

**CITY COUNCIL
MEETING**

JUNE 16, 2026

PRESENTATIONS

Items #22-24

PH 26-029

PH 26-030

PH 26-031

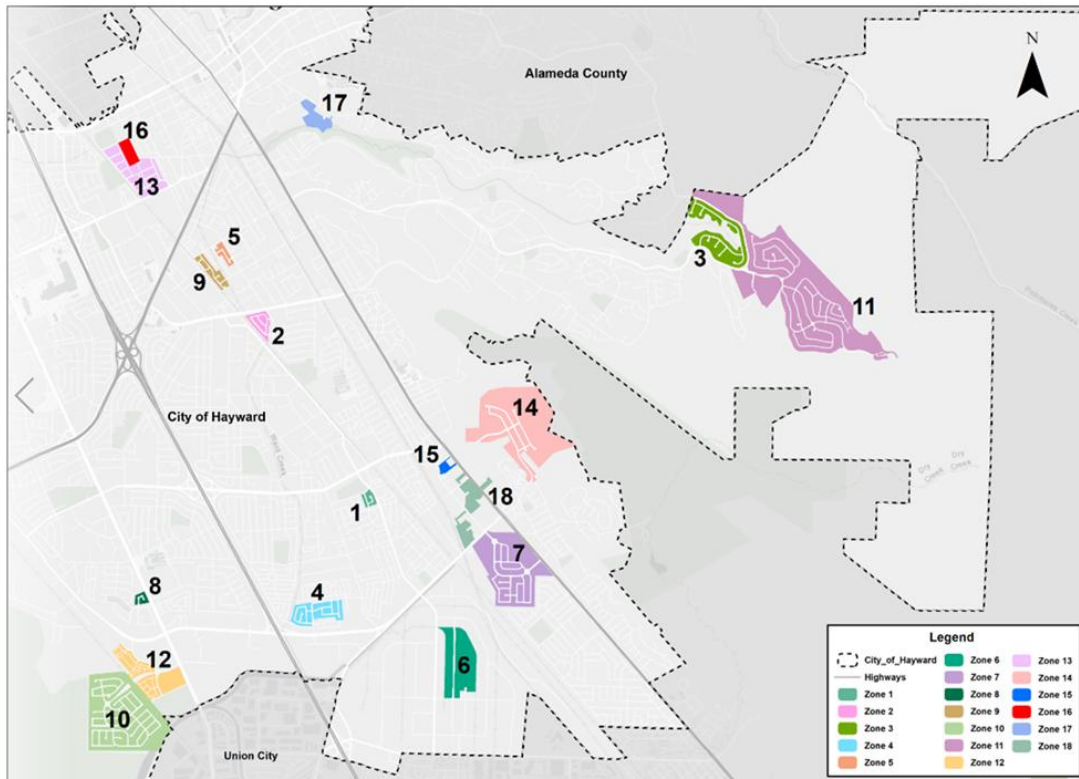
**LLAD 96-01, MD 1,
and MD 2**

Public Hearing: FY27 Landscape and Lighting Assessment District Tax Levy

TODD RULLMAN, DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

JUNE 16, 2026

LLAD Overview



- 18 Separate Landscaping and Lighting Zones
- Annual Assessments on Tax Bills fund:
 - Maintenance and servicing of landscaping, lighting, parks, and other improvements within each Zone
 - Each Zone has a separate budget pertaining to its respective improvements being maintained

Benefited Improvements

Landscaping, lighting, parks, and other improvements



TABLE 2: ASSESSMENT AMOUNTS BY BENEFIT ZONE

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
Zone	Name/Location	# Parcels	CPI Adj	FY 2027 Max Base Assessment	FY 2027 Rate	FY 2026 Assessment	Change from last year		
1	Huntwood Ave. and Panjon St.	30	No	295.83	270.03	247.73	Incr	22.30	9%
2	Harder Rd. and Mocine Ave.	85	No	193.39	152.08	139.52	Incr	12.56	9%
3	Prominence	155	Yes	1,204.78	1,167.45	1,101.36	Incr	66.09	6%
4	Stratford Village	174	No	180.00	137.27	133.27	Incr	4.00	3%
5	Soto Rd. and Plum Tree St.	38	No	258.67	258.67	258.67	None	-	0%
6	Pepper Tree Park	11	No	2.61	2.61	2.61	None	-	0%
7	Twin Bridges	348	Yes	1,260.16	700.00	698.08	None	1.92	0%
8	Capitola St.	24	Yes	901.26	226.77	215.97	Incr	10.80	5%
9	Orchard Ave.	74	Yes	240.64	42.76	40.34	Incr	2.42	6%
10	Eden Shores	534	Yes	1,434.96	398.02	365.16	Incr	32.86	9%
11a	Stonebrae (Developed)	617	Yes	2,035.28	471.45	449.00	Incr	22.45	5%
11b	Stonebrae (Undeveloped)	27	Yes	249.87	249.87	237.97	Incr	11.90	5%
12a	Eden Shores - East	261	Yes	269.68	100.00	110.41	Dcr	(10.41)	-9%
12b	Eden Shores East (Spindrift)	118	Yes	262.02	100.00	110.41	Dcr	(10.41)	-9%
13	Cannery Place	599	Yes	1,530.46	469.41	442.84	Incr	26.57	6%
14	La Vista	179	Yes	792.54	725.28	704.16	Incr	21.12	3%
15	Cadence	206	Yes	768.56	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16a	Blackstone (Zone A)	133	Yes	548.12	542.49	516.66	Incr	25.83	5%
16b	Blackstone (Zone B)	24	Yes	558.76	569.60	542.48	Incr	27.12	5%
17	Parkside Heights	97	Yes	640.72	300.00	600.37	Dcr	(300.37)	-50%
18a	SoHay Zone A (Developed)	192	Yes	488.68	300.00	300.00	None	-	0%
18b	SoHay Zone B (Developed)	79	Yes	464.26	285.00	285.00	None	-	0%

Proposed FY 2027 Assessment Rates

Recommendation

1. Conduct a Public Hearing in accordance with the City's Charter
2. Approve the Final Engineer's Report
3. Confirm the Maximum Base Assessment (MBA) amounts, Fiscal Assessments, and Assessment Diagrams
4. Order the levying and collection of Fiscal Assessments
5. Approve the Funding Recommendations
6. Appropriate revenue and expenditure budgets for Fiscal Year 2027

Public Hearing: FY27 Maintenance District 1 Tax Levy

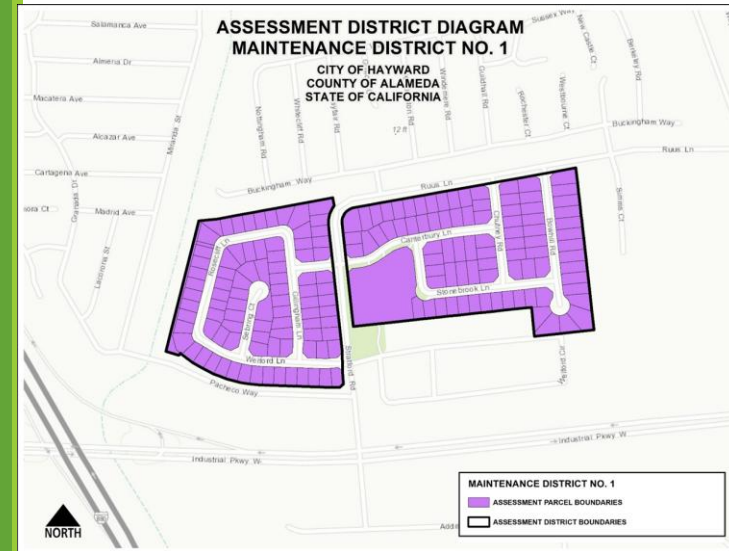
TODD RULLMAN, DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

JUNE 16, 2026



Maintenance District No.1 (MD1)

- Storm drainage improvements and flood protection services
- Proposed rate: \$341.74





Maintenance District No. 1

Recommendation

1. Conduct a Public Hearing in accordance with the City's Charter
2. Approve the Final Engineer's Report
3. Confirm the Maximum Base Assessment (MBA) amount, Fiscal Assessment, and Assessment Diagram
4. Order the levying and collection of Fiscal Assessment
5. Approve the Funding Recommendations
6. Appropriate revenue and expenditure budgets for Fiscal Year 2027

Public Hearing: FY27 Maintenance District 2 Tax Levy

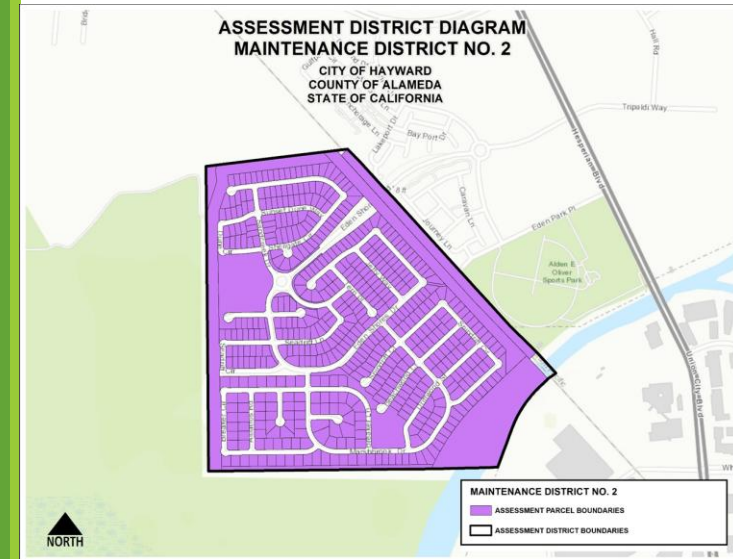
TODD RULLMAN, DIRECTOR OF MAINTENANCE SERVICES DEPARTMENT

JUNE 16, 2026



Maintenance District No.2 (MD2)

- Storm drainage improvements and flood protection services
- Proposed rate: \$308.36



Maintenance District No. 2



Recommendation

1. Conduct a Public Hearing in accordance with the City's Charter
2. Approve the Final Engineer's Report
3. Confirm the Maximum Base Assessment (MBA) amount, Fiscal Assessment, and Assessment Diagram
4. Order the levying and collection of Fiscal Assessment
5. Approve the Funding Recommendations
6. Appropriate revenue and expenditure budgets for Fiscal Year 2027

Item #25

PH 26-032

**Urban Water
Management Plan**

2025 Urban Water Management Plan and Water Shortage Contingency Plan



Hayward City Council Meeting
June 16, 2026

Introduction and Background

- Mandated for water agencies that deliver 3,000 acre-feet per year and/or have >3,000 service connections
- Updated every five years and adopted after public hearing
- Required components:



Water Demand Projections

- Regional and Local Water Demand Study (Demand Model)
 - Coordinated by BAWSCA
 - Utilized a transparent, defensible and uniform methodology
- Considered water usage in prior years, population, anticipated residential and business growth, as well as Council priorities
- Incorporates maximum potential demand over 25-year planning horizon
- Actual demand depends on factors such as economic and development activity, climate conditions, water pricing, water conservation (demand management), and plumbing code changes

Water Demand Projections

Residential and Non-Residential

Residential

- Potential residential development and type
- Neighborhood improvement and rehabilitation of older housing stock
- Water efficient landscape upgrades (where no landscaping exists)

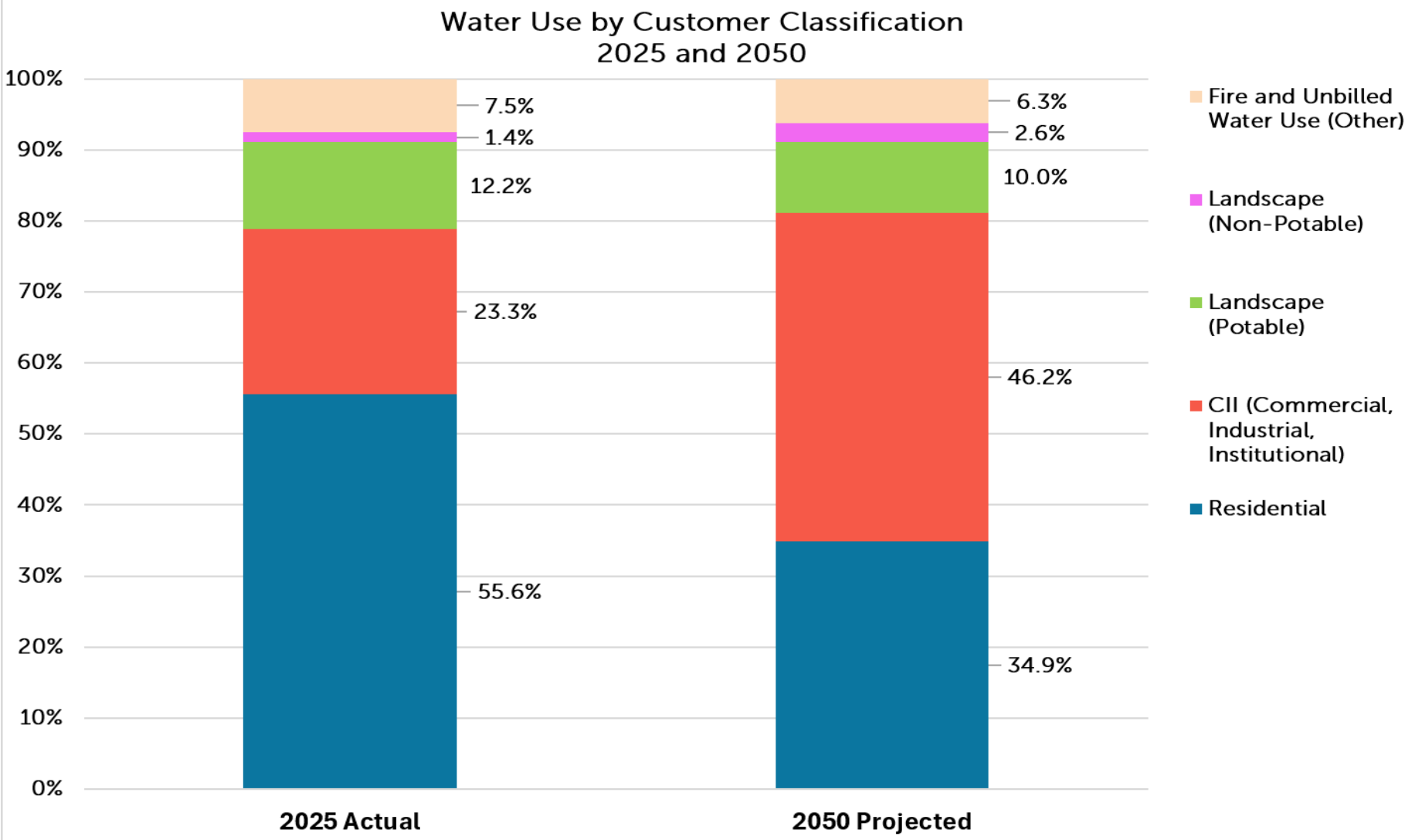


Non-Residential

- Increased commercial and industrial activity
 - High-tech/biotech research and development, and manufacturing
 - Data Centers
- Increased institutional development
 - Higher education establishments – student population and facilities
- Recycled water for irrigation



Water Use by Customer Classification Current and Projected



Water Demand Projections Summary

Projected Demand in Million Gallons

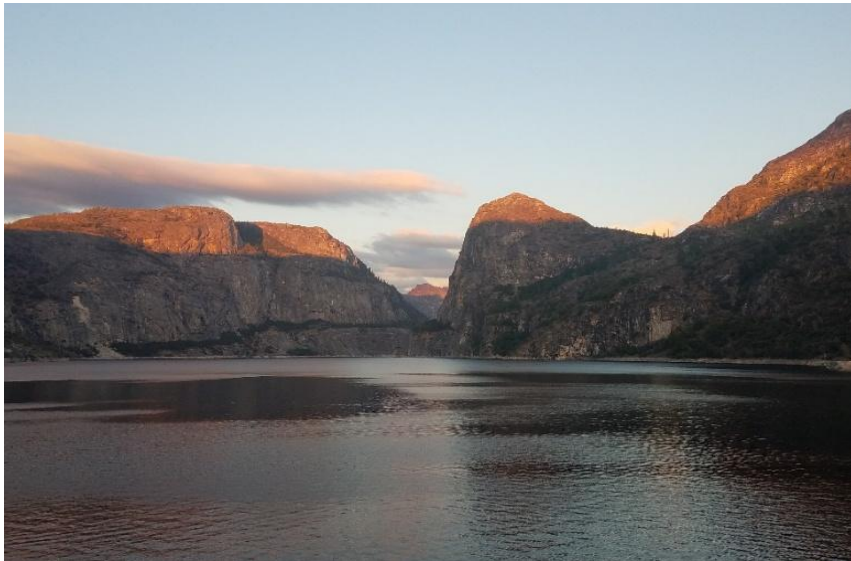
	2025 (Actual)	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050
Potable	4,984	5,398	5,734	6,162	6,651	7,229
Recycled	72	68	78	105	141	191
TOTAL	5,056	5,465	5,812	6,266	6,792	7,420

Notes: (1) for 2025, the totals for each category were sourced from billing customer category and align with the SFPUC billing period; (2) Source for water use projections including Non-Revenue Water is the Demand Study

- Decrease from 18.8 mgd to 13.8 mgd between 2020 and 2025 (including recycled water)

Water Supply Sources

- Potable demand to be met by San Francisco Public Utilities Commission (SFPUC) Regional Water System
 - Supplies are sufficient to meet anticipated potable water demand during years of normal precipitation
- Recycled Water Project - supplies 100% reliable regardless of precipitation



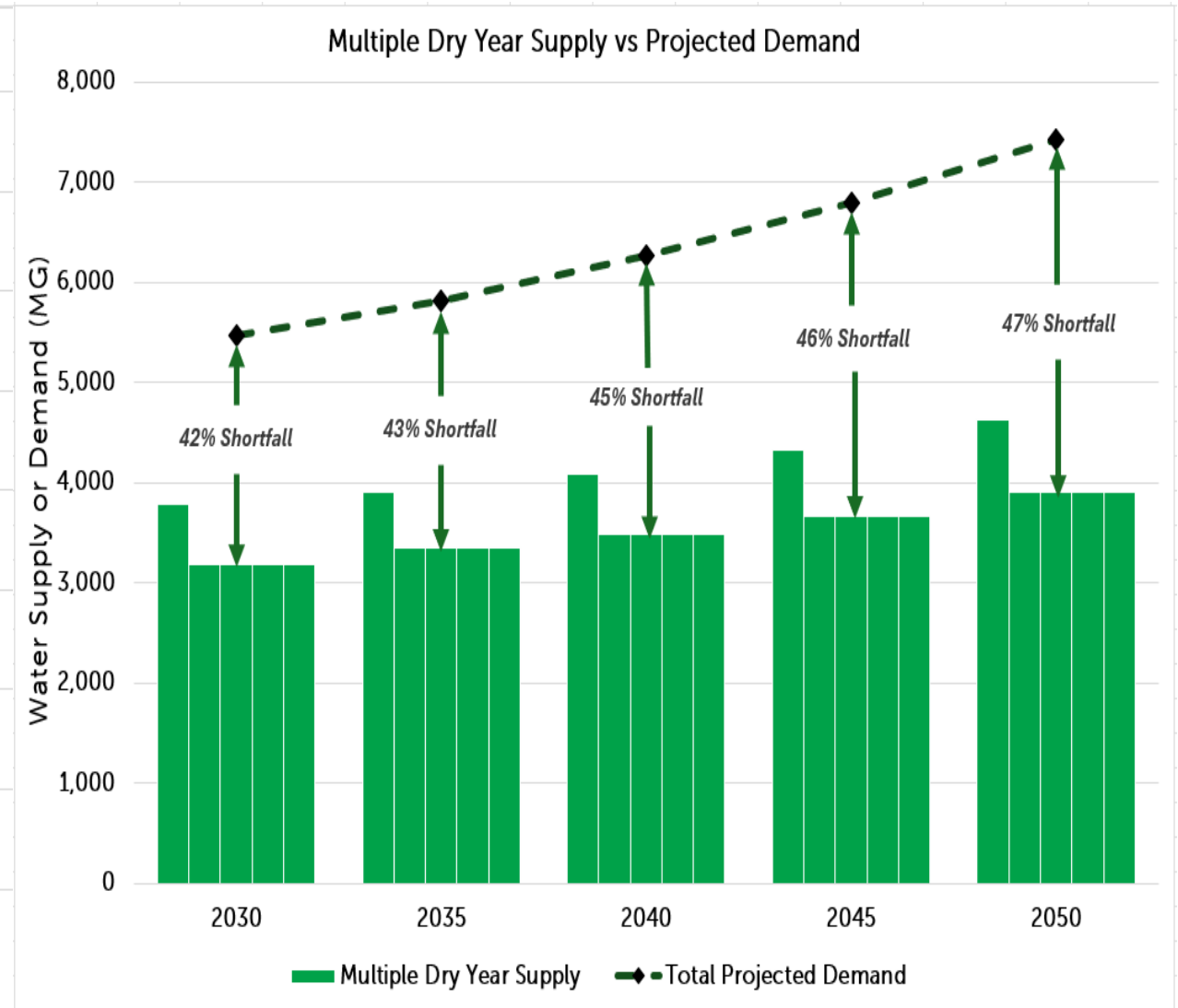
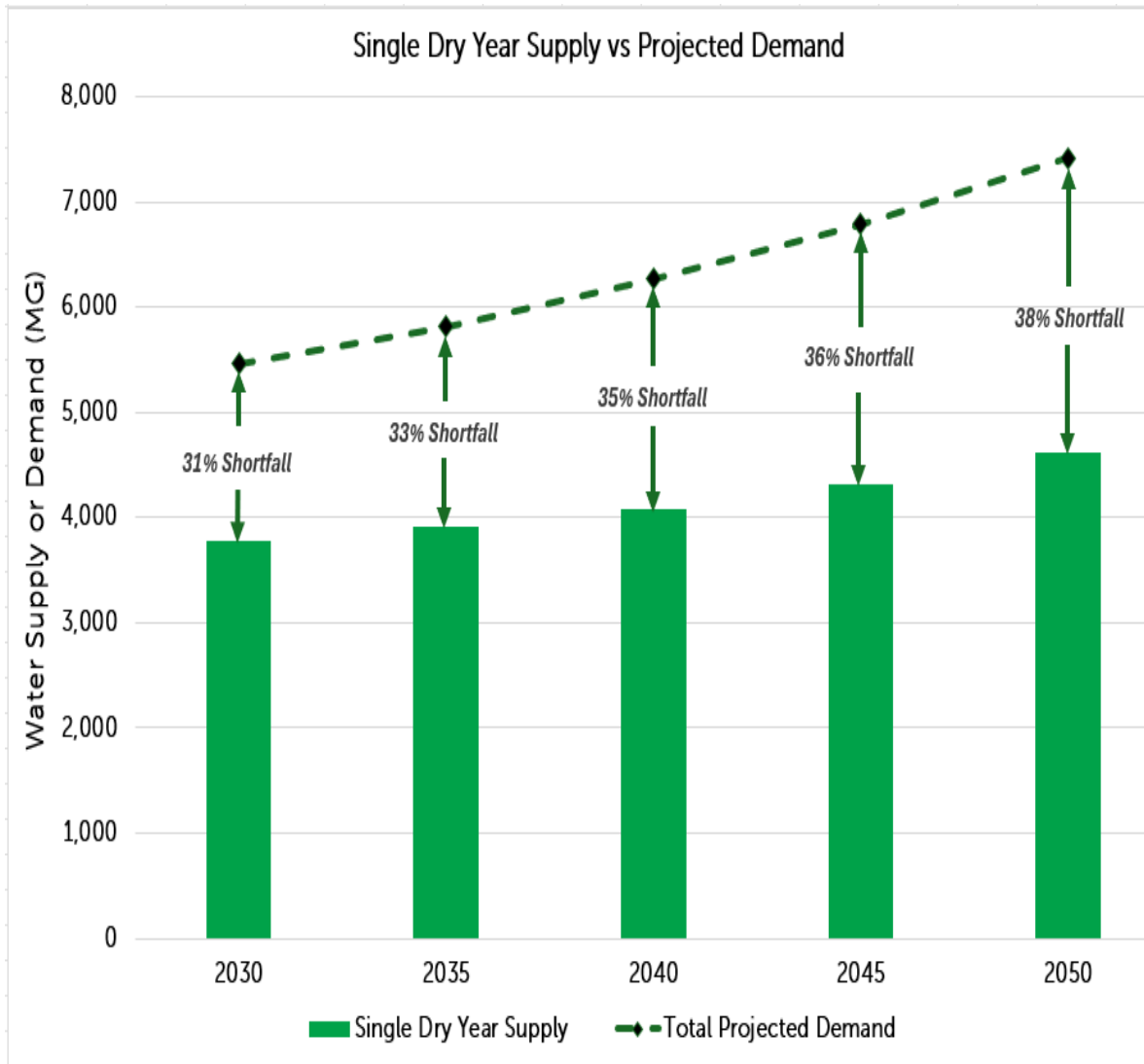
Water Supply Reliability

Impact of Bay-Delta Plan on Dry Year Supplies

- The Bay Delta Plan Amendment was adopted by SWRCB in 2018 and requires 30-50% of unimpaired flow to be released every year into Lower Tuolumne River from Feb-June
 - Releases could lead to shortages in water supply received from SFPUC RWS resulting in rationing in dry years
 - SFPUC is exploring alternative strategies to reduce impacts of Bay Delta Plan Amendment supply cutbacks
- SFPUC reliability analysis incorporated Bay-Delta Plan
- Retail agencies, including Hayward, required to use information from wholesale supplier to determine water supply reliability in normal and dry years

Water Supply Reliability

Significant Supply Shortfalls Projected in Dry Years



Water Shortage Contingency Plan (WSCP)

Six Shortage Levels

- 6 shortage levels as identified by California Department of Water Resources
- Each shortage level has response actions as identified in WSCP

Shortage Level	% Shortage Range	Examples of Demand Reduction Actions
1	Up to 10%	Public education; prohibit irrigation from 9am-6pm; fix irrigation leaks within 5 days
2	11%-20%	No commercial & industrial non-essential water use; limit irrigation to 3 days/week; fix irrigation leaks within 4 days
3	21%-30%	Empty decorative potable water features; limit irrigation to 2 days/week; fix irrigation leaks within 3 days
4	31%-40%	No pools refill with potable water; no new pool permits to be issued; limit irrigation to 1 day/week
5	41%-50%	Moratorium or net zero demand Increase on new connections; lower water allocations in all categories; no watering of parks, school grounds & recreation fields
6	>50%	Prohibit all irrigation; water use for public health and safety only, including customer rationing; authorize City to shut off non-essential water services

Demand Management

Partial list of measures and programs:

- Customer rebates – lawn replacement, rain barrels
- Distribution of low flow devices at no charge
- School education programs
- Water efficient landscape classes
- Aggressive system leak detection and repair
- Conservation pricing
- Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) and customer portal



Water Conservation Act of 2009

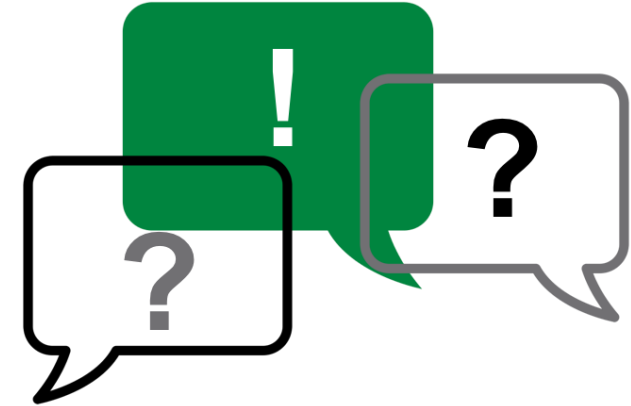
SB X7-7 (20% by 2020)

- Mandates reduction in state-wide urban per capita water use by 20% by December 2020
- 2020 water use: 87 gallons per capita per day (GPCD)
- In compliance with its 2020 SB X7-7 Target of 124 GPCD

2020 Target	Actual 2020 Water Use	Target Achieved?
124	87	Yes

PUBLIC HEARING FORMAT

1. Council Questions
2. Open Public Hearing
3. Council Discussion and Action



Recommendation: That City Council adopts the proposed 2025 Urban Water Management Plan and 2025 Water Shortage Contingency Plan

Item #26

LB 26-010

**Military
Equipment Use**

Hayward Police Department



City Council Meeting
2026 AB No. 481 Report
June 16, 2026

Presented By : Chief Bryan Matthews

PURPOSE

- Provide information regarding Assembly Bill No. 481.
- Present the Hayward Police Department's FY 2025 AB No. 481 Annual Report, including the funding, acquisition, and use of the equipment considered "Military equipment".
- Discuss future acquisitions needed to continue to provide vital public safety services to our community.

BACKGROUND

BACKGROUND - ASSEMBLY BILL 481:

On September 30, 2021, Governor Newsom signed a series of eight (8) pieces of policing reform legislation aimed at increasing transparency around policing. AB No. 481, authored by Assembly Member David Chiu (D-San Francisco), was one of those pieces of legislation. **AB No. 481, which became effective on January 1, 2022, was created to address transparency issues in the funding, acquisition, and use of law enforcement equipment that lawmakers have designated as "military equipment."**

AB No. 481, codified in Government Code section(s) 7070 through 7075, **requires law enforcement agencies to obtain approval of the applicable governing body (City Council), by adoption of a written Military Equipment Use Policy, via ordinance, at a public hearing, before law enforcement agencies may take certain actions relating to the funding, acquisition, or use of military equipment,** as defined by the legislature.

Once approval is granted, **AB No. 481 requires law enforcement agencies to submit an annual Military Equipment Use Report to the City Council, summarizing the use of each type of equipment, complaints received, internal audits and information about violations of the Military Equipment Use Policy, the cost of military equipment, and other similar information.** This annual Military Use Report must be posted to the law enforcement agency's website and **the law enforcement agency must hold at least one community engagement meeting** for the general public to discuss the Report. On an annual basis, the City Council must review the Military Use Policy and ordinance as well as the Military Equipment Use Report and vote on whether to renew the ordinance.

The full text of AB No. 481 is available at:

[Military Equipment Use Policy: funding, acquisition, and use | City of Hayward - Official website \(hayward-ca.gov\)](https://www.hayward-ca.gov/military-equipment-use-policy)

INVENTORY

QUANTITY OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT:

The following constitutes a list of military equipment utilized by the Department that meets the statutory definition of military equipment:

1. Robot **(Current Quantity: 2)**
2. Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) **(Current Quantity: 12)**
3. Armored Personnel Carrier **(Current Quantity: 2)**
4. Command and Control Vehicle **(Current Quantity: 1)**
5. Breaching Apparatus/Shotgun Slugs **(Current Quantity: 1/50)**
6. Carbine Rifles (.223 or 5.56 caliber) **(Current Quantity: 113)**
7. H&K MP5 and H&K PDW Entry Rifle (9mm caliber) **(Current Quantity: 2/2)**
8. Ruger Precision Rifle (.308 caliber) **(Current Quantity: 4)**
9. Noise Flash Diversionary Device **(Current Quantity: 28)**
10. Chemical Agents “Tear Gas” (Oleoresin Capsicum) **(Current Quantity: 117)**
11. Pepper Powder Less Lethal Launcher (FN 303) **(Current Quantity: 2)**
12. Specialty Impact Munitions Systems and Munitions (40mm Less Lethal) **(Current Quantity: 18/100)**
13. Ammunition
 - a) Winchester .223 Ranger Power-Point 64 Grain Cartridge **(Current Quantity: 11,500)**
 - b) Winchester .223 Ranger Frangible 55 Grain Cartridge **(Current Quantity: 600)**
 - c) Hornady .308 Win 168 Grain Cartridge **(Current Quantity: 1,800)**
 - d) Speed Gold Dot .223 62 Grain Cartridge **(Current Quantity: 37,200)**

It should be noted that the numerical inventory of military equipment may fluctuate based upon a variety of reasons. Factors such as operational usage, operational deterioration, training, maintenance, and expiration and replenishment guidelines or schedules may change the quantity of inventory. The Hayward Police Department is committed to providing the most accurate military equipment inventory and information at the time of the publication of this report. The current inventory list of HPD military equipment can be found at:

<https://www.hayward-ca.gov/police-department/transparency/proposed-military-equipment-use-policy>

USE OF “MILITARY EQUIPMENT”

Below is a list of HPD’s “Military Equipment” and usage (April 2025 – March 2026):

1. UAS – 62 deployments at 61 separate incidents
2. Armored Personnel Carrier – 14

The following listed “Military Equipment” was not utilized during this reporting period:

Robot, Command Vehicle, Noise Flash Diversionary Device, Carbine Rifles, Breaching Apparatus/Shotgun Slugs, H&K MP5 and H&K PDW Entry Rifle, Rugar .308 Caliber Precision Rifle, Pepper Powder Less Lethal Launcher, 40 mm Launcher, Chemical Agents, Specialty Ammunition.

COSTS

#	Equipment	Acquisition	Training	Maintenance
1	Robot	\$-0	\$-0*	\$-0
2	UAS	\$-0	\$-0*	\$254
3	Armored Personnel Carrier	\$-360,000	\$-0*	\$386
4	Command and Control Vehicle	\$-0	\$-0*	\$3,715
5	Breaching Apparatus/Shotgun Slugs	\$-0	\$-17,460*	\$-0
6	Carbine Rifles	\$36,993	\$-0*	\$-0
7	H&K MP5 and H&K PDW Entry Rifle	\$-0	\$-0*	\$-0
8	PWS MK216-LE Precision Rifle	\$-0	\$-0*	\$-0
9	Ruger Precision Rifle (.308 caliber)	\$-1,513	\$-0*	\$-0
10	Noise Flash Diversionary Device	\$-755	\$-0*	\$-0
11	Chemical Agents "Tear Gas"	\$-0	\$-0*	\$-0
12	Pepper Powder Less Lethal Launcher	\$-0	\$-0*	\$-0
13	Specialty Impact Munitions Systems and Munitions	\$-0	\$-0*	\$-0
14	Ammunition	\$2,900	\$26,438	\$-0
	TOTAL	\$402,161	\$270,744	\$4,355

***Total personnel costs over this period were \$226,846. This total represents the personnel cost associated with training related to "Military equipment" denoted above with *.**

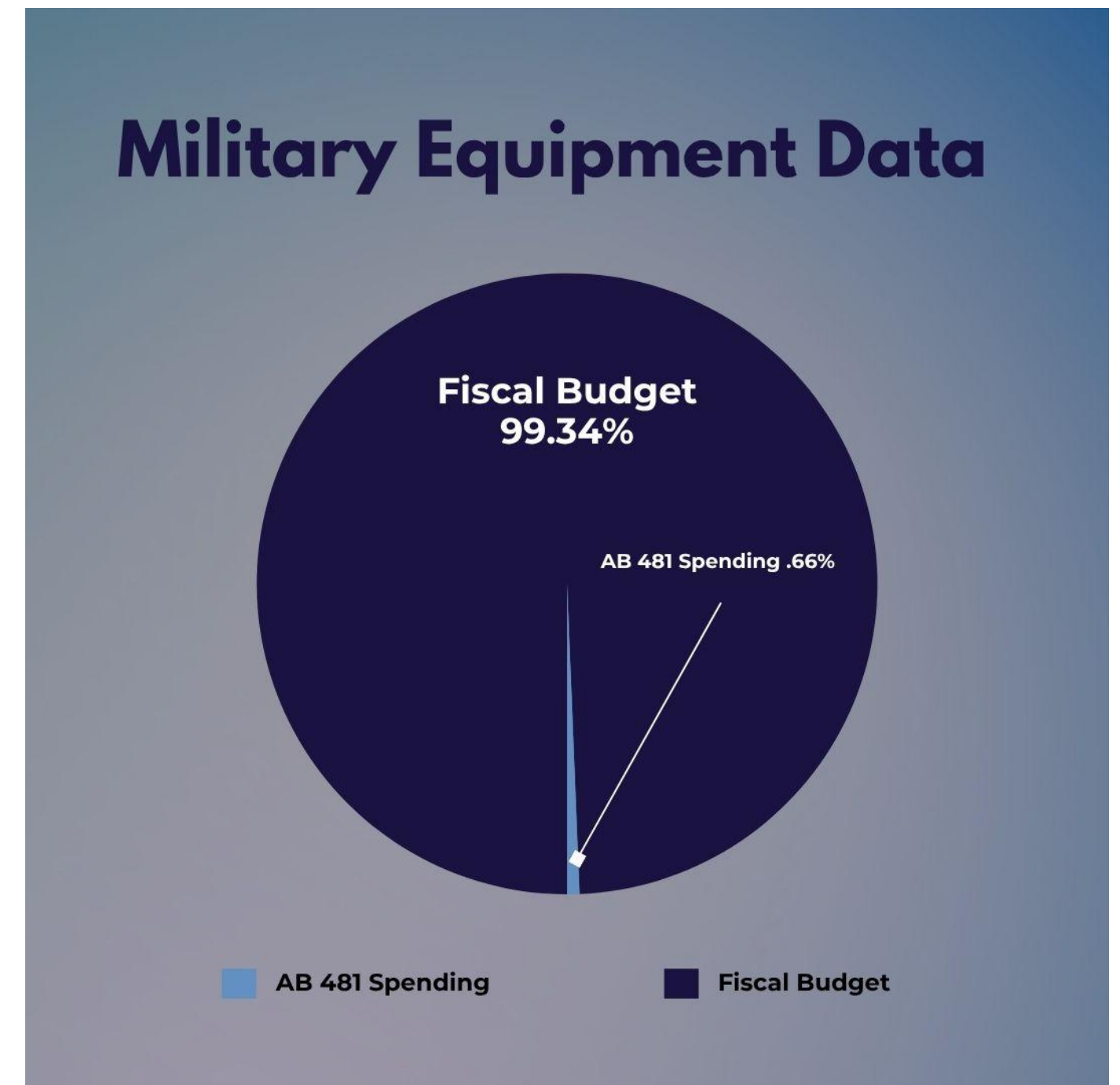
****There were no Storage or Transportation costs associated with owning/possessing equipment defined as "Military equipment" per AB No. 481.**

FISCAL IMPACT

The Hayward Police Department is budgeted for 333.5 full time employees. The operating budget for the department for the 2025-2026 fiscal year is \$103,090,230.

The City of Hayward adopts an operating budget on a fiscal year basis (beginning July 1). The equipment owned and possessed by the department was approved in June of 2025 by the City of Hayward City Council. The cost of equipment purchases and expenditures is reflected in this report for April 2025-March 2026 pursuant to Assembly Bill No. 481.

During this reporting period, the Hayward Police Department spent approximately \$677,260 for equipment and training specified in AB No. 481. The total expenditure represents 0.66% of the Hayward Police Department's operational budget. No grant funding was utilized for training or equipment acquisition during this reporting period for equipment and training specified in AB No. 481.



UAS PROGRAM: Drone as a First Responder (DFR) Concept (100% Reactive)

What Is DFR?

- **Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) or drones pre-positioned at strategic launch sites for immediate deployment to calls for service (CFS):** UAS are placed in strategic locations in the City to allow for rapid response to CFS (police and fire), often arriving at a scene before police officers or firefighters. Staff members can use images from these UAS to provide real-time, critical information to police officers and firefighters as they respond to emergencies and other CFS (equivalent to a helicopter).
- **Typical Workflow (100% Reactive):**
 - Incident gets reported to 911 call center and a UAS is autonomously flown to the scene.
 - UAS typically arrives on scene prior to staff (typically, but not always).
 - Staff in a control center monitor live feed images and relay observations to responding police officers and firefighters, providing crucial situational awareness to inform responses.

Local Agencies with DFR



DFR Concept – Undeniable Safety/Efficiency Benefits

Why DFR Is Needed?

- **Provides real-time situational awareness:** Allows police officers and firefighters to [scale responses to emergencies and CFS](#) using UAS technology [based on first-hand observations, real-time threat assessments, and inter-departmental coordination](#).
- **Enhances operational efficiency:** Allows for rapid response to CFS, [improving overall response times even when staffing challenges exist](#). Certain [CFS can be visually cleared without physically sending staff members to scenes](#), which allows police officers and firefighters to remain in service and prepared to respond to the next emergency.
- **Supports de-escalation strategies:** [Supports de-escalation strategies](#), particularly in volatile situations, and [allows police officers to assess situations and coordinate responses from a safe distance without direct confrontation](#) with subjects.
- **Enhances police officer, firefighter, and community safety:** [Allows critical safety information to be relayed to police officers and firefighters as they are responding, which will improve safety outcomes and save lives](#).
 - Firefighters will be able to assess structural integrity of buildings prior to entering, observe haz-mat incidents from safe distances, mapping wildland fire paths, etc.
 - Police officers will be able to know directions in which fleeing offenders travel, avoid ambushes, coordinate responses to volatile situations from safe distances, search for missing persons, etc.
- **Contributes to offender apprehension and case solvability:** [Improved response times allow for the increased likelihood of offender apprehension and case solvability during in-progress crimes](#).

DFR Concept – Data Supports Operational Efficiency

Trial program and associated results:

- **The HPD partnered with Axon and Skydio on a trial program:** The trial program lasted (4) weeks during which UAS were remotely launched from the rooftop of City Hall and flown remotely to live incidents as they were reported to the 911 call center. HPD staff were temporarily repurposed to support this trial program by providing real-time information to police officers responding to CFS in the field and to visually clear some CFS without having to physically send police officers. [Axon and Skydio provided the technology and associated equipment to HPD at no cost for this trial program.](#)
- **Trial program distance:** The trial program was primarily limited to a [\(2\) mile radius around City Hall](#) based on the location of the launch site.
- **Trial program results:** [Preliminary data supports operational efficiency.](#) The following are some of the results from this trial program:
 - DFR teams worked ***a total of 215 hours over 22 days*** during the (4) week period.
 - DFR teams ***responded to 326 CFS and visually cleared 108 CFS without having to physically send a police officer to the scene***
 - The DFR teams ***provided operational information or support to police officers and firefighters on 148 of these CFS***
 - The UAS ***arrived on scene first during 53% of CFS and reduced response times by an average of 2 minutes and 30 seconds*** (when the UAS was available)

DFR VIDEO EXAMPLE

DFR Concept – Structure, Oversight and Policy

Proposed Team:

- UAS would be flown and monitored by [\(2\) Community Service Officers \(CSOs\) during times where data shows peak call volumes](#) – repurposed from the HPD Jail.
- CSOs undergo certified training in UAS operations, police and fire operations, and UAS laws and policies
- CSOs would work within the Investigations Division and be supervised by an HPD Sergeant, Lieutenant, and Captain

Oversight & Policy:

- This concept would [supplement the existing UAS Program and fall under existing HPD policies already approved by Council and in use for current UAS operations \(HPD Policy 611\)](#)
 - The first update to HPD policy is minor language that allows for a UAS to be flown to any incident that would require a police officer or firefighter to respond
 - The second update to HPD policy is the addition of language that expressly prohibits staff from manipulating a DFR UAS camera system while in flight
- [Council will receive annual updates and be able to approve or disapprove UAS usage annually under AB 481](#)
- UAS Program would still [fall under FAA oversight](#)
- The HPD would [continue public reporting of UAS usage](#) on its website (current practice)
- [***“Prohibited Use” section of HPD Policy 611 remains unchanged, including prohibition of random surveillance***](#)

DFR Concept – Estimated Budget Impact

Cost of implementation:

- **Total concept cost:** The estimated cost of a DFR concept is \$589,000 annually, which includes DFR UAS units (8), software subscriptions, accessories, batteries, charging stations, etc. The (2) CSO positions are already funded in the HPD's budget.
- **Anticipated funding sources:** The HPD would use a combination of existing supplies and services budget, grant funding, and asset forfeiture money to fund this concept. It should be noted that HPD will not be asking for any additional General Fund allocations or increases for this program.
- **Concept can be phased:** Achieving a fully operational DFR concept can be phased in over time and would be contingent on the HPD's ability to fund it without increases to the general fund.
- **Operationally cost-effective over time:** Will reduce time on task for staff and can reduce staffing and resource needs for larger-scale operations (e.g., UAS can quickly cover more ground during a search and rescue operation than human resources can, etc.).
- **Significantly cheaper than alternative solutions:** Significantly cheaper than a helicopter while providing the same operational benefit and local control over the technology.

DFR Concept – Council Public Safety Committee Meeting

CPSC Meeting:

- **Public meeting held on May 14, 2026:** HPD presented the DFR concept to the CPSC for discussion and input. The meeting was open to the public and was advertised on the HPD's social media platforms.
- **CPSC input and questions:** The members of the CPSC provided input and asked questions during this public meeting, which included the following:
 - Cost and funding: No additional funding will be requested and [vacancy savings will not be used for](#) this concept.
 - DFR concept use for surveillance: This concept will be [used solely for responding to CFS and emerging incidents.](#)
 - DFR UAS and its ability to capture images during flight: The DFR UAS cameras activate and begin recording upon launch with an orientation towards the horizon as a part of its collision avoidance technologies. HPD's original understanding was the cameras could not be manipulated by a staff member while the DFR UAS was in flight and later learned cameras could be manipulated in flight after speaking with a vendor. [HPD Policy was amended to expressly prohibit this and staff members can be disciplined if this policy is violated.](#)
 - DFR UAS being used during protests or demonstrations: The HPD's Policy 611 [remains unchanged and it expressly prohibits the use of UAS for routine monitoring of a protest or demonstration where a security concern does not exist or where criminal activity is not occurring.](#)
 - Use of the DFR concept by other City departments: The DFR concept has an application for other City departments, including the Hayward Fire Department, Code Enforcement, Maintenance Services, etc.

DFR Concept – Council Public Safety Committee Meeting *(cont.)*

CPSC Meeting:

- **CPSC input and questions *(cont.)*:** The members of the CPSC provided input and asked questions during this public meeting, which included the following:
 - *Other governmental agencies having access to images collected by DFR UAS:* All images collected would be stored in Evidence.com consistent with BWC/in-car camera footage and [cannot be accessed or searched by anyone outside of the HPD](#). Images collected [cannot be shared with any federal agency for immigration enforcement purposes](#) consistent with HPD Policy and state law. Images would be retained consistent with existing retention schedules.
 - *Facial recognition technology and weaponizing DFR UAS:* The DFR UAS [will not be weaponized nor will they have facial recognition technology](#), which are currently prohibited under HPD Policy 611.
 - *UAS DFR having breaching capabilities:* None of the proposed DFR UAS will have breaching capabilities.
- **DFR concept recommendation:** [The members of the CPSC expressed support for the DFR concept](#) and recommended it be sent to the full Council for review for authorization.

HPD IS SEEKING AUTHORIZATION FROM COUNCIL TO MOVE FORWARD WITH THE DFR CONCEPT

PROJECTED ACQUISITIONS FOR FY 2027

- Some purchases and acquisitions can be anticipated
- Unanticipated replacement of existing AB No. 481 equipment may be necessary due to damage beyond that of repair, unanticipated usage, etc. (handled on a case-by-case basis depending on operational needs)
- Consumable equipment acquisitions in the next 12 months will remain consistent with current department replenishment schedules.

Consumables are as follows:

- Ammunition – all calibers
- Diversionary Devices
- Chemical Agents
- Specialty Munitions (40mm and Less Lethal Munitions)

Non-consumables are as follows:

- UAS (8 DFR) - \$589,000
- Energetic Breaching Tools and Supplies - \$8,300

Questions?



Item #27

LB 26-013

**Hayward
Municipal Code
Update**



Community Services Commission Duties

June 16, 2026



Background

- **April 2024:** the Mayor established the City Council Ad Hoc Committee on Commissions and Task Forces to develop recommendations for City commissions
- **March 4, 2025:** the City Council adopted an ordinance updating the Municipal Code to define the Community Services Commission's (CSC) duties
- **End of 2025:** Due to the City's significant fiscal challenges, the Community Agency Funding (CAF) process was suspended and funding previously allocated for FY 2026–2028 was redirected to eligible internal City uses
- **May 5, 2026:** following a public hearing on CDBG funding allocations, the City Council directed staff to return with options to expand the CSC's advisory responsibilities beyond the CAF process

Ordinance Update (in green)

As a body the CSC will:

- Advise the City Council as to the most effective means of allocating available resources for community services, including the annual review of federal and local funding of community-based programs and projects that align with the Council's priorities and strategic initiatives.
- Promote interagency and intergroup coordination in the development of community social resources.
- Serve as the primary conduit for resident participation in all phases of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funded by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as specified in the City's HUD-mandated Community Participation Plan.
- Discourage and prevent through its role in the Community Agency Funding process any and all recognized discriminations based upon race, sex, religion, national origin, age, handicap, sexual orientation, and all other protected categories of persons, if any, under federal and state law, and particularly those discriminations in the areas of housing, employment, and education.
- **Advise the City Council on social, community, and human service needs, including reviewing community-wide demographic and service data to help inform updates to the City's Community Needs Assessment and other strategic plans and initiatives that support Hayward's most vulnerable populations.**

Q & A
