



CITY of BRISBANE

Inclusion, Diversity, Equity & Accountability Committee Special Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, December 3, 2025 at 6:00 PM • Hybrid Meeting 25A Park Place, Brisbane, CA 94005

The public may observe/participate in IDEA Committee meetings using remote public comment options or attending in person. The IDEA Committee may take action on any item listed in the agenda.

TO ADDRESS THE COMMITTEE

IN PERSON

Location: 25A Park Place, Brisbane, CA 94005, Annex Conference Room

REMOTE PARTICIPATION

Members of the public may observe/participate in the IDEA Committee Meeting by logging into the Zoom Webinar listed below. Archived videos can be replayed on the City's website, <http://brisbaneca.org/meetings>. Please be advised that if there are technological difficulties, the meeting will nevertheless continue.

The agenda materials may be viewed online at www.brisbaneca.org at least 24 hours prior to a Special Meeting, and at least 72 hours prior to a Regular Meeting.

Remote Public Comments:

Meeting participants are encouraged to submit public comments in writing in advance of the meeting to

Email: ipadilla@brisbaneca.org or **Address:** Brisbane Annex (Attention: Ingrid Padilla), 25A Park Place, Brisbane, CA 94005

Join Zoom Meeting:

brisbaneca.org/idea-zoom

Meeting ID: 816 0979 9931

Call In Number: 1 (669) 900 9128

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE

If you need special assistance to participate in this meeting, please contact the City Clerk at (415) 508-2113. Notification in advance of the meeting will enable the City to make reasonable arrangements to ensure accessibility to this meeting.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS:

Quita Highsmith, Alex Horton (Chair), Masha Kohn, Maria Marc, Anna Dennis, and Carol Zoltowski (Vice Chair)

6:00 P.M. CALL TO ORDER

ROLL CALL

- A. Consider any request of a Committee Member to attend the meeting remotely under the “Emergency Circumstances” of AB 2449

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

PUBLIC COMMENT

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

- B. Approve IDEA Committee Meeting Minutes of October 15, 2025

NEW BUSINESS

- E. Update from Economic Vitality Director
- F. Federal Immigration Discussion
- G. Martin Luther King Service Project
 - i. Event
 - ii. Service Project

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- H. Staff Announcements
- I. Member Announcements

ADJOURNMENT



BRISBANE COMMITTEE

ACTION MINUTES

BRISBANE INCLUSION, DIVERSITY, EQUITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, October 15, 2025

Hybrid Meeting 50 PARK PLACE, BRISBANE, CA 94005

CALL TO ORDER

Chair Horton called the meeting to order at 6:01 P.M.

ROLL CALL

A. Consider any request of a Committee Member to attend the meeting remotely under the “Emergency Circumstances” of AB 2449

We have no request under roll call item A.

Present: Anna Dennis, Masha Kohn, Maria Marc, Carol Zoltowski (Vice Chair), and Alex Horton (Chair)

Absent: Quita Highsmith

APPROVAL OF AGENDA

Committee Member Marc made a motion, seconded by Committee Member Kohn, to approve the agenda as it stands.

Ayes: Committee Members Anna Dennis, Masha Kohn, Maria Marc, Carol Zoltowski, and Alex Horton

Noes: None

Absent: Committee Member Highsmith

Abstain: None

PUBLIC COMMENT

No member of the public was present.

APPROVAL OF MINUTES

B. Approve IDEA Committee Meeting Minutes of September 17, 2025

Committee Member Zoltowski made a motion, seconded by Committee Member Kohn, to approve the agenda as it stands.

Ayes: Committee Members Anna Dennis, Masha Kohn, Maria Marc, Carol Zoltowski, and Alex Horton

Noes: None

Absent: Committee Member Highsmith

Abstain: None

OLD BUSINESS

C. IDEA Work Plan Update and Legal Counsel Memo

Legal Counsel Roush sent a memo to the Committee about whether Federal policies will impact the IDEA Committee's current work. The issue was raised by committee members whether religious based events like Diwali should be considered for program funding. Committee members directed staff to continue this discussion when the IDEA community grant program's funding criteria s are being decided.

Notable Dates

I. Day in the Park Event Debrief

Committee members commented that tabling was successful. Staff provided the feedback received from the event.

II. United Against Hate Short Film Festival

Event committee members will make the final decisions on the short films for the festival.

NEW BUSINESS

E. Scheduling Policy Committee Meeting to Discuss the Flag Display Policy

Committee members wanted to meet the first week of December to discuss the Flag Display Policy. Members also wanted the chance to discuss the Martin Luther King event in partnership with the library.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

F. Staff Announcements

Staff reminder committee members that the City will be recruiting for open seats and asked committee members to mark their calendars for the Volunteer Pathways 101 and for an appreciation event in October.

G. Member Announcements

Members were interested in inviting Lyrical Opposition to a future meeting to learn more about their organization.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting was adjourned at 6:45 P.M.

Ingrid Padilla, City Clerk



IDEA COMMITTEE STAFF REPORT

Meeting Date: December 3, 2025

From: Caroline Cheung, Assistant to the City Manager

Subject: Resident Correspondence, Federal Immigration Discussion

Recommendation

For the IDEA Committee to discuss a resident's correspondence to the City Council concerning federal immigration and Brisbane Police protection.

Background

On October 27, Brisbane resident John St. John sent an email to the City Council regarding his concern over federal agents possibly coming to Brisbane and harassing residents, such as his children who are adopted and do not look like their surname (see attachment 1).

City Manager Dennis, upon receiving Mr. St. John's email, reached out to IDEA Committee Chair Horton regarding the matter. Chair Horton agreed that this would be a good item for the IDEA Committee to discuss all together at their next meeting.

Discussion

Staff has received information regarding this topic from our Chief of Police. Chief Macias said that the Brisbane Police Department follows the Lexipol policies written by legal counsel and which many law enforcement agencies use as guidance in their day-to-day operations. These policies are housed within the Brisbane Police Department Policy Manual, found here on the City's website: brisbaneca.org/police/page/policy-links. Namely, Policy 428: Immigration Violations (attachment 2), cites: "Absent an urgent issue of officer safety or other emergency circumstances, requests by federal immigration officials for assistance from this department should be directed to a supervisor. The supervisor is responsible for determining whether the requested assistance would be permitted under the California Values Act (Government Code § 7284.2 et seq.).

The California Values Act (attachment 3) is a state law enacted in 2017 which limits how local and state law enforcement in California can assist federal immigration authorities, allowing cooperation only in specified serious criminal cases.

On November 18, the Board of Supervisors introduced an ordinance (attachment 4) to strengthen and clarify rules of how County officials interact with federal immigration authorities. The ordinance would restrict federal immigration agents' access to County buildings and facilities, formalize quarterly reporting by the Sheriff's Office and Probation Department, and strengthen prohibitions on using local personnel, equipment or funds to assist Immigration and Customs Enforcement except when required by state or federal law. The ordinance, if passed on a second reading, will also prohibit County employees from wearing face coverings that obscure their identity while performing their public duties. See attachment 5 for the slide deck used when introducing the County's Non-Cooperation Ordinance.

The Brisbane City Council, as well as City and County staff, receive reports from Faith in Action Bay Area of the number of ICE Detentions in San Mateo County. See attachment 6 for the latest report from October 2025. Lastly, attachment 7 has “orange cards” that they have available for download on their website, faithinactionba.org, and which they encourage sharing with community members.

Attachments:

1. Resident correspondence to City Council: “Police protection against ICE harassment if/when they come?”
2. Brisbane Police Department Policy 428: Immigration Violations
3. California Values Act/SB 54
4. San Mateo County Non-Cooperation Ordinance
5. Slide Deck for presenting the County’s Non-Cooperation Ordinance
6. Report on ICE Detentions of San Mateo County Residents, October 2025
7. San Mateo County Orange Cards from Faith in Action Bay Area

Caroline Cheung

Caroline Cheung, IDEA Committee Staff

Re: Police protection against ICE harassment if/when they come?

From St John, John <johnthesaintjohn@gmail.com>
Date Tue 10/28/2025 2:43 PM
To Dennis, Jeremy <jdennis@ci.brisbane.ca.us>
Cc Fernandez.Christina <cfernandez@brisbaneca.org>

Thank you Jeremy, that would be great!

Sent from my iPhone

On Oct 28, 2025, at 1:08 PM, Dennis, Jeremy <jdennis@ci.brisbane.ca.us> wrote:

John – thank you for reaching out to the City. I've blind copied the council on this email.

If it's ok with you, I'd like to forward your email to the Chair of our [IDEA Committee](#). This is the body that addresses the types of issues you describe in your email.

Let me know that works! Thanks,

Jeremy

<image001.png> **Jeremy Dennis | He/Him**
City Manager
Office 415.508.2110 | Email: jdennis@brisbaneca.org
City Hall Public Walk-in Hours: M – Th: 8:30 AM – 4:30 PM, F: 8:30 AM – 12:30 PM
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From: John St John <johnthesaintjohn@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, October 27, 2025 8:22 AM
To: Council Members <CouncilMembers@brisbaneca.org>
Subject: Police protection against ICE harassment if/when they come?

Hi there,
My wife and I adopted our three beautiful Latina daughters years ago. They have the last name "St. John" but don't look white. This quote below really hit me this morning from a woman in Chicago, Maria Greeley, who is in a similar situation to our kids: born and raised in the US but not white with a non Latino sounding last name. What can the city do to protect its citizens against this kind of harassment and assault by federal agents if they decide to come here? Do you have a plan with the police departments in San Mateo county to not only not comply but to monitor and prosecute illegal behavior by federal agents? I assume/hope that throwing citizens on the ground for filming would count as illegal? I assumed that racial profiling was illegal but I'm not so sure anymore with recent Supreme Court decisions. We already have our kids carry a copy of their passports in their wallets just in case, but this makes it sound like that isn't even sufficient to avoid assault. I'm scared for my family.

"Maria Greeley, a Latina born in Illinois, says
(<https://apple.news/PQMBsufOmCfdqMRGdFThg8A>) federal agents stopped her after she finished a restaurant shift in early October, zip-tying her arms behind her back

and questioning her for an hour. She told the Chicago *Tribune* that the three officers told her her passport was not real and that she “didn’t look like” her surname. (Greeley is adopted.)”

<https://apple.news/A8PsYOUqrSzqLmq4kIMD7dg>

Thanks,
John

Sent from my iPhone

Immigration Violations

428.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines to members of the Brisbane Police Department relating to immigration and interacting with federal immigration officials.

428.1.1 DEFINITIONS

The following definitions apply to this policy (Government Code § 7284.4):

Criminal immigration violation - Any federal criminal immigration violation that penalizes a person's presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States. This does not include any offense where a judicial warrant already has been issued.

Immigration enforcement - Any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, including any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person's presence in, entry or reentry to, or employment in the United States.

Judicial warrant - An arrest warrant for a violation of federal criminal immigration law and issued by a federal judge or a federal magistrate judge.

428.2 POLICY

It is the policy of the Brisbane Police Department that all members make personal and professional commitments to equal enforcement of the law and equal service to the public. Confidence in this commitment will increase the effectiveness of this department in protecting and serving the entire community and recognizing the dignity of all persons, regardless of their national origin or immigration status.

428.3 VICTIMS AND WITNESSES

To encourage crime reporting and cooperation in the investigation of criminal activity, all individuals, regardless of their immigration status, must feel secure that contacting or being addressed by members of law enforcement will not automatically lead to immigration inquiry and/or deportation. While it may be necessary to determine the identity of a victim or witness, members shall treat all individuals equally and without regard to race, ethnicity, or national origin in any way that would violate the United States or California constitutions.

428.4 IMMIGRATION INQUIRIES PROHIBITED

Officers shall not inquire into an individual's immigration status for immigration enforcement purposes (Government Code § 7284.6).

428.4.1 CALIFORNIA LAW ENFORCEMENT TELECOMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (CLETS)

Members shall not use information transmitted through CLETS for immigration enforcement purposes except for criminal history information and only when consistent with the California Values Act (Government Code § 15160).

Immigration Violations

Members shall not use the system to investigate immigration violations of 8 USC § 1325 (improper entry) if that violation is the only criminal history in an individual's record (Government Code § 15160).

428.5 DETENTIONS AND ARRESTS

An officer shall not detain any individual, for any length of time, for a civil violation of federal immigration laws or a related civil warrant (Government Code § 7284.6).

An officer who has a reasonable suspicion that an individual already lawfully contacted or detained has committed a criminal violation of 8 USC § 1326(a) (unlawful reentry) that may be subject to an enhancement due to a previous conviction of an aggravated felony under 8 USC § 1326(b) (2), may detain the person for a reasonable period of time to contact federal immigration officials to verify whether the United States Attorney General has granted the individual permission for reentry and whether the violation is subject to enhancement (Government Code § 7284.6). No individual who is otherwise ready to be released should continue to be detained only because questions about the individual's status are unresolved.

If the officer has facts that establish probable cause to believe that a person already lawfully detained has violated 8 USC § 1326(a) and the penalty may be subject to enhancement due to prior conviction for specified aggravated felonies, he/she may arrest the individual for that offense (Government Code § 7284.6).

An officer shall not detain any individual, for any length of time, for any other criminal immigration violation of federal immigration laws (Government Code § 7284.6).

An officer should notify a supervisor as soon as practicable whenever an individual is arrested for violation of 8 USC § 1326(a).

428.5.1 SUPERVISOR RESPONSIBILITIES

When notified that an officer has arrested an individual for violation of 8 USC § 1326(a) or under the authority of a judicial warrant, the supervisor should determine whether it is appropriate to:

- (a) Transfer the person to federal authorities.
- (b) Transfer the person to jail.

428.6 FEDERAL REQUESTS FOR ASSISTANCE

Absent an urgent issue of officer safety or other emergency circumstances, requests by federal immigration officials for assistance from this department should be directed to a supervisor. The supervisor is responsible for determining whether the requested assistance would be permitted under the California Values Act (Government Code § 7284.2 et seq.).

428.7 INFORMATION SHARING

No member of this department will prohibit, or in any way restrict, any other member from doing any of the following regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of any individual (8 USC § 1373; Government Code § 7284.6):

Immigration Violations

- (a) Sending information to, or requesting or receiving such information from federal immigration officials
- (b) Maintaining such information in department records
- (c) Exchanging such information with any other federal, state, or local government entity

Nothing in this policy restricts sharing information that is permissible under the California Values Act.

428.7.1 IMMIGRATION DETAINERS

No individual should be held based solely on a federal immigration detainer under 8 CFR 287.7 (Government Code § 7284.6).

Notification to a federal authority may be made prior to release of an individual who is the subject of a notification request only if the individual meets one of the following conditions (Government Code § 7282.5; Government Code § 7284.6):

- (a) The individual has been arrested and had a judicial probable cause determination for a serious or violent felony identified in Penal Code § 667.5(c) or Penal Code § 1192.7(c).
- (b) The individual has been arrested and had a judicial probable cause determination for a felony punishable by time in a state prison.
- (c) The individual has been convicted of an offense as identified in Government Code § 7282.5(a).
- (d) The individual is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry.
- (e) The individual is identified by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement as the subject of an outstanding federal felony arrest warrant.

428.7.2 NOTICE TO INDIVIDUALS

Individuals in custody shall be given a copy of documentation received from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) regarding a hold, notification, or transfer request along with information as to whether the Brisbane Police Department intends to comply with the request (Government Code § 7283.1).

If the Brisbane Police Department provides ICE with notification that an individual is being, or will be, released on a certain date, the same notification shall be provided in writing to the individual and to his/her attorney or to one additional person who the individual may designate (Government Code § 7283.1).

428.7.3 ICE INTERVIEWS

Before any interview regarding civil immigration violations takes place between ICE personnel and an individual in custody, the Brisbane Police Department shall provide the individual with a written consent form that explains the purpose of the interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that he/she may decline to be interviewed or may choose to be interviewed only with his/her

Immigration Violations

attorney present. The consent form must be available in the languages specified in Government Code § 7283.1.

428.7.4 TRANSFERS TO IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES

Members shall not transfer an individual to immigration authorities unless one of the following circumstances exist (Government Code § 7282.5; Government Code § 7284.6):

- (a) Transfer is authorized by a judicial warrant or judicial probable cause determination.
- (b) The individual has been convicted of an offense as identified in Government Code § 7282.5(a).
- (c) The individual is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry.
- (d) The individual is identified by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement as the subject of an outstanding federal felony arrest warrant.

428.7.5 REPORTING TO CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The Investigative Bureau supervisor shall ensure that data regarding the number of transfers of an individual to immigration authorities, as permitted by Government Code § 7284.6(a)(4), and the offense that allowed for the transfer is collected and provided to the Records Manager for required reporting to the DOJ (Government Code § 7284.6(c)(2)(see the Records Department Policy).

428.8 U VISA AND T VISA NONIMMIGRANT STATUS

Under certain circumstances, federal law allows temporary immigration benefits, known as a U visa, to victims and witnesses of certain qualifying crimes (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(U)).

Similar immigration protection, known as a T visa, is available for certain qualifying victims of human trafficking (8 USC § 1101(a)(15)(T)).

Any request for assistance in applying for U visa or T visa status should be forwarded in a timely manner to the Investigative Bureau supervisor assigned to oversee the handling of any related case. The Investigative Bureau supervisor should:

- (a) Consult with the assigned investigator to determine the current status of any related case and whether further documentation is warranted.
- (b) Contact the appropriate prosecutor assigned to the case, if applicable, to ensure the certification or declaration has not already been completed and whether a certification or declaration is warranted.
- (c) Address the request and complete the certification or declaration, if appropriate, in a timely manner.
 - 1. The instructions for completing certification and declaration forms can be found on the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) website.
 - 2. Form I-918 Supplement B certification shall be completed if the victim qualifies under Penal Code § 679.10 (multiple serious offenses). Form I-914 Supplement

Immigration Violations

B certification shall be completed if the victim qualifies under Penal Code § 236.5 or Penal Code § 679.11 (human trafficking).

- (d) Ensure that any decision to complete, or not complete, a certification or declaration form is documented in the case file and forwarded to the appropriate prosecutor. Include a copy of any completed form in the case file.
- (e) Inform the victim liaison of any requests and their status.

428.8.1 TIME FRAMES FOR COMPLETION

Officers and their supervisors who are assigned to investigate a case of human trafficking as defined by Penal Code § 236.1 shall complete the above process and the documents needed for indicating the individual is a victim for the T visa application within 15 business days of the first encounter with the victim, regardless of whether it is requested by the victim (Penal Code § 236.5).

Officers and their supervisors shall complete the above process and the documents needed certifying victim cooperation for a U visa or T visa application pursuant to Penal Code § 679.10 and Penal Code § 679.11 within 30 days of a request from the victim, victim's family, or authorized representative (as defined in Penal Code § 679.10 and Penal Code § 679.11) related to one of their assigned cases. If the victim is in removal proceedings, the certification shall be processed within seven days of the first business day following the day the request was received.

428.8.2 REPORTING TO LEGISLATURE

The Investigative Bureau supervisor or the authorized designee should ensure that certification requests are reported to the Legislature in January of each year and include the number of certifications signed and the number denied. The report shall comply with Government Code § 9795 (Penal Code § 679.10; Penal Code § 679.11).

428.9 TRAINING

The Training Sergeant should ensure that all appropriate members receive training on immigration issues.

Training should include:

- (a) Identifying civil versus criminal immigration violations.
- (b) Factors that may be considered in determining whether a criminal immigration violation has been committed.
- (c) Prohibitions contained in the California Values Act (Government Code § 7284 et seq.).

Senate Bill No. 54

CHAPTER 495

An act to amend Sections 7282 and 7282.5 of, and to add Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284) to Division 7 of Title 1 of, the Government Code, and to repeal Section 11369 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to law enforcement.

[Approved by Governor October 5, 2017. Filed with
Secretary of State October 5, 2017.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 54, De León. Law enforcement: sharing data.

Existing law provides that when there is reason to believe that a person arrested for a violation of specified controlled substance provisions may not be a citizen of the United States, the arresting agency shall notify the appropriate agency of the United States having charge of deportation matters.

This bill would repeal those provisions.

Existing law provides that whenever an individual who is a victim of or witness to a hate crime, or who otherwise can give evidence in a hate crime investigation, is not charged with or convicted of committing any crime under state law, a peace officer may not detain the individual exclusively for any actual or suspected immigration violation or report or turn the individual over to federal immigration authorities.

This bill would, among other things and subject to exceptions, prohibit state and local law enforcement agencies, including school police and security departments, from using money or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, as specified, and would, subject to exceptions, proscribe other activities or conduct in connection with immigration enforcement by law enforcement agencies. The bill would apply those provisions to the circumstances in which a law enforcement official has discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities. The bill would require, by October 1, 2018, the Attorney General, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, to publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible for use by public schools, public libraries, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses, among others. The bill would require, among others, all public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses to implement the model policy, or an equivalent policy. The bill would state that, among others, all other organizations and entities that provide services related to physical or mental health and wellness, education, or access to justice, including the University of California, are encouraged to adopt the model policy. The bill would require

that a law enforcement agency that chooses to participate in a joint law enforcement task force, as defined, submit a report annually pertaining to task force operations to the Department of Justice, as specified. The bill would require the Attorney General, by March 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, to report on the types and frequency of joint law enforcement task forces, and other information, as specified, and to post those reports on the Attorney General's Internet Web site. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to report to the department annually regarding transfers of persons to immigration authorities. The bill would require the Attorney General to publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations regarding state and local law enforcement databases, for purposes of limiting the availability of information for immigration enforcement, as specified. The bill would require the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to provide a specified written consent form in advance of any interview between a person in department custody and the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement regarding civil immigration violations.

This bill would state findings and declarations of the Legislature relating to these provisions.

By imposing additional duties on public schools and local law enforcement agencies, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 7282 of the Government Code is amended to read:

7282. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "Conviction" shall have the same meaning as subdivision (d) of Section 667 of the Penal Code.

(b) "Eligible for release from custody" means that the individual may be released from custody because one of the following conditions has occurred:

(1) All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed.

(2) The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her.

(3) The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence.

(4) The individual has posted a bond.

(5) The individual is otherwise eligible for release under state or local law, or local policy.

(c) “Hold request,” “notification request,” and “transfer request” have the same meanings as provided in Section 7283. Hold, notification, and transfer requests include requests issued by the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or the United States Customs and Border Protection as well as any other immigration authorities.

(d) “Law enforcement official” means any local agency or officer of a local agency authorized to enforce criminal statutes, regulations, or local ordinances or to operate jails or to maintain custody of individuals in jails, and any person or local agency authorized to operate juvenile detention facilities or to maintain custody of individuals in juvenile detention facilities.

(e) “Local agency” means any city, county, city and county, special district, or other political subdivision of the state.

(f) “Serious felony” means any of the offenses listed in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code and any offense committed in another state which, if committed in California, would be punishable as a serious felony as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of the Penal Code.

(g) “Violent felony” means any of the offenses listed in subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code and any offense committed in another state which, if committed in California, would be punishable as a violent felony as defined by subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code.

SEC. 2. Section 7282.5 of the Government Code is amended to read:

7282.5. (a) A law enforcement official shall have discretion to cooperate with immigration authorities only if doing so would not violate any federal, state, or local law, or local policy, and where permitted by the California Values Act (Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284)). Additionally, the specific activities described in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of, and in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of, Section 7284.6 shall only occur under the following circumstances:

(1) The individual has been convicted of a serious or violent felony identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 of, or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of, the Penal Code.

(2) The individual has been convicted of a felony punishable by imprisonment in the state prison.

(3) The individual has been convicted within the past five years of a misdemeanor for a crime that is punishable as either a misdemeanor or a felony for, or has been convicted within the last 15 years of a felony for, any of the following offenses:

(A) Assault, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 217.1, 220, 240, 241.1, 241.4, 241.7, 244, 244.5, 245, 245.2, 245.3, 245.5, 4500, and 4501 of the Penal Code.

(B) Battery, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 242, 243.1, 243.3, 243.4, 243.6, 243.7, 243.9, 273.5, 347, 4501.1, and 4501.5 of the Penal Code.

(C) Use of threats, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 71, 76, 139, 140, 422, 601, and 11418.5 of the Penal Code.

(D) Sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, or crimes endangering children, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 266, 266a, 266b, 266c, 266d,

266f, 266g, 266h, 266i, 266j, 267, 269, 288, 288.5, 311.1, 311.3, 311.4, 311.10, 311.11, and 647.6 of the Penal Code.

(E) Child abuse or endangerment, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 270, 271, 271a, 273a, 273ab, 273d, 273.4, and 278 of the Penal Code.

(F) Burglary, robbery, theft, fraud, forgery, or embezzlement, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 211, 215, 459, 463, 470, 476, 487, 496, 503, 518, 530.5, 532, and 550 of the Penal Code.

(G) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, but only for a conviction that is a felony.

(H) Obstruction of justice, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 69, 95, 95.1, 136.1, and 148.10 of the Penal Code.

(I) Bribery, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 67, 67.5, 68, 74, 85, 86, 92, 93, 137, 138, and 165 of the Penal Code.

(J) Escape, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 107, 109, 110, 4530, 4530.5, 4532, 4533, 4534, 4535, and 4536 of the Penal Code.

(K) Unlawful possession or use of a weapon, firearm, explosive device, or weapon of mass destruction, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 171b, 171c, 171d, 246, 246.3, 247, 417, 417.3, 417.6, 417.8, 4574, 11418, 11418.1, 12021.5, 12022, 12022.2, 12022.3, 12022.4, 12022.5, 12022.53, 12022.55, 18745, 18750, and 18755 of, and subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 26100 of, the Penal Code.

(L) Possession of an unlawful deadly weapon, under the Deadly Weapons Recodification Act of 2010 (Part 6 (commencing with Section 16000) of the Penal Code).

(M) An offense involving the felony possession, sale, distribution, manufacture, or trafficking of controlled substances.

(N) Vandalism with prior convictions, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 594.7 of the Penal Code.

(O) Gang-related offenses, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 186.22, 186.26, and 186.28 of the Penal Code.

(P) An attempt, as defined in Section 664 of, or a conspiracy, as defined in Section 182 of, the Penal Code, to commit an offense specified in this section.

(Q) A crime resulting in death, or involving the personal infliction of great bodily injury, as specified in, but not limited to, subdivision (d) of Section 245.6 of, and Sections 187, 191.5, 192, 192.5, 12022.7, 12022.8, and 12022.9 of, the Penal Code.

(R) Possession or use of a firearm in the commission of an offense.

(S) An offense that would require the individual to register as a sex offender pursuant to Section 290, 290.002, or 290.006 of the Penal Code.

(T) False imprisonment, slavery, and human trafficking, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 181, 210.5, 236, 236.1, and 4503 of the Penal Code.

(U) Criminal profiteering and money laundering, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 186.2, 186.9, and 186.10 of the Penal Code.

(V) Torture and mayhem, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 203 of the Penal Code.

(W) A crime threatening the public safety, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 219, 219.1, 219.2, 247.5, 404, 404.6, 405a, 451, and 11413 of the Penal Code.

(X) Elder and dependent adult abuse, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 368 of the Penal Code.

(Y) A hate crime, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 422.55 of the Penal Code.

(Z) Stalking, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 646.9 of the Penal Code.

(AA) Soliciting the commission of a crime, as specified in, but not limited to, subdivision (c) of Section 286 of, and Sections 653j and 653.23 of, the Penal Code.

(AB) An offense committed while on bail or released on his or her own recognizance, as specified in, but not limited to, Section 12022.1 of the Penal Code.

(AC) Rape, sodomy, oral copulation, or sexual penetration, as specified in, but not limited to, paragraphs (2) and (6) of subdivision (a) of Section 261 of, paragraphs (1) and (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 262 of, Section 264.1 of, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 286 of, subdivisions (c) and (d) of Section 288a of, and subdivisions (a) and (j) of Section 289 of, the Penal Code.

(AD) Kidnapping, as specified in, but not limited to, Sections 207, 209, and 209.5 of the Penal Code.

(AE) A violation of subdivision (c) of Section 20001 of the Vehicle Code.

(4) The individual is a current registrant on the California Sex and Arson Registry.

(5) The individual has been convicted of a federal crime that meets the definition of an aggravated felony as set forth in subparagraphs (A) to (P), inclusive, of paragraph (43) of subsection (a) of Section 101 of the federal Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. Sec. 1101), or is identified by the United States Department of Homeland Security's Immigration and Customs Enforcement as the subject of an outstanding federal felony arrest warrant.

(6) In no case shall cooperation occur pursuant to this section for individuals arrested, detained, or convicted of misdemeanors that were previously felonies, or were previously crimes punishable as either misdemeanors or felonies, prior to passage of the Safe Neighborhoods and Schools Act of 2014 as it amended the Penal Code.

(b) In cases in which the individual is arrested and taken before a magistrate on a charge involving a serious or violent felony, as identified in subdivision (c) of Section 1192.7 or subdivision (c) of Section 667.5 of the Penal Code, respectively, or a felony that is punishable by imprisonment in state prison, and the magistrate makes a finding of probable cause as to that charge pursuant to Section 872 of the Penal Code, a law enforcement official shall additionally have discretion to cooperate with immigration

officials pursuant to subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 7284.6.

SEC. 3. Chapter 17.25 (commencing with Section 7284) is added to Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, to read:

CHAPTER 17.25. COOPERATION WITH IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES

7284. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the California Values Act.

7284.2. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) Immigrants are valuable and essential members of the California community. Almost one in three Californians is foreign born and one in two children in California has at least one immigrant parent.

(b) A relationship of trust between California's immigrant community and state and local agencies is central to the public safety of the people of California.

(c) This trust is threatened when state and local agencies are entangled with federal immigration enforcement, with the result that immigrant community members fear approaching police when they are victims of, and witnesses to, crimes, seeking basic health services, or attending school, to the detriment of public safety and the well-being of all Californians.

(d) Entangling state and local agencies with federal immigration enforcement programs diverts already limited resources and blurs the lines of accountability between local, state, and federal governments.

(e) State and local participation in federal immigration enforcement programs also raises constitutional concerns, including the prospect that California residents could be detained in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution, targeted on the basis of race or ethnicity in violation of the Equal Protection Clause, or denied access to education based on immigration status. See *Sanchez Ochoa v. Campbell, et al.* (E.D. Wash. 2017) 2017 WL 3476777; *Trujillo Santoya v. United States, et al.* (W.D. Tex. 2017) 2017 WL 2896021; *Moreno v. Napolitano* (N.D. Ill. 2016) 213 F. Supp. 3d 999; *Morales v. Chadbourne* (1st Cir. 2015) 793 F.3d 208; *Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas County* (D. Or. 2014) 2014 WL 1414305; *Galarza v. Szalczyk* (3d Cir. 2014) 745 F.3d 634.

(f) This chapter seeks to ensure effective policing, to protect the safety, well-being, and constitutional rights of the people of California, and to direct the state's limited resources to matters of greatest concern to state and local governments.

(g) It is the intent of the Legislature that this chapter shall not be construed as providing, expanding, or ratifying any legal authority for any state or local law enforcement agency to participate in immigration enforcement.

7284.4. For purposes of this chapter, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) "California law enforcement agency" means a state or local law enforcement agency, including school police or security departments.

“California law enforcement agency” does not include the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

(b) “Civil immigration warrant” means any warrant for a violation of federal civil immigration law, and includes civil immigration warrants entered in the National Crime Information Center database.

(c) “Immigration authority” means any federal, state, or local officer, employee, or person performing immigration enforcement functions.

(d) “Health facility” includes health facilities as defined in Section 1250 of the Health and Safety Code, clinics as defined in Sections 1200 and 1200.1 of the Health and Safety Code, and substance abuse treatment facilities.

(e) “Hold request,” “notification request,” “transfer request,” and “local law enforcement agency” have the same meaning as provided in Section 7283. Hold, notification, and transfer requests include requests issued by United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or United States Customs and Border Protection as well as any other immigration authorities.

(f) “Immigration enforcement” includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, and also includes any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a person’s presence in, entry, or reentry to, or employment in, the United States.

(g) “Joint law enforcement task force” means at least one California law enforcement agency collaborating, engaging, or partnering with at least one federal law enforcement agency in investigating federal or state crimes.

(h) “Judicial probable cause determination” means a determination made by a federal judge or federal magistrate judge that probable cause exists that an individual has violated federal criminal immigration law and that authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody the individual.

(i) “Judicial warrant” means a warrant based on probable cause for a violation of federal criminal immigration law and issued by a federal judge or a federal magistrate judge that authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest and take into custody the person who is the subject of the warrant.

(j) “Public schools” means all public elementary and secondary schools under the jurisdiction of local governing boards or a charter school board, the California State University, and the California Community Colleges.

(k) “School police and security departments” includes police and security departments of the California State University, the California Community Colleges, charter schools, county offices of education, schools, and school districts.

7284.6. (a) California law enforcement agencies shall not:

(1) Use agency or department moneys or personnel to investigate, interrogate, detain, detect, or arrest persons for immigration enforcement purposes, including any of the following:

(A) Inquiring into an individual’s immigration status.

(B) Detaining an individual on the basis of a hold request.

(C) Providing information regarding a person's release date or responding to requests for notification by providing release dates or other information unless that information is available to the public, or is in response to a notification request from immigration authorities in accordance with Section 7282.5. Responses are never required, but are permitted under this subdivision, provided that they do not violate any local law or policy.

(D) Providing personal information, as defined in Section 1798.3 of the Civil Code, about an individual, including, but not limited to, the individual's home address or work address unless that information is available to the public.

(E) Making or intentionally participating in arrests based on civil immigration warrants.

(F) Assisting immigration authorities in the activities described in Section 1357(a)(3) of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(G) Performing the functions of an immigration officer, whether pursuant to Section 1357(g) of Title 8 of the United States Code or any other law, regulation, or policy, whether formal or informal.

(2) Place peace officers under the supervision of federal agencies or employ peace officers deputized as special federal officers or special federal deputies for purposes of immigration enforcement. All peace officers remain subject to California law governing conduct of peace officers and the policies of the employing agency.

(3) Use immigration authorities as interpreters for law enforcement matters relating to individuals in agency or department custody.

(4) Transfer an individual to immigration authorities unless authorized by a judicial warrant or judicial probable cause determination, or in accordance with Section 7282.5.

(5) Provide office space exclusively dedicated for immigration authorities for use within a city or county law enforcement facility.

(6) Contract with the federal government for use of California law enforcement agency facilities to house individuals as federal detainees, except pursuant to Chapter 17.8 (commencing with Section 7310).

(b) Notwithstanding the limitations in subdivision (a), this section does not prevent any California law enforcement agency from doing any of the following that does not violate any policy of the law enforcement agency or any local law or policy of the jurisdiction in which the agency is operating:

(1) Investigating, enforcing, or detaining upon reasonable suspicion of, or arresting for a violation of, Section 1326(a) of Title 8 of the United States Code that may be subject to the enhancement specified in Section 1326(b)(2) of Title 8 of the United States Code and that is detected during an unrelated law enforcement activity. Transfers to immigration authorities are permitted under this subsection only in accordance with paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(2) Responding to a request from immigration authorities for information about a specific person's criminal history, including previous criminal arrests, convictions, or similar criminal history information accessed through

the California Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (CLETS), where otherwise permitted by state law.

(3) Conducting enforcement or investigative duties associated with a joint law enforcement task force, including the sharing of confidential information with other law enforcement agencies for purposes of task force investigations, so long as the following conditions are met:

(A) The primary purpose of the joint law enforcement task force is not immigration enforcement, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 7284.4.

(B) The enforcement or investigative duties are primarily related to a violation of state or federal law unrelated to immigration enforcement.

(C) Participation in the task force by a California law enforcement agency does not violate any local law or policy to which it is otherwise subject.

(4) Making inquiries into information necessary to certify an individual who has been identified as a potential crime or trafficking victim for a T or U Visa pursuant to Section 1101(a)(15)(T) or 1101(a)(15)(U) of Title 8 of the United States Code or to comply with Section 922(d)(5) of Title 18 of the United States Code.

(5) Giving immigration authorities access to interview an individual in agency or department custody. All interview access shall comply with requirements of the TRUTH Act (Chapter 17.2 (commencing with Section 7283)).

(c) (1) If a California law enforcement agency chooses to participate in a joint law enforcement task force, for which a California law enforcement agency has agreed to dedicate personnel or resources on an ongoing basis, it shall submit a report annually to the Department of Justice, as specified by the Attorney General. The law enforcement agency shall report the following information, if known, for each task force of which it is a member:

(A) The purpose of the task force.

(B) The federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies involved.

(C) The total number of arrests made during the reporting period.

(D) The number of people arrested for immigration enforcement purposes.

(2) All law enforcement agencies shall report annually to the Department of Justice, in a manner specified by the Attorney General, the number of transfers pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a), and the offense that allowed for the transfer, pursuant to paragraph (4) of subdivision (a).

(3) All records described in this subdivision shall be public records for purposes of the California Public Records Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 6250)), including the exemptions provided by that act and, as permitted under that act, personal identifying information may be redacted prior to public disclosure. To the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation, that information shall not be disclosed.

(4) If more than one California law enforcement agency is participating in a joint task force that meets the reporting requirement pursuant to this

section, the joint task force shall designate a local or state agency responsible for completing the reporting requirement.

(d) The Attorney General, by March 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, shall report on the total number of arrests made by joint law enforcement task forces, and the total number of arrests made for the purpose of immigration enforcement by all task force participants, including federal law enforcement agencies. To the extent that disclosure of a particular item of information would endanger the safety of a person involved in an investigation, or would endanger the successful completion of the investigation or a related investigation, that information shall not be included in the Attorney General's report. The Attorney General shall post the reports required by this subdivision on the Attorney General's Internet Web site.

(e) This section does not prohibit or restrict any government entity or official from sending to, or receiving from, federal immigration authorities, information regarding the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of an individual, or from requesting from federal immigration authorities immigration status information, lawful or unlawful, of any individual, or maintaining or exchanging that information with any other federal, state, or local government entity, pursuant to Sections 1373 and 1644 of Title 8 of the United States Code.

(f) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a California law enforcement agency from asserting its own jurisdiction over criminal law enforcement matters.

7284.8. (a) The Attorney General, by October 1, 2018, in consultation with the appropriate stakeholders, shall publish model policies limiting assistance with immigration enforcement to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law at public schools, public libraries, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, courthouses, Division of Labor Standards Enforcement facilities, the Agricultural Labor Relations Board, the Division of Workers Compensation, and shelters, and ensuring that they remain safe and accessible to all California residents, regardless of immigration status. All public schools, health facilities operated by the state or a political subdivision of the state, and courthouses shall implement the model policy, or an equivalent policy. The Agricultural Labor Relations Board, the Division of Workers' Compensation, the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement, shelters, libraries, and all other organizations and entities that provide services related to physical or mental health and wellness, education, or access to justice, including the University of California, are encouraged to adopt the model policy.

(b) For any databases operated by state and local law enforcement agencies, including databases maintained for the agency by private vendors, the Attorney General shall, by October 1, 2018, in consultation with appropriate stakeholders, publish guidance, audit criteria, and training recommendations aimed at ensuring that those databases are governed in a manner that limits the availability of information therein to the fullest extent practicable and consistent with federal and state law, to anyone or any entity

for the purpose of immigration enforcement. All state and local law enforcement agencies are encouraged to adopt necessary changes to database governance policies consistent with that guidance.

(c) Notwithstanding the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2), the Department of Justice may implement, interpret, or make specific this chapter without taking any regulatory action.

7284.10. (a) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall:

(1) In advance of any interview between the United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and an individual in department custody regarding civil immigration violations, provide the individual with a written consent form that explains the purpose of the interview, that the interview is voluntary, and that he or she may decline to be interviewed or may choose to be interviewed only with his or her attorney present. The written consent form shall be available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Tagalog, Vietnamese, and Korean.

(2) Upon receiving any ICE hold, notification, or transfer request, provide a copy of the request to the individual and inform him or her whether the department intends to comply with the request.

(b) The Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation shall not:

(1) Restrict access to any in-prison educational or rehabilitative programming, or credit-earning opportunity on the sole basis of citizenship or immigration status, including, but not limited to, whether the person is in removal proceedings, or immigration authorities have issued a hold request, transfer request, notification request, or civil immigration warrant against the individual.

(2) Consider citizenship and immigration status as a factor in determining a person's custodial classification level, including, but not limited to, whether the person is in removal proceedings, or whether immigration authorities have issued a hold request, transfer request, notification request, or civil immigration warrant against the individual.

7284.12. The provisions of this act are severable. If any provision of this act or its application is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application.

SEC. 4. Section 11369 of the Health and Safety Code is repealed.

SEC. 5. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

ORDINANCE NO. .

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF SAN MATEO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

* * * * *

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 2.48 OF TITLE 2 OF THE SAN MATEO COUNTY ORDINANCE CODE TO AMEND SECTION 2.48.010 TO RESTRICT ACCESS TO COUNTY OWNED OR CONTROLLED PROPERTY AND ADD SECTIONS 2.48.020, 2.48.030 AND 2.48.040 TO CHAPTER 2.48 TO REQUIRE REPORTING ON IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES AND REGULATE LAW ENFORCEMENT IDENTIFICATION AND USE OF FACE MASKS

The Board of Supervisors of the County of San Mateo, State of California,
ORDAINS as follows:

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Board of Supervisors finds and determines that:

- (a) Section 2.48.010 of the San Mateo County Ordinance Code prohibits County employees from using County resources to assist or cooperate with Immigration Authorities. Additions to Chapter 2.48 of the County Ordinance Code will clarify that providing access to firearms training ranges owned or controlled by the County would violate Chapter 2.48.
- (b) Currently, there is no requirement for County Departments to report to the Board of Supervisors or the public regarding communications received from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement or other federal immigration enforcement authorities or persons, or entities contracted for immigration enforcement purposes ("Immigration Authorities"), actions taken with respect to those communications or for reporting on any immigration enforcement actions in San Mateo County.
- (c) Other than the TRUTH Act, which imposes reporting obligations on law enforcement, there is no requirement that departments report interactions with Immigration Authorities whether such interactions are in response to a subpoena, judicial warrant or otherwise.
- (d) Increased immigration enforcement in San Mateo County, the State of California, and the country is negatively impacting our community by causing fear, displacement, loss of work, and loss of class time, among other significant impacts.
- (e) The Board of Supervisors and the public will benefit from receiving periodic reports on immigration enforcement communications and activity taking place in San Mateo County.

- (f) The federal government has launched broad immigration enforcement efforts in California, deploying personnel from various federal agencies
- (g) The increasing use of face coverings, the absence of visible names, officer identification number, or other individually identifying information, the failure to be clearly and conspicuously identifiable as federal law enforcement, or the use of unmarked vehicles during enforcement activities has raised concerns for public safety.
- (h) Both the individuals involved and onlookers have reported confusion and fear that they were experiencing or witnessing a crime.
- (i) While the federal government has publicly condemned impersonations, the use of face coverings and lack of consistent, visible personal and agency identification are making it difficult for individuals and state and local law enforcement to distinguish between authorized personnel and bad actors.
- (j) The County has both the authority and responsibility, under its police powers, to maintain order and protect the safety and well-being of all people within its jurisdiction.
- (k) In order to carry out this duty effectively, the County has the authority to establish identification requirements for law enforcement operating within the County so that the public and its agents can distinguish between individuals who are exercising law enforcement authority and those who are not, particularly in situations where a person is engaging in potentially unlawful behavior.
- (l) Therefore, the County has a compelling interest in identifying and verifying who is and who is not validly claiming or operating under law enforcement authority within the state.
- (m) Additions to Chapter 2.48 will clarify and enhance the County's commitment to the safety and wellbeing of its residents.

SECTION 2. Section 2.48.010 is hereby amended to add subsections (c) and (d) to be numbered and entitled and to read as follows:

- (c) The prohibition on using County resources expressly prohibits County departments, agencies, commissions, officers, agents, representatives, employees, and volunteers from allowing Immigration Authorities access to the County-owned range at Coyote Point Park without a judicial warrant.
- (d) The prohibition on using County resources expressly prohibits County departments, agencies, commissions, officers, agents, representatives, employees, and volunteers from using funds or personnel to assist in traffic enforcement for the purpose of aiding immigration enforcement or allowing Immigration Authorities access to County property for purposes of staging or establishing an operational base for a federal immigration enforcement action.

SECTION 3. COUNTY DEPARTMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: A new Section 2.48.020 is hereby added to Chapter 2.48 to be numbered and entitled and to read in its entirety as follows:

- (a) No later than January 1, 2026, the Sheriff and Chief Probation Officer shall each place on a Board of Supervisors meeting agenda and post on the Sheriff's Office website a written report stating the number of immigration detainer requests from Immigration Authorities received from January 1, 2025, to the reporting deadline. Thereafter, the Sheriff and Chief Probation Officer shall each submit a written report to the Board of Supervisors by March 1st, June 1st, September 1st, and December 1st of each year, addressing the following issues for the time period covered by the report:
 - 1. A description of all communications received from any Immigration Authorities, including but not limited to, the number of civil immigration detainees, notification requests, or other types of communications related to immigration enforcement including the failure to notify any inmates of a detention request as required by the TRUTH Act (Cal Gov Code sec. 72831.1(b).)
 - 2. A description of any communications the Department made to the Immigration Authorities, including but not limited to any Department's responses to inquiries as described herein.
- (b) The Sheriff and Chief Probation Officer shall additionally include in their periodic reports a description of any immigration enforcement actions that the Department is aware of that were undertaken by the Immigration Authorities within the County, including but not limited to deportations, detentions, workplace raids or other surveillance observed by the Sheriff or Chief Probation Officer.
- (c) All County Departments shall report any interactions with Immigration Authorities, including, but not limited to, any service of subpoenas, warrants or surveillance of County facilities to the County Executive within 24 hours of their occurrence. The County Executive shall keep a log of such Departmental reports and provide a summary of Departmental interactions with Immigration Authorities to the Board according to the schedule provided in subsection (a).
- (d) County Parks Department shall provide a report to the County Executive of any identifiable Immigration Authorities accessing County Parks within 24 hours of the occurrence.

SECTION 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT IDENTIFICATION: A new Section 2.48.030 is hereby added to Chapter 2.48 to be numbered and entitled and to read in its entirety as follows:

(a) Beginning on January 1, 2026 the Sheriff shall maintain and publicly post a written policy on the visible identification of law enforcement agency personnel as defined in Government Code Section 7288(c)(2). The policy shall include, at minimum, the following:

1. A purpose statement affirming the agency's commitment to both of the following:

A. Transparency, accountability, and public trust.

B. Restricting situations in which sworn personnel do not visibly display identification to specific, clearly defined, and limited circumstances.

2. A requirement that all sworn personnel visibly display identification that includes their agency and either a name or badge number, or both name and badge number, when performing enforcement duties.

3. A list of narrowly tailored exemptions for the following:

A. Officers engaged in active undercover operations or investigative activities.

B. Officers wearing personal protective equipment that prevents display.

C. Exigent circumstances, involving an imminent danger to persons or property, or the escape of a perpetrator, or the destruction of evidence, including if the officer is responding to those circumstances while off-duty.

D. When there is a specific, articulable, and particularized reason to believe identification would pose a significant danger to the physical safety of the peace officer.

(b) The Sheriff shall develop, maintain and publicly post a written policy regarding the use of facial coverings. The policy shall include, but not be limited to, each of the following:

1. A purpose statement affirming the Sheriff's commitment to the following:

A. Transparency, accountability and public trust.

B. Restricting the use of facial coverings to specific, clearly defined, and limited circumstances.

- C. The principle that generalized and undifferentiated fear and apprehension about officer safety shall not be sufficient to justify the use of facial coverings.
- 2. A requirement that all sworn personnel not use a facial covering when performing their duties.
- 3. A list of narrowly tailored exemptions for the following:
 - A. Active undercover operations or assignments authorized by supervising personnel or court order.
 - B. Tactical operations where protective gear is required for physical safety.
 - C. Applicable law governing occupational health and safety.
 - D. Protection of identity during prosecution.
 - E. Applicable law governing reasonable accommodations.
- 4. Opaque facial coverings shall only be used when no other reasonable alternative exists and the necessity is documented.
- 5. Pursuant to the policy, a supervisor shall not knowingly allow a peace officer under their supervision to violate state law or agency policy limiting the use of a facial covering.

SECTION 5. MISCELLANEOUS: A new Section 2.48.040 is hereby added to Chapter 2.48 to be numbered and entitled and to read in its entirety as follows:

(a) Construction with Other Laws

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to violate any State or Federal laws with regard to immigration or other law enforcement. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as contrary to or in defiance of any Federal or State Law.

(b) Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this chapter or its application is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. The Board of Supervisors hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this chapter would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional. To this end, the provisions of this chapter, and each of them, are severable.

* * * * *

Strengthening San Mateo County Ordinance

San Mateo County Coalition for Immigrant Rights (SMCCIR)



San Mateo County Coalition for Immigrant Rights (SMCCIR)



We are a collaborative of civil rights, legal, faith, and community groups dedicated to immigrant justice in San Mateo County. Community organizers and nonprofits originally formed SMCCIR to stop local law enforcement from turning our neighbors over to ICE.



San Mateo County Ordinance

SMC resources, staff time, and property CANNOT be used to cooperate with ICE or other immigration authorities to:

- Detain or kidnap our immigrant neighbors
- Communicate someone's release date
- Allow ICE access to detained people, or
- Track down someone in our county, either inside or outside of county facilities

→ Unless there's a valid judicial warrant or state and federal law requires it

Current News



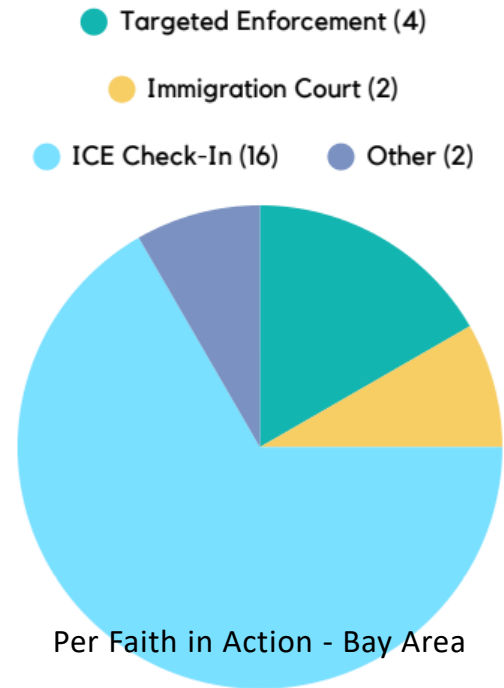
SMCCIR

Data on Federal Immigration Enforcement

The U.S. government will spend **\$170.7 billion** on punitive immigration enforcement, detention, and border militarization efforts.

That's **more than 500 times the nearly \$325 million** invested in deportation defense and legal services across the country in FY25 (according to the Vera Institute's reporting)

Types of ICE Detentions of San Mateo County Residents in October



Impact on our San Mateo County Communities

Thank You

As federal immigration enforcement escalates, we need to strengthen the County ordinance that protects our community from federal immigration abuses.

We must take action to protect all our residents in San Mateo County!



**ORDINANCE AMENDING
CHAPTER 2.48 OF THE SAN
MATEO COUNTY ORDINANCE
CODE**

Rebecca M. Archer

Chief Deputy County Attorney

COUNTY OF SAN MATEO



SUMMARY

Amends the Ordinance restricting County's cooperation with federal immigration enforcement by adding clarifications and additional protections.



CLARIFICATIONS

Prohibition on the use of County property includes:

- No use of the County's firing range at Coyote Point
- No use of County resources for staging or use as an operational base for immigration enforcement.
- No use of County resources for controlling traffic to assist immigration enforcement action.



NEW REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

- Sheriff and Chief Probation Officer report quarterly to the Board re: interactions with federal immigration enforcement, including any detention requests.
 - Reports to be posted on their websites.
- Departments to report interactions with federal immigration enforcement to CEO within 24 hours of the interaction and the CEO to report to the Board on a quarterly basis.
- County Parks to report sightings of federal immigration authorities in County parks to the CEO within 24 hours of sighting.



ADDS POLICY REQUIREMENTS

Requires the Sheriff to develop/post policies requiring clear identification of staff and prohibiting the use of facial coverings by law enforcement with narrow exceptions.

- Affirms need for transparency and restricts situations in which sworn personnel do not wear visible identification.
- Restricts the use of facial coverings to specific, clearly defined, and limited circumstances.
- Incorporates the principle that generalized and undifferentiated fear and apprehension about officer safety shall not be sufficient to justify the use of facial coverings.



TECHNICAL CLARIFICATIONS

Adds a “Construction with Other Laws” and “Severability” sections.



COUNTY OF **SAN MATEO**



Report on ICE Detentions of San Mateo County Residents, October 2025



We confirmed at least **24*** San Mateo County residents were detained by ICE in October 2025.

*This does not include 2 additional possible targeted enforcement arrests that we received footage of. We did not receive information about who the detained individual was, so we were unable to locate them and confirm that they were arrested by immigration enforcement.

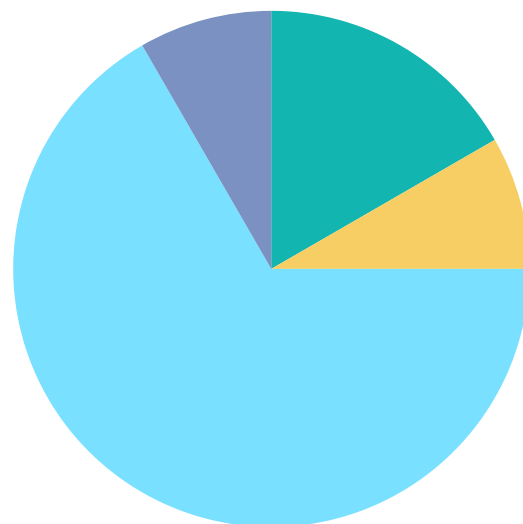
The number of detentions shared here may be an undercount, as we only know about the detentions that are reported to the Rapid Response Hotline.

At least 9 of the people are parents who are now separated from their children under 18 years old here in San Mateo County.

19 of the people who were detained are adult men and 5 are adult women. They include residents of Redwood City, Daly City, San Bruno, San Mateo, Millbrae, South San Francisco and East Palo Alto.

Types of ICE Detentions of San Mateo County Residents in October

- Targeted Enforcement (4)
- Immigration Court (2)
- ICE Check-In (16)
- Other (2)



RAPID RESPONSE HOTLINE
SAN MATEO COUNTY
CALL (203) 666-4472

Donate to the Fund to Support San Mateo County Families Impacted by ICE Detentions:
bit.ly/SMC-immigration-fund

Learn other ways to support:
faithinactionba.org/rapid-response

For verified info about ICE Activity: @fiabayarea Faith in Action Bay Area

What is ICE doing in our area?

In targeted enforcement operations, ICE looks for a specific person or two people from the same family. Most frequently ICE agents wait **outside of the person's home** to detain them when they leave the house. On other occasions they may knock on the person's door, and other times they detain the person when they get of their car while they are **on their way to work**.

The number of arrests at immigration court in San Francisco has significantly declined this month. You can read more [through Mission Local's reporting](#).

There has been an increase this month in the number of people being detained in their ICE Check-Ins in San Francisco. ICE is increasingly using violations of "Alternative to Detention" programs as a reason to detain people (ie. missing a check-in, failing to update address, failing to upload a photo in the check-in phone app, etc.). People should call the hotline for an urgent legal consultation if they: missed an ICE Check-In or other requirement, are having problems with the ICE application on their phone, or if their ICE or ISAP Check-In has been rescheduled unexpectedly.

Even with an increase in detentions at ICE Check-Ins, it remains true that the vast majority of people who go to their ICE Check-Ins are not detained. It is still important for people to go, but we recommend that people do not go alone; trained community volunteers will accompany anyone who requests accompaniment by calling the hotline. People who miss an ICE Check-In have increased risk for future detention, either at the next check-in that they go to or through targeted enforcement operations.

To date in San Mateo County in 2025, ICE has:

- NOT been grabbing people indiscriminately on the street or based on race or language.
- NOT conducted a workplace raid, checkpoint, operation at a school or operation at a hospital to find and detain someone.

What was the impact of the anticipated but unexecuted "immigration surge" on the San Mateo County community?

The announcement that there would be a surge of federal immigration enforcement in the Bay Area generated high levels of fear and panic for well over a week, and fortunately our verification was able to help address some of the concerns. In the week of October 23-30, our trained verification team responded more than 30 times to possible ICE sightings and rumors by arriving to sites of the possible ICE activity. In most instances they found no evidence of ICE activity, although we did confirm a few targeted enforcement operations on Sunday October 26.

LÍNEA DE RESPUESTA COMUNITARIA

CONDADO DE SAN MATEO

LLAME AL (203) 666-4472

SI ALGUIEN ES DETENIDO POR LA MIGRA (ICE)

Para brindar apoyo legal urgente a la persona, llame y comparta:
su nombre completo, fecha de nacimiento, país de origen y
numero de caso (A #) si lo tiene



SI VE POSIBLE ACTIVIDAD DE LA MIGRA, Y PODEMOS VERIFICAR



También nos puede llamar para apoyo:

- Si desea acompañamiento a la corte o cita de inmigración en SF
- Si tiene aumento de renta, desalojo, condiciones de vivienda insalubres

UNIDOS SOMOS MÁS FUERTES

Reportes comunitarias:  @fiabayarea  Faith in Action Bay Area



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RAPID RESPONSE HOTLINE

SAN MATEO COUNTY

CALL (203) 666-4472

IF SOMEONE IS DETAINED BY ICE

To provide urgent legal support to the person, call and share: their full name, birth date, country of origin, and case number (A #) if possible



IF YOU SEE POSSIBLE ICE ACTIVITY, SO WE CAN VERIFY



You can also call us for support:

- If you would like us to accompany you at immigration court or an immigration check-in in SF
- If you receive a rent increase, eviction or are in unhealthy living conditions

TOGETHER WE ARE STRONGER

Community Reports:  @fiabayarea  Faith in Action Bay Area



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IDEA COMMITTEE AGENDA REPORT

Meeting Date: December 3, 2025

From: Ingrid Padilla

Subject: Martin Luther King Service Project and Event

Recommendation

It is being recommended to provide direction to staff on the MLK service project and event.

Background

Nationally, the Martin Luther King (MLK) Holiday marks a day of service to commemorate the lifelong legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. as a champion for the Civil Rights Movement. Last year, IDEA Committee held its first annual MLK Service Project. The IDEA Committee held a toiletry drive to support Catholic Worker Hospitality House. Catholic Worker Hospitality House sponsors a free dining room, emergency shelter, and supportive and affordable housing in San Bruno, California.

Discussion

This year, IDEA Committee's workplan entails an event and a service project.

Event:

The City of Belmont is hosting a Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Poetry & Essay Contest this January. It entails that participants write a poem or short essay that makes use of and creatively responds to an MLK quote and how the quote applies to their own community or personal experiences today. Staff is asking for direction whether members are interested in holding a similar contest and hosting a brief awards ceremony.

Service Project:

As the only domestic violence agency in San Mateo County, CORA offers a comprehensive set of services to domestic violence victims and their families including crisis intervention, safe housing, emergency housing, mental health services, legal services as well as prevention and education. CORA made a presentation to the City Council where staff learned about one of their programs, Tony's Closet.

A little over a year ago, CORA debuted Tony's Closet — fashioned like a boutique store, Tony's Closet provides free, brand new household goods for CORA clients and their children as they transition out of our safe houses. The goal of this one-of-a-kind boutique is

to provide our clients with a unique, respectful, and dignified shopping experience where they can “purchase” all that they need to make their house into a true home.

All donations to Tony’s Closet must be brand new and the organization has a wish list. Gift Cards to Target, Walmart, gas stations, and grocery stores are also needed. This allows CORA’s clients to purchase exactly what they need, when they need it.

CORA’s board members are excited about the possible partnership and is inviting committee members to visit CORA and to learn more about their work.

Fiscal Impact

Depends on the prizes for the MLK Contest.

Attachments

1. MLK Essay Contest
2. Tony’s Closet Information

Ingrid Padilla

Ingrid Padilla, City Clerk

Attachment 1

Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Poetry & Essay Contest 2026-Coming this January



Jan. 20, 2026, marks 39 years since Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., the American civil rights icon, was recognized with a federal holiday in his honor on the third Monday in January.

Dr. King was a Baptist minister from Atlanta, Georgia who rose to national prominence leading a non-violent resistance to racial inequality. He was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee on April 4, 1968, just five years after he delivered the “I Have a Dream” speech on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C.

Dr. King won a Nobel Peace Prize in 1964 for his work, and after his death, he won the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1977), and Congressional Gold Medal (2003).

Martin Luther King, Jr. Day is now nationally observed as a day of service in local communities.

Contest

We are pleased to introduce Belmont’s Fourth annual Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Poetry & Essay Contest for youth in grades 3rd-12th who attend all schools in Belmont or Redwood Shores.

Students must submit either a poem or essay. Poems have to be 30 lines maximum, and essays 500 words maximum.

The grade categories are divided into Elementary (3rd-5th grades), Middle school (6th-8th grade), and High School (9th-12th grade.)

The contest accepts written, original work entries, no photos or images included in the submission.

Writing Prompt

WRITE a POEM or SHORT ESSAY that makes use of and responds to the quote in some way. Think about how the quote applies to your own community or personal experiences today and let those thoughts guide your response. Be creative!

This year's theme/quote is coming soon! Stay tuned!

Contest Rules & Judging Criteria

- Entries are required to address the theme. Word limit for poems is 30 lines max and for essays 500 words max.
- Entries have to relate to the student's own personal ideas or experiences to the topic and not be a biographical sketch of Dr. King.
- No photos or images included in the submission.
- All work must be original work.
- Entries are judged on the basis of clearly expressed, creative ideas, with an emphasis on clarity, creativity, and originality. Correct usage of basic grammar, structure, and writing skills are also considered.
- Finalists in both Poetry & Essay are selected from each grade category and invited to recite and present their piece to the judges at the MLK Awards Ceremony on TBD.
- In the final judging, participant's overall expression, understanding and delivery of the poem/essay in their reading will also be considered.

How to Submit Entry

- Submit entry here TBD

Winners and Award Ceremony

18 finalists and their families will be invited to attend our awards ceremony held at Twin Pines Lodge on TBD, from 6 - 7:30 p.m.

Following the presentation by all finalists, the judges will select six winners and present them with their award and prize. The winners will also be invited to recite their piece at the March City Council meeting.

Prizes

- Winners and finalists will receive monetary gift cards.

Deadlines

- Contest submissions open Monday, January 5th.

2026 Judges

- TBD

Sponsors

- TBD

Attachment 2



As the only domestic violence agency in San Mateo County, [CORA](#) offers a comprehensive set of services to domestic violence victims and their families including crisis intervention, safe housing, emergency housing, mental health services, legal services as well as prevention and education. A little over a year ago, CORA debuted [Tony's Closet](#) — fashioned like a boutique store, Tony's Closet provides free, brand new household goods for CORA clients and their children as they transition out of our safe houses. The goal of this one of a kind boutique is to provide our clients with a unique, respectful, and dignified shopping experience where they can “purchase” all that they need to make their house into a true home.

Wishlist

Tony's Closet

Fashioned like a boutique store, Tony's Closet provides free household goods for CORA clients and their children as they transition from CORA's safe house into their new homes. Only brand-new donated items are accepted, and items needed can be found on our Tony's Closet Wishlist.

Not sure what to donate? Gift Cards to Target, Walmart, gas stations, and grocery stores are always a great choice! This allows clients to purchase exactly what they need, when they need it.

[Fill the Closet](#)

FAQs

Does CORA accept gently used clothing?

CORA does not accept donations of used clothing, but we can direct you to our partner organizations that do. You can reach us at [650-652-0800](tel:650-652-0800).

Does CORA accept donations of appliances?

On occasion we need large appliances like washing machines, larger screen TVs, and refrigerators. If you have a large appliance in good working condition that you would like to donate and would like to inquire regarding our current need for such an item, please call our office at 650-652-0800.

Give us a call

650-652-0800.

If you're not sure whether CORA can accept the item you would like to donate, give us a call first at 650-652-0800. Thanks for supporting survivors!