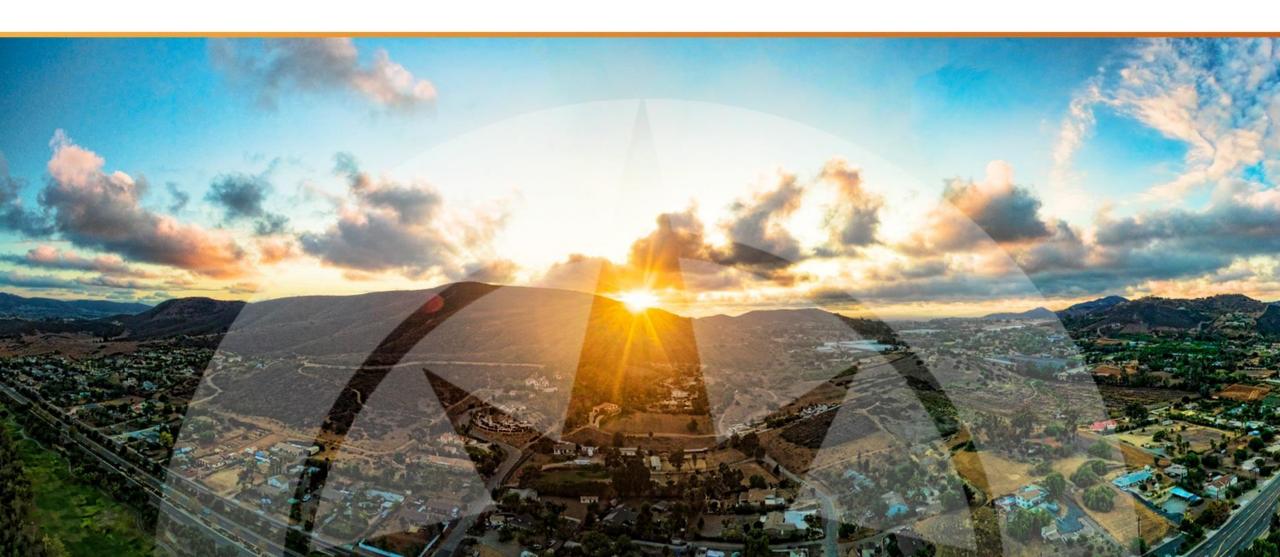
#### San Marcos Mission Statement

The mission of the City of San Marcos is to improve the quality of life of those who live, work or visit San Marcos by providing a safe family atmosphere that is rich and diverse in cultural and natural resources and promotes economic and educational opportunities.







General Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #2

Community Services Main Hall | September 26, 2019





## Welcome/Introductions

INTEREST	APPOINTEE	ALTERNATE
Community At-Large	Glen Winn	Lela Hankins
Community At-Large	Arcela Nuñez-Alvarez	Marisol Clark-Ibañez
Community At-Large	Ed Philbrick	Jon Lycett
Community At-Large	Herbie Smith	Letty Robles
Community At-Large	Mike Strong	Kevin Karpe
Business/Economic Development	Matt Simmons	Rick Rungaitis
Building Industry/Housing	Michael McSweeney	Jeff O'Connor
Sphere of Influence	Ramona Finnila	Tanis Brown
Local Primary Education (K-12)	Mark Schiel	TBD
Local Higher Education/Academia – CSUSM	Neal Hoss	Mark Norita
Local Higher Education/Academia – Palomar College	Chris Miller	Denis Astl
Parks/Recreation/Open Space/Trails	Jay Franklin	Joyce Sensmeier
Infrastructure/Water	Hal Martin	James Gumpel









Meetings are open to the publicencouraged to attend!



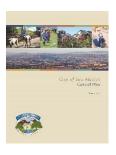
Meeting Schedule

3<sup>rd</sup> Thursday, 6:30 PM @ Community Services Main Hall

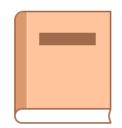
























#### **PLANNING BASICS**

**COMMUNITY BACKGROUND** 

**COUNCIL PRIORITIES** 

**NEXT STEPS** 



#### San Marcos General Plan







Land Use & **Community Design** 



Mobility



Conservation and Open Space



Parks, Recreation & **Community Health** 







Housing (2013-2021)



### General Plan Structure



**Guiding Themes** 



Goals



**Policies** 



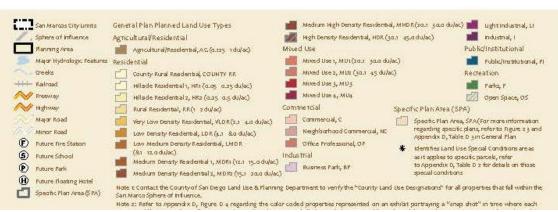
Implementation Program



# Unincorporated Escondido FIGURE 2-5 City of San Marcos Land Use Plan

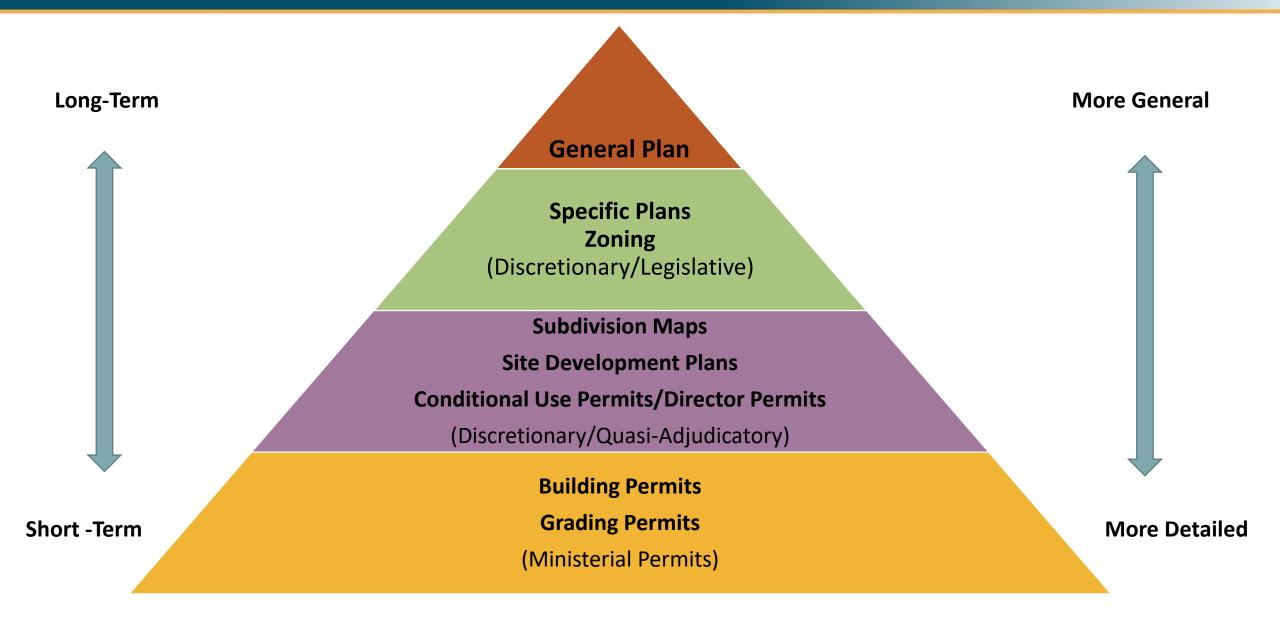
## Land Use Map

- Existing Land Use Map –City and Sphere of Influence
- Colors represent land use classifications
- Shows the distribution/patterns of land use development in the City





## Land Use Planning Hierarchy



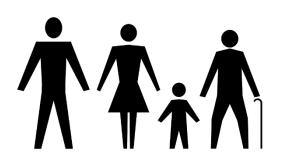


- City was incorporated in 1963 and became a charter City in 1994
- City and Sphere of Influence = 33.06 square miles
- City Government
  - Council District elections in 2018
  - Contract law enforcement services/Sheriff's Department
  - Water/Sewer provided by various Water and Sewer Districts
- San Marcos has been one of the fastest growing cities in the San Diego Region for decades

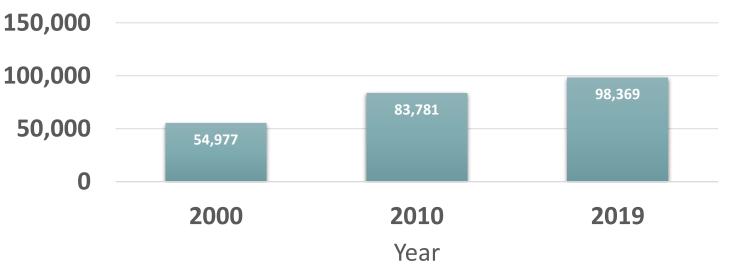


## **Community Statistics**

Population

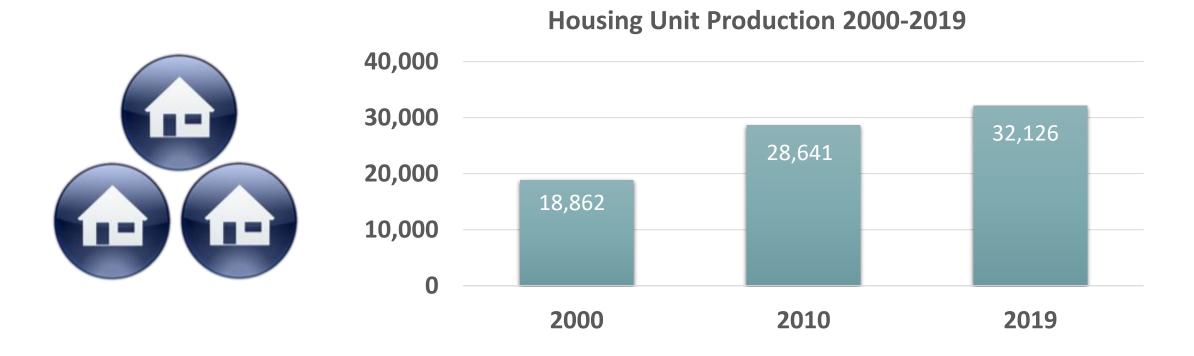








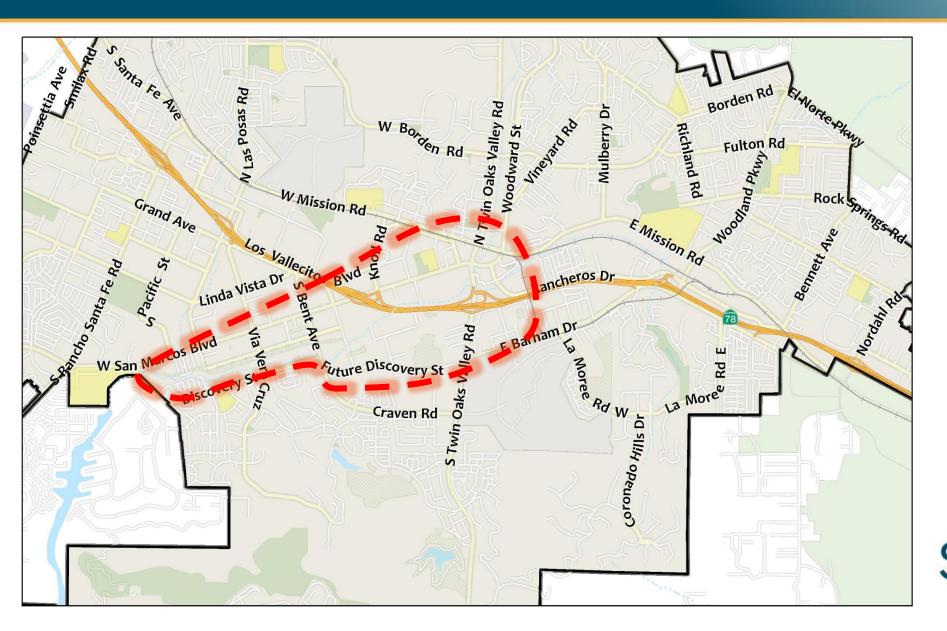
## **Community Statistics**





Source: State of California, Department of Finance, *E-5 Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State — January 1, 2011-2019; E-8 Historical Population and Housing Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 1990-2000.* Sacramento, California, August 2007.

## City Core "Subarea"





## **Council Priorities**





#### Next Steps



Consultant selection process will be completed November 2019



January 16, 2020 @ 6:30 PM, Community Services Main Hall



Will discuss work plan, community engagement, and schedule at the next meeting



## Questions



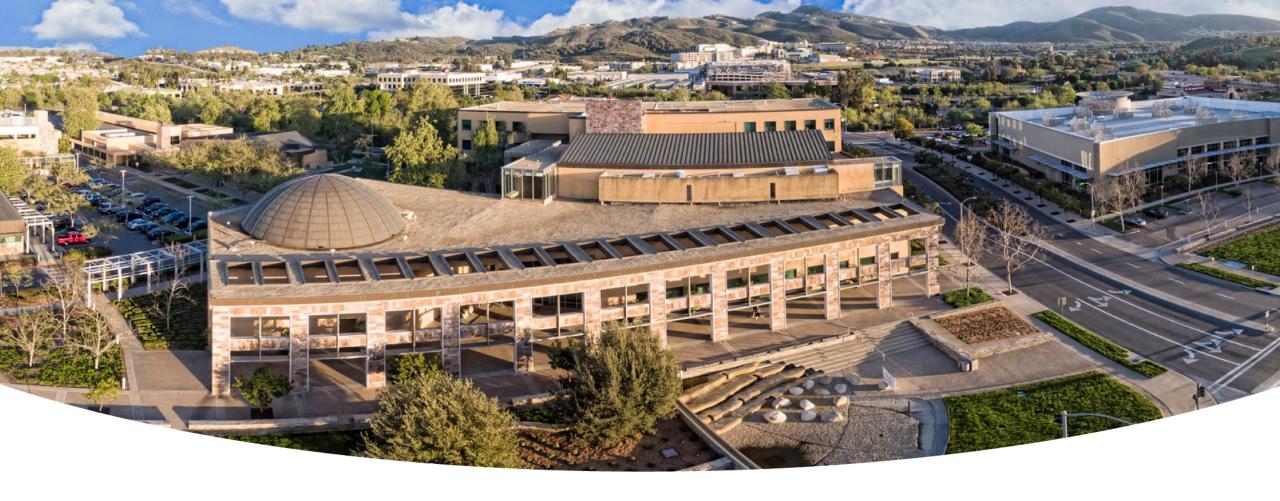




General Plan Advisory Committee Meeting #2

Community Services Main Hall | September 26, 2019





Brown Act & Conflicts of Interest General Plan Advisory Committee September 26, 2019





# Ralph M. Brown Act

Government Code §§ 54950 et seq.



## Purpose & Scope

- Governs meetings of local government legislative bodies (i.e. councils, boards, commissions and committees)
- Meetings shall be open and public, and all persons shall be permitted to attend, subject to certain exceptions



## Meetings & Prohibited Meetings

- A "meeting" is where a majority of the members of a legislative body are present at the same time and place to discuss, deliberate or take action on an item of business
- Prohibited Meetings:
  - Collective briefings with staff in advance of a meeting
  - <u>Serial meetings</u> conducted through direct communications, personal intermediaries or technological devices (e-mail or other technology/media) to discuss, deliberate or take action on an item of business



## Exceptions to Meetings

- Individual contacts, so long as opinions of other members are not shared to reach a collective consensus
- Conferences open to the public
- Community meetings of another organization
- Publicized meetings of another body
- Standing committee meetings (as observers only)
- Social or ceremonial events where no business is discussed
- Ad hoc committees consisting of fewer than a quorum



## Discussion/Action on Agenda Items

- Can only discuss/take action on items listed on the agenda, unless:
  - Legislative body determines by a majority vote there is an emergency situation, or when 2/3 of the members present determine there is a need for immediate action that can't wait until a future meeting
  - Item appeared on the agenda of a prior meeting and was continued from that meeting (< 5 days prior)
  - Brief response to public questions or comment of non-agenda items
- Legislative body may direct staff to put an item on a future agenda



## Rights of the Public

- Public cannot be required to register names, provide other information, complete a questionnaire or fulfill any condition precedent to attending a meeting
- Cannot prohibit or restrict the non-disruptive recording or public broadcast of open and public meetings
- Public must be allowed to comment on a specific agenda item before or during consideration of the item by the legislative body
- May adopt reasonable time limits for public comment
- Cannot prohibit public criticism of policies, procedures, programs or services of the agency



## Conflicts of Interest

Political Reform Act (Government Code §§ 81000 et seq.)

Government Code § 1090

Appearance of Bias



#### Conflicts of Interest

- Public officials must exercise the duties of their offices impartially and for the benefit of the public; <u>not</u> for the benefit of the official's personal interests
- Committee members are considered "public officials" subject to the conflict of interest disclosure and disqualification requirements
- Should refrain from participating in decisions if the official has a conflict of interest or potential conflict
- Potential enforcement action includes fines/penalties, and/or criminal, civil and/or administrative proceedings



## Types of Conflicts of Interest

- Business entity
- Real property
- Income
- Gifts
- Personal finances
- Financial interest in a contract made in official capacity (GC § 1090)



## Fair Political Practices Commission (FPPC)

- A state-wide regulatory and enforcement entity that implements rules and regulations to assist legislative bodies in determining whether a conflict of interest exists
- Seeking FPPC advice
  - Informal request via telephone or email (response within a few days);
    does not provide immunity from enforcement
  - Formal written advice can take several weeks; may provide immunity from enforcement
  - Sample informal and formal advice letters available on FPPC website



## Disqualification & Recusal

- Review each agenda item ahead of a meeting to determine if you have a potential conflict of interest
- If you suspect a potential conflict of interest, you may seek advice from the FPPC or your personal attorney
  - City Attorney's Office can provide general information regarding conflicts to the committee, but does not provide individual advice to committee members
- If you need to disqualify yourself from an agenda item due to a conflict of interest:
  - Notify staff as early as possible
  - At the meeting, announce the reason for recusal and leave the dais before any discussion on the item commences

## Appearance of Bias

- In addition to compliance with FPPC conflict of interest requirements, public officials are subject to common law principles, including avoiding the appearance of bias
  - Even if the public official does not receive any compensation and/or is not required to file a FPPC Form 700 (Statement of Economic Interests)
- Appearance of bias applies when a "perceived" conflict of interest exists; official may not have an actual conflict of interest, but the public may question the official's ability to consider the agenda item impartially





Questions?

