File No.	160022	 Committee Item N	No. 1	
_		Board Item No.	9	j

COMMITTEE/BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

AGENDA PACKET CONTENTS LIST

Committee:	Public Safety and Neighborhood Services	Date April 7, 2016
Board of Su Cmte Board	pervisors Meeting	Date
	Motion Resolution Ordinance Legislative Digest Budget and Legislative Analyst Report Youth Commission Report Introduction Form Department/Agency Cover Letter and/or Re MOU Grant Information Form Grant Budget Subcontract Budget Contract/Agreement Form 126 – Ethics Commission Award Letter Application Public Correspondence	eport
OTHER	(Use back side if additional space is neede	d)
	Referral FYI - 01/20/2016 Referral YC - 02/12/2016 Response YC - 02/18/2016 Referral FYI Substitute - 03/29/2016 Presidential Transfer Memo - 03/30/2016	
Completed Completed		1, 2016

AMENDED IN BOARD 5/24/2016

FILE NO. 160022

NOTE:

ORDINANCE NO.

1

3

4 5

6

7 8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

2021

22

23

2425

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit the use of City funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of Federal immigration law, except for individuals who have been convicted of a violent <u>or serious</u> felony and held to answer for a violent <u>or serious</u> felony and modifying reporting requirements.

Unchanged Code text and uncodified text are in plain Arial font.

Additions to Codes are in single-underline italics Times New Roman font.

Deletions to Codes are in strikethrough italics Times New Roman font.

Board amendment additions are in double-underlined Arial font.

Board amendment deletions are in strikethrough Arial font.

Asterisks (* * * *) indicate the omission of unchanged Code

subsections or parts of tables.

[Administrative Code - Due Process for All and Sanctuary]

Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

Section 1. The Administrative Code is hereby amended by revising Section 12H.2 and deleting Section 12H.2-1 in Chapter 12H, and revising Sections 12I.1, 12I.2, 12I.3, 12I.4, and 12I.5 in Chapter 12I, to read as follows:

SEC. 12H.2. USE OF CITY FUNDS PROHIBITED.

No department, agency, commission, officer, or employee of the City and County of San Francisco shall use any City funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of Federal immigration law or to gather or disseminate information regarding the immigration or release status of individuals or any other such personal information as defined in Chapter 121 in the City and County of San Francisco unless such assistance is required by Federal or State statute, regulation, or court decision. The prohibition set forth in this Chapter 12H shall include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) Assisting or cooperating, in one's official capacity, with any investigation, detention, or arrest procedures, public or clandestine, conducted by the Federal agency

charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law and relating to alleged violations of the civil provisions of the Federal immigration law, except as permitted under Administrative Code

Section 12I.3.

- (b) Assisting or cooperating, in one's official capacity, with any investigation, surveillance, or gathering of information conducted by foreign governments, except for cooperation related to an alleged violation of City and County, State, or Federal criminal laws.
- (c) Requesting information about, or disseminating information, in one's official capacity, regarding, the immigration or release status of any individual or any other such personal information as defined in Chapter 12I, except as permitted under Administrative Code Section 12I.3, or conditioning the provision of services or benefits by the City and County of San Francisco upon immigration status, except as required by Federal or State statute or regulation, City and County public assistance criteria, or court decision.
- (d) Including on any application, questionnaire, or interview form used in relation to benefits, services, or opportunities provided by the City and County of San Francisco any question regarding immigration status other than those required by Federal or State statute, regulation, or court decision. Any such questions existing or being used by the City and County at the time this Chapter is adopted shall be deleted within sixty days of the adoption of this Chapter.

SEC. 12H.2-1. CHAPTER PROVISIONS INAPPLICABLE TO PERSONS CONVICTED

OF CERTAIN CRIMES.

Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit, or be construed as prohibiting, a Law Enforcement

Officer from identifying and reporting any adult pursuant to State or Federal law or regulation who is

in custody after being booked for the alleged commission of a felony and is suspected of violating the

civil provisions of the immigration laws. In addition, nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit, or be

construed as prohibiting, a Law Enforcement Officer from identifying and reporting any juvenile who is

Attorney files a petition in the juvenile court alleging that the minor is a person within the description of Section 602(a) of the California Welfare and Institutions Code and the juvenile court sustains a felony charge based upon the petition; (2) the San Francisco Superior Court makes a finding of probable cause after the District Attorney directly files felony criminal charges against the minor in adult criminal court; or (3) the San Francisco Superior Court determines that the minor is unfit to be tried in juvenile court, the minor is certified to adult criminal court, and the Superior Court makes a finding of probable cause in adult criminal court.

Nothing in this Chapter shall preclude any City and County department, agency, commission, officer or employee from (a) reporting information to the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law regarding an individual who has been booked at any county jail facility, and who has previously been convicted of a felony committed in violation of the laws of the State of California, which is still considered a felony under State law; (b) cooperating with a request from the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law for information regarding an individual who has been convicted of a felony committed in violation of the laws of the State of California, which is still considered a felony under State law; or (e) reporting information as required by Federal or State statute, regulation or court decision, regarding an individual who has been convicted of a felony committed in violation of the laws of the State of California, which is still considered a felony under State law. For purposes of this Section, an individual has been "convicted" of a felony when: (a) there has been a conviction by a court of competent jurisdiction; and (b) all direct appeal rights have been exhausted or waived; or (c) the appeal period has lapsed.

However, no officer, employee or law enforcement agency of the City and County of San

Francisco shall stop, question, arrest or detain any individual solely because of the individual's

national origin or immigration status. In addition, in deciding whether to report an individual to the

Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law under the circumstances

described in this Section, an officer, employee or law enforcement agency of the City and County of San Francisco shall not discriminate among individuals on the basis of their ability to speak English or perceived or actual national origin.

This Section shall not apply in cases where an individual is arrested and/or convicted for failing to obey a lawful order of a Police Officer during a public assembly or for failing to disperse after a Police Officer has declared an assembly to be unlawful and has ordered dispersal.

Nothing herein shall be construed or implemented so as to discourage any person, regardless of immigration status, from reporting criminal activity to law enforcement agencies.

SEC. 12I.1. FINDINGS.

The City and County of San -Francisco (the "City") is home to persons of diverse racial, ethnic, and national backgrounds, including a large immigrant population. The City respects, upholds, and values equal protection and equal treatment for all of our residents, regardless of immigration status. Fostering a relationship of trust, respect, and open communication between City employees and City residents is essential to the City's core mission of ensuring public health, safety, and welfare, and serving the needs of everyone in the community, including immigrants. The purpose of this Chapter 121, as well as of Administrative Code Chapter 12H, is to foster respect and trust between law enforcement and residents, to protect limited local resources, to encourage cooperation between residents and City officials, including especially law enforcement and public health officers and employees, and to ensure family unity, community security, and due process for all.

Our federal immigration system is in dire need of comprehensive reform. The United States

Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") is responsible for enforcing the civil immigration

laws. ICE's programs, including Secure Communities and its replacement, the Priority Enforcement

Program ("PEP"), seek to enlist local law enforcement's voluntary cooperation and assistance in its

enforcement efforts. In its description of PEP, ICE explains that all requests under PEP are for

yoluntary action and that any request is not an authorization to detain persons at the expense of the federal government. The federal government should not shift the financial burden of federal civil immigration enforcement, including personnel time and costs related to notification and detention, onto local law enforcement by requesting that local law enforcement agencies continue detaining persons based on non-mandatory civil immigration detainers or cooperating and assisting with requests to notify ICE that a person will be released from local custody. It is not a wise and effective use of valuable City resources at a time when vital services are being cut.

The United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement's "ICE 's" controversial-Secure

Communities program (also known as "S-Comm") shiftsed the burden of federal civil immigration enforcement onto local law enforcement. S-Comm comes came into operation after the state sends sent fingerprints that state and local law enforcement agencies haved transmitted to the California Department of Justice ("Cal DOJ") to positively identify the arrestees and to check their criminal history. The FBI would forwards the fingerprints to the Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to be checked against immigration and other databases. To give itself time to take a detainee into immigration custody, ICE would sends an Immigration Detainer — Notice of Action (DHS Form I-247) to the local law enforcement official requesting that the local law enforcement official hold the individual for up to 48 hours after that individual would otherwise be released ("civil immigration detainers"). Civil Immigration detainers may be issued without evidentiary support or probable cause by border patrol agents, aircraft pilots, special agents, deportation officers, immigration inspectors, and immigration adjudication officers.

Given that civil immigration detainers are issued by immigration officers without judicial oversight, and the regulation authorizing civil immigration detainers provides no minimum standard of proof for their issuance, there are serious questions as to their constitutionality.

Unlike criminal warrants, which must be supported by probable cause *and issued by a neutral*

25

magistrate, there isare no such requirements for the issuance of a civil immigration detainer. At least one Several federal courts in Indiana hasve ruled that because civil immigration detainers and other ICE "Notice of Action" documents are issued without probable cause of criminal conduct, they do not meet the Fourth Amendment requirements for state or local law enforcement officials to arrest and hold an individual in custody. (Miranda-Olivares v. Clackamas Co., No. 3:12-cv-02317-ST *17 (D.Or. April 11, 2014) (finding that detention pursuant to an immigration detainer is a seizure that must comport with the Fourth Amendment). See also Morales v. Chadbourne, 996 F. Supp. 2d 19, 29 (D.R.I. 2014); Villars v. Kubiatowski, No. 12-cv-4586 *10-12 (N.D. Ill. filed May 5, 2014).)

On December 4, 2012, the Attorney General of California, Kamala Harris, clarified the responsibilities of local law enforcement agencies under S-Comm. The Attorney General clarified that S-Comm deesid not require state or local law enforcement officials to determine an individual's immigration status or to enforce federal immigration laws. The Attorney General also clarified that civil immigration detainers are voluntary requests to local law enforcement agencies that do not mandate compliance. California local law enforcement agencies may determine on their own whether to comply with non-mandatory civil immigration detainers. In a June 25, 2014, bulletin, the Attorney General warned that a federal court outside of California had held a county liable for damages where it voluntarily complied with an ICE request to detain an individual, and the individual was otherwise eligible for release and that local law enforcement agencies may also be held liable for such conduct. Other Over 350 jurisdictions, including Berkeley, California; Richmond, California; Santa Clara County, California; Washington, D. C., and Cook County, Illinois, and many of California's 58 counties have already acknowledged the discretionary nature of civil immigration detainers and are declining to hold people in their jails for the additional forty-eight (48) hours as requested by ICE. Local law enforcement agencies' responsibilities, duties, and powers are regulated by state law.

However, complying with non-mandatory civil immigration detainers *falls outside the scope of those responsibilities and* frequently raises due process concerns.

According to Section 287.7 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, the City is not reimbursed by the federal government for the costs associated with civil immigration detainers alone. The full cost of responding to a civil immigration detainer can include, but is not limited to, extended detention time, the administrative costs of tracking and responding to detainers, and the legal liability for erroneously holding an individual who is not subject to a civil immigration detainer. Compliance with civil immigration detainers and involvement in civil immigration enforcement diverts limited local resources from programs that are beneficial to the City.

The City seeks to protect public safety, which is founded on trust and cooperation of community residents and local law enforcement. However, civil immigration detainers and notifications regarding release undermine community trust of law enforcement by instilling fear in immigrant communities of coming forward to report crimes and cooperate with local law enforcement agencies. A 2013 study by the University of Illinois, entitled "Insecure Communities: Latino Perceptions of Police Involvement in Immigration Enforcement," found that at least 40% percent of Latinos surveyed are less likely to provide information to police because they fear exposing themselves, family, or friends to a risk of deportation. Indeed, civil immigration detainers have resulted in the transfer of victims of crime, including domestic violence victims, to ICE. According to a national 2011 study by the Chief Justice Earl Warren Institute on Law and Social Policy at UC Berkeley, entitled "Secure Communities by the Numbers: An Analysis of Demographies and Due Process" ("2011 Warren Institute Study"), ICE has falsely detained approximately 3,600 U.S. citizens as a result of S Comm. Thus, S Comm leaves even those with legal status vulnerable to civil immigration detainers issued without judicial review or without proof of

criminal activity, in complete disregard for the due process rights of those subject to the civil immigration detainers.

The City has enacted numerous laws and policies to strengthen communities and <u>to</u> <u>build trust between communities and local law enforcement. Local cooperation and assistance with civil immigration enforcement keep families united. In contrast, ICE civil immigration detainers have resulted in the separation of families. According to the 2011 Warren Institute Study, it is estimated that more than one third of those targeted by S Comm haved a U.S. citizen spouse or child. Complying with civil immigration detainers thus resultsed in the deportation of potential aspiring U.S. citizens.

According to the 2011 Warren Institute Study, Latinos makede up 93% of those detained through S-Comm, although they only account for 77% of the undocumented population in the U.S. As a result, S-Comm hasd a disproportionate impact on Latinos.</u>

The City has enacted numerous laws and policies to prevent its residents from becoming entangled in the immigration system. But, the enforcement of immigration laws is a responsibility of the federal government. A December 2012 ICE news release stated that deportations have hit record figures each year. According to the Migration Policy Institute's 2013 report, entitled "Immigration Enforcement in the United States: The Rise of a Formidable Machinery," the federal government presently spends more on civil immigration enforcement than all federal criminal law enforcement combined. Local funds should not be expended on such efforts, especially because such entanglement undermines community policing strategies.

In 2014, DHS ended the Secure Communities program and replaced it with PEP. PEP and S-Comm share many similarities. Just as with S-Comm, PEP uses state and federal databases to check an individual's fingerprints against immigration and other databases. PEP employs a number of tactics to facilitate transfers of individuals from local jails to immigration custody.

First, PEP uses a new form (known as DHS Form I-247N), which requests notification from local jails about an individual's release date prior to his or her release from local custody. As with

civil immigration detainers, these notification requests are issued by immigration officers without judicial oversight, thus raising questions about local law enforcement's liability for constitutional violations if any person is overdetained when immigration agents are unable to be present at the time of the person's release from local custody.

Second, under PEP, ICE will continue to issue civil immigration detainer requests where local law enforcement officials are willing to respond to the requests, and in instances of "special circumstances," a term that has yet to be defined by DHS. Despite federal courts finding civil immigration detainers do not meet Fourth Amendment requirements, local jurisdictions are often unable to confirm whether or not a detention request is supported by probable cause or has been reviewed by a neutral magistrate.

The increase in information-sharing between local law enforcement and immigration officials raises serious concerns about privacy rights. Across the country, including in the California Central Valley, there has been an increase of ICE agents stationed in jails, who often have unrestricted access to jail databases, booking logs, and other documents that contain personal information of all jail inmatés.

The City has an interest in ensuring that confidential information collected in the course of carrying out its municipal functions, including but not limited to public health programs and criminal investigations, is not used for unintended purposes that could hamper collection of information vital to those functions. To carry out public health programs, the City must be able to reliably collect confidential information from all residents. To solve crimes and protect the public, local law enforcement depends on the cooperation of all City residents. Information gathering and cooperation may be jeopardized if release of personal information results in a person being taken into immigration custody.

In late 2015, Pedro Figueroa, an immigrant father of an 8-year-old U.S. citizen, sought the San Francisco Police Department's help in locating his stolen vehicle. When Mr. Figueroa went to the

police station to retrieve his car, which police had located, he was detained for some time by police officers before being released, and an ICE agent was waiting to take him into immigration custody immediately as he left the police station. It was later reported that both the Police Department and the San Francisco Sheriff's Department had contact with ICE officials while Mr. Figueroa was at the police station. He spent over two months in an immigration detention facility and remains in deportation proceedings. Mr. Figueroa's case has raised major concerns about local law enforcement's relationship with immigration authorities, and has weakened the immigrant community's confidence in policing practices. Community cooperation with local law enforcement is critical to investigating and prosecuting crimes. Without the cooperation of crime victims — like Mr. Figueroa—and witnesses, local law enforcement's ability to investigate and prosecute crime, particularly in communities with large immigrant populations, will be seriously compromised.

SEC. 121.2. DEFINITIONS.

"Administrative warrant" means a document issued by the federal agency charged with the enforcement of the Federal immigration law that is used as a non-criminal, civil warrant for immigration purposes.

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

- (1a) All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed.
- (2b) The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her.
- (3c) The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence.
- (4<u>d</u>) The individual has posted a bond, or has been released on his or her own recognizance.
 - $(\underline{5e})$ The individual has been referred to pre-trial diversion services.
 - (6f) The individual is otherwise eligible for release under state or local law.

"Civil immigration detainer" means a non-mandatory request issued by an authorized federal immigration officer under Section 287.7 of Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, to a local law enforcement official to maintain custody of an individual for a period not to exceed *forty cight* (48) hours, *excluding Saturdays*, *Sundays*, *and holidays*, and advise the authorized federal immigration officer prior to the release of that individual.

"Convicted" means <u>the</u> state of having been proved guilty in a judicial proceeding, unless the convictions have been expunged or vacated pursuant to applicable law. The date that an individual is Convicted starts from the date of release.

"Firearm" means a device, designed to be used as a weapon, from which is expelled through a barrel, a projectile by the force of an explosion or other form of combustion as defined in Penal Code Section 16520.

"Law enforcement official" means any City Department or officer or employee of a City Department, authorized to enforce criminal statutes, regulations, or local ordinances; operate jails or maintain custody of individuals in jails; and operate juvenile detention facilities or maintain custody of individuals in juvenile detention facilities.

"Notification request" means a non-mandatory request issued by an authorized federal immigration officer to a local law enforcement official asking for notification to the authorized immigration officer of an individual's release from local custody prior to the release of an individual from local custody. Notification requests may also include informal requests for release information by the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law.

"Personal information" means any confidential, identifying information about an individual, including, but not limited to, home or work contact information, and family or emergency contact information.

"Serious Felony" means all serious felonies listed under Penal Code Section 1192.7(c) that also are defined as violent felonies under Penal Code Section 667.5(c); rape as defined

in Penal Code Sections 261, and 262; exploding a destructive device with intent to injure as defined in Penal Code Section 18740; assault on a person with caustic chemicals or flammable substances as defined in Penal Code Section 244; shooting from a vehicle at a person outside the vehicle or with great bodily injury as defined in Penal Code Sections 26100(c) and (d).

"Violent Felony" means any crime listed in Penal Code Section 667.5(c); human trafficking as defined in Penal Code Section 236.1; felony assault with a deadly weapon as defined in Penal Code Section 245; any crime involving use of a firearm, assault weapon, machine gun, or .50 BMG rifle, while committing or attempting to commit a felony that is charged as a sentencing enhancement as listed in Penal Code Sections 12022.4 and 12022.5.

121.3. RESTRICTIONS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

- (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a law enforcement official shall not detain an individual on the basis of a civil immigration detainer after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody or respond to a federal immigration officer's notification request.
- (b) Law enforcement officials may continue to detain an individual in response to a civil immigration detainer for up to *forty-eight* (48) hours after that individual becomes eligible for release and may respond to a federal immigration officer's notification request if *the continued detention is consistent with state and federal law, and* the individual meets both of the following criteria:
- (1) The individual has been Convicted of a Violent Felony in the seven years immediately prior to the date of the civil immigration detainer or notification request; and
- (2) A magistrate has determined that there is probable cause to believe the individual is guilty of a Violent Felony and has ordered the individual to answer to the same pursuant to Penal Code Section 872.

In determining whether to continue to detain an individual based solely on a civil immigration detainer or respond to a notification request as permitted in this subsection (b), law enforcement officials shall consider evidence of the individual's rehabilitation and evaluate whether the individual poses a public safety risk. Evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors to consider includes, but is not limited to: the individual's ties to the community, whether the individual has been a victim of any crime, the individual's contribution to the community, and the individual's participation in social service or rehabilitation programs.

This subsection (b) shall expire by operation of law on October 1, 2016, or upon a resolution passed by the Board of Supervisors that finds for purposes of this Chapter, the federal government has enacted comprehensive immigration reform that diminishes the need for this subsection (b), whichever comes first.

- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a law enforcement official shall not respond to a federal immigration officer's notification request.
- (d) Law Enforcement officials may respond to a federal immigration officer's notification request if the individual meets both of the following criteria:
 - (1) The individual either:
- (A) has been Convicted of a Violent Felony in the seven years immediately prior to the date of the notification request; or
- (B) has been Convicted of a Serious Felony in the five years immediately prior to the date of the notification request; or
- (C) has been Convicted of three felonies identified in Penal Code sections 1192.7(c) or 667.5(c), or Government Code sections 7282.5(a)(2) or 7282.5(a)(3), other than domestic violence, arising out of three separate incidents in the five years immediately prior to the date of the notification request; and

(2) A magistrate has determined that there is probable cause to believe the individual is guilty of a felony identified in Penal Code sections 1192.7(c) or 667.5(c), or Government Code sections 7282.5(a)(2) or 7282.5(a)(3), other than domestic violence, and has ordered the individual to answer to the same pursuant to Penal Code Section 872.

In determining whether to respond to a notification request as permitted by this subsection (d), law enforcement officials shall consider evidence of the individual's rehabilitation and evaluate whether the individual poses a public safety risk. Evidence of rehabilitation or other mitigating factors to consider includes, but is not limited to, the individual's ties to the community, whether the individual has been a victim of any crime, the individual's contribution to the community, and the individual's participation in social service or rehabilitation programs.

(EE) Law enforcement officials shall not arrest or detain an individual, or provide any individual's personal information to a federal immigration officer, on the basis of an administrative warrant, prior deportation order, or other civil immigration document based solely on alleged violations of the civil provisions of immigration laws.

(edf) Law enforcement officials shall make good faith efforts to seek federal reimbursement for all costs incurred in continuing to detain an individual, after that individual becomes eligible for release, in response each civil immigration detainer.

SEC. 12I.4. PURPOSE OF THIS CHAPTER.

The intent of this Chapter <u>12I</u> is to address requests for non-mandatory civil immigration detainers, <u>voluntary notification of release of individuals, transmission of personal information, and civil immigration documents based solely on alleged violations of the civil provisions <u>of immigration laws</u>. Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed to apply to matters other than those relating to federal civil immigration detainers, <u>notification of release of individuals</u>, <u>transmission of personal information, or civil immigration documents, based solely on alleged</u></u>

<u>violations of the civil provisions of immigration laws</u>. In all other respects, local law enforcement agencies may continue to collaborate with federal authorities to protect public safety. This collaboration includes, but is not limited to, participation in joint criminal investigations that are permitted under local policy or applicable city or state law.

SEC. 12I.5. ANNUAL SEMIANNUAL REPORT.

By no later than July 1, 2014, the Sheriff and Juvenile Probation Officer shall each provide to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor a written report stating the number of detentions that were solely based on civil immigration detainers during the first six months following the effective date of this Chapter, and detailing the rationale behind each of those civil immigration detainers. Thereafter, the Sheriff and Juvenile Probation Officer shall each annually submit a written report to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor, by January 1st and July 1st of each year, addressing the same following issues for the time period covered by the report.

(a) a description of all communications received from the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law, including but not limited to the number of civil immigration detainers, notification requests, or other types of communications.

(b) a description of any communications the Department made to the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law, including but not limited to any Department's responses to inquires as described in subsection 12I.5 and the Department's determination of the applicability of subsections 12I.3(b), 12I.3(d) and 12I.3(e).

Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective 30 days after enactment. Enactment occurs when the Mayor signs the ordinance, the Mayor returns the ordinance unsigned or does not sign the ordinance within ten days of receiving it, or the Board of Supervisors overrides the Mayor's veto of the ordinance.

Section 3. Scope of Ordinance. In enacting this ordinance, the Board of Supervisors intends to amend only those words, phrases, paragraphs, subsections, sections, articles, numbers, punctuation marks, charts, diagrams, or any other constituent parts of the Municipal Code that are explicitly shown in this ordinance as additions, deletions, Board amendment additions, and Board amendment deletions in accordance with the "Note" that appears under the official title of the ordinance.

APPROVED AS TO FORM: DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

By:

JANA CLARK Deputy City Attorney

n:\legana\as2016\1600286\01108118.docx

REVISED LEGISLATIVE DIGEST

(5/24/2016, Amended in Board)

[Administrative Code - Due Process for All and Sanctuary]

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit the use of City funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of Federal immigration law, except for individuals who have been convicted of a violent or serious felony and held to answer for a violent or serious felony and modifying reporting requirements.

Existing Law

Administrative Code Chapter 12I prohibits detaining individuals on the basis of a Federal civil immigration detainer unless that individual has been convicted of a violent felony in the seven years prior and has been held to answer for a violent felony. Chapter 12I also requires the Sheriff and Juvenile Probation Officer to provide an annual written report to the Board of Supervisors and the Mayor stating the number of detentions that were based soley on civil immigration detainers and detailing the rationale behind each of those civil immigration detainers. Administrative Code Chapter 12H prohibits the use of City funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of Federal immigration law or to gather or disseminate information regarding immigration, except under certain exceptions. Law enforcement officials may identify and report adults booked for a felony and suspected of violating the civil immigration laws, and juveniles with sustained felony petitions or tried as adults and suspected of violating the civil immigration laws. In addition, Administrative Code Chapter 12H allows City officials to; (1) report adults with prior felony convictions who have been booked into county jail; (2) cooperate with Federal immigration authorities requests for information for adults with prior felony conviction; or (3) report as required by state or federal law those adults with prior felony convictions.

Amendments to Current Law

This Ordinance would amend Administrative Code Chapters 12H and 12I to prohibit the use of City funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of Federal immigration law or to gather or disseminate information regarding the release status of individuals or their personal information. The Ordinance would amend Chapters 12H and 12I to limit the circumstances under which law enforcement officials may disseminate information to Federal immigration authorities. The Ordinance would permit law enforcement officials to respond to a federal immigration officer's request for notification of an individual's release from local custody only if the individual meets both of the following criteria:

(1) The individual either:

(A) has been Convicted of a Violent Felony in the seven years immediately prior to the date of the notification request; or

- (B) has been Convicted of a Serious Felony in the five years immediately prior to the date of the notification request; or
- (C) has been Convicted of three Violent or Serious Felonies arising out of three separate incidents in the ten years immediately prior to the date of the notification request; and
- (2) A magistrate has determined that there is probable cause to believe the individual is guilty of a felony identified in Penal Code sections 1192.7(c) or 667.5(c), or Government Code sections 7282.5(a)(2) or 7282.5(a)(3), other than domestic violence, and has ordered the individual to answer to the same pursuant to Penal Code Section 872.

"Violent Felony" and "Serious Felony" are defined by reference to the Penal Code.

The Ordinance also would modify the Chapter 12I reporting requirements to require a semiannual written report that includes (a) a description of all communications received from the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law, categorized by number of civil immigration detainers, notification requests, or other types of communications and (b) a description of any communications the Department made to the Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law, including any Department's responses to communications received and the Department's determination of the applicability of subsections 12I.3(d) and 12I.3(e).



AFCENDO VIA BUALL APRIL 7, 2016 FILE NO. 1600272

City and County of San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department

ALLEN A. NANCE CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER 375 WOODSIDE AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94127 (415) 753-7556

April 7, 2016

Erica Major Assistant Committee Clerk Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

re: BOS FILE 160022 re: Administrative Code - Due Process for All and Sanctuary

Dear Ms. Major:

Please find below comments from the San Francisco Juvenile Probation Department regarding BOS File #160022:

- 1. As written, we believe that 12I.3 does not permit the Juvenile Probation Department to enforce federal immigration law since the term "Convicted of a Violent Felony" does not apply to juvenile cases which are civil court and not criminal court matters. Further, the clause that references "...and held to answer for a violent felony" would be applicable if the word "or" was used in place of the word "and."
- 2. As a matter of clarification, the criminal conduct alleged in these juvenile matters carries the same weight and impact on victims and public safety as those incidents committed by adult offenders. At the same time, the legislature and the People view juvenile offenders and adult offenders dissimilarly in many respects. If this distinction should be extended to matters of immigration as well, the language in the ordinance should be explicit to exclude the inclusion of juvenile court matters involving violent felonies where the minor is not held at the detention hearing and no sustained felony is found by the juvenile court.

Please do not hesitate to contact my office should more clarification be necessary.

Sincerely,

Allen A. Nance

Chief Probation Officer

1516-RBM-19

Youth Commission
City Hall ~ Room 345
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place
San Francisco, CA 94102-4532



(415) 554-6446 (415) 554-6140 FAX www.sfgov.org/youth_commission

YOUTH COMMISSION MEMORANDUM

TO:

Erica Major, Committee Clerk, Public Safety & Neighborhood Services

Committee

FROM:

Youth Commission

DATE:

Thursday, February 18, 2016

RE:

Referral response to BOS Files No. 160022

At our **Tuesday**, **February 16**, **2016 meeting**, the Youth Commission voted to unanimously support the following motion:

To support BOS File No. 160022—Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 12I, to prohibit law enforcement officials from responding to a federal immigration officer's request for voluntary notification that a person will be released from local custody, except for adults who have been convicted of a violent felony and held to answer for a violent felony.

Youth Commissioners thank the Board of Supervisors for their attention to issue. If you have any questions, please contact our office at (415) 554-6446, or your Youth Commissioner.

Chair, Luis Avalos-Nunez

Adopted on February 16, 2016

2015-2016 San Francisco Youth Commission



San Francisco Sheriff's Department

INTER-OFFICE CORRESPONDENCE

AFFERDED TO IN

CUM MITTEE

4/7/2-16

FILE NO 160022

March 11, 2016 Reference: 2016-037

To:

All Personnel

From:

Sheriff Vicki L. Hennessy Chilico Hannesty

Re:

SFSD Central Warrant Bureau Confirmation of Warrants in the Criminal Data Base – General ICE Warrants – Criminal and Civil in the Criminal

Justice Data Base - Specific

San Francisco Sheriff's Central Warrant Bureau is responsible for verifying criminal and traffic warrants from all local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies. When we receive a request from a law enforcement officer on a specific subject, we either confirm or do not confirm the warrant for booking. The warrant clerk is always required to contact the issuing agency and ask for additional information to make sure the officer has the right person. Once a criminal warrant is confirmed for booking it is up to the arresting agency to book the individual on the warrant at the county jail. The SFSD clerk confirming the warrant does not have the authority to tell the officer to either book or not book.

Immigration and Custom Enforcement (ICE) Warrants

It has recently come to my attention that the majority of warrants from ICE entered into the Criminal Justice Data Base are **not** actually criminal warrants. Most appear in the system with no charges attached to the warrant and say "deported criminal", "aggravated felon" or "failure to appear for removal". These are, in effect, "administrative" warrants and are another method of requesting a civil detainer of the subject, which is not allowed by the San Francisco Due Process for All Ordinance. There are also some "criminal" warrants which are to be confirmed for booking according to established procedure.

Therefore, when asked to query the criminal justice data base to confirm an ICE warrant, CWB will follow these guidelines:

- 1. Contact the ICE confirmation phone number per procedure to make the usual inquiries.
- 2. Confirm the warrant as either **criminal** or **administrative**.
 - a. If the warrant returns as a **criminal warrant**, follow established procedure for criminal warrant confirmations.

- b. If the warrant comes back as a **civil or administrative warrant**, inform the requesting party that while it is confirmed, it is a civil warrant and will not be accepted for booking at the San Francisco County Jail.
 - i. CWB staff will hot print any relevant information. CWB will print out the NCIC hit and immediately copy the clerk's log sheet into an ICE file.
 - ii. The information will be scanned into an ICE folder and maintained on the shared drive.
- 3. Booking staff at County Jail #1 presented with a civil or administrative ICE warrant for booking from any agency, will refuse the arrest and document such refusal. This does not apply to criminal ICE warrants that have been confirmed.

I have attached examples of both a criminal ICE warrant and two civil/administrative ICE warrants to assist you in the determination.

If there are any discrepancies or questions not covered by this directive, please contact Sheriff's Legal through the Central Warrant Bureau emergency notification process at: (415) 558-2411.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

SAMPLE RESPONSE FROM NOIC INQUIRY: ADMINISTRATIVE (CIVIL) WARRANTS

Administrative Warrant of Removal:

MARVING REGARDING FOLLOWING PRESSENT OF RECOVER OF NIC/NICTIONAL HAS AN CHISTARDING ROWINISTRATIVE WARRANT OF REMOVAL FROM THE UNITED STATES. CONTACT LESC
AT (877) 999-9372 FOR IMMEDIATE HIT COMPTRATION AND AVAILABILITY OF SUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOME EMPORCEMENT BEJAINER.

MKG/IMMIGRATION VICLATION - PAILURE TO APPEAR FOR PENOVAL CRI/VTINS1000 NAM/EMITH, JUNN SEX/M RAC/M FOR/FN DOB/19510101 HOT/SIG NGT/180 EYE/BRO HAI/BRO GTZ/FN SKN/DEK SMT/SC LF ARM GOC/777010000 OFF/ALIED UNLAWPIDAY PRESENT DUE TO GROER OF REMOVAL OR EXCLUSION FROM THE USA CRA/ABDIX34-T MLE/XXXXX AND CUSTOMS EXPORCEMENT, LAW EMPORCEMENT SUPPORT CRETER OF IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS EXPORCEMENT, LAW EMPORCEMENT SUPPORT CRETER (177) PS9-5373 NTC/MIO7770847 DTE/19936505 0000 RET DLU/20090101 0500 EST MIC/MIOTTOR PURPOSES.

Administrative Warrant of Arrest:

- END OF IMMIGRATION VIOLATOR FILE RESPONSE*

MARNING BECARDING FOLLOWING RECORD TYPING OF MIC/M307770847 HAS AN CUTSTANDING ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANT OF ARREST FOR IMPLICATION VIOLATIONS FOR FAILURE TO COMPAT AITH WATERENED SECRETY REGISTRANDING. CONTACT LESC AT (877) \$99-5372 FOR IMPEDIATE HIT CONFIRMATION AND AVAILABILITY OF BUREAU OF IMPERCATION AND CUSTOMS EMPERCEMENT EXTRIBER.

MKE/IMMIGRATION VIOLATION - BUTIONAL SETURITY REGISTRATION OHI/VIIN81060 NAM/SKITA, JOHN SXX/M RAC/W PDE/FN DOB/19510101 HGT/E10 WGT/180 EYE/BRO WAI/BRO CTZ/FN SKY/DRK SWT/GC JF ARM SCC/7770106060 CFF/SCUGHT FOR VIOLATION OF NATIONAL SECURITY REGISTRATION UCA/ASD1234-T MIS/KNOWN AS JOHNNY BOY DRI LU BUREAU OF THMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, LAW ENFORCEMENT EUPFORT CHUTEK (877) 999-5372 NIC/M307770847 LTB/19580505 0000 0810 SOT DLU/20000101 0600 EST ++++**THIS RECORE FAY BY USED DNI/Y BY CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE FURFORES.

SAMPLE RESPONSE FROM NCIC INQUIRY: CRIMINAL ICE WARRANT

One Example of a Criminal Warrant

***MESSAGE KEY ZW SEARCHES WANTED PERSON FILE FELONY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF EXTRADITION AND MISDEMEANOR RECORDS INDICATING POSSIBLE INTERSTATE EXTRADITION FROM THE INQUIRING AGENCY'S LOCATION. ALL OTHER NCIC PERSONS FILES ARE SEARCHED WITHOUT LIMITATIONS. HKE/WANTED PERSON EXL/1 - FULL EXTRADITION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE MIS FIELD DOB/19000101 HGT/509 WGT/175 EYE/BRO HAI/BLK SKN/LGT MNU/PP-1234567 SOC/123456789 OFF/FRAUD - FALSE STATEMENT DOW/20090114 OCA/2-M-TEST VLD/20120411 MIS/CRIMINAL WARRANT IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 18 USC, SECTION 1542, FALSE STATEMENT MIS/ON A PASSPORT APPLICATION; ISSUED BY THE U S DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN MIS/DISTRICT OF VIRGINIA n\and ORI IS ICE LESC 802 872-6020 DOB/19730515 AKA/TESTER, TEST AKA/ALPHA, BET MNU/PP-5678943 80C/9854321 NIC/W123456789 DTB/20090115 1510 EST DLU/20120411 1301 EST IMMED CONFIRM WARRANT AND EXTRADITION WITH ORI

Again, members shall continue to act upon <u>criminal</u> warrants entered by ICE into NCIC pursuant to relevant directives (e.g., G.O. 302.06, WALES).

FILE NO 160022 SUBMITTEN + PRESENTEN



DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

4 7 July A 16-015 02/08/16

Enforcement of Immigration Laws

Members are reminded that it is the policy of the San Francisco Police Department to foster trust and cooperation with all people of this City and to encourage them to communicate with San Francisco police officers without fear of inquiry regarding their immigration status. It is also Department policy, consistent with its obligations under state and federal law, to adhere to the City of Refuge Ordinance, San Francisco Administrative Code Section 12H.2-1. This ordinance prohibits the use of City resources to assist in the enforcement of federal immigration laws except in certain limited circumstances.

In accordance with the City of Refuge Ordinance and state law, members of the Department shall adhere to the following:

- 1. DETENTION/DOCUMENTS. Members shall not stop, question, or detain any individual solely because of the individual's national origin, foreign appearance, inability to speak English, or immigration status (also see DGO 5.03, Investigative Detentions). The mere presence of so called "illegal aliens" is not a criminal offense.
 - a. In the course of their duties, e.g., traffic enforcement, investigations, taking reports, officers shall not ask for documents regarding an individual's immigration status.
- ASSISTING THE INS. (U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS
 ENFORCEMENT-ICE) Members shall not enforce immigration laws or assist the
 INS (ICE) in the enforcement of immigration laws.

Per DB 15-141, both sworn and non-sworn members are required to electronically acknowledge this Department Bulletin in HRMS.

GREGORY P. SUHR Chief of Police

SEPD

DEPARTMENT BULLETIN

A 16-048 04/01/16

Prohibition on the Enforcement of Administrative Immigration Warrants

Members are reminded that it is the policy of the San Francisco Police Department to foster trust and cooperation with all people of this City and to encourage them to communicate with San Francisco police officers without fear of inquiry regarding their immigration status. It is also Department policy (DGO 5.15 and reminder DB 16-015), consistent with its obligations under state and federal law, to adhere to the City of Refuge Ordinance, pursuant to SF Administrative Code §12H.2-1. This ordinance prohibits the use of City resources to assist in the enforcement of federal immigration laws except in certain limited circumstances.

One of those limited circumstances allows for the enforcement of federal <u>criminal</u> warrants for arrest. Federal <u>administrative (civil)</u> warrants are not to be enforced and will not be accepted by San Francisco Sheriff's Department personnel at CJ1. NCIC warrant responses will make clear whether the warrant is civil or criminal.

"Administrative Warrant of Removal" warrants shall not be enforced.

"Administrative Warrant of Arrest" warrants shall not be enforced.

"Criminal Warrant in violation of Title 18 USC, Section XXX." may be enforced (see DGO 6.18)

Attached are samples of NCIC print-outs of both administrative (civil) and criminal warrants that were provided for your reference by the SFSD.

Per DB 15-141, sworn members are required to electronically acknowledge this Department Bulletin in HRMS.

GREGORY P. SUHR
Chief of Police

sample response from ncic inquiry: administrative (liyil) Warrants

Administrative Worrant of Removals

MARKADO RECARDINA POLLOWING THE STATE OF MICHALOTYPHS OF THE ME OPTOTANDING ARMINISTERATIVE WARRANT OF MINUAL TROM I'M UNITED STATES, COMPACT LESS.

AT (871) 599-5372 FOR IMPERIATE HIT COMPIREATION AND AVAILABILITY OF SURSAY OF INVIGRATION AND CUSTOME ENTOCCEMENT DETAILS.

Subsect of invigration and custome entorcement betainer.

1882/Indiceation Villation - frience to appear for remunal critysinglood ben/feith, June erk/h 22c/m 60b/em 60b/19510101 HOT/510 WEF/19D EXE/ENO HAT/500 OTZ/EN SEN/DER

SMINEG FR YEN

SOCYTITUDOUG STYPETER UNIAMPILIT PRESENT DUE TO ORDER OF REMOVAL OR RECLUSION PROM THE DEA

ocv/ved1334-1 kte/xxxxx ye ichim eok

ont to during by thatreation and cisions enferteacht, in emporcement support center

***-- gift of imalgration violator vile response ***+

Administrative Warrant of Arrests

DERRING PRESENTED POLICIES THEORY CHARGE OF MECHANISTRANGE HAS AN OUTSTRIBUTED AND THEORY WAS AND OUTSTRIBUTED WHEN OF ARREST FOR INTEGRATION VIOLATIONS FOR FAILURE TO COMPAR ALLA METABLES, SELECTLY REGISERATION. CONTROL LESC AT 1877) 999-5372 FOR INCOLLEGATE HIT COMPRIMENTED AND ANALABILITY OF DEREM OF INSTABLICATION AND CUSTOMS SUPPORCEMENT DESIRED.

ere/legioration violation - extremal sectories describation children that sectories described and services of the services of

Major, Erica (BOS)

rom:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

ent: To: Monday, May 23, 2016 11:10 AM

Subject:

BOS-Supervisors; Major, Erica (BOS)

Attachments:

File 160022 FW: Academics Letter in support of Upholding Due Process for All Academics Letter of Support for Upholding Due Process for All - 2016.5.22.pdf

From: Kathleen Coll [mailto:kcoll66@gmail.com]

Sent: Monday, May 23, 2016 10:52 AM

To: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) <board.of.supervisors@sfgov.org>

Cc: Bill Hing

bhing@usfca.edu>; Peter Mancina <peter.mancina@gmail.com>

Subject: Academics Letter in support of Upholding Due Process for All

Dear Members of the Board of Supervisors,

See attached letter from local scholars and scholars of our region in the fields of immigration, law, policy and education in support of the Upholding Due Process for All ordinance.

A hard copy of the letter will be delivered to each Supervisor's office today as well.

Any questions please email Prof. Coll at this address, or call/text 415.216.6059.

Thank you very much for your consideration,

athleen Coll, Bill Ong Hing, Peter Mancina

VIA EMAIL TO BOARD.OF.SUPERVISORS@SFGOV.ORG

Honorable Members of the San Francisco Board of Supervisors 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place City Hall, Room 244 San Francisco, CA 94102

Re: Academics Letter of Support for Upholding Due Process for All

Dear Honorable Supervisors,

We are local scholars in the fields of immigration, law, policy, and education who respect San Francisco's leadership and history as a Sanctuary City. Sanctuary principles and policies have allowed municipal agencies to meet the objectives of providing services to and protecting the safety and trust of all city residents. In the face of misguided federal immigration programs and hateful anti-immigrant rhetoric in national politics, we write to express our strong support for the **Upholding Due Process Ordinance** (Avalos, BOS File No. 160022) to preserve and strengthen Sanctuary protections in San Francisco.

Since the passage of the Sanctuary City ordinance (Administrative Code 12H) in 1989, federal immigration policies and enforcement programs have sought to involve San Francisco city employees in immigration enforcement. Threats to federal funding led to amendments to the ordinance in 1992 and 1993. In 2011, the implementation of the federal Secure Communities (S-Comm) program enabled Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to receive the fingerprints of all individuals upon booking by local law enforcement, triggering automatic requests that local authorities detain legal permanent residents and undocumented people who otherwise should be released. In 2013, the Board passed the Due Process for All ordinance in an effort to preserve immigrant community trust in local law enforcement and prevent constitutional violations.

ICE's newest deportation program, the Priority Enforcement Program (PEP), is the latest attempt to undermine Sanctuary protections in San Francisco. Under PEP, ICE sends "notification" requests to local jails, which in turn seek release details and personal information to facilitate direct custody transfer to ICE. PEP, like the discredited and discontinued Secure Communities (S-Comm) program that preceded it, has been sold to municipal authorities on the false premise that cities can fight crime by assisting in deportations. Yet there is no evidence that policies involving local law enforcement in immigration enforcement prevent crime. These notification requests also carry a risk of liability to local law enforcement and the city. Even a few minutes of detention past a person's scheduled release violates the Fourth Amendment.

Fortunately, the proposed Upholding Due Process ordinance offers an important opportunity to take decisive action. This legislation updates the Due Process for All Ordinance, which currently responds to ICE holds, to extend its protections to equally damaging requests for notification of personal information. It also removes the obsolete Sanctuary Ordinance provision that allowed for reporting immigrants who had been charged with a felony. This section was added in the 1990s to secure a stream of federal funding that no longer exists, and moreover, is no longer applicable as ICE receives all fingerprints automatically at booking.

No one should be afraid to ask for help or city services due to their immigration status. Recently, Pedro Figueroa, a resident of the Mission District and father of an 8-year-old U.S. citizen, sought help from the police in retrieving his stolen vehicle. In the course of his attempt to retrieve his property, the SFPD and Sheriff's Department contacted ICE and Mr. Figueroa landed in immigration detention for two months. His immigration case is ongoing. Contact with the police should not have had such drastic consequences for any San Franciscan.

In October, 2015 the Board resolution opposing the Priority Enforcement Program sent a powerful message about San Francisco's continued commitment to due process, Sanctuary, and the rights of all its residents. Pedro Figueroa's case is one of many that highlight the consequences of a failure to uphold the separation between local law enforcement and federal immigration enforcement. We hope that you will endorse the protection of all San Franciscans, and continue your leadership amongst U.S. cities, by voting in support of the **Upholding Due Process Ordinance**.

Sincerely,

Kathleen Coll, Assistant Professor of Politics, University of San Francisco Peter Mancina, PhD, Doctoral Candidate, Anthropology, Vanderbilt University Bill Ong Hing, Professor of Law, University of San Francisco

Jess Auerbach, PhD Candidate, Anthropology (MSc Forced Migration, Oxford), Stanford University

Rachel Brahinsky, Assistant Professor, Urban Affairs, Director of MA Programs in Urban & Public Affairs, University of San Francisco

Maria del Socorro Castañeda-Liles, Assistant Professor of Religious Studies, Santa Clara U. Jeff Duncan-Andrade, Associate Professor of Education, San Francisco State University Cybelle Fox, Associate Professor of Sociology, UC Berkeley

Valerie Francisco, Assistant Professor of Asian American Studies, San Jose State University Ilaria Giglioli, PhD Candidate, Geography, UC Berkeley Pablo Gonzalez, Lecturer, Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley Ron Hayduk, Professor of Political Science, Queens College, City University of New York (& San Francisco State University)

Karina Hodoyan, Association Professor and Director of the Center for Latina/o Studies in the Americas, University of San Francisco

Seth Holmes, Associate Professor of Public Health and Medical Anthropology, UC Berkeley

Susanna Jones, Professor of Social Work, Long Island University

Susan Katz, Professor of Education, University of San Francisco

Felix S. Kury, Founder & Program Director, Clínica Martín-Baro, UCSF-San Francisco State University

Yu-Hui (Amy) Lin, Ph.D. Student, Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Christopher Loperena, Assistant Professor, International Studies, University of San Francisco

Lois Ann Lorentzen, Professor of Theology and Religious Studies, University of San Francisco

Beatriz Manz, Professor of Geography & Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Keally McBride, Professor of Politics, University of San Francisco

Melissa R. Michelson, Professor of Political Science, Menlo College

Nancy R. Mirabal, Associate Professor, American Studies, University of Maryland College Park

Rachel Morello-Frosch, Professor of Public Health & Environmental Science, Policy and Management, UC Berkeley

Karen Musalo, Professor of Law & Director of Center for Gender & Refugee Studies, UC Hastings

Genevieve Negrón-Gonzales, Assistant Professor of Education, University of San Francisco

Alan Pelaez Lopez, Graduate Student, UC Berkeley

Ana Maria Pineda, Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies, Santa Clara University

James Quesada, Professor & Chair of Anthropology, San Francisco State University

Ramon Quintero, Graduate Student, UCLA

Anna Sampaio, Associate Professor & Director of Ethnic Studies, Santa Clara University

Jesica Siham Fernandez, Lecturer, Santa Clara University

Lok Siu, Associate Professor of Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Sarah Song, Professor of Law and Political Science, UC Berkeley

Jayashri Srikantiah, Professor of Law and Director, Immigrants' Rights Clinic, Stanford Law School

James Taylor, Professor of Politics, University of San Francisco

Juan Velasco, Associate Professor of English & Modern Languages, Santa Clara University

Barbara Voss, Associate Professor of Anthropology, Stanford University

Lisa Weissman-Ward, Supervising Attorney & Lecturer at Law, Stanford Law School

Chris Zepeda-Millán, Assistant Professor, Ethnic Studies, UC Berkeley

Institutional affiliations for identification purposes only

SAMPLE RESPONSE FROM NCIC INQUIRY; CRIMINAL ICE WARRANT

One Example of a Criminal Warrent

***MESCAGE REY IN SEARCHES WANTED PERSON FILE FELONY RECORDS REGARDLESS OF EXTRADITION AND MISDEMENROR RECORDS INDICATING POSSIBLE INTERSTATE EXTRADITION FROM THE INQUIEING ACCRESS LOCATION. ALL OTHER NCIC PERSONS FILES ARE SEARCHED WITHOUT LIMITATIONS.

MKE/MANTED PERSON

EXL/1 - FULL EXTRADITION UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED IN THE MIS FIELD ORI/TICEOSOO NAM/TEST, TEST SEX/M RAC/M POB/EY

DOB/19000101 HOT/509 WGT/175 HYE/BRO HAI/BLK

EXM/ECT

MMU/PP-1234567 SOC/13456748

OFF/FRADU - FALSE STATEMENT

DOM/20090114 OCA/2-M-TEST

VID/20125411

MIS/CRIMINAL WARBANT IN VIOLATION OF TITLE 18 USC, SECTION 1542, FALSE

STATEMENT

MIS/ON A PASSPORT APPLICATION, ISSUED BY THE U S DISTRICT COURT, RASTERN MIS/ONTITS ICE LESG BD2 872-6020

DOM/19710515

MKA/TESTER, TEST

AKA/TESTER, TEST

AKA/TESTER

AKA/TESTER

AKA/TESTER

AKA/T

Again, members shall continue to act upon <u>criminal</u> warrants entered by ICE into NCIC pursuant to relevant directives (e.g., G.O. 302.06, WALES).

From: Sent:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Sent: To: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 4:44 PM BOS-Supervisors; Major, Erica (BOS)

Subject:

File 160022 FW: decisions

----Original Message----

From: Barabara Sinelnikoff [mailto:corkwreath@att.net]

Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2016 5:24 PM

Subject: decisions

What is wrong with you friggen people. If you are here illegally, you SHOULD be deported, if you are female, use the girls room, if you are a male, use the boys room. Since when do we cater to the minority? You are going way beyond the politically correct crap. This attitude is what is ruining our great city. I was born and raised here and as the years have gone on, it has gotten worse and worse. Businesses, people, are leaving because of all your stupid rules and laws. You seem to make them up as you go along.

B. Sinelnikoff

ੇrom: ૩ent: Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Sent To: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 4:44 PM BOS-Supervisors; Major, Erica (BOS) File 160002 FW: Sanctuary City Status

Subject:

From: Louise Delaney [mailto:ezlawless@aol.com]

Sent: Wednesday, May 25, 2016 4:38 PM

Subject: Sanctuary City Status

May 25, 2016
San Francisco Board of Supervisors
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Pl.
City Hall #244
San Francisco, 94102-4689

Dear San Francisco Board of Supervisors:

It is currently reported that you have recently voted to uphold the odious 'sanctuary city' status of San Francisco. While there are *many* such cities in the United States, your city has been highlighted due to the 2015 murder of Ms. Kathryn Steinle by a felonious person, here in the US without proper documentation and having been previously deported several times.

All of you had the opportunity to make an effort to correct this situation and bring some semblance of condolence and justice to the Steinle family and recognition of needed safety to the citizens of the US by ending your sanctuary city status. But, alas, you chose otherwise.

Our family over the years has entertained an extensive number of relatives and friends from Europe. All of them have enjoyed visiting California - and San Francisco has always been a beautiful destination point.

This year is no different; but with one exception. We will no longer encourage nor facilitate any travel or other vacation arrangements to or near San Francisco. Our personal family will not travel with them; and we will do everything in our power to discourage vacationers and any other travelers we know from going to San Francisco as long as the egregious 'sanctuary city' policy is in place.

We have already informed several of our planned visitors of our decision to 'boycott' your city - and while certainly a few non-SF voters or foreigners will mean nothing to you - all of our anticipated vacationers have agreed there are other lovely areas of the US in which to spend their time and more importantly - **money**.

Although I doubt any of you will change your mind - I sincerely hope that you might in the future; and to please reassess the need to eliminate even the hint of anything that would result in the type of illegal criminal activity that results in unnecessary death such as the nation witnessed with Ms. Steinle.

Very truly yours,

Louise and Edward Delaney 5039 Briggs Avenue La Crescenta, CA 91214 818-248-7946 `rom: Jent: Board of Supervisors, (BOS) Tuesday, May 24, 2016 1:08 PM BOS-Supervisors; Major, Erica (BOS)

To: Subject:

ubject: File 160022 FW: sanctuary law

From: Mike Regan [mailto:myoldgoat@yahoo.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 24, 2016 12:19 PM

Subject: sanctuary law

Please DO NOT reaffirm the cities sanctuary law. I am tired of this city doing everything it can to bring illegal people into our city. I am tired of paying for services for these people that do not want to work. I am tired of our citizens being hurt by these people. Illegals from all over come to SF so they can get resources. It is an attractant and we need to stop.

Mike Regan

From:

Board of Supervisors, (BOS)

Sent: To: Tuesday, May 10, 2016 1:20 PM BOS-Supervisors; Major, Erica (BOS)

Subject:

File 160022 FW: Please restore Due Process

From: Arinna Weisman [mailto:arinnaweisman@aol.com]

Sent: Tuesday, May 10, 2016 12:26 PM

Subject: Please restore Due Process

Greetings.

Thanks for all your efforts. I am writing to ask that you support restoring due process, because our immigrant communities are a core and integral part of San Francisco. Please vote yes to restore Due Process today, May 10th."

Best Wishes,

Linda Arinna Weisman

www.arinnaweisman.org

BOARD of SUPERVISORS

Youth Commission



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

FROM:	Erica Major, Assistant Committee Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee
DATE:	February 12, 2016
SUBJECT:	REFERRAL FROM BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Commission recommenda	of Supervisors has received the following, which at the request of the Youth is being referred as per Charter Section 4.124 for comment and ation. The Commission may provide any response it deems appropriate by sy from the date of this referral.

File: 160022

TO:

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 12I, to prohibit law enforcement officials from responding to a federal immigration officer's request for voluntary notification that a person will be released from local custody, except for adults who have been convicted of a violent felony and held to answer for a violent felony.

Please return this cover sheet with the Commission's response to Erica Major, Assistant Committee Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood Services.

***************	***************
RESPONSE FROM YOUTH COMMISSION	Date:
No Comment	
Recommendation Attached	
	Chairperson, Youth Commission

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Vicki Hennessy, Sheriff, Sheriff's Department

Greg Suhr, Chief, Police Department

Allen Nance, Chief Probation Officer, Juvenile Probation Department Karen Fletcher, Chief Adult Probation Officer, Adult Probation Department

George Gascon, District Attorney, Office of the District Attorney Jeff Adachi, Public Defender, Office of the Public Defender Brian Strong, Program Director, Capital Planning Program Ben Rosenfield, City Controller, Office of the Controller Barbara A. Garcia, Director, Department of Public Health Micki Callahan, Director, Department of Human Resources

Adrienne Pon, Executive Director, Office of Civic Engagement and

Immigrant Affairs

FROM:

Erica Major, Assistant Committee Clerk, Government Audit and Oversight

Committee, Board of Supervisors

DATE:

March 29, 2016

SUBJECT:

SUBSTITUTE LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Government Audit and Oversight Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Avalos on March 22, 2016:

File No. 160022

Ordinance amending the Administrative Code to prohibit the use of City funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of Federal immigration law, except for individuals who have been convicted of a violent felony and held to answer for a violent felony.

If you have any additional comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

Referral from the Office of the Clerk of the Board Government Audit and Oversight Committee March 29, 2016 Page 2

C:

Theodore Toet, Sheriff's Department
Katherine Gorwood, Sheriff's Department
Eileen Hirst, Sheriff's Department
Christine Fountain, Police Department
Sergeant Rachael Kilshaw, Police Department
Sheryl Cowan, Juvenile Probation Department
LaShaun Williams, Adult Probation Department
Cristine Soto DeBerry, Office of the District Attorney
Maxwell Szabo, Office of the District Attorney
Todd Rydstrom, Office of the Controller
Peg Stevenson, Office of the Controller
Greg Wagner, Department of Public Health
Colleen Chawla, Department of Public Health
Susan Gard, Department of Human Resources

BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-5184
Fax No. 554-5163
TDD/TTY No. 554-5227

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Vicki Hennessy, Sheriff, Sheriff's Office Greg Suhr, Chief, Police Department

George Gascon, District Attorney, Office of the District Attorney

Dennis Herrera, City Attorney, Office of the City Attorney Jeff Adachi, Public Defender, Office of the Public Defender

Karen L. Fletcher, Chief Adult Probation Officer, Adult Probation Department

Allen Nance, Chief Probation Officer, Juvenile Probation Department

Nicole Elliott, Liaison to the Board of Supervisors, Mayor's Office of Criminal

Justice

FROM:

Erica Major, Assistant Committee Clerk, Public Safety and Neighborhood

Services Committee, Board of Supervisors

DATE:

January 20, 2016

SUBJECT:

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED

The Board of Supervisors' Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee has received the following proposed legislation, introduced by Supervisor Avalos on January 12, 2016:

File No. 160022

Ordinance amending Administrative Code, Chapter 12I, to prohibit law enforcement officials from responding to a federal immigration officer's request for voluntary notification that a person will be released from local custody, except for adults who have been convicted of a violent felony and held to answer for a violent felony.

If you have any comments or reports to be included with the file, please forward them to me at the Board of Supervisors, City Hall, Room 244, 1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, San Francisco, CA 94102.

C:

Kathy Gorwood, Sheriff's Office
Christine Fountain, Police Department
Sergeant Rachael Kilshaw, Police Department
Cristine Soto DeBerry, Office of the District Attorney
Maxwell Szabo, Office of the District Attorney
Jon Givner, Office of the City Attorney
LaShaun Williams, Adult Probation Department
Sheryl Cowan, Juvenile Probation Department

BOS-11, GAO, PSNS COB, LEG Dep. Pape. A. majorseffice

President, District 5 BOARD of SUPERVISORS



City Hall

1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place, Room 244
San Francisco 94102-4689
Tel. No. 554-7450
Fax No. 554-7454
TDD/TTY No. 544-5227

London Breed

		===
	PRESIDENTIAL ACTION	
Date:	March 29, 2016	
To:	Angela Calvillo, Clerk of the Board of Supervisors	
Madam C Pursuant	to Board Rules, I am hereby:	==
	Waiving 30-Day Rule (Board Rule No. 3.23)	తె ఓెల
,	File No.	20
	Title. (Primary Sponsor)	
\boxtimes	Transferring (Board Rule No. 3.3)	() () () () () () () () () ()
	File No. 160022 Avalos	77°C
	(Primary Sponsor) Title. Administrative Code - Due Process for All and Sanctuary	
	From: Government Audit & Oversight Committee	
	To: Public Safety & Neighborhood Services Committee	
	Assigning Temporary Committee Appointment (Board Rule No. 3.1)	-
	Supervisor	
	Replacing Supervisor	
		eeting
	(Date) (Committee)	
	Indin Guel	
	T	

London Breed, President Board of Supervisors



Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	Time stamp or meeting date
☐ 1. For reference to Committee.	
An ordinance, resolution, motion, or charter amendment.	
2. Request for next printed agenda without reference to Committee.	
☐ 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
5. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"
5. City Attorney request.	
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No. 160022	
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).	
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.	
11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission	
☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commis	sion
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperati	ve
ponsor(s):	
Supervisor John Avalos	
Subject:	
Ordinance – Due Process for All and Sanctuary	
The text is listed below or attached:	
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	
For Clerk's Use Only:	

Print Form

Introduction Form

By a Member of the Board of Supervisors or the Mayor

I hereby submit the following item for introduction (select only one):	Time stamp or meeting date
☐ 1. For reference to Committee.	
An ordinance, resolution, motion, or charter amendment.	
2. Request for next printed agenda without reference to Committee.	
☐ 3. Request for hearing on a subject matter at Committee.	
4. Request for letter beginning "Supervisor	inquires"
5. City Attorney request.	
6. Call File No. from Committee.	
7. Budget Analyst request (attach written motion).	
8. Substitute Legislation File No.	
9. Request for Closed Session (attach written motion).	
☐ 10. Board to Sit as A Committee of the Whole.	
11. Question(s) submitted for Mayoral Appearance before the BOS on	
Please check the appropriate boxes. The proposed legislation should be forwarded to the following Small Business Commission	_
☐ Planning Commission ☐ Building Inspection Commiss	sion
Note: For the Imperative Agenda (a resolution not on the printed agenda), use a Imperativ	ve
Sponsor(s):	
Supervisor, John Avalos, David Campas, Jane Kim, Eric Mar, Agran Pesl	۸.V
Subject:	
Ordinance - Administrative Code - Due Process for All Notification	
The text is listed below or attached:	
	//
Signature of Sponsoring Supervisor:	
For Clerk's Use Only:	