at www.cspnc.org.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA PENAL CODE SECTION 403 (Amended by Stats. 1994, Ch. 923, Sec. 159. Effective January 1, 1995.) — Every person who, without authority of law, willfully disturbs or breaks up any assembly or meeting that is not unlawful in its character, other than an assembly or meeting referred to in Section 302 of the Penal Code or Section 18340 of the Elections Code, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

NOTICE TO PAID REPRESENTATIVES — If you are compensated to monitor, attend, or speak at this meeting, City law may require you to register as a lobbyist and report your activity. See Los Angeles Municipal Code §§48.01 et seq. More information is available at ethics.lacity.org/lobbying. For assistance, please contact the Ethics Commission at (213) 978-1960 or ethics.commission@lacity.org

PUBLIC ACCESS OF RECORDS — In compliance with government code section 54957.5, non-exempt writings that are distributed to all or a majority of the Board members in advance of a meeting may be viewed at 1840 S Gaffey St, San Pedro, CA 90731, at our website: <http://www.cspnc.org>, or at the scheduled meeting. In addition if you would like a copy of any record related to an item on the Agenda, please contact the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council at 310-918-8650.

PUBLIC POSTING OF AGENDAS — Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council agendas are posted for public review as follows: 1840 S Gaffey St, San Pedro, CA 90731 and <http://www.cspnc.org> You can also receive our agendas via email by subscribing to L.A. City's Early Notification System at: <http://www.lacity.org/government/Subscriptions/NeighborhoodCouncils/index.htm>

RECONSIDERATION AND GRIEVANCE PROCESS — For information on the Coastal San Pedro Neighborhood Council's process for board action reconsideration, stakeholder grievance policy, or any other procedural matters related to this Council, please consult the CSPNC Bylaws. The Bylaws are available at our Board meetings and our website <http://www.cspnc.org>

THE AMERICAN WITH DISABILITIES ACT — As a covered entity under Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, the City of Los Angeles does not discriminate on the basis of disability and upon request will provide reasonable accommodation to ensure equal access to its programs, services, and activities. Sign language interpreters, assisted listening devices, or other auxiliary aids and/or services may be provided upon request. To ensure availability of services please make your request at least 3 business days (72 hours) prior to the meeting by contacting the CSPNC secretary at 310-918-8650.

SERVICIOS DE TRADUCCION — Si requiere servicios de traducción, favor de avisar al Concejo Vecinal 3 días de trabajo (72 horas) antes del evento. Por favor contacte Secretaria, CSPNC, al 310-918-8650 o por correo electrónico board@cspnc.org para avisar al Concejo Vecinal.

ASSEMBLY BILL

NO. _____

Introduced by Assemblymember _____
(Coauthors: _____)

_____, 2023

An act to amend Section 7927.700 of Chapter 13 of Part 5, add Section 7928.305 to Article 4 of Chapter 14 of Part 5, and to add Chapter 20 to Part 5, in each case of Division 10 of Title 1 of the Government Code, so as to exempt from disclosure personal, personally identifiable and biometric information.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

Existing law is that this Division does not require disclosure of personnel, medical or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. This bill makes this division consistent with existing privacy laws and protects an individual's personal, personally identifiable and biometric data from disclosure as a public record under this division.

SEC. 1. Section 7927.700 of the Government Code is amended as follows:

Title 1. General
Division 10. Access to Public Records
Part 5. Specific Types of Public Records
Chapter 13. Private Records, Privileged Materials, and Other Records Protected by Law From Disclosure

7927.700 Except as provided in Sections 7924.510, 7924.700, and 7929.610, this division does not require disclosure of personnel, medical, or similar files, the disclosure of which would constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and does not require disclosure of images or data that may personally identify an individual whose personal information is collected or maintained by a public entity subject to this division.

SEC. 2. Section 7928.305 is added to the Government Code as follows:

Title 1. General
Division 10. Access to Public Records
Part 5. Specific Types of Public Records
Chapter 14. Public Employee or Official
Article 4. Personal Information of Employee or Official

§ 7928.305 Disclosure of records that relate to bodily privacy

Except as provided in Section 7923.610, this division does not require disclosure of images, photographs, or other visual representations of, or personally identifiable information about the physical or biometric characteristics of, any employee or official of a public agency.

SEC. 3. Section 7929.700 is added to the Government Code as follows:

Title 1. General
Division 10. Access to Public Records
Part 5. Specific Types of Public Records
Chapter 20. Persons Experiencing Homelessness and Other Recipients of Government Assistance or Benefits

§ 7929.700 Disclosure of records relating to persons experiencing homelessness and other recipients of government assistance or benefits

This division does not require disclosure of information (a) that may identify a person experiencing homelessness or receiving government assistance or benefits, (b) that may identify the services provided to or location of any person experiencing homelessness, including a location where the person is unhoused, temporarily sheltered or housed, or permanently housed, or (c) about a third-party provider of shelter, housing, assistance, benefits or services, if publication of such information may interfere with the provision of shelter, housing, or services to or privacy of the person.

Los Angeles Times

Editorial: L.A. city attorney's attempt to weaken public records law is harmful and wrong

JULY 5, 2023

BY THE TIMES EDITORIAL BOARD

Fresh off an embarrassing attempt to claw back Los Angeles police officer photos the city released in response to a public records request, City Atty. Hydee Feldstein Soto has launched another misguided effort — this time [to weaken](#) the state's bedrock government transparency law.

This is not a promising start for the new city attorney.

The California Public Records Act ensures that the public has a right to know how government agencies and their employees are conducting the public's business. It's an essential tool for journalists, academics and activists, but not an all-powerful one. The law gives government agencies the discretion to deny records requests when the release of information would be an invasion of personal privacy for which there is no overriding public interest in disclosure.

Feldstein Soto has [drafted legislation](#) that could give California's government agencies far more power to deny records requests that seek "images or data that may personally identify an individual" whose information the agency collects, such as its employees.

Lawyers who have looked at the two-page draft said the language is so broad it would let agencies refuse to provide even the names of government employees and officials.

That would "completely gut the Public Records Act," Melanie Ochoa, an attorney who is the director of police practices for the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California, told Times reporter Laurel Rosenhall.

Feldstein Soto called the proposal "a minor tweak" to the Public Records Act. Her intention, she said, is not to withhold the names of public employees or government officials, and she is willing to change the draft to make that clear. Her goal, she said, is to give agencies explicit permission to refuse the release of photographs or biometric data, such as fingerprints.

But that's a big change. The law already addresses the release of personal information, and agencies have discretion to withhold employee photographs if there is a compelling reason that outweighs the public interest in disclosure. Feldstein Soto's language would give public agencies blanket authority to reject requests for photographs — even for elected officials or public employees charged with crimes.

This proposal, of course, was inspired by the records request that led to the [release this year of pictures and data](#) of more than 9,300 police officers, which was turned into an online database with officers' names, photos, ethnicity, rank, date of hire, division/bureau and badge numbers. The Los Angeles Police Department provided the photographs and data but mistakenly included undercover officers.

Feldstein Soto sued the journalist with Knock LA, a news website, who filed the records request and the Stop LAPD Spying Coalition, which produced the database. Her office wanted the court to order the groups to return the images of officers in "sensitive roles," take the images off the internet and forgo publishing them in the future — an effort legal experts called an obvious violation of the 1st Amendment and well-established protections for journalists. The Los Angeles Times was part of a coalition of media groups that denounced the lawsuit, which was [ultimately rejected by a judge](#), who ruled the city had not provided evidence that the released photos included undercover officers.

Feldstein Soto said she wants to restrict disclosure of employee photos and information because police officers, along with other public employees, have become targets for harassment just for doing their jobs. There have been reports in California and across the country that public personnel — health officials, election workers, school board members — increasingly face threats and intimidation in the course of their work. But weakening public transparency is not going to reverse that trend, nor will it allow the kind of public oversight and accountability that ultimately bolsters trust in government.

The second part of Feldstein Soto's proposal is also deeply concerning. She wants to let agencies block the release of information that could identify someone experiencing homelessness or receiving government services, as well as information about where and how homeless services are being provided.

Feldstein Soto said, for example, that releasing the names and addresses of hotels being used as part of Mayor Karen Bass' Inside Safe temporary housing program could allow pimps and drug dealers to find people who moved off the streets. But that information is hardly a secret at encampment sites. Are drug dealers suddenly filing Public Records Act requests to find hotel locations? No.

But here's what blocking that information will prevent: any public evaluation of the quality, location or ownership of the hotels being used. The public won't be able to discern whether the hotels are concentrated in some communities and absent in others. The proposal would let cities refuse to provide basic information about contractors hired to provide homeless housing, benefits and services — cloaking in secrecy the many millions of dollars spent each year to address the crisis.

Feldstein Soto has asked legislators to turn her proposal into bill, but so far there are no takers. Good. Los Angeles and California have many challenges. Too much transparency is not one of them.