

January 24, 2017

CM  
JF  
MS

Councilman Fox:

Although, I do understand Councilman Ball's intent for Council Bill 9, and the merit of the bill has good intentions, however....this Bill is not necessary. Ball has the duly responsibility to represent the concerns and interests of his constituents. And you and your fellow council members do a great job at that. But as a leader, I feel that it is incumbent upon him to lead with virtue and honor. Instead of proposing legislation that he believes will protect those groups of County residents who feel alienated and/or discriminated against, why doesn't he work harder at building those bridges of unity that are already prominent here in Howard? CB-9-2017 is truly a waste of tax payer time and resources, because in all honesty, Greg, this bill does not help that. And although his intentions do *stand to reason*; this bill simply doesn't fix, safeguard or transform those concerns or fears that many of his constituents say are common here in Howard.

I hope that Ball and Terrassa re-think this bill. A County Resolution, as opposed to a bill, would be more sensible and prudent. Oh, I applaud you for standing up against Ms. Terrassa at the Jan 17<sup>th</sup> Hearing....she needs to hear more voices of reason from someone who understands the difference between *what's practical and reasonable*, as opposed to *what's trivial and absurd*.

Morton

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2017 JAN 25 PM 1:48

January 24, 2017

CMBRs  
JF  
MS

Councilman Ball:

I agree with your intent for Council Bill 9; the merit of the bill does have good intentions, however...this Bill is not necessary. You have a responsibility to represent the concerns and interests of your constituents. And you and your fellow council members do a great job at that. But as a leader, I feel that it is incumbent upon you to lead with virtue and honor. Instead of proposing legislation that you believe will protect those groups of residents who feel alienated and/or discriminated against, why don't you work harder at building those bridges of unity that is already prominent here in Howard? CB-9-2017 is truly a waste of tax payer time and resources, because in all honesty, Dr. Ball, this bill does not help that. And although your intentions do *stand to reason*; this bill simply doesn't fix, safeguard or transform those concerns or fears that many of your constituents say are common here in Howard.

Please re-think this bill. A County Resolution, as opposed to a bill, would be more sensible and prudent.

Morton  
M

2017 JAN 25 PM 1:48  
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## CB9-2017Bill



Afaq Ahmad <afaq.ahmad@icloud.com>

Tue 1/24, 9:01 AM

CouncilMail 



Reply all | 

CB9-2017

I extremely support CB9 as a Howard County resident.  
Please accept my request.

Thanks

Afaq Ahmad

5328 Woodnote lane

Columbia,

Cell 310-473-3929

Sent from my iPhone

## Bill CB9-2017 - Please support it!

Reply all | Delete | Junk | ...



Tue 1/24, 9:16 AM

CouncilMail; Campbell, Mary

CB9-2017

Dear Howard County Council Members,

I am writing to request your **support of Council Bill 9-2017**.

I believe that this Bill will help make all residents of our community in Howard County feel more secure and protected by the local authorities that are there to protect all of us and provide public safety. Our County has been known and respected for its diversity and respect for the rights of all its residents. Let's continue to be in the lead against any type of discrimination or hatred.

As I am sure you are aware, there is a lot of fear of government officials, in particular the police because of the recent revival of racism, xenophobia and hate in our country. Some people think that outright racism and discrimination are OK because we don't have to be "politically correct." I know that many immigrants, especially those that have been targeted because of their darker skin or their indigenous looks have suffered from discriminatory practices. I appreciate the efforts made by the

County Executive with programs like OneHoward, I believe CB 9-2017 would strengthen these programs.

Let us lead by setting a great example of people without biases and prejudices!

I would appreciate your support and approval of Council Bill 9-2017. This will help prevent discrimination on the basis of citizenship, nationality or immigration status and encourage all people in our community to seek help from authorities when their help is needed.

Thank you,

Sincerely yours

Mubariz Razvi "Raz"  
[9952 Harmony Lane](#)  
[Laurel, MD 20723](#)

Mubariz Razvi "Raz"  
CEO | FiberElectronics | LLC |  
[1431 Wicomico Street | Baltimore | MD 21230 | USA |](#)  
Phone | 410 783 7894 |



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Reply all | Delete Junk | ...



# Testimony as given on 1/18 -- Request for amendment to CB9



Chris Krupiarz <lof7@outlook.com>

Tue 1/24, 9:33 AM

CouncilMail

Reply all |

CB9-2017

Krupiarz Testimony.docx  
119 KB

sf\_due\_process\_ordinan...  
823 KB

2 attachments (942 KB) Download all

Council Members Weinstein, Sigaty, Ball, Fox, and Teresa,

Enclosed you will find a soft copy of my final testimony as given from 1/18. In addition, I have included a PDF of San Francisco's Ordinance 96-16 (their sanctuary policy) as amended last year.

Link for reference:

[http://www.catrustact.org/uploads/2/5/4/6/25464410/sf\\_due\\_process\\_ordinance\\_2016.pdf](http://www.catrustact.org/uploads/2/5/4/6/25464410/sf_due_process_ordinance_2016.pdf)

As I stated in my testimony and given yesterday's discussion about traffic stops of those who have previously committed violent felonies, I ask that you consider an amendment to the bill to give law enforcement flexibility in the rare but concerning cases when police come across previous violent offenders.

Thank you for your time,

Chris Krupiarz

Testimony for CB9-2017  
January 18, 2017

My name is Chris Krupiarz and I am a resident of Ellicott City.

In October of last year, police in Wyoming, Michigan arrested Raul Perez for murder. An undocumented immigrant, he had been twice deported and charged with other crimes.

I mention this event because it, and others like it in California and Kansas, impacted my immediate reaction to this bill.

I have a couple of kids at home. I want them to be safe.

To alleviate some of this concern, I request the Council consider an amendment to the bill. This revision would add flexibility for law enforcement to contact immigration authorities in cases of repeat violent offenders. In the aftermath the terrible killing of Kate Steinle, the San Francisco Board of Supervisors implemented a similar revision to their sanctuary policy. There is potential to learn from their experience.

That said, safety must sometimes be balanced against ideals. We should never forget tragedies such as what happened in Michigan or Kansas or California. But we should also remember there is another side of humanity: our common rights that know no borders.

Thus far I have focused on the very few, if any, that may cause strife, but what we cannot miss seeing is the vast majority of undocumented immigrants for who they are.

They are people escaping conditions I would never want for my two boys.

They are people who have found no choice but to uproot their lives and put themselves at the mercy of others.

They are people who are simply seeking what I, and many of us here today, were lucky enough to be born with: the human right of freedom from oppression and the opportunity to live, study, and work in a welcoming community.

These brothers and sisters of our global family have become members of our local family. Let's treat them as such.

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[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.**

NOTE: **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 ~~Arial font~~.  
**Asterisks (\* \* \* \*)** indicate the omission of unchanged Code subsections or parts of tables.

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 12I 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

1 charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law and relating to alleged violations of  
2 the civil provisions of the Federal immigration law, except as permitted under Administrative Code  
3 Section 12I.3.

4 (b) Assisting or cooperating, in one's official capacity, with any investigation,  
5 surveillance, or gathering of information conducted by foreign governments, except for  
6 cooperation related to an alleged violation of City and County, State, or Federal criminal laws.

7 (c) Requesting information about, or disseminating information, in one's official  
8 capacity, regarding, ~~the immigration or~~ release status of any individual or any other such  
9 personal information as defined in Chapter 12I, except as permitted under Administrative Code  
10 Section 12I.3, or conditioning the provision of services or benefits by the City and County of  
11 San Francisco upon immigration status, except as required by Federal or State statute or  
12 regulation, City and County public assistance criteria, or court decision.

13 (d) Including on any application, questionnaire, or interview form used in relation to  
14 benefits, services, or opportunities provided by the City and County of San Francisco any  
15 question regarding immigration status other than those required by Federal or State statute,  
16 regulation, or court decision. Any such questions existing or being used by the City and  
17 County at the time this Chapter is adopted shall be deleted within sixty days of the adoption of  
18 this Chapter.

19 ~~**SEC. 12H.2-1. CHAPTER PROVISIONS INAPPLICABLE TO PERSONS CONVICTED**~~  
20 ~~**OF CERTAIN CRIMES.**~~

21 ~~*Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit, or be construed as prohibiting, a Law Enforcement*~~  
22 ~~*Officer from identifying and reporting any adult pursuant to State or Federal law or regulation who is*~~  
23 ~~*in custody after being booked for the alleged commission of a felony and is suspected of violating the*~~  
24 ~~*civil provisions of the immigration laws. In addition, nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit, or be*~~  
25 ~~*construed as prohibiting, a Law Enforcement Officer from identifying and reporting any juvenile who is*~~

1 ~~suspected of violating the civil provisions of the immigration laws if: (1) the San Francisco District~~  
2 ~~Attorney files a petition in the juvenile court alleging that the minor is a person within the description~~  
3 ~~of Section 602(a) of the California Welfare and Institutions Code and the juvenile court sustains a~~  
4 ~~felony charge based upon the petition; (2) the San Francisco Superior Court makes a finding of~~  
5 ~~probable cause after the District Attorney directly files felony criminal charges against the minor in~~  
6 ~~adult criminal court; or (3) the San Francisco Superior Court determines that the minor is unfit to be~~  
7 ~~tried in juvenile court, the minor is certified to adult criminal court, and the Superior Court makes a~~  
8 ~~finding of probable cause in adult criminal court.~~

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

22 ~~However, no officer, employee or law enforcement agency of the City and County of San~~  
23 ~~Francisco shall stop, question, arrest or detain any individual solely because of the individual's~~  
24 ~~national origin or immigration status. In addition, in deciding whether to report an individual to the~~  
25 ~~Federal agency charged with enforcement of the Federal immigration law under the circumstances~~

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

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

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

9 **SEC. 12I.1. FINDINGS.**

10 The City and County of San Francisco (the "City") is home to persons of diverse racial,  
11 ethnic, and national backgrounds, including a large immigrant population. The City respects,  
12 upholds, and values equal protection and equal treatment for all of our residents, regardless  
13 of immigration status. Fostering a relationship of trust, respect, and open communication  
14 between City employees and City residents is essential to the City's core mission of ensuring  
15 public health, safety, and welfare, and serving the needs of everyone in the community,  
16 including immigrants. The purpose of this Chapter 12I, as well as of Administrative Code Chapter  
17 12H, is to foster respect and trust between law enforcement and residents, to protect limited  
18 local resources, to encourage cooperation between residents and City officials, including especially  
19 law enforcement and public health officers and employees, and to ensure ~~family unity~~, community  
20 security, and due process for all.

21 ~~Our federal immigration system is in dire need of comprehensive reform. The United States~~  
22 ~~Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE") is responsible for enforcing the civil immigration~~  
23 ~~laws. ICE's programs, including Secure Communities and its replacement, the Priority Enforcement~~  
24 ~~Program ("PEP"), seek to enlist local law enforcement's voluntary cooperation and assistance in its~~  
25 ~~enforcement efforts. In its description of PEP, ICE explains that all requests under PEP are for~~

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

8 ~~The United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement's "ICE's" controversial~~ Secure  
9 Communities program (also known as "S-Comm") ~~shifts~~sed the burden of federal civil  
10 immigration enforcement onto local law enforcement. S-Comm ~~comes~~ came into operation after  
11 the state ~~sends~~ sent fingerprints that state and local law enforcement agencies ~~have~~d  
12 transmitted to the California Department of Justice ("Cal DOJ") to positively identify the  
13 arrestees and to check their criminal history. The FBI would ~~forward~~s the fingerprints to the  
14 Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") to be checked against immigration and other  
15 databases. To give itself time to take a detainee into immigration custody, ICE would ~~sends~~ an  
16 Immigration Detainer – Notice of Action (DHS Form I-247) to the local law enforcement official  
17 requesting that the local law enforcement official hold the individual for up to 48 hours after  
18 that individual would otherwise be released ("civil immigration detainees"). Civil Immigration  
19 detainees may be issued without evidentiary support or probable cause by border patrol  
20 agents, aircraft pilots, special agents, deportation officers, immigration inspectors, and  
21 immigration adjudication officers.

22 Given that civil immigration detainees are issued by immigration officers without judicial  
23 oversight, and the regulation authorizing civil immigration detainees provides no minimum  
24 standard of proof for their issuance, there are serious questions as to their constitutionality.  
25 Unlike criminal warrants, which must be supported by probable cause and issued by a neutral



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

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

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

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

11 The City seeks to protect public safety, which is founded on trust and cooperation of  
12 community residents and local law enforcement. However, civil immigration detainers and  
13 notifications regarding release undermine community trust of law enforcement by instilling fear  
14 in immigrant communities of coming forward to report crimes and cooperate with local law  
15 enforcement agencies. A 2013 study by the University of Illinois, entitled "Insecure  
16 Communities: Latino Perceptions of Police Involvement in Immigration Enforcement," found  
17 that at least 40% percent of Latinos surveyed are less likely to provide information to police  
18 because they fear exposing themselves, family, or friends to a risk of deportation. Indeed, civil  
19 immigration detainers have resulted in the transfer of victims of crime, including domestic  
20 violence victims, to ICE. ~~According to a national 2011 study by the Chief Justice Earl Warren~~  
21 ~~Institute on Law and Social Policy at UC Berkeley, entitled "Secure Communities by the Numbers: An~~  
22 ~~Analysis of Demographics and Due Process" ("2011 Warren Institute Study"), ICE has falsely detained~~  
23 ~~approximately 3,600 U.S. citizens as a result of S-Comm. Thus, S-Comm leaves even those with legal~~  
24 ~~status vulnerable to civil immigration detainers issued without judicial review or without proof of~~  
25

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

3 The City has enacted numerous laws and policies to strengthen communities and to  
4 build trust between communities and local law enforcement. Local cooperation and assistance with  
5 civil immigration enforcement keep families united. In contrast, ICE civil immigration detainers have  
6 resulted in the separation of families. According to the 2011 Warren Institute Study, it is estimated that  
7 more than one third of those targeted by S-Comm had a U.S. citizen spouse or child. Complying with  
8 civil immigration detainers thus resulted in the deportation of potential aspiring U.S. citizens.  
9 According to the 2011 Warren Institute Study, Latinos made up 93% of those detained through S-  
10 Comm, although they only account for 77% of the undocumented population in the U.S. As a result, S-  
11 Comm has had a disproportionate impact on Latinos.

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

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

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

1 civil immigration detainees, these notification requests are issued by immigration officers without

2 judicial oversight, thus raising questions about local law enforcement's liability for constitutional

3 violations if any person is overdetained when immigration agents are unable to be present at the time

4 of the person's release from local custody.

5 Second, under PEP, ICE will continue to issue civil immigration detainee requests where local

6 law enforcement officials are willing to respond to the requests, and in instances of "special

7 circumstances," a term that has yet to be defined by DHS. Despite federal courts finding civil

8 immigration detainees do not meet Fourth Amendment requirements, local jurisdictions are often

9 unable to confirm whether or not a detention request is supported by probable cause or has been

10 reviewed by a neutral magistrate.

11 The increase in information-sharing between local law enforcement and immigration officials

12 raises serious concerns about privacy rights. Across the country, including in the California Central

13 Valley, there has been an increase of ICE agents stationed in jails, who often have unrestricted access

14 to jail databases, booking logs, and other documents that contain personal information of all jail

15 inmates.

16 The City has an interest in ensuring that confidential information collected in the course of

17 carrying out its municipal functions, including but not limited to public health programs and criminal

18 investigations, is not used for unintended purposes that could hamper collection of information vital to

19 those functions. To carry out public health programs, the City must be able to reliably collect

20 confidential information from all residents. To solve crimes and protect the public, local law

21 enforcement depends on the cooperation of all City residents. Information gathering and cooperation

22 may be jeopardized if release of personal information results in a person being taken into immigration

23 custody.

24 In late 2015, Pedro Figueroa, an immigrant father of an 8-year-old U.S. citizen, sought the San

25 Francisco Police Department's help in locating his stolen vehicle. When Mr. Figueroa went to the

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

## 12 **SEC. 12I.2. DEFINITIONS.**

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

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

18 (1a) All criminal charges against the individual have been dropped or dismissed.

19 (2b) The individual has been acquitted of all criminal charges filed against him or her.

20 (3c) The individual has served all the time required for his or her sentence.

21 (4d) The individual has posted a bond, or has been released on his or her own  
22 recognizance.

23 (5e) The individual has been referred to pre-trial diversion services.

24 (6f) The individual is otherwise eligible for release under state or local law.  
25

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 in Penal Code Sections 261, and 262; exploding a destructive device with intent to injure as  
2 defined in Penal Code Section 18740; assault on a person with caustic chemicals or  
3 flammable substances as defined in Penal Code Section 244; shooting from a vehicle at a  
4 person outside the vehicle or with great bodily injury as defined in Penal Code Sections  
5 26100(c) and (d).

6 "Violent Felony" means any crime listed in Penal Code Section 667.5(c); human  
7 trafficking as defined in Penal Code Section 236.1; felony assault with a deadly weapon as  
8 defined in Penal Code Section 245; any crime involving use of a firearm, assault weapon,  
9 machine ~~gun~~ gun, or .50 BMG rifle, while committing or attempting to commit a felony that is  
10 charged as a sentencing enhancement as listed in Penal Code Sections 12022.4 and  
11 12022.5.

### 12 **12I.3. RESTRICTIONS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.**

13 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a law enforcement official shall not detain an  
14 individual on the basis of a civil immigration detainer after that individual becomes eligible for  
15 release from custody ~~or respond to a federal immigration officer's notification request.~~

16 (b) Law enforcement officials may continue to detain an individual in response to a  
17 civil immigration detainer for up to ~~forty-eight (48)~~ hours after that individual becomes eligible  
18 for release and ~~may respond to a federal immigration officer's notification request if~~ the  
19 continued detention is consistent with state and federal law, and the individual meets both of the  
20 following criteria:

21 (1) The individual has been Convicted of a Violent Felony in the seven years  
22 immediately prior to the date of the civil immigration detainer ~~or notification request~~; and

23 (2) A magistrate has determined that there is probable cause to believe the individual  
24 is guilty of a Violent Felony and has ordered the individual to answer to the same pursuant to  
25 Penal Code Section 872.

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

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

12 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a law enforcement official shall not respond  
13 to a federal immigration officer's notification request.

14 (d) Law Enforcement officials may respond to a federal immigration officer's  
15 notification request if the individual meets both of the following criteria:

- 16 (1) The individual either:  
17 (A) has been Convicted of a Violent Felony in the seven years  
18 immediately prior to the date of the notification request; or  
19 (B) has been Convicted of a Serious Felony in the five years immediately  
20 prior to the date of the notification request; or  
21 (C) has been Convicted of three felonies identified in Penal Code  
22 sections 1192.7(c) or 667.5(c), or Government Code sections 7282.5(a)(2) or 7282.5(a)(3),  
23 other than domestic violence, arising out of three separate incidents in the five years  
24 immediately prior to the date of the notification request; and  
25



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

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

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

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

#### 19           **SEC. 12I.4. PURPOSE OF THIS CHAPTER.**

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

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

5 **SEC. 12I.5. ANNUAL SEMIANNUAL REPORT.**

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

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

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

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

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

7  
8 APPROVED AS TO FORM:  
9 DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney

10 By:   
11 JANA CLARK  
12 Deputy City Attorney

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## City and County of San Francisco

### Tails Ordinance

City Hall  
1 Dr. Carlton B. Goodlett Place  
San Francisco, CA 94102-4689

**File Number:** 160022

**Date Passed:** June 07, 2016

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 modify reporting requirements.

April 07, 2016 Public Safety and Neighborhood Services Committee - RECOMMENDED

April 19, 2016 Board of Supervisors - CONTINUED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

May 10, 2016 Board of Supervisors - CONTINUED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

May 24, 2016 Board of Supervisors - AMENDED, AN AMENDMENT OF THE WHOLE BEARING NEW TITLE

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

May 24, 2016 Board of Supervisors - PASSED ON FIRST READING AS AMENDED

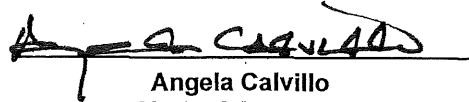
Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

June 07, 2016 Board of Supervisors - FINALLY PASSED

Ayes: 11 - Avalos, Breed, Campos, Cohen, Farrell, Kim, Mar, Peskin, Tang, Wiener and Yee

File No. 160022

I hereby certify that the foregoing  
Ordinance was FINALLY PASSED on  
6/7/2016 by the Board of Supervisors of the  
City and County of San Francisco.

  
Angela Calvillo  
Clerk of the Board

  
Mayor

6/17/16  
Date Approved

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Hesham Shata




Hesham Shata <samshata@yahoo.com>

Tue 1/24, 10:51 AM

CouncilMail 



Reply all | 

CB9-2017

Hello Council

I Support CB9-2017.

Thank you.

***Sam Shata***

***Medicare Advantage, Medicare Supplement,  
Final Expense & Annuity Specialist***

***P (443) 996-8296***

***F (301) 490-0054***

 Reply all |  Delete Junk | 



## CB-9 Safe Sanctuary



Sue hill <susanhillgh@gmail.com>

Tue 1/24, 11:00 AM

CouncilMail 



Reply all | 

CB9-2017

To Howard County Council:

From: Susan Hill  
8326 Berry Pl  
Scaggsville

I passionately support this bill, because it ensures safety for ALL Howard Co. citizens.

Law enforcement should focus on safety, not take on ICE functions. Leave that to ICE. Citizens of Howard County should be able to look to police to enforce safety for all, not serve as immigration officials.

Howard is the one of the most prosperous counties in the nation, and to turn into a county that creates fear in immigrant communities and forces people out is unwise socially and economically. If this bill is not passed, it will affect everyone negatively-- it will backfire just as it did in Prince Williams Co. in Virginia!

We are all from immigrant origins unless we are Native Americans, aren't we? One of my ancestors came over on the Mayflower, emigrating from Wales. I adamantly support this bill, because America is an opportunity for families to survive political turmoil.

Let Howard County reflect our American values. I urge you to pass the Safe Sanctuary bill (CB-9).

...

# Vote "NO" to Sanctuary Bill



Mei Huang <hm2006hm@gmail.com>

Tue 1/24, 11:26 AM

CouncilMail

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CB9-2017

Sanctuary\_Testimony\_2...

70 KB

Download

Dear Howard county council members,

My name is Mei Huang and I am a legal resident of Howard county for over 11 years. I am writing to you to express my strong opposition to Howard County Council Bill CB9-2017, for the same reasons and concerns over security and financial burden as listed in Xin Yi's testimony attached. Please vote "NO" to this Sanctuary Bill. Thank you!

Sincerely,

Mei Huang



This is the testimony of Xin Yi on Howard County Sanctuary Bill (CB9-2017)

My name is Xin Yi who lives in District. I want to introduce myself as an immigrant. I made several choices when I grew up. I chose to study and work very hard to attend college then to get a good job here 10 years ago. It was a long and difficult journey to obtain legal residency status. But I made these choices so my kids can live a life with dignity. I am sharing my story here because it is very similar to many other immigrants like me.

My husband and I have built a small family with two kids. Like many others, we have chosen Howard County because of its low crime rate and great schools. In reading the news, MS-13 gang in DC often recruits young illegal immigrants. Washington Metro Area has seen an increased gang-related violence from illegal immigrants, including Montgomery County, where the Police said they investigated eight gang-related murders in 2015 alone. These happen to be the Sanctuary county or city you are proposing for Howard county. Although I recognize that most undocumented immigrants do not engage in criminal activities, but don't you think that ONE crime is too many if it could've been prevented with proper enforcement of immigration laws?

I've also found out that there are estimated 250,000 undocumented immigrants living in Maryland. Majority of them live in Sanctuary cities. And the annual costs added to Maryland Taxpayers to support them are close to \$2 billion<sup>2</sup>. On top of that, CB-9 will risk losing federal funding. Montgomery county has seen sharp tax hikes since it declared "Sanctuary" and they have seen 42% student increase in its ESOL program last year ALONE. It is OBVIOUS that CB-9 will add additional financial burden to each tax payer.

The question I have today is:

1. Why do you propose a bill to bind the hands of our police officers to keep the crime rate low in Howard County?
2. Why do you want to attract more undocumented immigrants to come live in Howard County and add more burden to the tax payers?
3. When Federal funding is cut off, do you plan to raise taxes or reduce services?

A measure to place a "Sanctuary" label only offers false sense of security and cannot prevent immigrants from being deported from federal enforcement. It just compromises local public safety. I strongly believe CB-9 will attract more undocumented criminal immigrants to Howard County and undermine the hard work of law-abiding residents. And that is why I OPPOSE CB-9 for Howard County! Thank you!

<sup>1</sup> Data Source: <http://dailycaller.com/2016/06/24/dc-officials-blame-illegal-immigration-for-crime-spike/>

<sup>2</sup> Data Source: <http://www.newsmax.com/US/illegal-immigration-cost-maryland/2015/10/19/id/696999/>

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## Fw: Disappointed

BB

Ball, Calvin B

Tue 1/24, 1:40 PM

Sayers, Margery 

 Reply all | 

CB9-2017

Dr. Calvin Ball  
Vice Chairperson  
Howard County Council, District 2  
Ph: 410-313-2001

[www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio](http://www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio)

*"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy." ~ Martin Luther King, Jr.*

---

**From:** Michael Zhang <michaelwz2011@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 24, 2017 11:34 AM  
**To:** Terrasa, Jen; Ball, Calvin B  
**Subject:** Disappointed

Mrs. Terrasa and Mr. Ball,

As a Howard County resident, I paid full attention on the bill CB 9-2017 and attended all the public hearings and work session.

With all social safety, finance, fairness, etc. concerns that other testimonies mentioned, I felt very disappointed after watching your performance in the work session.

Mrs. Terrasa, how many times you were using your ambiguous words to confuse the concepts, non-logical question to mislead the people? You thought you did great job on twisting the truth and covering the negative effects? No, you are wrong, besides sounding absurd and unreasonable, what you had done makes it even clearer and more obvious to the audience.

Mr. Ball, I noticed that you didn't speak and question much during the public hearing and work session. While as one of two sponsors of the bill, should I think you as same as another sponsor, Mrs. Terrasa, just like the bill tried to treat illegal same as legal, treat criminal illegal same as law-abiding illegal?

At last, I want to emphasize that, this is not a political issue, not about which party you belong and believe. It's all about our COUNTY, our HOME and our LIFE. Referring to all other opposing opinions, if it goes wrong, the disaster is not what we can afford. If the bill passed, you are ruining

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Thanks  
Michael

## Fw: Please RECONSIDER your position on CB9-2017

BB

Ball, Calvin B

Tue 1/24, 1:55 PM

Sayers, Margery

 Reply all | v

CB9-2017

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X

Dr. Calvin Ball

Vice Chairperson

Howard County Council, District 2

Ph: 410-313-2001

[www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio](http://www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio)

*"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy." ~ Martin Luther King, Jr.*

---

**From:** Michael Zhang <michaelwz2011@gmail.com>

**Sent:** Tuesday, January 24, 2017 8:23 AM

**To:** Ball, Calvin B

**Subject:** Re: Please RECONSIDER your position on CB9-2017

Mr. Ball

Thanks for responding.

I was watching the work session last night.

I noticed that the bill confounded the concepts.

First, illegal (undocumented) is illegal. the immigration law was there when they came and they choose to violate the law instead of obey. the law might not be perfect while it was made by all the people here. We may not happy with the results while we have to respect the law and people who made the law. If we don't respect law, what will make you and others council members sitting there and having right to vote? is there any need to us to email you about our concerns if people don't respect the law that gives you the right?

Second, even illegal should be treated differently. Some of them had documents when they came but no longer have an effective documents due to some reason. Some of them did break law while they were pursuing a better life and have done what they could to obey the laws and regulations. While some of them they not only broke the law at the beginning but kept on violating other federal or local laws and regulations. Shall we treat them as same? What kind of disaster will this bill bring to our home county , where i, you, your neighbors, your kids maybe your ground-kids will live, when we put the label "sanctuary city" on our forehead and attract more last kind of illegal people.

As a immigration, i definitely value the diversity and opportunity to immigration. And peaceful community is important to all of us. While, i really can't agree that making our home county as "sanctuary city" can



bring the peace and diversity that we really need. For illegal people, there is a saying "once a cheater, always a cheater", how can we make sure they are willing to obey all federal and local laws when they come? How can we trust someone that already broke the law once even more?

Thanks  
Michael

On Sat, Jan 21, 2017 at 4:26 PM, Ball, Calvin B <[cball@howardcountymd.gov](mailto:cball@howardcountymd.gov)> wrote:

 Reply all |   Delete Junk |  ... 

Having a safe, peaceful community where we combat discrimination is also important to me. I am glad we live in a place where we can have a civil community conversation about important issues. Please know that I appreciate you being engaged and will definitely consider your viewpoint.

Dr. Calvin Ball  
Vice Chair  
Howard County Council, District 2  
Ph: [410-313-2001](tel:410-313-2001)

[www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio](http://www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio)

*"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy." ~ Martin Luther King, Jr.*

**From:** Michael Zhang [mailto:[michaelwz2011@gmail.com](mailto:michaelwz2011@gmail.com)]

**Sent:** Wednesday, January 18, 2017 2:57 PM

**To:** Ball, Calvin B <[cball@howardcountymd.gov](mailto:cball@howardcountymd.gov)>

**Subject:** Please RECONSIDER your position on CB9-2017

Dear Mr. Ball

First of all, thank you for your passion and love of serving our County!

It was hard for every people last night and finally ended at 2:30 am!  
After sitting there and listening to opinions of both sides. I really believed you would have same feeling that the opposing side was more rational and reasonable.

I'm writing this letter to plead that please carefully and cautiously evaluate the real and potential negative consequences and encourage you to reconsider your position on this bill.

Thanks

Best wishes  
Michael Zhang

Wengang Michael Zhang  
Project Engineer, PE PTOE  
Precision Systems, Inc  
1801 Rockville Pike, Suite 350  
Rockville, MD 20852  
Phone: 202-686-8225 X 223  
Cell: 443-319-3451  
<http://www.psivanness.com/>

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## CB9-2017 - Choices Have Consequences



Carolyn &lt;cpixiew@verizon.net&gt;

Tue 1/24, 3:01 PM

CouncilMail; Weinstein, Jon; Ball, Calvin B; Terrasa, Jen; Sigaty, Mary Kay; +2 more



Reply all | v

CB9-2017



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First, a special thanks to Councilman, Mr. Jon Weinstein, for his calm demeanor in leading two nights of public hearings charged with much passion and much emotion. Like yourselves, I sat and I listened to all public testimony on January 17th and January 18th. I spoke briefly in opposition and said I would be submitting testimony electronically. I was glad I waited to voice my rationale for my decision as it led me to a different approach in addressing the immigration situation in Howard County.

My name is Carolyn Weibel. I currently reside in the Valley Mede Community in Ellicott City, and I have lived 40 plus years in Howard County.

We are not born undocumented. It is a choice made when you choose to move to and to live in another country, and you choose not to become a citizen of that nation. We don't have a choice in skin color, nationality, and gender - we are born with these. We are not born undocumented - yes, I did repeat myself because this is a choice with consequences.

If I am to believe Fox 45 10:00 News last evening, in 2014, there were 233,000 undocumented people in Maryland. A total of 1,165 were deported, of which 768 were criminals. 1,165 deported out of 233,000 undocumented people is .5%. These numbers begin to put this piece of legislation in perspective.

The undocumented population in this county is a small percentage of the citizen base. Yes, they are at risk violating Federal immigration laws, a risk they chose because they have not attained citizenship. The Howard County Police Department is not asking for citizenship papers when stopping someone for another legal reason. If our local police were enforcing Federal law, then the undocumented people who spoke at the public hearings could possibly have been detained. Every choice/decision made has consequences. Now, all of Howard County is at risk. Many of the same fears undocumented people experience - increase in crime, increase in gang violence to name two of them - will now become the fear of many more citizens, no matter their immigration status.

This piece of legislation over reaches and over complicates an already complicated problem of immigration enforcement in this county. What is the purpose of this bill? It is divisive, and it is explosive. We are a nation of laws, the Constitution being the supreme law of the land. Either many people do not know this, or they have conveniently chosen to ignore it.



For those who are legal citizens, either by birth or by immigrating to this nation, this bill is an affront to them and to their forefathers, their struggles to attain citizenship, and a mockery of our American way of life. Undocumented parents raising children are proof that society's values are eroding and that it is acceptable to break the law. These parents can allay their children's fears by setting an example and doing the right thing by becoming citizens. Parents have themselves to blame - choices have consequences. What values are children being taught by parents selectively obeying some laws and not others? Parents have a moral and a social responsibility to teach their children right from wrong and lead by example. When you break the law, civil or criminal, there are consequences. The fear children of undocumented parents have is deeply rooted in the fact that they have been misled by their parents and

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endorsing the idea of maintaining the status quo, knowing people are taking the easy way out, instead of providing guidance in seeking citizenship. At some point, you cannot hide any longer, and you need to do the right thing, no matter how difficult.

Americans are a compassionate people and a tolerant people, but we can only endure so much. The goal of becoming a citizen has lost its value, and we, as a nation, have allowed this.

Here in Howard County, we have been a leader on many fronts. Becoming a sanctuary county is following a nationwide trend that leads to other issues for its citizens - change in the quality of life, safety issues for ourselves and our Emergency Responders, eroding property values, potential local litigation, etc. How about a different approach? As a county, why can't we do something to help the undocumented attain citizenship? We could work within the current laws, seeking Federal, State, and Local guidance. In addition, why not enlist the churches, the schools, and other social/volunteer organizations to help the undocumented people through the citizenship process?

I was amazed to hear and to see educated, successful undocumented people speak at the hearings proud of their status with no intent of pursuing citizenship! To them, it is only a piece of paper! What is wrong with this picture? What is the value of becoming a citizen? I would like to think pride, first of all, but more importantly to be protected by our laws, partake in our many freedoms, and enjoy all our social amenities. Currently, and for decades, we dole out the benefits and don't follow up adequately to ensure people attain citizenship.

In closing, I am a third generation American of Irish and German descent. I learned about the hardships my great grandparents endured and the pride they felt about being a U.S. citizen. That generation, and subsequent generations, showed us through hard work and respect for the law that citizenship is something to be prized and to be revered. Like many, I have had relatives go off to war - some have lost their lives to protect our cherished freedoms and our way of life. It is disrespectful and minimizes their sacrifices by allowing undocumented people the "right" to disobey our laws.

Thanks to those immigrants who respected the law and completed the citizenship process - their contributions continue to make America great. They provide a shining



example to those who still clamor to reach our shores to live and to enjoy a better life for themselves and their families.

Again, I go on record as opposing CB9-2017.

Thank you for taking the time to read my testimony.

Sincerely,

Carolyn Weibel

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Fw: CB09-2017



BB

Ball, Calvin B

Tue 1/24, 1:39 PM

Sayers, Margery 



 Reply all | 

CB9-2017

Dr. Calvin Ball  
Vice Chairperson  
Howard County Council, District 2  
Ph: 410-313-2001

[www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio](http://www.howardcountymd.gov/District2Bio)

*"The ultimate measure of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy." ~ Martin Luther King, Jr.*

---

**From:** Jennifer Perlin <jperlincpa@gmail.com>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, January 24, 2017 12:07 PM  
**To:** Ball, Calvin B  
**Subject:** CB09-2017

Dr. Ball

I am a Howard County resident and I have 5 children in the Howard County school system.

I am contacting you to let you know that I strongly oppose CB09-2017. I hope that you will listen to the views and opinions of all constituents before casting your vote on this bill.

Thank you for your service and consideration.

Jennifer Perlin  
301-498-4881

 Reply all |   Delete  Junk |  ...



CB9

EM

Ellen J McDaniel <ejm249@gmail.com>

Tue 1/24, 3:20 PM

CouncilMail 

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CB9-2017

Good afternoon to our County Council.

Just a quick note to say that I support CB9 to make Howard County "officially" a safe sanctuary for law abiding, hard working undocumented persons. It's especially important in the current national climate of xenophobia to stand against the climate of fear and hate. Howard County is a great place to live...let's make it even better by passing this bill.

Thanks for your consideration...

Ellen J. McDaniel  
[6114 Triangle Drive](#)  
[Columbia, MD 21044](#)

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CB-9




Herica Barron <herica728@gmail.com>

Tue 1/24, 5:11 PM

CouncilMail 



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CB9-2017

In favor CB-9

## In Favor CB-9



Aida Penate &lt;penateaida@gmail.com&gt;

Tue 1/24, 7:25 PM

CouncilMail

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CB9-2017

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My name is Aida Penate and I would like to express my opinion on CB-9. I loved to Howard County about 10 years ago, both my children graduated from Howard County public schools, and thanks to the education that they received here they are thriving in college. My son, is now in medical school and my daughter has begun to look into law schools. My husband and I have lived in a lot of places in our lives, but Howard County has always felt like our true home. From the moment we started looking for a new home, before the housing market crashed, we stumbled upon this beautiful area in the spring, the flowers were blossoming, the trees were vibrant and green and the people were so kind and welcoming. We knew this was where we wanted to raise our children.

The election has unfortunately seem to brought out the worst within the small area of Maryland that I've always called home. It seems that the people that once saw me as a friend, have grown adverse to what used to be preached as a "welcomed diversity", my community at church buzzes with fear as to what our nation will do at a national level, and shake with fear as to what others might do closer to home, at a county level.

As sunday school teacher, I have grown to see many of the children in my community grow and develop into the wonderful kids that they are. And I hope that you understand one thing, causing fear will wreck this community. My daughter recently, posted something on social media, and it truly resonated with me, and I hope that you see what she is saying. She grew up with friends as diverse as her, and I do not want to deprive others of such a BLESSED experience.

"Recently, my generation has found itself in quite a familiar position, that of reacting. Something we feel we have been doing for quite a while now. We are just at the fingertips but not quite within the reach of power. However, it is undeniable that we have the indispensable attribute of criticizing and constructive protest. And I find myself reacting briefly to what has been going on around me:

Hillary is right, this hurts, and I'm sure it will hurt for quite a while. Viewing the election results I took each vote against her personally. As a generation we have demonstrated empathy. And, we have had lots of sympathy these last few days. But in this haze it is clearly apparent that for too long our leaders have viewed politics as the art of the possible. That for too long our country has viewed our differences as flaws. And for too long we have challenged them to practice politics as the art of making what appears to be impossible possible. We as a generation have grown to understand the unity that can be created from differences.

The election this year demonstrated the rift between everything that I believe in, and how it compares to the rest of the country. And although there is no "wrong opinion", there is hate. It is crucial that we unite as a nation, but equally so it is crucial to advocate for each other, for those that may not be as privileged, as brave, or as strong as yourself.

Our love and will trump hate.

Please do not misunderstand; I am not interested in this idea of "social reconstruction", but rather human reconstruction. How can we talk about percentages and trends? The complexities are not lost in our analyses, but

perhaps they can put into perspective what we consider a more human and eventually a more progressive future. Our attitudes are easily understood having grown up surrounded by moments for equality. Media dominated by minority men and women with dreams, #BlackLivesMatter, healthcare reforms, and women's rights—so while reflecting on this election I found that there was a gap between expectation and realities. This in no way means that we are "wrong". It means that it has never been more important for us to impact change. This may not have been the monumental election that shattered the dreaded glass ceiling, but the next one might be. We have made it this far, and I'm not looking back.

I am not discouraged and I have not (yet) turn into a cynical, bitter old woman at the age of 20. I am inspired to do something about that gap. I have seen endless comments about leaving, and I accept that I too have made similar remarks. But, this is my nation and I am not running from this. We are here to make a difference in the world, to leave it a little better than how we found it. I urge you, to stand up for what you believe in, and stand up for those around you that may not have the courage to do so for them selves.

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stay.

We must believe in the future that we will create, and in the possibilities of tomorrow"

I hope that you understand the possibilities of tomorrow, and the hope of our rising generation.

Best,  
Aida Penate

...

## In Favor CB-9




Gabriela Alvarado <gabyat.ga@gmail.com>

Tue 1/24, 8:23 PM

CouncilMail 



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CB9-2017

Estoy a favor porque es justo que personas trabajadoras puedan vivir tranquilas

Enviado desde mi iPhone



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## In Favor CB-9




Mario Raya Godinez <rayagodinezmario@gmail.com>

Tue 1/24, 8:39 PM

CouncilMail 



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CB9-2017

Estoy a favor por qué nadie tiene que vivir con temor a las autoridades somos personas que trabajamos por nuestras familias

Enviado desde mi iPhone



...

## support for Council bill CB-9 2017 (Sanctuary Bill)



Eric Byrd &lt;ebyrd@stjohnbaptistchurch.org&gt;

Tue 1/24, 9:19 PM

CouncilMail ▾



Reply all | ▾

CB9-2017



Action Items



Hello,

I am writing an email to show my support for council bill CB - 9 2017. Please do what you can to bring to fruition. Thank you.

God Bless You,

Eric Byrd, Minister of Music

Director of Creative Arts

St John Baptist Church

[9055 Tamar Drive](#)[Columbia, MD 21045](#)

8am, 1015am and 12noon Sunday Services

mobile 4105961367

office 4109926977 x1013

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## Sanctuary Bill





Nancy Mullins <mullinsnan@aol.com>

Tue 1/24, 9:36 PM

CouncilMail 



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CB9-2017

I am in support of Council bill CB-9 2017.

Nancy Mullins  
Sent from my iPhone

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## Council Bill 9-2017





no-reply@howardcountymd.gov

Tue 1/24, 10:18 PM

lhfeld@verizon.net 



 Reply all | 

CB9-2017

**First Name:** Howard  
**Last Name:** Feldmesser  
**Email:** [lhfeld@verizon.net](mailto:lhfeld@verizon.net)  
**Street Address:** 5129 Darting Bird Lane  
**City:** Columbia  
**Subject:** Council Bill 9-2017

**Message:** I write this email to urge you to vote in favor of CB 9. It is a good law, just as the policy it codifies is a good policy. But, unlike a policy, it cannot be eliminated with the stroke of a pen. This bill make Howard County safer for all its residents. Those of our neighbors who are preyed upon because of their immigration status currently feel they cannot seek police protection. If they know that the police only have their safety in mind, they will feel protected. If they think the police will take some action that will cause them harm, they will be vulnerable. (As a side point, the vitriolic testimony of some against this bill indicates the level of danger the immigrants face.) We all need the Howard County Police to keep us safe. Never should any of us think they will allow us to become victims. Please do not pay serious attention to those who believe that this law will open the County to harm or force our Police to violate laws. These scenarios are not true according to lawyers I've listened to. We will all be safer and Howard County will be an even better place to live and work if CB 9 becomes law. Thanks for your attention.

Getting too much email from no-reply@howardcountymd.gov? [You can unsubscribe](#)

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## CB-9





Isanita Whitfield <iido1@netscape.net>

Tue 1/24, 10:29 PM

CouncilMail 



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CB9-2017

Dear Howard County Councilmember,

We need to protect all of our residents as they contribute to what makes our county such a great place to live. I support bill CB-9.

Isanita Whitfield

Sent from my iPhone