

## Cities with Similar Ordinances

**Denver (*proposed ordinance only*):** On April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2017, Denver community members proposed a city ordinance that would bar the Denver Sheriff Department from notifying federal immigration officials when they have an inmate wanted for deportation unless the City is provided: (1) a criminal warrant issued by a judge or other neutral magistrate, or (2) information that would support a criminal arrest without a warrant.

The ordinance states that local immigration enforcement produces “discrimination . . . that violates the public policy of the City of Denver and offends principles of equal protection under international law” as well as harming “community policing efforts and erod[ing] community trust,” especially for those residents who are victims of or witnesses to crime.

The ordinance further states that “no City funds shall be expended to respond to or comply with any request from federal immigration officials to detain a person or maintain custody of a person beyond the time when the person would otherwise have been released,” unless such action is warranted (e.g. criminal warrant issued by judge).

**Los Angeles:** Became one of the country's first sanctuary cities, if not the first, back in 1979. Los Angeles Police Chief Charlie Beck declared that his department will not "engage in law enforcement activities solely based on somebody's immigration status." Current LAPD policy is to let immigration enforcement be the responsibility of the federal government and to require a court warrant to assist or cooperate with ICE.

**New York:** Does not hold undocumented inmates in jail at the request of the U.S. Department of Immigration and

Customs Enforcement (ICE) unless the detainer request is accompanied by a judge's order, officials said.

**Oakland:** Reaffirmed its status recently as a sanctuary city and asked California Gov. Jerry Brown to declare the entire state a sanctuary for undocumented immigrants. Oakland's resolution bars its police department from conducting immigration raids and turning over undocumented immigrants to federal authorities unless criminal activity is involved.

**Baltimore:** Mayor Stephanie Rawlings-Blake reaffirmed that the city police will continue its policy of not asking about a person's immigration status, stipulating that she considers Baltimore a "welcoming city" but not a "sanctuary city."

**Portland:** Declared itself a sanctuary city without enacting any laws to back up that claim. This mainly means that local law enforcement has been asked not to work with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to help deport undocumented immigrants.

**Providence:** Does not refer undocumented immigrants charged with low-level civil infractions to federal immigration authorities. Mayor Jorge Elorza, the son of Guatemalan immigrants, does not consider Providence a sanctuary city, but he did declare in a statement, "We are standing with cities like Los Angeles and New York City who have made it clear that we will not sacrifice a single resident and we will continue to protect our communities."

**New Orleans:** Police will no longer cooperate with federal immigration enforcement. The new policy, which went into effect Sunday (Feb. 28), preserves the ban on inquiries from police officers into an individual's immigration status and extends it to cover anyone officers come into contact with, including potential suspects.

Should officers learn that someone is in the country illegally, they are forbidden from sharing that information except under court order.

The new rules also cut off regular cooperation with federal Immigration and Customs Enforcement outside criminal investigations. Immigration violations, such as overstaying a visa, the most common way for undocumented immigrants to enter the country, are usually civil matters. The new policy also explicitly forbids cooperating with ICE on raids of establishments where undocumented immigrants are suspected to be. The department will now only assist if there is a clear public safety interest or there has been a warrant issued by a judge. The department will also ignore arrest warrants issued by ICE unless they are for criminal charges.

**Seattle:** The sanctuary status stems from a 2003 ordinance. Unless otherwise required by law or court order, the ordinance bars police officers from inquiring into a person's immigration status without reasonable suspicion that the person has been previously deported and has committed a felony. The Seattle Police Department manual tells officers not to ask for or act on a person's immigration status.

**Boston:** The Trust Act, passed unanimously by the City Council and signed by Mayor Marty Walsh in 2014, prohibits Boston police from detaining anyone based on their immigration status unless they have a criminal warrant.

**San Francisco:** San Francisco has put in place some of the most expansive sanctuary city laws in the country. In 1989, it passed the "City and County of Refuge" Ordinance (also known as the Sanctuary Ordinance) which prohibits City employees from helping Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) with immigration investigations or

arrests unless such help is required by federal or state law or a warrant. It also prohibits the city from using any “funds or resources to assist in the enforcement of federal immigration law or to gather or disseminate information regarding the immigration status” of residents unless explicitly required by federal or state law or court order.

In February 2007, Mayor Gavin Newsom reaffirmed San Francisco's commitment to immigrant communities by issuing an Executive Order that called on City departments to develop protocol and training on the Sanctuary Ordinance. A section in the city's administrative code also prevents any city law enforcement officer from detaining an individual “on the basis of a civil immigration detainer after that individual becomes eligible for release from custody.” Similar to other sanctuary cities, exceptions apply to individuals convicted of violent felonies within the past seven years or in custody for another violent felony.

[However, it should be noted that in 2015, San Francisco was at the center of the sanctuary city debate when a young woman was killed by an undocumented Mexican immigrant who had reportedly been deported five times, had seven previous felony convictions and had just been released from the sheriff department's custody.]