



CITY OF OAKLAND PUBLIC ETHICS COMMISSION

OPERATIONS POLICIES *Effective January 1, 2016*

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ARTICLE I - MISSION STATEMENT

The Public Ethics Commission (Commission) ensures compliance with the City of Oakland's government ethics, campaign finance, transparency, and lobbyist registration laws that aim to promote fairness, openness, honesty, and integrity in city government. To fulfill its mission, the Commission conducts the following activities:

- A. **Lead/Collaborate** – Lead by example and facilitate city policy, management, and technological changes to further the Commission's mission.
- B. **Educate/Engage** – Provide education, advice, technical assistance, and formal legal opinions to promote awareness and understanding of the city's campaign finance, ethics, and transparency laws.
- C. **Disclose/Illuminate** – Facilitate accurate, effective, and accessible disclosure of government integrity data, such as campaign finance reporting, conflicts of interest/gifts reports, and lobbyist activities, all of which help the public and PEC staff monitor filings, view information, and detect inconsistencies or noncompliance.
- D. **Detect/Deter** – Conduct investigations and audits to monitor compliance with the laws within the Commission's jurisdiction.
- E. **Prosecute** – Enforce violations of the laws within the Commission's jurisdiction through administrative or civil remedies.

ARTICLE II - JURISDICTION, APPLICABLE LAW

The Commission was created by City Charter in 1996 (Section 202), which was amended in November 2014 (Section 202, 603) to strengthen the Commission's authority, independence and staffing. The Commission oversees compliance with the following laws:

- A. The City of Oakland Government Ethics Act (O.M.C. chapter 2.25);
- B. The City of Oakland Campaign Reform Act (O.M.C. chapter 3.12);
- C. Limited Public Financing Act of the City of Oakland (O.M.C. chapter 3.13);
- D. Oakland Sunshine Ordinance (O.M.C. chapter 2.20);
- E. The City of Oakland Lobbyist Registration Act (O.M.C. chapter 3.20); and
- F. Oakland False Endorsement in Campaign Literature act (O.M.C. chapter 3.14).

The Commission must comply with all applicable laws, including but not limited to:

- A. Oakland City Charter, including but not limited to Sections 202 and 603;
- B. Public Ethics Commission Operations Ordinance (O.M.C. chapter 2.24);
- C. Oakland Sunshine Ordinance, the California Ralph M. Brown Act (Gov. Code sections 54950, *et seq.*) and the California Public Records Act (Gov. Code sections 6250, *et seq.*);
- D. The City of Oakland Government Ethics Act (O.M.C. chapter 2.25); and
- E. These Operations Policies and other policies adopted by the Commission.

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ARTICLE III - COMMISSION STRUCTURE AND SUPPORT

Section 1: Commission

The Public Ethics Commission is a seven-member board of Oakland residents responsible for establishing Commission policies and priorities, promoting government transparency, and serving as a quasi-judicial body that adjudicates enforcement matters brought to the Commission by staff.

Acceptance of the Oath of Public Office constitutes a commissioner's sworn responsibility to the public trust. Commissioners must collectively and individually respect and honor their appointed role and strive to maintain public confidence in the Commission's role in the government of the city of Oakland.

Section 2: Executive Director

The Executive Director reports to the Chair and to the Commission and is responsible for establishing staff priorities in consultation with the Chair and consistent with policy direction provided by the Commission.

The Chair or designee must prepare a periodic, written performance review of the Executive Director subject to the review and approval by the Commission in closed session. At any time, at the request of one or more commissioners, the Chair may call and notice a closed session of the Commission to discuss the performance of the Executive Director.

Section 3: Commission Staff

The Executive Director leads and supervises Commission staff and has the authority to hire and remove employees within constraints set by the Civil Service Commission, the Personnel Department, and the Commission's budget.

Section 4: Legal Advisor

The City Attorney is the Commission's legal advisor. Any commissioner may consult informally with an attorney assigned to the Commission on any matter related to Commission business. However, a request from a commissioner for assistance requiring significant legal research, a substantial amount of time and attention, or a written response must be authorized by the Executive Director, the Chair, or by a majority vote of the Commission or one of its Committees.

Section 5: Commission Spokesperson

The spokesperson for the Commission is the Executive Director or designee, the Chair, or the Vice Chair if the Chair is unavailable.

ARTICLE IV – OFFICERS

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Section 1: Election of Officers

The officers of the Commission are the Chair and Vice Chair. At the first regular meeting of each year, commissioners must elect a Chair and Vice Chair. At the meeting, a commissioner may nominate any commissioner to serve in the office of Chair or Vice Chair. If more than one commissioner is nominated for an office, each nominee may speak regarding their qualifications and willingness to serve and answer questions of commissioners or the public. The Commission may discuss the nominations and, when the vote is called, each commissioner may cast a single vote for each office.

Section 2: Chair

The Chair presides at all meetings of the Commission and is an ex-officio member of all standing committees. The Chair is accountable to the Commission as a whole in setting policy.

Section 3: Vice Chair

The Vice Chair performs the duties and responsibilities that may be delegated by the Chair. In the absence or disability of the Chair, the Vice Chair will perform the duties and responsibilities of the Chair.

ARTICLE V - COMMITTEES

Section 1: Standing and Ad Hoc Committees

It is the policy of the Commission to appoint individual commissioners to perform specific tasks or functions by serving on standing or ad hoc committees. Thus, as necessary, the Chair may create a standing or ad hoc committee, identify its purpose, appoint commissioners as members, and designate a Committee Chair.

Terms of ad hoc committees may not exceed one year. Membership on ad hoc committees may not exceed three commissioners.

Commission staff will post a list of the Commission's current committees and committee membership on the Commission's website.

Section 2: Committee Meetings

Committee meetings may be called by the Chair, the committee's chair, or by majority vote of members of the committee.

Meetings of standing committees follow the same procedures provided under Article VI, sections 3 through 7 of these Operations Policies.

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Section 3: Committee Quorum

A majority of the members of a committee constitutes a quorum.

ARTICLE VI - COMMISSION MEETINGS

Section 1: Meetings: Time, Public Location, Notice

The Commission must hold regular meetings at an established time and place suitable for its purposes, and consistent with the requirements of the Brown Act and Sunshine Ordinance. Generally, regular Commission meetings are held on the first Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m., or as otherwise set forth in the published calendar and posted on the Commission's website with the proper notice. Regular meetings are held in Oakland City Hall, One Frank Ogawa Plaza in the city of Oakland, California.

Meetings scheduled for a time or place other than for regular meetings are designated as special meetings.

Written notice of regular meetings and special meetings must be provided at least 10 days or 72 hours in advance, respectively, in the manner required by Charter section 1205, the Oakland Sunshine Ordinance, and the Brown Act.

Section 2: Quorum

At all meetings of the full Commission, the presence of four (4) commissioners constitutes a quorum. (Charter section 603(d)(4).) No action can be taken on an agenda item unless at least four (4) commissioners are present. If ever during a meeting there is less than a quorum present, a motion to adjourn is appropriate; absent objection, debate can be continued, but no vote taken, except to adjourn. When a quorum exists, official action requires a majority vote of those commissioners present when the vote is called, unless otherwise provided by the Charter (e.g., for certain enforcement matters and for removal of the Executive Director).

Section 3: Public Engagement

The Commission values and encourages public input and, regarding public participation in Commission proceedings, will liberally construe the public's rights under the Brown Act and Sunshine Ordinance. The Commission proactively develops and promotes new channels for public participation in local government beyond the minimum legal requirements, for example, by utilizing new technology and social media tools to facilitate greater public access to government information and proceedings; conducting special meetings and hearings on relevant issues; collaborating with civic groups on issues and projects within the Commission's jurisdiction; and engaging in affirmative public outreach through non-traditional means.

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All interested persons are encouraged to provide input or request information regarding Commission business by contacting Commission staff at (510) 238-3593 or ethicscommission@oaklandnet.com, or view information online at www.oaklandnet.com/pec.

At each regular Commission meeting, all interested persons may express their views regarding a matter within the jurisdiction of the Commission. This opportunity for comment, called “Open Forum,” will appear on each agenda. Ordinarily, each speaker may speak for up to three minutes, but the Chair, in his or her discretion, may limit or extend the time, provided such changes are reasonable in nature and uniformly applied. The Commission may also limit the time for public comment under Open Forum to a total of 15 minutes.

At regular and special Commission or Committee meetings, all interested persons must also be allowed to express their views on any agenda item upon the Commission’s review of the item. Before taking action on any agenda item, the Commission (or Committee) must provide the opportunity for public comment on that item. Each person wishing to speak on an agenda item is permitted to speak once, for a minimum of two minutes; however, the Chair, in his or her discretion, may limit or extend the time, provided such changes are reasonable in nature and uniformly applied.

The Commission urges the public not to make complaints or ask the Commission to investigate alleged legal violations at public meetings since the public disclosure of such complaints or requests may undermine any subsequent investigation undertaken.

Section 4: Public Participation at Meetings

The agenda for each meeting must provide instructions for public participation. To encourage public participation, the Commission will employ the least formal, least restrictive procedures for public comment, so long as order is maintained.

In the event that the complexity of the issues, number of anticipated participants, or other factors suggest that greater formality is required to maintain order or protect the public’s right to participate, the Commission may utilize a more formal process (such as the “speaker card” procedure set forth in City Council Procedures Rule 12). In that case, the agenda will describe the process, including any special requirements, for public participation.

If during the course of a meeting it becomes apparent that the existing procedure for public comment is inadequate or inappropriate, the Chair may exercise his or her discretion to modify the procedure during the meeting. In that case, the Chair must state the reasons justifying the change in procedure, clearly explain how members of the public may provide comment as to each agenda item, and apply the modified process uniformly to all speakers.

Section 5: Chair

The Chair must maintain order in the chamber, has authority to refuse the floor to any person, and may limit or extend the time allocated to any speaker.

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The Chair may rule a public speaker out of order if:

- A. the speaker is speaking beyond the allocated time limit;
- B. the speaker's remarks are not relevant to the agenda item or are repetitious; or,
- C. the manner, tone and content of the speaker's remarks are disruptive (disturb the peace and good order of the meeting), attack the character of individuals or are abusive (vulgar or obscene language).

The public has the right to criticize policies, procedures, programs, or services of the city, the Commission or of any other aspect of the city's or Commission's proposals or activities, or the acts or omissions of the Commission or its staff or other public employees. The Commission will not abridge or prohibit public criticism on the basis that the performance of one or more public employees is implicated. Nothing in this section confers any privilege or protection beyond that which is otherwise provided by law.

Section 6: Meeting Minutes

Commission staff will draft minutes after every regular and special Commission meeting, and every standing committee meeting, subject to approval by majority vote of the Commission or respective committee. The minutes must reflect meeting start and end time, commissioner attendance (including the absence of any commissioner for any votes taken), summary of each item, and vote (if applicable) for each item considered.

Section 7: Closed Sessions

Upon the determination by a legal advisor from the City Attorney's Office that a closed session is both authorized and appropriate under the circumstances, the Commission may call for a closed session. Appropriate notice must be given of all closed sessions.

Section 8: Recess

The Commission recesses for a period of one month each year. During this annual recess, the Chair may convene the Commission for special meetings, and the chair of a standing or ad hoc committee may convene a committee meeting.

ARTICLE VII - AGENDA REQUIREMENTS

Section 1: Agenda Preparation

Commission staff will work with the Commission Chair or standing Committee chair(s) to develop the agenda for all meetings. The agenda must be approved by the appropriate Chair and must contain a meaningful description of each item to be transacted or discussed at the Commission or committee meeting so that a person can reasonably determine if the item may affect his or her interests. The agenda also will provide instructions for public participation.

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Section 2: Consent Calendar

A consent calendar is the portion of the printed agenda that lists routine matters that are expected to be non-controversial and on which there are no scheduled speakers. There will be no separate discussions on a consent calendar item unless, prior to its adoption, a request is made by a commissioner or the public, and accepted by the Commission, to remove the item from consent and consider it as a separate item.

ARTICLE VIII - VOTING

Section 1: Voting, Abstention, and Recusal

Each commissioner present at a Commission or committee meeting must vote on all matters put to a vote, unless the commissioner abstains or recuses him- or herself from a particular matter.

A commissioner wishing to abstain from a vote must state publicly the reason for abstention and move for Commission approval. If the motion passes, the abstaining commissioner must refrain from further discussion of the item and will not vote on the item.

A commissioner who has been advised by the City Attorney to recuse himself or herself from voting on an item due to a conflict of interest must recuse him or herself and leave the dais during discussion and voting on the item. A commissioner who recuses as to a particular item is not present for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum in Article VI, section 2, above.

Section 2: Voting by Proxy

Voting by proxy is prohibited.

ARTICLE IX - TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

In the course of their duties, commissioners may be exposed to privileged, confidential, or other information protected by law. While commissioners enjoy the full protection of the First Amendment and the public is entitled full access to public information, misuse of confidential information may have significant adverse consequences to the city, the Commission, city employees, or other individuals.

Section 1: Confidential Information

Generally, "Confidential Information," includes the following:

- A. Any information concerning a complaint that is still under preliminary review;
- B. Any communication or information provided to commissioners in preparation for, or during, a duly authorized closed session;

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- C. Any communications by or from the City Attorney or any legal advisor to the Commission that reflect the legal advisor's work on behalf of the Commission, including the advisor's mental impressions, legal strategy, analysis, advice or conclusions;
- D. Non-public materials concerning pending or past litigation to which the Commission is/was a party;
- E. Information concerning Commission personnel matters, including but not limited to those concerning the hiring, performance, counseling, discipline or termination of any member or prospective member of Commission staff; or
- F. Other sensitive personal or financial information of third parties (including respondents to complaints) that would otherwise be protected by law.

Confidential Information does not include information generally available to the public or previously disclosed to members of the public, including at a Commission meeting. Nor does it include information that is required by law to be reported out of closed session.

The fact that Commission staff shares confidential information with another enforcement agency such as a District Attorney's Office, the California Fair Political Practices Commission, or the Federal Bureau of Investigation, does not render the information non-confidential.

Section 2: Prohibitions on Disclosure or Misuse of Confidential Information

Absent express authorization by the Executive Director, Chair, the Commission's legal advisor, or court order, a commissioner is prohibited from disclosing Confidential Information to any person who is not currently serving as a commissioner.

Commissioners are prohibited from using, directly or indirectly, Confidential Information for purposes other than the official business of the Commission.

If a commissioner has any doubt about a person's authorization to access Commission confidential information or is uncertain whether a particular use could constitute "misuse," the commissioner must, before disclosing or using the information, consult the Executive Director.

Section 3: Affirmative Duty to Safeguard Confidential Information

Commissioners must actively protect and safeguard Confidential Information through the use of physical and technical safeguards (e.g., strong passwords for access to electronically stored information) and secure methods of destruction, once materials are no longer needed.

A commissioner who discovers an unauthorized disclosure or misuse (potential or actual) of Commission confidential information must promptly notify the Executive Director. Similarly, a commissioner who receives a request, subpoena, or court order for disclosure of Commission confidential information must immediately notify the Executive Director.

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Section 4: Term of Obligation

A commissioner's obligations pursuant to this Article do not terminate with the end of the commissioner's term of office.

ARTICLE X - PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

Section 1: Robert's Rules of Order (Newly Revised) for Small Boards

The business of the Commission and its standing committees must be conducted, so far as it is practical in accordance with parliamentary rules as contained in Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised, for Small Boards, except as modified by these rules and in accordance with the Brown Act and the Sunshine Ordinance. The City Attorney, or other person designated by the Chair and approved by the Commission, shall serve as the official parliamentarian for meetings of the Commission.

ARTICLE XI - STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

In addition to complying with the foregoing policies, each commissioner should aspire to:

A. **Actively and diligently support the mission, goals and objectives of the Commission**, for example, by thoroughly preparing for and attending Commission meetings; serving on committees; working cooperatively with Commission staff on officially-sanctioned projects; and attending civic events relevant to the Commission's purpose and jurisdiction.

B. **Preserve public confidence in commissioners' conduct, intentions, and impartiality**, for example, by fairly and objectively enforcing laws and regulations within the Commission's jurisdiction; refraining from conduct or statements that suggest personal bias; avoiding personal involvement in the investigation and prosecution of complaints (absent a recusal); and avoiding inappropriate political activity (endorsing, supporting, opposing, or working on behalf of a candidate or measure in an Oakland election).

C. **Protect the independence and integrity of the Commission**, for example, by working for the public good and not private interest in all matters related to city government; refraining from using their official positions to secure special advantages or benefits for self or others; declining to accept benefits or to participate in activities that might influence or undermine their ability to fairly and objectively discharge their Commission duties; and, if speaking to the press or public about a Commission matter, clearly explaining that the commissioner's statements reflect the personal view of the commissioner and not the view of the Commission.

D. **Set the highest example civil and efficient conduct of city government**, for example, by recommending and adopting rules and procedures that promote transparency and fair process in city government; treating the public, Commission staff, Commission legal advisors, and fellow

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commissioners with dignity and fairness; and conducting the Commission's business in an efficient and timely manner.

ARTICLE XII - OPERATIONS POLICIES AMENDMENTS

As necessary, the Commission will review and amend these Operations Policies as provided by the Operations Ordinance. (O.M.C. section 2.24.070.) In so doing, the Commission must provide notice of any amendments to the City Council as required by the Public Ethics Commission Operations Ordinance.