

Final Sabbatical Report
In fulfillment of the AFT Contract
Section 8.6.A. Accountability

Background

In Spring 2020 I began a semester-length sabbatical which would focus on local government, specifically neighborhood councils. I was interested in what topics were discussed, the level of participation/involvement at the local level and how competing interests found solutions to issues facing the community. My timeline was to engage in reading of background research in January 2020 and to start attending Neighborhood Council meetings. The bulk of the meetings would be attended in February and March of 2020. With the closure of all public meetings due to COVID at in the second week of March the last public meeting I was able to attend was March 11th bringing an end to the meeting attendance portion of my sabbatical for the remainder of the semester. Fortunately, I had been following my timeline and was able to attend a variety of committee meetings at a variety of neighborhood councils. To summarize I attended:

Committee topics: Environment
Education
Governance
Homelessness
Land Use
Outreach
General/Full Board

Neighborhood Councils:
Canoga Park
Encino
Lake Balboa
Northridge
Van Nuys
Woodland Hills

In my initial proposal I had several goals that I wanted to accomplish. First, I wanted to expand my class content to include real world examples of local matters and provide students a clear explanation of how Neighborhood Councils affect their lives. Second, I wanted to create a simulation to support an active learning environment in class. I accomplished both things. I had also wanted to develop connections that would expand our student's opportunities for internships at the local level. Unfortunately, I intended to do this towards the end of my meeting attendance and therefore was not able to accomplish it do to the shutdown.

Work Completed

- List of meetings attended
- Annotated Bibliography
- Simulation material prepared for PS M05

Sabbatical Leave Final Report:
Meetings Attended

Date	NC	Committee	Audience #s
8-Jan	Northridge	Education	2
9-Jan	Woodland	Land Use	1
15-Jan	Northridge	FullBoard	25
21-Jan	Woodland	Governance	3
28-Jan	LakeBalboa	Outreach	3
3-Feb	Encino	Outreach	0
5-Feb	Northridge	Education	1
5-Feb	LB	FullBoard	19
6-Feb	Canoga	Special Board meeting	
10-Feb	Canoga	FullBoard	4
11-Feb	Woodland	Homelessness	3
12-Feb	VanNuys	FullBoard	32
12-Feb	Woodland	Homelessness	0
19-Feb	VanNuys	Land Use	3
25-Feb	Woodland	Environment	
26-Feb	Encino	FullBoard	20
11-Mar	VanNuys	FullBoard	21

Sabbatical Leave Final Report: Annotated Bibliography

Bryer, Thomas A., and Terry L. Cooper. "Challenges in Enhancing Responsiveness in Neighborhood Governance." Public Performance & Management Review, vol. 31, no. 2, 2007, pp. 191–214.

The authors conducted created an experimental design in an attempt to see how neighborhood councils worked with local government agencies. Several neighborhood councils and two public agencies (Department of Public Works and the Department of Cultural Affairs) were chosen to work together. Researchers from the Collaborative Learning Project at USC established parameters for the experiment and observed the results. The intent was to examine how responsive local governments were to neighborhood councils and how the two entities interacted with each other. The researchers looked at how responsive administrators of government agencies would be to neighborhood councils. They conducted interviews of all participants as well as observing interaction between NCs and administrators as several joint meetings. The results indicated that responsiveness to NCs depended heavily on the leadership and culture of the local government agency. Agencies in which leadership was supportive of NCs had better communication with NCs and made policy changes that reflected feedback from constituents.

Chen, Bin, et al. "Spontaneous or Constructed? Neighborhood Governance Reforms in Los Angeles and Shanghai." Public Administration Review, vol. 69, 2009, pp. S108–S115.

The authors compare the neighborhood council system of Los Angeles with the resident committees of Shanghai. The political differences between the two countries created a top-down (vertical) organization in Shanghai and a more participatory (horizontal) structure in Shanghai. The authors mention that the NCs system tends to create unrepresentative councils who are older, whiter and more educated than the average resident of a Los Angeles neighborhood. While in Shanghai, those who are older and more in need to participate at higher levels. Finally, they analyze the topics of NC meetings and find the majority of time (2/3rd) was spent on non-issues (managing board operations, elections etc.).

Cuff, Dana. "The Figure of the Neighbor: Los Angeles Past and Future." American Quarterly, vol. 56, no. 3, 2004, pp. 559–582

This is a sociological examination of how neighbors are shaped by each other. Different environments create different ideas of 'neighbor' and what we present as neighbors is a reflection of what we believe others want. The essay examines four neighborhoods in Los Angeles that faced a crisis and examined how the reaction among residents was affected by the construction of the space. The first two examples of public house for immigrants (Boyle Heights Flats and later Aliso Village) were structured physically to provide a communal living

environment while segregating occupants from surrounding neighborhoods. The other example compares post-WWII temporary housing units and Rodger Young Village.

Dierwechter, Yonn; Coffey, Brian. Assessing the effects of Neighborhood Councils on urban policy and development: The example of Tacoma, Washington. Social Science Journal, September 2010, Vol. 47 Issue 3, p471-491, 21p; DOI: 10.1016/j.soscij.2010.01.007

This research addresses the concern that neighborhood councils does not address the inequalities that exists within its neighborhood because an unrepresentative group of individuals generally leads the boards and attends meetings. They study this concept in Tacoma by interviewing 65 individuals from NCs, local government and city employees. They follow the distribution of public funds by neighborhood councils to determine if the funds are being used to help alleviate inequalities. The article examines how NCs spend their allocation of money between 1994-2005. They found no patter in how NCs spent money based on the socioeconomic conditions of each neighborhood.

Kathi, Pradeep Chandra, and Terry L. Cooper. "Democratizing the Administrative State: Connecting Neighborhood Councils and City Agencies." Public Administration Review, vol. 65, no. 5, 2005, pp. 559–567.

This article details the theory behind the establishment of NC and administrative partnerships in the city of Los Angeles. The article provides a background to the evolution of the administrative state. More specifically, it discusses shifting attitudes by bureaucrats as to the role the public should play in local government. Traditional administrative theory gives the public very little role in affecting administrative decisions and implementation of policy. Often there was an antagonistic relationship between bureaucrats and the public. Bureaucrats tended to view the public as an obstacle to overcome—the public's participation in decision-making and implementation was something to be minimized. Starting in the 1980s and accelerating in the 1990s was a reform movement to insist upon more citizen involvement at the administrative level. The focus of the article turns to looking at NCs in Los Angeles and an experimental design in which administrative agencies and NC members were brought together to discuss the provision of services. The experiment provided a facilitated, professional system in which both parties could discuss, create and hopefully implement a mutually acceptable working relationship. The end result of this facilitated discussion was for NCs and administrative agencies in Los Angeles to create MOUs which would smooth the interaction between the public and the bureaucracy.

Martin, Deborah G. "Place-Framing' as Place-Making: Constituting a Neighborhood for Organizing and Activism." Annals of the Association of American Geographers, vol. 93, no. 3, 2003, pp. 730–750.

Place-frames describe how local organizations such as neighborhood councils and non-profits attempt to create a sense of community based upon the concept of place. The author looks at four organizations in St. Paul's Frogtown neighborhood. One organization was a neighborhood council while the other three organizations focused on issues such as housing and neighborhood appeal. The author found that in all cases the organization attempted to appeal to people based upon their common place—they were all residents of the same place. This led to framing problems of the neighborhood as something that the residents held a shared responsibility for solving. Specifically, the organizations took concepts that could be divisive such as race or homeowner versus renter and subsumed those differences. By insisting that all people who live in a place have the same problems and responsibilities, they avoided differences among residents and were able to address collective-action problems.

Rinfret, Sara R. "Simulating City Councils: Increasing Student Awareness and Involvement." PS: Political Science and Politics, vol. 45, no. 3, 2012, pp. 513–515.

The article follows a professor's development of a city council simulation in their class. The paper explained how the professor ran the simulation. First, the students were allowed to choose among three different options for the simulation topic. They then were randomly selected for a role. The roles were based upon the local government of the area so some roles do not apply to my situation. The roles created were mayor, alderperson, neighborhood organization that had a pro or con position on the issue and interest groups. To prepare for their role, students were required to attend or view at least one city council meeting or research the topic if they were assigned to an interest group. After the simulation, students were required to turn in a reflection paper.

Planning Neighborhood Councils in Los Angeles: Self-Determination on a Shoestring Juliet Ann Musso, Ph.D.

This paper followed the planning process for establishing the first neighborhood council (NC) in Los Angeles following their approval by the people of charter reform in June 1999. Over the next 2 years, the Board of Neighborhood Commissioners worked to create a process to recognize areas as neighborhoods and establish criteria for their roles. The concept of NCs was passed in response to the unsuccessful attempt by the San Fernando Valley to secede from Los Angeles. In an attempt to placate disgruntled Valley residents, a governance structure that allowed more local participation was conceived. The paper outlines the problems faced with the creation of NCs including: changes in administrative leadership, resource limitations, a controversial regional planning process and limited media attention (because of resource limitations). In the end, several criteria for NCs were developed which included minimum size requirements (20,000) and the ability of neighborhoods to choose their own boundaries within limits (no overlapping boundaries unless it is a public space, individuals must sit on boards—not organizations and no single stakeholder group can form a majority).

Toward "Strong Democracy" in Global Cities? Social Capital Building, Theory-Driven Reform, and the Los Angeles Neighborhood Council Experience Author(s): Juliet Musso, Christopher Weare, Thomas Bryer and Terry L. Cooper Source: Public Administration Review, Vol. 71, No. 1 (January | February 2011), pp. 102-111

The article summarizes USC's role in facilitating participation and communication between neighborhood councils and the city of Los Angeles. Other articles discuss specific instances of how USC did this, but this article summarizes six key takeaways from the entire process which lasted 10 years. Most interesting is that neighborhood councils are only sporadically effective in influencing the city council. Neighborhood councils encourage participation but it is overwhelmingly among the groups already most likely to participate (white, educated, homeowners). NCs were forced upon the city of LA in order to avoid secession by the San Fernando Valley. As such, there was limited buy-in by the city but excitement among citizens. Citizens worked to create the process, rules and institutions that would govern NCs despite limited support from the city. Unfortunately, the city and most administrative agencies ignore NCs which has led to cynicism from participants in NCs and to an adversarial relationship between the city and NCs.

Sabbatical Leave Final Report: Simulation

NOTE: This material is solely for private classroom instruction by the author. Permission to use must be requested by emailing lballester@vcccd.edu

Description and Purpose:

This simulation is designed to give students an opportunity to improve their communication and conflict resolution skills by engaging in discussions of real world dilemmas facing local governments. In this simulation student will research a specific scenario, provide talking points either for or against a policy position and persuasively argue their position in an effort to achieve their policy goals. This simulation will require at least six separate class days. Some days will only require a small portion of the class while other days will require the entire class period. Students will also be expected to do outside research on their assigned topic.

Important Documents to Read-please see the Canvas shell for all documents:

- Bylaws of Godric's Hollow NC
- Demographic data for Godric's Hollow
- Map of Godric's Hollow NC
- Budget of Godric's Hollow NC
- Organizational structure of NCs and the City of Los Angeles

Activity #1-Bylaws revision and approval

Purpose:

Every Neighborhood Council (NC) has its own set of bylaws that are reviewed and revised on a regular basis. Bylaws are the rules by which a NC functions. All committees and committee members must follow the bylaws. For the first activity, you will get in to groups of 5. Each group will review an assigned section of the bylaws and make suggestions for change. If there are no suggestions for change, you must explain the purpose of your assigned section and why you felt the proposed bylaws were sufficient. Final, revised bylaws will be posted to the course shell. It is your responsibility to become familiar with these bylaws for meetings.

Group members:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

Section assigned _____

List what you would revise and why in the space below. Use the back of the page if you need additional space. Please be sure to mark up ONE copy of the bylaws with your group's changes and turn that in to me at the end of class.

Activity #2-Role assignments

FAILURE TO ATTEND AND/OR LACK OF PREPARATION WILL RESULT IN A ZERO (0) FOR YOUR ENTIRE PARTICIPATION GRADE FOR THE SEMESTER.

Once your role is assigned, you cannot switch it with anyone else and you can only hold one role. The list of roles will be posted to the course shell so you can contact each other and prepare for simulation days. On simulation days, you must come prepared to class.

Possible Roles:

- **Neighborhood Council** members-25 people
- **Community Interest Group A.** You will be responsible for taking a pro/yes stance on an issue before your assigned committee. 5 people
- **Community Interest Group B.** You will be responsible for taking a pro/yes stance on an issue before your assigned committee 5 people
- **Chamber of Commerce** members. You will be responsible for giving commenting on how the issue before your committee may affect businesses. 5 people

Community Interest Group A member 1: _____

Community Interest Group A member 2: _____

Community Interest Group A member 3: _____

Community Interest Group A member 4: _____

Community Interest Group A member 5: _____

Community Interest Group B member 1: _____

Community Interest Group B member 2: _____

Community Interest Group B member 3: _____

Community Interest Group B member 4: _____

Community Interest Group B member 5: _____

Chamber of Commerce member 1: _____

Chamber of Commerce member 2: _____

Chamber of Commerce member 3: _____

Chamber of Commerce member 4: _____

Chamber of Commerce member 5: _____

Activity #2-Role assignments (con't)

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 1: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 2: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 3: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 4: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 5: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 6: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 7: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 8: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 9: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 10: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 11: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 12: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 13: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 14: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 15: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 16: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 17: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 18: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 19: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 20: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 21: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 22: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 23: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 24: _____

Godric's Hollow neighborhood council representative 25: _____

Activity #3-Committee assignment

FAILURE TO ATTEND AND/OR LACK OF PREPARATION WILL RESULT IN A ZERO (0) FOR YOUR ENTIRE PARTICIPATION GRADE FOR THE SEMESTER.

Each GHNC member must sit on one committee. Each committee must have a minimum of five members. You may NOT switch committees. Assignments to committee will be posted on the Canvas shell.

GHNC Committees:

1. Homelessness-The mission of the GHNC Homeless Committee is to inform and educate the stakeholders of Godric’s Hollow on the issues of homelessness issues in the West San Fernando Valley, connect those experiencing homelessness to resources, and advocate for the effective use of government resources to contend with the problem of homelessness in the area.

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

Member 5: _____

Community Interest Group A member : _____

Community Interest Group B member: _____

Chamber of Commerce member: _____

2. Land Use and Planning-Deals with planning, zoning and land use issues that affect the GHNC community, including proposals for new projects, zoning changes and variances, proposals for tenant improvement (T.I.) construction, building improvements and special uses, development of new business etc.

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

Member 5: _____

Community Interest Group A member : _____

Community Interest Group B member: _____

Chamber of Commerce member: _____

Activity #3-Committee assignment (con't)

3. Outreach-Deals with outreach to inform the GHNC community about board meetings, elections, committee meetings, projects and special events. Host/promote events that support community development and help people in the neighborhood become informed about services and support provided by the city and the GHNC.

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

Member 5: _____

Community Interest Group A member : _____

Community Interest Group B member: _____

Chamber of Commerce member: _____

4. Legislative and Policy Impact-This committee concentrates on researching and preparing reports recommending proposed policies for the full GHNC Board regarding state laws and city-wide ordinances plus local issues that effect the community. The Committee drafts Community Impact Statements for consideration by the board to be sent to the City Council via the Council File system

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

Member 5: _____

Community Interest Group A member : _____

Community Interest Group B member: _____

Chamber of Commerce member: _____

Activity #3-Committee assignment (con't)

5. Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness-The mission of this Committee is to interface with the Los Angeles Police Department, the Los Angeles Fire Department, hospitals and other agencies on matters relating to the safety of the Stakeholders.

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

Member 5: _____

Community Interest Group A member : _____

Community Interest Group B member: _____

Chamber of Commerce member: _____

Activity #4-Committee Scenarios

Each committee will be assigned a scenario which will be posted on Canvas. It is the responsibility of the committee members, including Community Interest Group A, Community Interest Group B and the Chamber of Commerce member to become familiar with the scenario. This may involve having to do outside research in order to become informed so you are prepared for Committee Day (Activity #5).

Activity #4-Committee Scenarios-Homelessness Committee

The city of Los Angeles is considering putting a homeless shelter in the neighborhood of GH. The shelter would have approximately 300 beds. In addition to social service workers who will staff the shelter, the city has promised to place local law enforcement personnel at the shelter. City shelters forbid the use of alcohol or drugs on property and cannot be within 1 mile of a school or park. Be sure to review the [neighborhood data](#) found in the course shell.

- What problems would be solved in the neighborhood if the shelter is placed in GH?
- What problems would be created in the neighborhood if the shelter is placed in GH?
- What questions/concerns might the GHNC board raise at the full board meeting? How will you address these questions/concerns?

Activity #4-Committee Scenarios- Planning and Land Use

In-N-Out Burger has requested a permit to allow a new drive-through fast food restaurant with 48 interior seats and 30 exterior seats. The proposed hours of operation are Sunday-Thursday 10:30AM to 1:00AM, Friday and Saturday 10:30AM to 1:30 AM. Included as part of this scenario is a file entitled [InNOutPhoto](#). This document contains pictures of the proposed location. The second document entitled [Arch-Drawing](#) is a rendering of the proposed building (pages 1-3 are the only relevant pages you need to review).

Questions:

- What are the positive aspects to allowing In-N-Out to build at this locations?
- What are the negative aspects—use the two files link to review the visual of where it is build built.
- What questions/concerns might the GHNC board raise at the full board meeting? How will you address these questions/concerns?

Activity #4-Committee Scenarios- Outreach

The Outreach Committee is considering spending \$2,000 (out of its \$5,000 annual budget) to host a Sunshine Art Festival. This event is being proposed by a member of the Outreach Committee who has volunteered to organize it. The festival will feature vendors from all across the County of Los Angeles who will sell their art work. Food trucks will also be invited. The \$2,000 will go towards renting items for the event (tables, chairs, porta potties, etc), advertisement materials and free Godric's Hollow giveaways for the first 500 guests (500 Godric's Hollows Bandanas X \$2 per bandana). The person who is proposing the event is very excited to host a large event that will attract people from all over the county. She intends to not only advertise to vendors across the county but also residents. Her hope is that the event will attract 2,000-3,000 people to Godric's Hollow.

Questions:

- Should the committee allocate nearly half of its yearly budget for this event?
- How will an event this size impact traffic and parking?
- How is the money being allocated and is it appropriate to spend the money the way it is being proposed?
- Given the purpose of the Outreach Committee, should this money be spent on an event such as this?
- What questions/concerns might the GHNC board raise at the full board meeting? How will you address these questions/concerns?

Activity #4-Committee Scenarios- Legislative and Policy Impact

The committee has been asked to review a proposal by the city of Los Angeles to revise the Vacation Rental Ordinance. The revised ordinance would cap the number of vacation units available for short-term rentals at 1% of the city's available units, and 1% in each geographic area (using Community Plan areas instead of census tracts). It would limit the number of rental days per year to 90 (instead of 30) and allocate any fees/taxes charged to the owner or the renter to an Affordable Housing Fund. Be sure to review the [neighborhood data](#) found in the course shell as well as the [proposal](#) itself.

Questions:

- How do you think this ordinance would impact GH?
- Does the committee support these changes? Would the committee recommend any other changes to this ordinance?
- What questions/concerns might the GHNC board raise at the full board meeting? How will you address these questions/concerns?

Activity #4-Committee Scenarios- Public Safety & Emergency Preparedness

The City Council of Los Angeles has proposed a change to its municipal code which would allow park rangers to carry guns. The city is asking each neighborhood council for its input on this issue. The Department of Recreation and Parks has thrown its support behind the proposal. The agency has 22 sworn park rangers and is planning to expand to 50 rangers. The Mission Statement is below:

The mission of the City of Los Angeles Park Ranger Division is to enrich the lives of the residents of Los Angeles by providing safe, welcoming parks and recreation facilities for people of all ages to play, learn, contemplate, build a sense of community, and be good stewards of our environment. Park Rangers, through careful efforts, protect those who are using parks and protect park resources so that future generations may enjoy them.

Questions:

- What concerns do community members have both for and against this proposal?
- Is there anything that the committee might suggest to the City Council that would make this policy better?
- What is the committee's recommendation regarding this item—does the committee support the proposal or is it against the proposal?
- What questions/concerns might the GHNC board raise at the full board meeting? How will you address these questions/concerns?

Activity #5-Committee Day

FAILURE TO ATTEND AND/OR LACK OF PREPARATION WILL RESULT IN A ZERO (0) FOR YOUR ENTIRE PARTICIPATION GRADE FOR THE SEMESTER.

The purpose of this day is for each committee to meet in order to discuss your committee's assigned scenario. **The committee should start by assigning a note-taker who will record the vote and take the meeting minutes.** Each GHNC should come to class prepared to discuss in committee your position on the issue. You will be required to vote on the issue. A majority of the committee is required to recommend the policy to the full board. No abstentions are allowed. Even if your committee does not recommend the policy to the full board, you must still record your vote and the reasoning behind the vote.

The responsibilities for each role as it relates to the scenario are below:

GHNC members: You are responsible for becoming informed on the consequences of the policy on your neighborhood. You should consider things like: will it have an economic impact on citizens, will it have any safety impact on citizens, how hard will it be to implement the policy, does the policy solve a problem that our neighborhood currently faces or may face? You should ask the Community and Chamber of Commerce members for their opinions and follow-up with them if you have questions.

Community Members A and B: You are responsible for articulating your position on the issue. If you are assigned the 'pro/yes' position, then you must support the issue and if you are the 'con/no' position, then you must oppose the issue. In doing your research, you must be able to articulate AT LEAST two reasons why you oppose the issue. You do not have to have both reasons prepared for Committee Day but MUST have both reasons prepared for the Full Board Meeting Day.

Chamber of Commerce member: You are responsible for explaining to the committee the impact of the issue on businesses/the economy in your neighborhood. In doing your research, you must be able to articulate AT LEAST two impacts that the issue could have on business in the neighborhood. You do not have to have both reasons prepared for Committee Day but MUST have both reasons prepared for the Full Board Meeting Day.

Activity #5-Committee Day (con't)

Committee name: _____

Member 1: _____

Member 2: _____

Member 3: _____

Member 4: _____

Member 5: _____

Community Interest Group A member : _____

Community Interest Group B member: _____

Chamber of Commerce member: _____

VOTE (record yea and nay votes for each GHNC member):

Meeting Minutes: You are to provide a summary of why the committee supported or opposed the issue. THIS WILL BE COPIED VERBATIM AND PROVIDED TO THE ENTIRE CLASS. Feel free to use the back if needed.

Activity #6-Full Board Meeting

FAILURE TO ATTEND AND/OR LACK OF PREPARATION WILL RESULT IN A ZERO (0) FOR YOUR ENTIRE PARTICIPATION GRADE FOR THE SEMESTER EVEN IF YOU WERE PRESENT FOR COMMITTEE DAY.

This will be a full NC board meeting. All members of the board and all community member are expected to attend. The purpose of this meeting is for the full board to vote on each issue that has been brought before it by the committees. While each committee is responsible for taking a position on the issue (recommend or not recommend), the full board does NOT have to take the committee's recommendation. A majority is required. No abstentions are allowed.

- Based on the order provided in the agenda, each committee will have 2 minutes to summarize the issues surrounding its agenda item and explain the committees reasoning for recommending or not recommending an item.
- Each Community member (A and B) will have 2 minutes to explain their position on the issue. Remember you MUST be able to articulate AT LEAST two reasons why you oppose the issue or support the issue. Each Chamber of Commerce member will have 2 minutes to explain the impact of the issue. You must be able to articulate AT LEAST two impacts that the issue could have on business in the neighborhood.
- Any other member of the GHNC board can ask follow-up questions after each presentation. The full board will then vote on the item. The full board's position on the issue will be forwarded to the Los Angeles City Council for them to decide if any action is required.