



**CITY COUNCIL'S**  
**APPOINTED OFFICIALS HANDBOOK**  
**CITY COMMISSIONS**

**March 2025**



## WELCOME

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On behalf of the City Council, we want to express our appreciation for your interest in serving the City of Hayward. We have developed this Handbook to help you understand the requirements for service on City Commissions/Committees. In addition to the Handbook, the City's website [www.hayward-ca.gov](http://www.hayward-ca.gov) provides useful information.

**Office of the City Clerk**

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## INTRODUCTION TO CITY GOVERNMENT

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The City of Hayward operates within a Council-Manager form of government. ([City Charter Section 300](#))

The City of Hayward Council is composed of six Council Members and a Mayor. Starting in 2026, Hayward will transition to district-based elections. Council members will be elected by voters within their respective districts. Districts 1 and 6 will elect representatives in 2026, and Districts 2, 3, 4, and 5 will follow in 2028. The Mayor remains elected at large and serves as the official head of the city for ceremonial purposes, presiding at Council meetings and signing official documents. The powers of the Council are subject to the provisions of the City Charter and the Constitution of the State of California. The City Manager oversees the administration of city government.

City commissions are established by the City Charter, the Municipal Code, and the City Council. The Planning Commission is established by the City Charter. All other commissions are established by ordinances. The City Council may also establish committees and task forces by resolution.

Special purpose Advisory Committees are formed at the discretion of the City Council to provide greater public participation in the development of plans and recommendations in relation to a committee's specific assignment. ([City Charter 900](#))

## CITY OF HAYWARD ORGANIZATION

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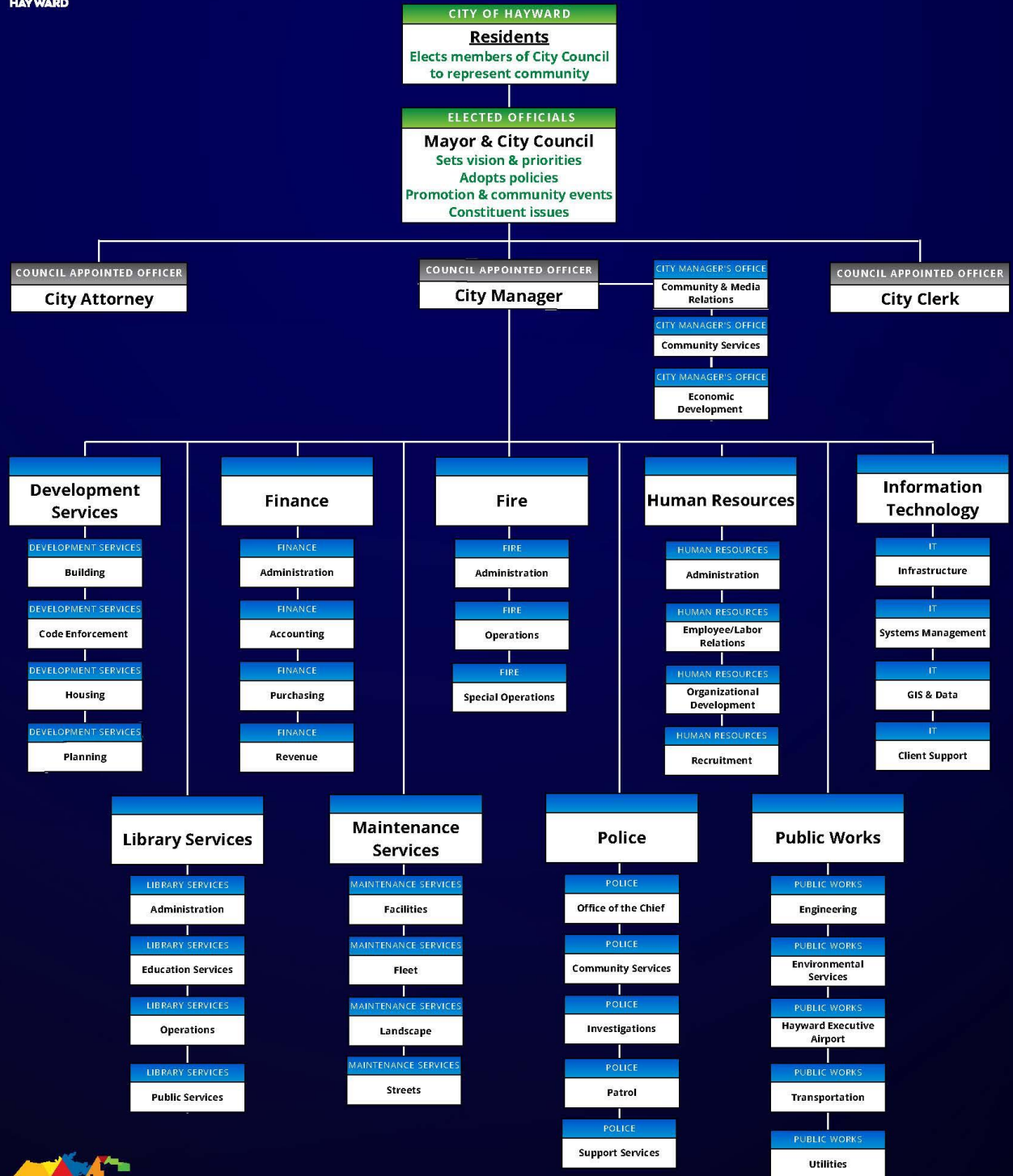
City Council members are elected directly by Hayward residents. The City Council is made up of one Mayor and six Council Members.

The Mayor and City Council adopt and implement legislation and policy, as well as appoint the City Manager, City Attorney, City Clerk, and members of various commissions and task forces.

The City Manager is the City's chief executive officer and appoints all other City staff including department heads. The City Manager is responsible for the daily administration of the City government and provides direction and leadership to the departments in implementing the policies of City Council.



# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



UPDATED OCTOBER 2023

## CITY OF HAYWARD CHARTER

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The City of Hayward Charter was adopted on March 7, 1956. The Charter defines the form of government and its functions and regulations.

Follow the link below for the City of Hayward Charter.

<https://www.hayward-ca.gov/your-government/codes-regulations>

## HAYWARD STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

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In approving the annual budget for the City, the Council establishes priorities. In June 2024, the City Council adopted an updated City’s Strategic Roadmap, created with input from the community, the City Council, and City staff, which defines a shared vision for the city and identifies the top priorities and projects that need to happen in the coming years to address current gaps in achieving that vision.



[FY25 Strategic Roadmap for Adoption.pdf \(hayward-ca.gov\)](#)

## CITY OF HAYWARD BUDGET

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The City Council adopts an annual City budget for all services. The Council holds budget work sessions in May and June, which are open to the public. The draft budget is also scheduled for a public hearing and adoption in June at a City Council meeting.

For comprehensive information regarding the city budget, follow the link below.

<http://www.hayward-ca.gov/your-government/documents/budget-documents>

## GENERAL INFORMATION

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### ***Application Procedure and Membership:***

Volunteer service provides a way for residents who have special experience or interest to participate in the City's decision-making process by advising the City Council and staff on numerous topics.

Applications for service on any Commission, Committee, or Task Force (Council's Appointed Officials) are valid for one year from the date of receipt and are public record. Applicants for service on the Community Services Commission are required to complete supplemental forms, which are also public documents.

State and local law require that selected members abstain from participation in decisions that may affect financial interests, including sources of income, interests in real property or investments. If appointed, certain members may be required to fill out a disclosure statement which identifies certain financial interests beginning with the immediate twelve-month period prior to the appointment.

The Community Services Commission supplemental forms will require applicants to identify any organizations, associations, or entities by which they are employed or associated that might be affected by decisions of these bodies.

Planning Commission and Community Services Commission applicants will be required to file the Fair Political Practices Commission Statement of Economic Interests (Form 700), which is a public record.

It is the City Council's desire for applicants for the Planning Commission to have applicable experience on other elected/appointed legislative bodies.

Application forms and information that describe duties and time commitments are available from the Office of the City Clerk. Information about the number of vacancies is available from the Office of the City Clerk or on the [City Commissions webpage](#).

The City Clerk conducts recruitments for the Council's appointed bodies from April to July annually, with interviews in August and appointments each September. Recruitment for the Hayward Youth Commission is conducted each April and May, with interviews and appointments annually in June.

Passage of Measure OO in the November 2020 municipal election amended the Hayward City Charter to remove language restricting appointment to City commissions and other bodies to registered voters. The change opens service on City Council-appointed advisory bodies to City residents who are not registered or who are ineligible to be registered to vote.

To be eligible for appointment to any Commission, Committee or Task Force (Council's Appointed Officials) a person shall be a resident of the incorporated area of the City of Hayward. (City Charter Section 900)

The City Council will interview eligible applicants at a special Council meeting and will confirm the selections made at a regular Council meeting which will be followed by the administration of Oath of Office by the City Clerk.

No member of any commission shall be a member of any other commission or hold any paid office or employment in the City government, ([City Charter Section 900](#))

The Council's appointed officials serve without compensation but may receive reimbursement for necessary travel and other expenses incurred on official duty when such expenditures have received authorization by the Council. ([City Charter Section 905](#))

Before members can participate as voting members of their respective bodies, they must take the Oath of Office as required by law. The City Clerk or her designee administers the Oath of Office to appointed members.

### ***Term of Office:***

All members are appointed by the City Council, and they could be subject to removal by a motion and at least four affirmative votes of the Council. The Council's appointed officials shall serve for no more than two and one-half consecutive full terms of four years on any one commission. ([Resolution 73-235](#)). The term of office for the City's appointed officials shall terminate when successors are appointed.

Members who have successfully completed one term on one of the Council's appointed bodies may be eligible to be re-appointed to a second term. According to Resolution 87-323, the City Council will remove or not reappoint any commission or task force member who has failed to attend at least seventy-five percent of all regular meetings held during the period September to June. Special meetings held in lieu of regular meetings will be taken into account when preparing the attendance record. Members eligible for reappointment and who have failed to meet the required performance criteria will be required to submit an application to be considered at the same time applications for new candidates are received.

The performance criteria consist of the following: attending no less than seventy-five percent of all regular meetings held; complying with training and statutory requirements; being an active, respectful, and focused participant. Appointees are expected to follow established procedures and demonstrate professional decorum during meetings. The City Council/Staff liaison, in coordination with the Chair, will assess adherence to these criteria, including preparation for meetings (e.g., reviewing agenda materials), and provide feedback to the Council as part of the reappointment process.

Current commission members who have served a minimum of two full consecutive terms on the same body will be eligible to request consideration of appointment to a different body. Their request will be considered by City Council during the annual interviews.

### ***Attendance and Vacancies***

If a member of a commission is absent from three consecutive regular meetings of such commission, unless by permission of such commission expressed in its official minutes, or is convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, or ceases to be a qualified resident of the City, their office shall become vacant and shall be so declared by the Council. ([City Charter Section 905](#))

Members shall be required to attend no less than seventy-five percent of all regular meetings held. If a member misses two consecutive meetings without notice to the staff liaison, the staff liaison designated to the Council's appointed body will notify the City Clerk of said absences. The City Clerk will notify the member in writing that failure by a member to attend three consecutive regular meetings of a commission will be cause for Council to declare the member's position vacant. After three consecutive unexcused absences or in the event attendance at seventy-five percent of meetings is not maintained, the City Clerk will notify the City Council and the City Council will consider next steps for removing a member.

Attendance records will be reviewed by the City Clerk and will issue notices to members with attendance issues. The City Clerk will present an attendance record to the City Council during the annual interview process for the Council's appointed bodies.

The Clean and Green Commission considers its "Clean-Up Events" as an invaluable function and therefore equally important of its attendance policy; therefore, the attendance policy in [City Resolution 87-323 C.S.](#) related to regular meetings will be extended to clean-up and other events.

A member wishing to resign shall submit a letter of resignation to the City Clerk. Once the letter is submitted, the City Clerk will prepare a recommendation for Council to accept the resignation.

Any vacancies in any commission shall be filled by appointment by the Council during the annual appointment process for the City's Appointed Officials.

As the City Council finds more qualified candidates than available seats to appoint every year, the Council will establish an alternate list when selecting new members. The alternate list will be valid for one year and expires at the beginning of the new recruitment process in April.

The process for appointing from the alternate list will involve two separate Council actions: adoption of a resolution accepting the resignation of a member; and adoption of a resolution recommending an alternate from the alternate list to fulfill the vacated position for the remainder of the unexpired term.

The City Clerk will ensure the alternate continues to be interested in serving and will confirm the alternate's eligibility status prior to recommending an alternate.

Government [Code Section 54974](#) provides that whenever an unscheduled vacancy occurs, a special vacancy notice shall be posted in the office of the City Clerk, and as may be directed by the City Council, the City Clerk will conduct a special recruitment for the purpose of filling the unexpected vacancy.

The City Clerk shall, pursuant to Government [Code Section 54972](#), prepare an appointments list of all regular and ongoing commissions which are appointed by the City Council, which shall contain the information required in said section. All efforts will be made to provide public information relating to vacancies prior to such appointments.

The Brown Act provides that all meetings of a legislative body (commission/task force) of a local agency be open and public, and all public members be permitted to attend and participate, see Government Code section 54953(a). The Act requires posting an agenda, at least 72 hours before a regular meeting, containing a brief description of each item of business to be transacted or discussed at the meeting, and prohibits any action or discussion from being undertaken on any item not appearing Page 13 of 16 on the agenda, see Government Code section 54954.2. Government Code section 54953(b) allows for meetings to occur via teleconference as follows:

- 1) all teleconference locations must be identified in the notice and agenda of the meeting;
- 2) each teleconference location must be accessible to the public;
- 3) members of the public must be allowed to address the legislative body at each teleconference location;
- 4) the agenda must be posted at each teleconference location; and
- 5) at least a quorum of the legislative body must be present within the boundaries of the local agency.

Pursuant to AB 361, until January 1, 2024, the Brown Act allows legislative bodies to meet by teleconference without following the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b) as follows:

- 1) The meeting occurs during a state of emergency declared by the governor;
- 2) The posted agenda for the meeting must include the means by which the public can participate via a call-in option or internet-based option;
- 3) If the public's ability to view/participate remotely is interrupted, the legislative body can take no action on items until the public's remote access is restored;
- 4) The legislative body adopts a resolution every 30 days confirming the continued existence of the state of emergency and the need to continue appearing via teleconference.

Pursuant to AB 2449, until January 1, 2026, the Brown Act allows legislative bodies to meet by teleconference without following the requirements of Government Code section 54953(b) as follows:

- 1) At least a quorum of the body participates in person at a single physical location that is identified on the agenda, open to the public, and within the boundaries of the agency.
- 2). The public shall be provided notice of the means to remotely observe the meeting and address the legislative body.
- 3) A member of the legislative body may participate remotely only in one of two circumstances:

A. With “just cause”, the member can participate remotely after giving notice as soon as possible. AB 2449 defines “just cause” as (a) a family childcare or caregiving need; (b) a contagious illness; (c) a need related to a physical or mental disability that is not otherwise accommodated; or (d) travel while on official business. AB 2449 limits a member to Page 14 of 16 participating remotely under this provision to two (2) meetings per calendar year.

B. In “emergency circumstances,” defined as a physical or family emergency that prevents the member from attending in person, the member can participate remotely by requesting approval to do so from the legislative body. The legislative body may take action on the request as soon as possible, including at the beginning of the meeting, even if there was not sufficient time to place the request formally on the agenda.

C. Under either circumstance, the member in question must give a general description of the circumstances relating to their need to appear remotely, but need not disclose any medical diagnosis, disability, or other confidential medical information.

D. The member must disclose if anyone 18 years or older is present in the room with them during the meeting and describe the general nature of their relationship to that person.

E. A member cannot participate solely by teleconference under the new teleconference framework for more than three (3) consecutive months or more than twenty (20) percent of the agency’s regular meetings (or more than two meetings if the agency meets fewer than ten (10) times per year).

Also until January 1, 2026, the Brown Act requires the legislative body to have a procedure for receiving and resolving requests for accommodation pursuant to the Americans with Disabilities Act, and to resolve any doubts in favor of accessibility.

Outside of the limited circumstances authorized by AB 361 and AB 2449, public meetings can still occur via teleconference if the legislative body complies with the general (pre-pandemic) agenda, notice, and quorum requirements of the Brown Act contained in Government Code section 54953(b).

Commission members are required to attend meetings in person, except when in accordance with the established just cause and emergency provisions for virtual meeting attendance. Members may attend virtually up to four times per calendar year, provided they meet the eligibility requirements outlined in the applicable provisions.

### ***Election of Officers:***

The Council's appointed officials shall organize by electing one of its members to serve as the presiding officer at the pleasure of such commission. Each commission shall hold such regular and special meetings as such commission may require. All proceedings shall be open to the public. ([City Charter Section 904](#))

To provide equitable opportunities for leadership, each commission shall elect a Chair for a term of one year. A Chair may serve a second term if re-elected but may not serve more than two consecutive terms. Otherwise, the Chair position shall rotate annually, and no individual may serve more than two consecutive terms as Chair. This rotation enables more commissioners to participate in leadership and represent their peers. If no commissioner volunteers to serve as Chair, the position shall default to the most senior commissioner who has not recently served as Chair. A commissioner must have served for at least one year before serving as Chair.

### ***Council's Role:***

Commissions are advisory bodies that provide input, research, and recommendations on specific issues within their purview. The City Council is the primary policy-making body, responsible for setting policy based on input from commissions. Commissioners should focus on providing thoughtful recommendations while recognizing that final decisions and policy-setting rest solely with the Council. This distinction ensures clarity in roles and responsibilities, preventing conflicts between advisory input and formal decision-making processes. In certain cases, decisions of the Planning Commission are final unless appealed to the City Council.

### ***Council Liaison Role:***

Every year, the Mayor will appoint Council Members to serve as liaisons to the Council's appointed bodies. It shall be the responsibility of a Council liaison to attend as many commission meetings as possible in order to be aware of current issues, to listen and observe, and to bring back to the Council any needs, requests, or information from a commission. A Council liaison shall not take part in the deliberations of the commission. A Council liaison should refrain from participating in commission deliberations in order to maintain the advisory nature of the commission. This ensures that the commission's recommendations are developed independently, without undue influence from the Council.

### ***Staff Liaison Role:***

Staff support is available to commissions via staff members assigned as liaisons to each appointed body. The staff liaison is responsible for creating meeting schedules, preparing meeting agendas and reports, and notifying the City Clerk of attendance problems, resignations, and members' change of contact information. The staff liaison is responsible for ensuring that appointed members receive a thorough orientation on the policies and procedures relevant to the body. This orientation equips members with the necessary understanding of their roles, responsibilities, and operational guidelines.

All communications addressed to a specific appointed body are received by the staff liaison or their designee and relayed to the appointed body. In 2021, members of the Planning Commission were issued City email addresses to receive correspondence in their capacity as members of the Planning Commission. The roster of appointed officials is a public document available in the office of the City Clerk. The roster includes the name, residence or mailing address, and either a home or business telephone number for each member. Commissioners may interact with the public; however, if they are contacted by the public outside of a meeting, commissioners should encourage public members to send their comments to the staff liaison or their designee for distribution to all commissioners or come to a meeting and speak during public comment.

### ***Appointed Member Role:***

The duties and responsibilities of each body shall be clearly outlined by city ordinance, and as such, the creation of bylaws by these bodies is not permitted. The City Council shall establish best practices in the form of a resolution to facilitate their work.

Commissions serve in an advisory role to the City Council. Commissioners are responsible for reviewing issues within their commission's purview and making recommendations to the Council. However, they do not have the authority to direct City staff to carry out tasks that have not been approved by the Council or that fall outside the scope of the commission's mandate.

Commissioners shall operate within the scope outlined by the commission's ordinance, and any expansion of responsibilities requires City Council approval to ensure alignment with the commission's mandate.

### ***Separation of Roles:***

Commissioners may advocate for policy positions as private residents on issues outside their commission's purview.

Commissioners may identify themselves by their title when advocating as private residents but must state that their views are personal and do not represent the commission or the City Council.

### ***Budget:***

Budget allocations are not established for commissions; however, funds necessary for the routine business of commissions are included in the departmental budget for each City department which provides staff support to a commission.

The use of the City logo is restricted to communications generated from a City department. The City of Hayward does not provide business cards for members of appointed commissions.

### ***Orientation:***

City staff provides annual trainings regarding the structure and the operation of City government and the legal and ethical duties and responsibilities of members of the Council's appointed bodies. All members of City commissions are required to attend Ethics and Harassment Prevention trainings either in person/virtual or by completing online training.

This requirement must be fulfilled within six months of the appointment of any member. Record and compliance with this requirement will be maintained in the Office of the City Clerk.

Staff liaisons provide new members with pertinent materials which will assist new members in becoming fully functioning members of the body. Chairpersons are required to become familiar with parliamentary procedures for conducting and presiding over meetings.

### ***Ethics Training:***

Assembly Bill 1234, now California Government [Code Section 53234](#), was signed into law on October 7, 2005. This law requires, among other things, that all local agencies that provide compensation, salary, or a stipend to, or reimburses the expenses of members of a legislative body must provide Ethics Training to local agency officials by January 1, 2007, and every two years thereafter. The Council has determined such training shall be extended to and include all employees and members of advisory bodies, such as commissions, and task forces.

Assembly Bill 1234 requires local officials who are compensated for their service or reimbursed for their expenses to complete ethics training on a biennial basis.

On September 16, 2008, the City Council adopted [Resolution 08-130](#) which amended the Hayward Council Member Handbook by expanding the Ethics Training requirement to members of commissions, task forces, and committees established by Council.

### ***Harassment Prevention Training:***

AB 1825 and SB 1343, now [California Government Code Section 12950.1](#), require immediate and continual Sexual Harassment Prevention Training for supervisors. This law increases the training obligations of all employers with employees within the State of California and extends their obligations beyond the training requirements discussed by the U.S. Supreme Court, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission ("EEOC"), and other federal and state courts and legislative bodies. While AB 1825 and SB 1343 do not specifically define "supervisor," the definition contained in the California Fair Employment and Housing Act ("FEHA") will presumably apply. Under the FEHA, a supervisor is any individual having the authority "to hire, transfer, suspend, layoff, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline other employees, or the responsibility to direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively to recommend that action be taken if the exercise of that authority is not merely routine or clerical in nature, but requires the use of independent judgment. Training is mandatory for all employees who become supervisors after January 1, 2006, within six months of assumption of a supervisory position and once every two years thereafter.

Members of commissions, task forces and committees established by Council are also required to obtain the above-described training.

On October 12, 2010, the City Council adopted [Resolution 10-159](#), which updated the City's Harassment Policy by extending the policy against harassment and retaliation to City Council and all appointees.

Assembly Bill 1661, now [California Government Code Section 53237](#), was signed into law on September 29, 2016. This law requires local agency officials to receive sexual harassment prevention training and education if the local agency provides any type of compensation to those officials. The law also requires an entity that develops curricula to satisfy this requirement to consult with the city attorney regarding its sufficiency and accuracy.

Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations, the Council requires such training for all employees and members of advisory bodies including commissions, committees, and task forces.

## MEETING RESPONSIBILITIES

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### ***Public Meetings:***

The Brown Act or “Open Meeting Law” is officially known as the Ralph M. Brown Act and is found in the California Government Code § 54950 et seq. The Brown Act was enacted in 1953 to guarantee the public’s right to attend and participate in meetings of local legislative bodies. A legislative body is defined as “A commission, committee, board, or other body of a local agency, whether permanent or temporary, decision-making or advisory, created by charter, ordinance, resolution, or formal action of a legislative body.” ([Government Code § 54950 \(b\)](#))

All meetings must be properly noticed under the Brown Act. Meetings include retreats, workshops, and similar types of events. A meeting can be in person, via telephone, or video conference.

According to the Brown Act, the agenda for a regular meeting must be posted in “a location that is freely accessible to members of the public” at least 72 hours before the meeting. Any meeting not on the regular meeting schedule is a special meeting. Notice of a special meeting must be posted at least 24 hours prior to a meeting. Agendas are posted on the bulletin board in front of City Hall, on the bulletin board in the Office of the City Clerk, and on the City’s website.

Meetings that are not noticed are considered serial meetings, which are illegal. “A majority of the members of a legislative body shall not, outside a meeting authorized by the Act, use a series of communications of any kind, directly or through intermediaries, to discuss, deliberate, or take action on any item of business that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the legislative body.” (Government Code § 54952.2 (b))

A type of unintentional serial meeting could result from improper use of email. To avoid this, members of legislative bodies should never use the “reply to all” function to an email that may be addressed to a quorum of the legislative body. The Brown Act’s 2021 amendments (via [AB 992](#)) include messaging via social media as a form of communications that could constitute serial meetings.

Attendance at a public conference is permissible as long as a quorum of the body do not discuss among themselves specific business that is within the subject matter of the jurisdiction. Purely social events are not considered meetings as long as the members do not discuss among themselves business of a specific nature that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the local agency. (Government Code § 54952.2 (c) (5))

[Government Code 54954](#) requires that each legislative body of a local agency, except for advisory committees or standing committees, provide the time and place for holding regular meetings.

[Government Code 54953](#) allows meetings to be conducted by teleconferencing under procedures including the requirement that each location be identified in the agenda and made accessible to the public, that all votes must be by roll call, and public comment may be made at any of the noticed locations.

[Government Code 54954.3](#) requires that public comment for regular meetings be allowed on any item of interest to the public that is within the subject matter jurisdiction of the city. At special meetings the public comments can be restricted to the subject matter to be considered at the special meeting.

[Government Code 54954.2](#) allows members of the legislative body or its staff to make brief responses to comments made at public comment but cannot be used to start a discussion between commissioners or to take action in response to comments.

When a meeting is canceled a notice of cancellation shall be posted at all the locations where the notice and the agenda are regularly posted. Interested members of the public shall be noticed as soon as possible.

It is recommended that the Council's appointed officials follow the procedures for the conduct of meetings as established in the Parliamentary Procedure and Robert's Rules of Order. In instances where Robert's Rules of Order are inconsistent with the provisions of the City Charter, the Charter shall take precedence.

While the appointed body is in session, the members should not interrupt the proceedings, any commissioners, or any member of the public who has the floor. Persons attending the meeting should observe the rules and procedures of the legislative body. Members who do not follow the rules for decorum may be asked to leave the meeting.

Council liaison and members of the Council's appointed bodies have a mutual obligation to accord the utmost courtesy to one another and shall refrain from rude and derogatory remarks, abusive comments, or other chastising, particularly in public.

If a Council liaison has a specific concern about the behavior and/or statements of an individual commission member, they should bring it first to the attention of the commission Chairperson in private. If no resolution is affected, then the matter should be brought to the attention of the Mayor for their action.

Conversely, commission members should discuss a concern about a Council liaison with their respective Chairperson and not go directly to the Mayor or to other Council Members.

Decorum among commission members shall be the same as applicable to the Council.

Copies of rules and meeting minutes of each one of the Council's appointed bodies shall be kept on file in the Office of the City Clerk where they shall be available for public inspection.

## CONFLICT OF INTEREST GUIDELINES

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### ***Conflict of Interest:***

According to [Government Code 81000](#), also known as the “Political Reform Act,” public officials should perform their duties in an impartial manner, free from bias, caused by their own financial interest. The regulation prohibits a commissioner from making, participating in making, or influencing a governmental decision, if the commissioner knows that the decision will have a material financial effect on interests of the Appointed official.

[The State Fair Political Practices Commission \(FPPC\)](#) enforces these prohibitions. Members are encouraged to consult with the City Attorney or the FPPC before participating in a matter that would create a possible conflict of interest. Public officials specified in [Government Code 87200](#), such as planning commissioners, must publicly identify the economic interest that creates the conflict, step down from the dais, and must then leave the room. The identification of the conflict of interest must be made orally and as part of the official record.

The State of California requires that designated individuals who make or participate in making governmental decisions that could affect their personal economic interests file Statements of Economic Interests, Form 700s [Hayward’s Conflict of Interest Code, Administrative Rule 9.1](#) specifies the Council’s appointed bodies that are subject to the disclosure requirement. Designated members have 30 days after the date of appointment to file an Assuming Office Statement of Economic Interests with the City Clerk. If a member resigns or is terminated, a Leaving Office Statement of Economic Interests must be filed within 30 days of termination. All designated members are required to file annual statements and will be routinely advised of the deadlines by the City Clerk.

The City of Hayward has a free filing system, NetFile, that allows individuals to create and electronically file their Statements of Economic Interests disclosure reports mandated by the FPPC. Effective January 1, 2025, Government Code 87200 filers must electronically file their Form 700s through the FPPC’s filing system.

### ***Incompatible Public Offices:***

The common law doctrine of incompatible public offices prohibits a public official from occupying two public offices which are incompatible in terms of their duties.

## RESOURCES

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### City Commissions

[Appointed Bodies | City of Hayward - Official website \(hayward-ca.gov\)](#)

### Council Standing Committees

<https://www.hayward-ca.gov/your-government/council-standing-committees>

### California Law

<http://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/codes.xhtml>

### Conflict of Interest Code – Admin Rule 9.1

[9.1 Admin Rule - Conflict of Interest Code 092022.pdf \(hayward-ca.gov\)](#)

### NetFile

[Statement of Economic Interests \(SEI\) | City of Hayward - Official website \(hayward-ca.gov\)](#)

### Robert’s Rule of Order

<http://www.robertsrules.org/>

### Statement of Economic Interest – Form 700

<http://www.fppc.ca.gov/Form700.html>

### A Guide to the Ralph M. Brown Act

[open-public-vi-revised-2024.pdf](#)