Quinn BARROW

Shareholder

LOS ANGELES

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Quinn is a shareholder in the Public Law Department at Richards, Watson & Gershon. Since joining the Firm in 1980, Quinn has specialized in municipal law with an emphasis in general municipal representation, land use and planning law, and environmental law.

WORK FOR CLIENTS

Quinn is the City Attorney for the Cities of Manhattan Beach (2012-__) and Calimesa (2021-__); General Counsel to the Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District (2008-__); and Senior Attorney for the City of Seal Beach (2015-__). He has also served as City Attorney for the Cities of Seal Beach (1989-2014), Buena Park (1999-2002), Adelanto (1990-1992); and South El Monte (1989-1997 and 2003-2019). He also served as Assistant City Attorney for the Cities of Artesia, Beverly Hills, Carson, Cudahy, and Rancho Palos Verdes.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

After joining the firm as an associate in 1980, Quinn has been a shareholder in Richards, Watson & Gershon since 1987.

PROFESSIONAL AND COMMUNITY AFFILIATIONS

Member, Los Angeles County Bar Association

Member, City Attorney's Association of Los Angeles County and Orange County City Attorneys Association

President, Orange County City Attorneys Association, 2014

PRACTICE AREAS

Litigation

Municipal & Public Agency Law

FOCUS AREAS

CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) (Environmental)

CEQA (California Environmental Quality Act) (Litigation)

Coastal (Litigation)

Coastal Regulation & Development

Constitutional & Civil Rights

Land Use Planning & Zoning (Litigation)

Land Use Planning & Zoning (Municipal)

Local Coastal Programs

EDUCATION

A.B., *summa cum laude*, SUNY, Brockport

J.D., Boston University School of Law



EXPERIENCE

HIGHLIGHTED PROJECTS (PUBLIC LAW)

Quinn has drafted extensive revisions of municipal codes and general plans for the Cities of Beverly Hills, Carson, Seal Beach, and South El Monte and environmental guidelines for the Cities of Beverly Hills and South El Monte. Quinn has successfully defended numerous public agencies against challenges to City Council decisions and actions. In a published opinion, the California Court of Appeal affirmed the decision of the trial court granting the city's motion for dismissal of a case where a developer sued a city for \$11 million in damages based upon the city's denial of a housing project (Mola Development Corp. v. City of Seal Beach, 57 Cal. App. 4th 405 (1997)). Other successful defenses for cities include: Sensible Citizens of Manhattan Beach v. City of Manhattan Beach (challenge to City Council's certification of Environmental Impact Report for redevelopment of mall); Armato v. City of Manhattan Beach (challenge to City Council decision to issue coastal development permit); 3500 Sepulveda, LLC. v. City of Manhattan Beach (CEQA challenge to modifications to conditions for mall); Thomas Co and Nelson Kco v. City of South El Monte (challenge to City Council decision to deny multi-family development); Martinez v. City of South El Monte (CEQA challenge to City Council decision to approve commercial project); Patel v. City of South El Monte (federal civil rights lawsuit filed by motel owner); Brown v. Seal Beach (civil rights action against city and police officer); Stark v. Seal Beach (Federal civil rights case against city and councilmembers); Harrison v. South El Monte (action to compel city to issue permits to adult business); Century National v. Bixby (challenge to EIR). In addition, Quinn has successfully prosecuted eminent domain actions and defended earth movement cases involving landslides in the Palos Verdes Peninsula (Portuguese Bend, Flying Triangle, Bluff Cove, and Abalone Cove) and Malibu (Big Rock Mesa).

Since 2008, Quinn has served as the General Counsel to the Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District (GLACVD), a vector control district that serves over 35 communities in Southern California. He regularly attends Board of Trustee meetings, and advises GLACVCD on: the adoption and implementation of laws and procedures applicable to special districts such as federal and state required compliance with NPDES, the Clean Water Act, CEQA, and NEPA; and a wide variety of public law topics such as compliance with the Brown Act, Public Records Act, subpoena requests, and the Political Reform Act.