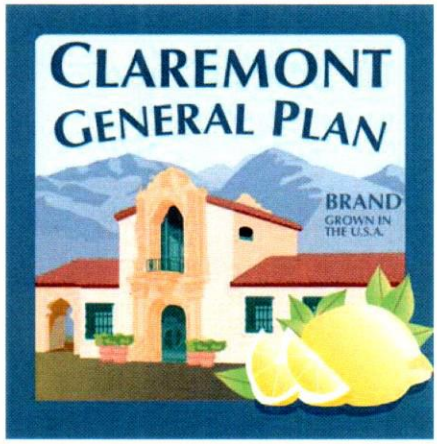
CHAPTER 9
GOVERNANCE ELEMENT



THE CITY OF CLAREMONT
GENERAL PLAN

CHAPTER 9
GOVERNANCE ELEMENT

Claremont General Plan

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Sustainability Icon

The leaf icon identifies goals and policies involving sustainability (see example). The leaf signifies that the concept of sustainability – either economic, environmental and/or social – is promoted by that particular goal and policy.

CHAPTER 9
GOVERNANCE ELEMENT

Claremont General Plan

Our Vision: We Involve a Diverse Community in Our Decision-Making Processes and Local Governance

Governance is broader than government and is defined as the behavior and manner of governing. Claremont's governing manner includes delegation of duties and responsibilities to City committees and commissions, as well as working with many nonprofit groups, such as the Red Cross, Kiwanis, Rotary, Claremont Heritage, The League of Women Voters, Claremont Chamber of Commerce, Claremont Wildlands Conservancy, Friends of the Library, Project Sister, House of Ruth, Friends of Oak Park Cemetery, Active Claremont, youth sports groups, etc. Some working relationships with these groups are by contracts with the City, but most are ad hoc.

Governance of the community sustains our traditions of open, participatory government and cooperation among local, state, and national bodies. We have achieved the balance between our shared community values and the respect for private property rights. We have developed new governance and information technology models to ensure participation, inclusion, and accountability. Residents are informed, active, and constructive in collaborating with businesses and

Governance Vision Statement

This Vision Statement was crafted by the Citizens' Committee for Claremont, Vision Subcommittee and augmented in scope through the public review process.

elected bodies to resolve common issues. Governing bodies listen, respond appropriately, and provide creative leadership.

Claremont recognizes diversity as a crucial element to community well-being and vitality. The City is committed to promoting policies and programs that support individuals of diverse ethnic, cultural, and socioeconomic backgrounds and that bring people together in meaningful and substantive ways. Beyond encouraging basic human decency, the City seeks to distinguish itself as a community known for its civic traditions honoring the values of inclusiveness, equality, fairness, compassion, hope, and community engagement.

A durable, vibrant community grounded in these values requires constant attention to the institutions, programs, and policies that form the basis of city governance.

Why Claremont Has a Governance Element

State law does not require communities to address governance as part of their general plans. However, Claremont residents' involvement in local government is fundamental to community character and dates back to the founding of the City. The goals and policies of the Governance Element build upon a history of promoting civil trust and inclusiveness, and work to strengthen the community as a whole through public participation and equal representation of all community members in City processes. This chapter provides a context for continuing the government traditions and practices in Claremont, and for identifying and eliminating barriers to public participation, especially for disabled, youth, seniors, and underrepresented groups, for celebrating diversity and inclusiveness, and for sustaining an inclusive and inviting governing atmosphere.

"Perhaps the important political lesson that is learned from this era is that apathy is a strong enemy to citizens who want to control the destiny of their community. It is not only who residents elect to run their city that is important, but how directly residents get involved in helping to determine its future." *-Judy Wright, A Pictorial History of Claremont, p.369.*

History of Governance in Our Community

Although community involvement can lengthen the governing process, Claremont has a tradition of using public participation and involvement to ensure successful and meaningful decision-making.[1] Public

[1] Wright, p.170.

participation is encouraged particularly because Claremont residents have a passion for their community and bring thoughtful, insightful suggestions and opinions to meetings. Throughout the City's history, difficult community issues have been resolved through special committees or at the ballot box.

Claremont's history of governing processes includes its legacy of incorporating public participation. In the late nineteenth century, Claremont residents practiced a pure form of democracy called The Town Meeting decision-making. These meetings were common practices of the New England settlers who comprised a substantial proportion of the City's first population. In Claremont, town meetings were typically held twice a year or upon written applications by property owners. As matter of custom, they often discussed and resolved community issues in a Pomona College building. The town clerk advertised meetings by posting proclamations at the Post Office, the Urbanus store, the grammar school, and Holmes Hall of Pomona College. Town meetings served as an important forum on such facilities as a hotel, fire department, city hall, and the water company.

Claremont residents readily accepted the role of finding answers to community concerns. Even before the State of California established planning requirements, Claremont formed committees on planning issues, including water supply, library, streets and sidewalks, hotel, finance, sanitation, and cemetery.[2] In 1903, the City created *Town Regulations of Claremont California* with the City's first rules concerning zoning and setbacks of buildings from the street. Residents also raised concerns regarding the architectural styles and physical appearance of the town.[3] Community services or improvements resulting from these town meetings were executed with the help of donations from residents and businesses.

In 1907, the majority of Claremont citizens voted for incorporation under the state's general municipal law. During the debate over incorporation, many opponents, such as the owners of citrus ranches along the City's proposed boundary, feared the threat of political parties, cost of a city government, and increased tax on the citrus groves.[4] The majority of voters wanted to gain funding from the City for infrastructure, including paved roads, street cleaning, water treatment, waste disposal, and traffic speed regulations.[5]

Community involvement in planning issues became more pronounced from the mid-1940s, 1950s, and 1960s. In 1944, residents organized to form the Citizens' Committee for Claremont (CCC). This original CCC was composed of concerned residents who made suggestions to guide planning and land use decisions that would meet residential needs and

In 2004, a new Citizens' Committee for Claremont (CCC) was formed of 100 residents and community members to help create a vision to guide a new General Plan.

[2] Wright, p. 161.
[3] Wright, p. 161.
[4] Wright, p. 164.
[5] League of Women Voters of the Claremont Area, *Planning Claremont's Future*, May 2003. p. 6.

interests.[6] Active also during this period was the Intercultural Council. This group of residents had recommended, since 1948, that housing be open to all ethnic groups, and it urged the City Council to remove the restrictive covenants still remaining on the majority of Claremont's housing.[7]

This heritage of community participation in planning and community issues continues today. Some of the more recent results of community actions include the hillside ordinance (1981), the annexation of unincorporated hillside property (1991), preservation of the Wilderness Park, and activities of the hillside conservancy.[8] Some of these efforts have extended over many years, with committees of public officials and community members continuing to work together to create policies and improve conditions consistent with long-term objectives.

The City uses committees, commissions, neighborhood meetings, town meetings, and community workshops to address issues of critical concern to residents, businesses, and the college community. In 1999, an event in Claremont involving the Police Department led to the establishment of the Police Commission that reviews and comments on Police Department policies, procedures, and practices, and assists in setting goals for the department that reflect community values.

Community Workshop

Over 400 Claremonters came to participate in the first of three General Plan Community Workshops held on September 11, 2004.

Through meetings, charrettes, and multiple community discussions, the City and the public were able to author a Youth Master Plan and a

[6] Wright, p. 363.
[7] Wright, p. 367
[8] League of Women Voters of the Claremont Area,

Senior Master Plan. In 2004, a new Citizens' Committee for Claremont was formed to guide development of a new Claremont Vision, as expressed in this General Plan.

Today, neighborhood meetings and public hearings have replaced town meetings. Like the town meetings of earlier days, these allow for diverse opinions to be expressed openly. We will continue to hear the community voice through hearings and meetings, as well as through surveys, programs in the schools, community workshops, and festivals. Much of this information will be displayed on the City's website.

Civic and Neighborhood Organizations

Claremont is known for its tradition of active volunteerism from its community members. Many members of the community serve within neighborhood organizations/committees, civic service groups, and on boards of local retirement communities. Many of these organizations supplement the activities of City government; they enrich the quality of life of community members in providing services, education, or contributing funds to City programs. The following lists some but not all of the organizations that contribute to the governance of the community:

- American Youth Soccer Organization, Little League/Pony/Colt Baseball organizations, Claremont Fastpitch (formerly known as Claremont Youth Softball Association), Claremont Youth Basketball League, Claremont Roller Hockey organization (youth sports)
- C.A.S.M. (Claremonters Against Strip Mining - group formed to oppose local mining proposals)
- Claremont Community Foundation (supports various local social, cultural, and artistic endeavors)
- Claremont Educational Foundation and CLASPP (supports unfunded needs/services associated with Claremont Unified School District and after school mentoring/tutoring)
- Claremont Heritage (local historical society and education)
- Claremont Wildlands Conservancy (supporters of hillside preservation)
- Friends of the Claremont Library (supporters/fund raisers for the local library)
- Friends of the Bernard Field Station (supporters for the preservation of Bernard Field Station)
- Friends of Oak Park Cemetery (supporters of the local cemetery)
- Inland Valley Hospice, Pomona Valley Council of Churches (faith based groups and homeless services)
- Kiwanis, Noon Rotary, and Sunrise Rotary (local service organizations)

- League of Women Voters and Active Claremont (organizations that promote citizen participation in local governance issues)
- Project Sister Sexual Assault Prevention and House of Ruth (services for battered and/or abused women)
- Red Cross (disaster assistance organization)
- Various Homeowner Associations (formed to govern and maintain several local neighborhoods that have commons facilities)
- Various Houses of Worships (numerous religious congregations within the community)

These groups have formed over the years; others are expected to do so as needs and issues change within the community.

Youth Involvement

Nationally, Claremont is considered a model city in the way school and community governance structures involve youth in public policy and decision-making. Institutionalized practices are designed to facilitate an ongoing dialogue led by youth and supported by City staff through mentoring on quality of life services for youth in Claremont.

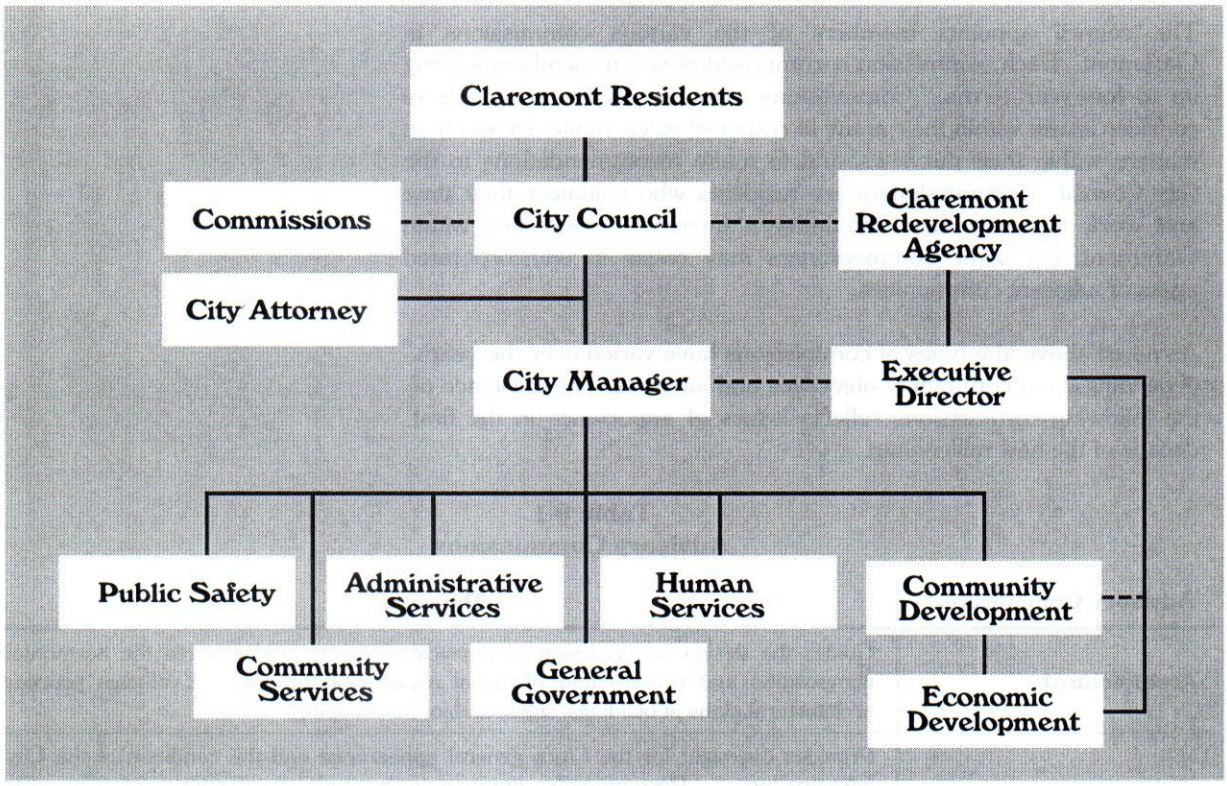
Our Local Government

Claremont is a general law city governed by a five member City Council elected by the residents at large. As a general law city, Claremont can impose taxes for regulatory and revenue purposes. Tax revenue can then be used to operate city programs and public services. Unlike unincorporated areas that rely on services from the county, general law cities have the legislative authority to create laws and ordinances that regulate their growth in a manner suitable for the city.

The City is administered by a council/manager form of government. In this system, the elected City Council sets the basic policy framework for the City, and the City Manager directs the day-to-day operations to implement the council's direction and ensure proper City service delivery. Community representatives serve on commissions appointed by the council on various issues, and they have some decision-making authority and make recommendations to the City Council.

Figure 9-1 shows how we have organized our local system of government and how each part relates to other parts. The policies and decisions that affect Claremont residents are largely made by the City Council. The city manager is responsible for operating and managing the departments and appropriate programs specified by the City Council. The City Council acts as the Redevelopment Agency directors as an independent entity.

Figure 9-1
City of Claremont Organizational Structure



City Council

Five council members are elected by voters and serve four-year terms. Elections are held every two years in March of odd numbered years. In Claremont, council members have staggered terms so that either two seats or three seats are up each city election. Council members select one member as the mayor and another member as the mayor pro tem, with both the mayor and the mayor pro tem having equal voting power as the rest of the council members.

City Manager

The complexity of cities has increased dramatically since Claremont incorporated many years ago, requiring professional management. The responsibility of a city manager is to implement policies and programs adopted by the City Council. The city manager oversees all City departments and operations.

Commissions

The council appoints members of the various commissions in Claremont. Each commission is comprised of seven members serving up to four-year terms. Commissions meet on regular schedules to consider issues within their areas of responsibilities, make decisions on matters within their purviews, and to make recommendations to the City Council. Commissioners are residents who volunteer their time and work to serve their community's interests. Most live within Claremont, but some commissioners may reside in unincorporated areas or adjacent communities.

As noted above, the types of commissions have varied over the years, depending upon community objectives and interests. The existence of the following commissions reflects issues of importance in the first decade of the new millennium.

Table 9-1
Advisory Commissions

Advisory Commissions	Purpose
Architectural	Guides the design and redesign of physical elements, and ensures the harmonious composition and preservation of visual aspects of the City. Evaluates proposed architectural plans of buildings, signs, and/or landscaping.
Community Services	Provides oversight for the City's general appearance and the condition of the City's infrastructure. Recommends improvements and maintenance of City-owned community facilities — such as parks and buildings, streets, trees, and sanitation — to the City Council.
Human Services	Improves and enhances the quality of life throughout the community by addressing human problems and needs of the community, and promotes understanding and education with regard to human relations. Recommends programs to address needs of the community including youth, adults, seniors, and the disabled, especially in recreation, housing, and mental and physical support, to the City Council.
Planning	Reviews and makes recommendations on land use issues which preserve the residential character of Claremont and unique identities of Claremont's specific neighborhoods. Makes recommendations to the City Council regarding the general plan, zoning code, amendments, and subdivision maps. The commission also reviews and approves variances, conditional use permits, and parcel maps,
Police	Facilitates dialogue on issues or concerns regarding the Police Department, and strives to establish a climate of mutual respect and partnership among community members and the Police Department. Creates a forum for communication and deliberation of actions that are inclusive of all citizens. Reviews procedures of the Police Department and advises the department to adopt goals that respect the needs of the community. The commission hosts public meetings where the community can voice concerns regarding the Police Department.
Traffic and Transportation	Reviews and makes recommendation on issues which help to promote a safe environment for travel within the City and considers needs for alternative modes of travel, including regional transportation systems. Advises the City Council on traffic impacts of proposed developments, local and regional traffic policy and improvements, and reviews neighborhood and community traffic issues and solutions.

Human Services Standing Committees

Claremont relies on the research and recommendation of its numerous committees. These committees are comprised of citizens who have an interest in the topic of the standing committee. The committees are divided into outstanding topics affecting the community. The main role of the committee members is to develop and manage programs that enhance the well-being of the group of people, property, or activities covered in the committee. Table 9-2 lists the committees in the Human Services Department and explains their roles.

Table 9-2
Human Services Standing Committees

Committees	Purpose
Committee on Aging	Ensures that the goals of the Senior Master Plan are implemented and manages the senior endowment fund. Works with City staff to expand activities for seniors and promotes policy that improves lives of seniors.
Senior Finance Committee	Develops strategies related to funding for senior programs. Recommends and advises funding disbursement and budget for senior programs.
Committee on Disability	Works with other agencies to enhance programs for disabled residents. Collects data on disabled residents and promotes programs that meet their needs.
Independence Day Committee	Manages and operates programs in the July 4th celebration such as organization of the concession stands, entertainment, games, marathons, information booths, parade, fireworks, and music.
Padua Hills Theatre Planning Committee	Partners with the City in efforts to preserve and enhance programming at the Padua Hills Theatre.
Sports Committee	Operates and manages resources for sports groups. Ensures that sports facilities are being used fairly and well-maintained, and anticipates future needs for sports groups.
Teen Committee	Addresses needs of youth and makes recommendation to the Human Services Department to enhance programs geared for youth.
Human Relations Committee	Promotes human relations, civic peace, and inter-group understanding in all aspects of community life. Encourages programs that increase integration and positive relations regardless of race, religion, gender, sexual-orientation, national origin, age, disability, ethnicity, social class, transgender, trans-sexual, or other factors.
Youth Sports Facility Committee	Assess the needs of youth organizations in the City of Claremont pertaining to school and City facilities. Once the organization needs are identified, the committee will develop a plan to satisfy those needs. This committee was formed in April 2006 and is comprised of two commissioners from the Human Service Commission, two commissioners from the Community Service Commission, two Sports Committee members, and City staff.

City Departments

At the staffing level, the City is comprised of the following departments that operate under the supervision of the city manager: Public Safety, Administrative Services, Human Services, General Government, Community Services, Community Development, and Economic Development. The Redevelopment Agency is a distinct public entity that adopts and maintains its own budget, legally separate from the City of Claremont.

The City receives fire protection and paramedic service from the County of Los Angeles Fire Protection District, also known as the County Fire Department. The Claremont Public Library is part of the Los Angeles County Public Library network. The City contracts with the Inland Valley Humane Society/SPCA (an independent non-profit) for animal control.

Table 9-3
City Departments

City Departments	Divisions and Responsibilities
City Manager	Legislative support, intergovernmental relations, budget, economic development, and general administrative
Public Safety	Police, fire service liaison, and animal control liaison
Administrative Services	City Clerk, personnel, risk management, community information, technology, financial services, and business licenses
Human Services	Youth program/sports, recreation classes and facilities, community special events, senior citizen/social services, and youth and family support services
General Government	Legal services, insurance, general services, and elections
Community Services	Maintenance of City parks and buildings, public transit, solid waste, motor fleet, and utilities
Community and Economic Development	Planning, engineering, building, code enforcement, redevelopment, and housing

Governance Based on Diversity, Inclusiveness, and Accountability

Claremont recognizes diversity as a crucial element to community well-being and vitality. The City is committed to actively promoting policies and programs that support individuals of diverse ethnic, cultural, religious, and socio-economic backgrounds, and brings people together in meaningful and substantive ways. Beyond encouraging basic human decency, the City seeks to distinguish itself as a model urban center renowned for its civic traditions honoring the values of inclusiveness,

equality, fairness, compassion, hope, and community engagement. A durable and vibrant community grounded in these values requires diligent attention to the institutions, programs, and policies that form the basis of City governance and management.

To be successful, our local government system must continue to include all in the community, and be fair and accountable, not just to those who participate, but to all persons, regardless of their ethnic and religious identity, cultural heritage, socioeconomic status, gender, or political affiliations. Our government structure and tradition – both in terms of how local government is organized and our commissions and committees – allow for participation at many levels. Our commitment to engaging the community and always asking them questions requires that we continue to:

- Conduct open meetings where all can voice their opinions and concerns
- Maintain issues-oriented commissions with memberships that reflect the community's diversity
- Provide public notice of meetings employing methods that can reach many
- Listen to all community groups fairly, politely, and with equal attention.

Like all of Southern California, Claremont will become increasingly diverse, and the City will need to use creative methods to publicize and encourage participation of residents and business owners of increasingly varied backgrounds and needs. To engage underrepresented populations, the City will identify barriers that keep them from equal participation and/or representation. Some of these hurdles may include inaccessible methods of notification due to language, technology, or economic barriers. The consequences of unequal participation may be an uneven spread of services and facilities, and the concentration of services in areas in response to participants.

Effectiveness of public participation also depends on City government's responsiveness and accountability. Inadequate responsiveness will discourage public participation. Our citizens must recognize that they are part of a community and that decisions are made on behalf of the overall community good. While council and commissions objectively listen to the public, not everyone may be pleased with a decision. The City's commitment is to conduct fair and objective hearings where all sides of an issue can be voiced and will be considered seriously.

Civil Liberties Education and Reporting Program

The City Council established the Civil Liberties Education and Reporting Program in 2003 to increase awareness of civil liberties, and to establish a system to report government actions that violate civil liberties.

Regional Issues

Even though most community actions take place at the local level, many urban problems have widespread influence and require attention at the regional level. Traffic, noise, air quality, and natural hazards are regional issues that have local impacts. Claremont has been a leader in regional issues such as transportation, environmental issues such as hillside preservation, and in coordinating planning efforts with other San Gabriel Valley cities and western San Bernardino County. The City also encourages and supports citizen participation in addressing regional issues and delegates responsibilities to community members.

Participation in Regional Government

Citizens of Claremont can participate and address concerns at meetings held by the San Gabriel Valley Council of Governments (SCVGOC), Southern California Association of Governments (SCAG), South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and the Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority (Metro).

SCVGOC is a multi-jurisdictional agency of local governments with elected representatives who convene to reach a consensus regarding policies to address problems and improve the San Gabriel Valley region.

As the Metropolitan Planning Organization for six counties in Southern California, SCAG is required to produce comprehensive plans regarding regional transportation, growth, waste management, and air quality issues.

SCAQMD establishes regulations to improve air quality and ensure public health in the Southern Californian region. SCAQMD invites public comment at meetings and through other forums to strengthen their policy and regulations.

Metro is a regional government body that aims to provide efficient and accessible transportation services to Southern California. The agency interacts and coordinates with cities and other governing agencies, and encourages public involvement in producing successful transportation policies.

As part of its decision-making process, these agencies invite or are mandated to incorporate public input into their goals and plans. The City of Claremont collaborates with regional government bodies to tackle regional issues. The City encourages Claremont residents to participate in regional government to voice local concerns and issues at the regional level.

Air Quality

Goals, polices, and programs relating to City's air quality are discussed in the Open Space, Parkland, Conservation and Air Quality Element.

Circulation

Goals, polices, and programs relating to City's circulation are discussed in the Community Mobility Element.

Governance Goals and Policies

These goals and policies address Claremont's commitment to a properly-functioning, responsive, and participatory government. They also focus on our commitment to promoting diversity in our approach to governance, and recognizing the critical importance that public input plays in local decision-making and program implementation. Equal representation and prompt government response will result in fair distribution of facilities, and balanced, accessible, and appropriate services for all.

Goal 9-1	**Retain the City's present structure and organization, and encourage collaboration between the City Council, staff, commissions, committees, and residents.**
Policy 9-1.1	Remain a general law city.
Policy 9-1.2	Continue to have members of the City Council elected every four years with staggered terms.
Policy 9-1.3	Retain the council/manager form of government as outlined in the California Government Code, and continue to have a city manager appointed by the City Council.
Policy 9-1.4	Continue to have the city manager, under the direction of the City Council, direct the activities of the City on a day-to-day basis and be responsible for hiring staff to implement City policies.
Policy 9-1.5	Continue to have the entire City Council make appointments of commissioners and committee members.
Policy 9-1.6	Continue to have the City Council utilize residents with commitment and expertise, and to appoint such residents to committees and commissions.
Policy 9-1.7	Continue to have the City Council delegate tasks to commissions and committees as appropriate.
Policy 9-1.8	Encourage different commissions to hold joint meetings on issues that overlap responsibilities or interests of the commissions.

Policy 9-1.9	Continue to engage members of the City Council, commissioners, committee members, City staff, and citizens to work together to try to achieve common goals on City issues.
Goal 9-2	**Increase diversity at all levels of governance, leadership, and civic employment.**
Policy 9-2.1	Employ a wide variety of media and methods to notify the public of available commission positions, and in particular reach out to groups that historically have been underrepresented.
Policy 9-2.2	Continue to employ and seek out ways using a wide variety of media and methods to post and advertise civic job openings in order to diversify the City's workforce.
Goal 9-3	**Improve notification, information, and other methods for community input in decision-making processes, and employ various technology and media as a tool for community participation.**
Policy 9-3.1	Identify barriers to public participation, and develop implementation to overcome these barriers.
Goal 9-4	**Provide effective and accessible opportunities for public participation in both local and regional government issues.**
Policy 9-4.1	Continue to employ advisory and ad hoc committees to research and guide the policy decisions of the City Council.
Policy 9-4.2	Continue to encourage public participation of all residents in City discussions, meetings, and policy development.
Policy 9-4.3	Encourage participation and take advantage of an informed citizenry in the active process of governing.
Policy 9-4.4	Provide creative and varied methods of participation that meet the needs of all residents regardless of socioeconomic background, age, disability, or area of residence.

Goal 9-5	**Maximize the ability of residents to participate in and voice concerns on regional issues.**
Policy 9-5.1	Encourage participation of Claremont officials, Claremont residents, Claremont organizations, and business owners in solutions to regional issues.
Policy 9-5.2	Actively work with other agencies and jurisdictions to identify and resolve regional problems.
Policy 9-5.3	Encourage collaboration among public agencies, residents, and civic organizations and facilities.
Goal 9-6	**Encourage advocacy and social justice.**
Policy 9-6.1	Support a public participation process that respects individual and community opinions with the right to express these views. Encourage tolerance of all legal forms of political expression, and protect the rights of all to express their views individually and collectively.
Policy 9-6.2	Encourage educational programs that promote awareness of diverse social and ethnic heritages.
Goal 9-7	**Inform and involve residents and facilitate neighborhood participation in implementing the General Plan and other planning tasks.**
Policy 9-7.1	Promote the involvement of neighborhoods in addressing local concerns.
Policy 9-7.2	Enhance communication and foster relationships between neighborhoods and City staff.
Policy 9-7.3	Encourage neighborhood organizations.
Goal 9-8	**Promote social justice in planning City projects and programs.**
Policy 9-8.1	Strive for fair treatment for people of all races, cultures, and income levels with respect to development, adoption, implementation, and enforcement of regulations, policies, and environmental processes.
Policy 9-8.2	Give high priority to the needs of low-income residents in City development projects, and promote the full integration of low-income individuals and families in the community.

Policy 9-8.3	Encourage ethnic and cultural identification and expression in all aspects of the community.
Goal 9-9	**Foster an environment of trust that encourages diversity and supports individuals of diverse ethnic, cultural, religious, and socio-economic backgrounds.**
Policy 9-9.1	Provide non-biased policing in Claremont and transparency in regard to activities of the Police Department.
Policy 9-9.2	Give high priority to the needs of low-income residents in the planning of new capital improvement projects and implementation of social programs, and promote the full integration of low-income families into the community.
Policy 9-9.3	Provide for disaster response and coordination to all segments and populations of the community.
Goal 9-10	**Continue and enhance the cooperation and collaboration among public agencies, residents, and civic organizations.**
Policy 9-10.1	Continue the symbiotic relationships that exist between community organizations and the local government.
Policy 9-10.2	Assist community organizations with government cooperation and coordination.
Policy 9-10.3	Continue the cooperative spirit, sharing of facilities and services, and joint planning that exists between the Claremont Unified School District and the City of Claremont.
Policy 9-10.4	Encourage citizens to join with community organizations that participate in civic cooperation.
Goal 9-11	**Participate in regional agencies, planning efforts, and partner with other jurisdictions in addressing problems and issues.**
Policy 9-11.1	Enlist the cooperation of surrounding jurisdictions in addressing the impacts that new development in the cities will have on Claremont.

Policy 9-11.2	Continue to collaborate with surrounding jurisdictions, other San Gabriel Valley cities, the Southern California Association of Governments, and other regional agencies to resolve issues that extend across political boundaries.