

## STAFF REPORT

**DATE:** March 17, 2026  
**TO:** City Council  
**FROM:** Inder Khalsa, City Attorney  
Matt Petersen, Deputy Police Chief  
**SUBJECT:** Sanctuary City Ordinance

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### **Recommendation**

Introduce an ordinance adding Article 10.06, "Interactions with Immigration Authorities" to the Davis Municipal Code codifying the City of Davis as a Sanctuary City and prohibiting the use of City resources to assist in federal civil immigration enforcement, except as required by state or federal law.

### **Fiscal Impact**

The primary fiscal impacts associated with a sanctuary ordinance would be related to staff time required to implement the ordinance and to evaluate potential operational and financial implications. This includes staff time necessary to review the ordinance language, assess potential impacts to federal funding sources, and coordinate implementation across affected City departments. City Attorney services required to review, draft, and provide legal guidance related to the ordinance and its implementation are billed to the City at the standard hourly rate.

If adopted, the ordinance's implementation could result in additional administrative and operational costs, depending on the specific provisions included. These could include staff training, policy development, legal review, community outreach, and potential updates to departmental procedures. At this time, those costs cannot be estimated because they will depend on the final scope and requirements of the ordinance.

In addition, the potential fiscal implications related to the federal government's response to local sanctuary policies remain uncertain. Federal actions in other jurisdictions have included litigation, policy challenges, and attempts to condition or restrict certain federal funding streams. While courts have frequently limited the federal government's ability to withhold funds unrelated to immigration enforcement, the legal landscape continues to evolve. As a result, any potential impact on federal grants or funding received by the City cannot be determined at this time.

### **Council Goal(s)**

This item aligns with the Council goal of Improving Social Services for Vulnerable Populations, but is not tied to a specific task.

## **Background and Analysis**

At the City Council meeting of February 3, 2026, the City Council directed staff and the City Attorney to prepare an ordinance related to Davis' Sanctuary City status, specifically addressing City interactions with federal immigration authorities.

The City of Davis first declared itself a Sanctuary City in 1986. This designation was reaffirmed in 2007 and again in 2014 through Resolution No. 14-153. In addition, the State of California adopted the California Values Act (SB 54) in 2017, which generally prohibits state and local law enforcement agencies from using local resources to assist in federal civil immigration enforcement, with limited exceptions. In 2019, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals upheld SB 54 against a federal preemption challenge, and the United States Supreme Court declined to review the case. As a result, SB 54 remains valid law. The Davis Police Department currently operates in compliance with SB 54 in its interactions with federal law enforcement agencies.

On September 25, 2025, the Human Relations Commission (HRC) appointed a subcommittee comprising Co-Chair Baker, Co-Chair Pickett, and Commissioner Kaplan to research sanctuary policies, the language used in other jurisdictions, and the current practices of local institutions. Through this research, the subcommittee found California jurisdictions that have adopted local ordinances, in addition to policy statements, addressing sanctuary policies. The subcommittee prepared draft ordinance language and shared it with City staff.

At its January 22, 2026, meeting, the Human Relations Commission voted to request clarification from the City Council regarding the scope of its work related to sanctuary policies and specifically asked whether it should move forward with drafting an ordinance. At the February 3, 2026 City Council meeting, the Council directed staff and the City Attorney to review the subcommittee's draft ordinance language, research comparable ordinances adopted by other jurisdictions, and develop a proposed ordinance that would codify that City staff are not obligated to cooperate with federal immigration enforcement while ensuring the ordinance does not conflict with state or federal law or place City employees in legal jeopardy.

On February 26, 2026, the City Attorney and the Chief of Police attended the Human Relations Commission meeting to present the draft sanctuary city ordinance prepared by staff. During that meeting, staff provided an overview of the proposed ordinance, the legal framework established by SB 54, and the revisions made to the draft language originally prepared by the HRC subcommittee.

During the meeting, the Human Relations Commission requested that the Sanctuary City Ordinance Principles document developed by the HRC subcommittee be included among the materials presented to the City Council in order to provide additional context regarding the policy goals underlying the proposed ordinance. The Commission also requested that City staff/City Attorney review the Sanctuary City Ordinance Principles and work to integrate key elements of those principles into the draft ordinance presented to the City Council. City staff received the Sanctuary City Ordinance

Principles document after the initial draft ordinance had been developed and subsequently reviewed the document to identify elements that could be incorporated into the ordinance where feasible and consistent with applicable law.

Since the HRC Meeting, the City Attorney and Police Chief had an opportunity to meet with the HRC subcommittee, Councilmember Partida and staff liaison Carrie Dyer. In that meeting, the subcommittee presented revisions to staff's draft ordinance, which were considered by staff and either incorporated or analyzed below.

### Analysis

Local ordinances are rules and regulations adopted by the City Council and codified in the Davis Municipal Code, carrying the force of law. While local ordinances may reference or expand upon state law, they may not conflict with state or federal law. A local ordinance that conflicts with state or federal law may be unenforceable and could be struck down by a court as preempted. (See Article XI, Section 7 of the California Constitution and Article VI, Clause 2 of the United States Constitution.)

The City also receives substantial federal funding for a variety of programs and services. For example, the City receives federal funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME programs, typically totaling more than \$1 million annually. The City also receives federal funding through the Federal Transit Administration for transit operations and transportation improvements, generally ranging between \$4 million to \$6 million annually, with additional funding available through individual grants. To maintain eligibility for these funding sources, it is important that City policies and ordinances not conflict with federal law or the contractual requirements associated with those grants.

In preparing the proposed ordinance, the City Attorney and staff reviewed the draft ordinance language developed by the HRC subcommittee as well as the subsequent Sanctuary City Ordinance Principles document prepared by the subcommittee. Staff worked to incorporate several priorities identified in both documents, where feasible and consistent with applicable law. The intent of the proposed ordinance is to reference and, in some areas, mirror the legal framework established by SB 54 while clarifying the City's obligations and limitations regarding interactions with federal immigration enforcement. Provisions that could conflict with the City's contractual obligations, raise potential federal preemption concerns, or be impracticable for the City to implement were removed or revised.

Key provisions of the proposed ordinance include:

- Prohibiting the use of City resources or staff to assist in federal civil immigration enforcement except where required by a duly issued judicial warrant or otherwise permitted under SB 54.
- Prohibiting City employees from requesting, collecting, or sharing information regarding a person's citizenship or immigration status except as required by law.
- Prohibiting City staff from detaining, arresting, or transferring individuals for the purpose of immigration enforcement except where required by a judicial warrant.

- Prohibiting City property from being used as a staging or operational location for federal civil immigration enforcement activities.
- Prohibiting the City from entering into agreements with federal immigration authorities to enforce federal civil immigration law.
- Requiring the City to develop policies governing public areas of City facilities to ensure these spaces remain safe and accessible to all residents regardless of citizenship or immigration status.
- Requiring City staff to document requests received from immigration authorities and notify the City Manager's office of these requests. The City Manager will maintain a record of requests and provide an annual public report to the City Council on the general nature of these requests.

The proposed ordinance includes most of the "principles" requested by the HRC subcommittee, especially with respect to non-cooperation with federal law enforcement. In consultation with the City Attorney, staff recommends not including the following items in the ordinance at this time:

- Non-discrimination based on immigration status: State law currently prohibits the City from discriminating against individuals based on immigration status. While staff supports reiterating this in the City's code, we do not believe it belongs in this new article, which is focused on non-cooperation with federal immigration enforcement.
- Procurement/contracting: The HRC principles recommend that the City prohibit City contracts with businesses that share information with immigration authority. Procurement limitations are handled elsewhere in the City's code as well as regulated by state law in some instances (e.g., public works contracts). If City Council would like staff to explore limiting entering into contracts or procuring services from businesses who share information with federal immigration enforcement, staff could do additional research on this and return at a later date.
- Prohibition on City employees working with immigration enforcement: State law prohibits police officers from working for immigration enforcement while employed by the City. While the City currently places limits on outside employment for certain City employees through HR policies, there are limitations on how much the City can regulate employees' activities outside of the workplace.
- Community Notification: The HRC has indicated that it would like City Council to adopt a requirement that the City (the HRC subcommittee's draft ordinance proposed the Mayor and City Manager) notify the community if City staff is aware that immigration authorities are in the city. While we understand that Governor Newsom recently signed AB 49 which allows notification of students and parents of certain immigration enforcement actions on a school site, staff does not recommend attempting to extend these provisions to the City at this time. First, this law has not been tested in the courts with respect to schools. Second, staff is not certain the law is analogous or can be extended in this way: a controlled school site is very different than a city which includes a variety of public and private facilities. The City cannot prevent outside parties from traveling on public roads and sidewalks, and may be unaware of the presence of immigration

authorities in the city. Finally, the City does not maintain the administrative capacity to provide swift notification of an event like this in real time. Notification, if it could be provided, would likely occur after an event has already occurred, too late to promote public safety but still likely to cause anxiety or panic in some.

Finally, the draft provisions provided by the HRC subcommittee placed the obligation on the City Manager and Mayor to notify the community if immigration authorities are in the city, placing those two officials in the position of potentially interfering with federal law enforcement, which could have personal legal repercussions for those individuals that the City cannot shield them from.

For all of these reasons, staff does not recommend including a community notification requirement in the City Code at this time.

**ATTACHMENTS:**

1. Draft Ordinance
2. HRC Sanctuary City Ordinance Principles
3. Resolution 14-153

**ORDINANCE NO. XXXX**

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAVIS  
ADDING ARTICLE 10.06 INTERACTIONS WITH IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES TO  
CHAPTER 10 TO THE DAVIS MUNICIPAL CODE REGARDING INTERACTIONS  
WITH IMMIGRATION AUTHORITIES**

NOW, THEREFORE, THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DAVIS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. Article 10.06 is hereby added to Chapter 10 of the Davis Municipal Code to read as follows:

**Article 10.06 - Interaction with Immigration Authorities**

**10.06.010 Definitions.**

**“Citizenship or immigration status”** means all information or classification regarding citizenship or immigration status of the United States or any other country, place of birth, the authority to reside or otherwise be present in the United States, including visa or other status, lack of U.S. immigration status, and the time or manner of a person’s entry into the United States.

**“City”** means the City of Davis and any territory outside the boundaries of the city over which the city has jurisdiction or control by virtue of the Constitution, or any law, or by reason of ownership or control.

**“Immigration authorities”** means any federal, state, or local officer, employee, or person performing immigration enforcement functions.

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

**10.06.020 Use of City Resources.**

No City department, agency, commission, officer, agent, representative, or employee may use City resources, including but not limited to equipment, tools, facilities, property, personnel, time, labor, or funds to:

- (a) Request, collect, store, or maintain information about a person’s citizenship or immigration status, or information that can be used to determine or trace a person’s citizenship or immigration status except where such information is specifically requested in writing by the person or their legal counsel, or disclose any personally identifying information to any immigration authorities unless such disclosure has been authorized in writing by the person, except as required by federal or state

law, court order or judicial warrant, as defined in California Government Code § 7284.4(i).

- (b) Investigate, stop, detain, arrest, interrogate, hold, house, cite, or transfer any person for the purpose of immigration enforcement, including on the basis of an administrative warrant, deportation, exclusion or removal order, or other civil immigration document based solely on alleged violations of civil provisions of immigration laws, except as required by a court order or judicial warrant, as defined in California Government Code § 7284.4(i).
- (c) Assist, participate in, support, facilitate, or cooperate with requests by immigration authorities to stop, detain, arrest, investigate, hold, house, or transfer any person in the custody of the City, or make any person in City custody available to immigration authorities for the purpose of immigration enforcement, unless pursuant to a court order or judicial warrant, as defined in California Government Code § 7284.4(i).
- (d) Assist, participate in, support, facilitate or cooperate in traffic enforcement or crowd control (except as required to protect life or property) for the purpose of aiding immigration enforcement.
- (e) Communicate with immigration authorities regarding an individual's identity, including any information that identifies or describes an individual, including, but not limited to, an individual's name, social security number, tax identification number, driver's license number, license plate number, physical description, biometric information other than fingerprints, race, color, ethnicity, ancestry, native language or language proficiency, sex, gender, gender identity, gender expression, age, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual orientation, religion, location, past location, movements, home or work address, home or work telephone number, contact information, emergency contact information, social media identifiers, status as a recipient of public assistance or as a crime victim, release status, or time, date, or place of release, except pursuant to judicial warrant as defined in California Government Code § 7284.4(i).
- (f) Provide immigration authorities access to a person detained by or in the custody of the City, or access to or use of non-public property owned or controlled by the City, including jails, stations, holding cells, meeting or conference rooms, and databases, unless pursuant to a court order or judicial warrant, as defined in California Government Code § 7284.4(i).
- (g) Allow immigration authorities access to resources owned or controlled by the City for purposes of staging, processing, or establishing an operational base for immigration enforcement.
- (h) Enter into an agreement under Section 1357(g) of Title 8 of the United States Code or any other provision of federal law that permits state or local governmental entities to enforce federal civil immigration law.

**10.06.030 City Contractors.**

As a condition of the receipt and use of public funds, City contractors shall abide by the restrictions set forth in Section 10.06.020 to the same extent as the City.

**10.06.040 Use of Public Property and Facilities.**

In consultation with appropriate stakeholders, the City shall develop policies for public areas of property and facilities administered, operated, or controlled by the City to ensure that all such property and facilities remain safe and accessible to all residents regardless of citizenship or immigration status, and that limit immigration enforcement on their premises to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law. The City shall also make such policies available as a model to properties and facilities owned, administered, operated, or controlled by other local governmental agencies, including Yolo County and Davis Joint Unified School District.

**10.06.050 Reporting of Immigration Authority Requests.**

- (a) Any City employee who receives a request from an immigration authority for access to City records, property, or non-public areas of City facilities shall immediately notify their supervisor.
- (b) Supervisors shall notify the City Manager, who shall maintain a record of all such requests.
- (c) The City Manager shall provide an annual public report to the City Council summarizing the requests described in subsection (a), including the number and general nature of requests received from immigration authorities for access to City records, property, or non-public areas of City facilities, and the City's response to those requests. The report shall not include personally identifying information or information prohibited from disclosure under state or federal law.

SECTION 2. Construction with Other Laws. This Ordinance shall be construed in a manner that is consistent with state and federal laws.

SECTION 3. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this chapter or its application is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by a decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this chapter. The City Council hereby declares that it would have passed this ordinance and each and every section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, and word not declared invalid or unconstitutional without regard to whether any other portion of this ordinance would be subsequently declared invalid or unconstitutional. To this end, the provisions of this Ordinance, and each of them, are severable.

SECTION 4. Certification. The City Clerk shall certify to the adoption of this Ordinance, and the City Clerk shall cause this Ordinance or a summary thereof to be published as required by law.

SECTION 5. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect and be in full force and effect thirty (30) days from and after the date of its final passage and adoption.

INTRODUCED on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, and PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Davis on this \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2026, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

Donna Neville  
Mayor

ATTEST:

Zoe S. Mirabile, CMC  
City Clerk

## Sanctuary Ordinance Principles

### 1. No city agency or resources should be used to assist, cooperate with, participate in, facilitate, or support immigration enforcement by any immigration authority.

- This prohibition should include every department, agency, commission, officer, agent, representative, employee, contractor, and any other recipients of city financial assistance.
- City resources should include all funds, facilities, property, equipment, tools, personnel, time, labor, hardware, software, records, information, and data.
- This prohibition should include information-gathering, investigating, identifying, stopping, detaining, arresting, holding, housing, interrogating, citing, transferring, or communicating about any person for the purpose of immigration enforcement, except as required by a court order or judicial warrant.
- This prohibition should also include prohibiting city employees from providing immigration authorities access to a person detained by or in city custody, consenting to any search of non-public property or records, and providing immigration authorities with access to or use of non-public property or resources owned or controlled by the city, unless pursuant to a court order or judicial warrant.
- This prohibition should include traffic enforcement and/or crowd control with respect to immigration enforcement.
- This prohibition should forbid immigration authorities from access to any resources, facilities, or real or personal city property for purposes of staging, processing, establishing an operational base, or engaging in any other activity related to immigration enforcement.
- This prohibition should ensure that public property and facilities in the city remain safe and accessible to all residents regardless of citizenship or immigration status. In consultation with appropriate stakeholders, the city should develop policies for public areas of public property and facilities to ensure that all such property and facilities remain safe and accessible to all residents regardless of citizenship or immigration status, and to limit immigration enforcement on those premises to the fullest extent possible consistent with federal and state law. The city should make these policies available as a model for properties and facilities owned, administered, operated, or controlled by other local governmental agencies, including Yolo County and Davis Joint Unified School District, and should request agreement from other local governmental entities to adhere to these policies.

- This prohibition should bar the performance of any functions of an immigration authority, or the establishment of any agreement to do so under Section 1357(g) of Title 8 of the United States Code or any other provision of federal law that permits state or local governmental entities to enforce federal civil immigration law.
- Visible signage should be placed prominently around the city indicating its sanctuary status, especially on public property that is off limits to immigration authorities. Signage should be in, the four dominant languages in Davis (currently English, Spanish, Mandarin, and Korean.)
- The term “immigration authorities” should be defined broadly to include any individual engaged in or seeking to engage in immigration enforcement against natural persons, including agents employed by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Department of Justice, other federal agents and officers utilized to assist in immigration enforcement, or other federal, state, county or local officials, entities or persons authorized or engaged in or seeking to conduct immigration enforcement against natural persons under 8 U.S.C. § 1357(g) or any other federal law.
- The term “immigration enforcement” should be defined broadly to include any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal civil immigration law, as well as any and all efforts to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal criminal immigration law that penalizes a natural person’s presence in, entry or reentry into, or employment in, the United States.
- “City” should be defined broadly to include the City of Davis and any territory outside the boundaries of the city over which the city has jurisdiction or control.

**2. No city agency or personnel should deny public services or benefits or otherwise discriminate against any person based on citizenship, immigration status, or language, and no city resources should be used for such discrimination, unless required by federal or state law.**

“Citizenship or immigration status” should be defined broadly to include all information or classification regarding citizenship or immigration status of the United States or any other country, place of birth, the authority to reside or otherwise be present in the United States, including visa or other status, lack of U.S. immigration status, and the time or manner of a person’s entry into the United States.

This prohibition should also apply to landlords, hospitals, and other business establishments as soon as possible when the city revises its out-of-date [Civil Rights Ordinance](#), which the HRC has previously noted does not conform to state discrimination laws.

- 3. The city should not inquire into, request, collect, maintain, use, or disclose information about a person's citizenship or immigration status, or information that can be used to determine or trace a person's citizenship or immigration status, or to track address or locations or detain a person for immigration enforcement, unless knowingly and willingly authorized in writing by the person, except as required by federal or state law, court order, or judicial warrant.**
- 4. The city should not contract with or otherwise use public funds or financial assistance to compensate any business or other entity that shares citizenship or immigration status information, or any information regarding an individual's location or movements, with an immigration authority or other federal, state or local agency that shares information with an immigration authority.**
- 5. The city should not disclose personally identifying or other sensitive information in its possession unless knowingly and willingly authorized in writing by the person, except as required by federal or state law, court order, or judicial warrant.**

This prohibition should include name, telephone number, contact information, home or work address, birthdate, identification number, biometric data including facial recognition data, license plate reader data or other location information, emergency contact information, or information about release from custody status, time, or date, unless knowingly and willingly authorized in writing by the person, except as required by federal or state law, court order, or judicial warrant.

- 6. City employees and agents should be prohibited from additional employment or volunteer work for an immigration authority while they are serving as employees or agents of the city.**
- 7. Community notification. The community should be notified promptly if the city is informed or otherwise has a reasonable basis to believe that immigration authorities are or will be present in the city for the purpose of immigration enforcement.**

Community notification is important in order to protect against the fear and disruption caused by false rumors, which naturally arise because of the tactics of immigration authorities including frequent use of plainclothes officers and unmarked cars.

DJUSD and UC Davis already are required by the State of California to notify their communities when immigration authorities are on their campuses; notification to concerned individuals should not be limited to these school-based groups.

This notice should include the date and time the city learned that the immigration authorities are or will be present. The content, method, and timing of this notice should consider the safety and well-being of community members. To avoid potential concerns about interference or obstruction, this notice should not include any personally identifiable information regarding any potential target or suspect of the immigration authorities.

**8. All law enforcement officers operating in the city should be easily identifiable.**

Law enforcement officers should visibly display their agency name, personal name, and badge number, and should be prohibited from concealing their identities with facial coverings or other methods while engaging in any law enforcement activity, except for specific legitimate circumstances such as undercover operations, occupational health and safety, and reasonable accommodations.

**9. Use of force by immigration authorities should be recorded and reported.**

The Davis Police Department should ensure that body cameras and other police cameras record any use of force, injuries or other actions, as well as the name and badge number of any supervisory federal officer present at an immigration enforcement activity.

Police officers called to a scene involving an immigration authority should be required to report any apparent violations of state or local law, and refer those incidents for prosecution.

The police department should create a public record of any occasion where an officer receives, reports, or responds to an allegation of undue force by an immigration authority.

These records should be maintained for a reasonable period in order to be available for potential prosecution or other legal action.

Officers should provide immediate medical care when needed to any person who is subject to use of force by an immigration authority.

**10. Requests from immigration authorities should be reported.**

- All city employees and agents should immediately notify their supervisor of any request by an immigration authority to access city resources, property, equipment, or records, or other requests for actions prohibited by the ordinance. Supervisors should immediately notify the City Manager, who should immediately notify the Mayor. The city should create and maintain appropriate documentation of these requests.

- No later than January 1 of each year, the city should place an item on the City Council agenda and post on the home page of the city's website a written report providing the following information for the previous year:
  - A description of all communications received from any immigration authorities, including the number of civil immigration detainees, notification requests, or other types of communications related to immigration enforcement. Copies of all such communication should be maintained by the City Manager for public access upon request.
  - A description of any communications from the city to any immigration authorities, including any responses to communications received from any immigration authorities. Copies of all such communications should be maintained by the City Manager for public access upon request.
  - A description of any immigration enforcement actions that the city is aware of that were undertaken by any immigration authorities within the city, including surveillance, investigations, detentions, arrests, workplace raids, deportations, removals or any other immigration enforcement activities. Copies of all such written documentation, including related communications, should be maintained by the City Manager for public access upon request.
  - All city departments should report any interactions with immigration authorities, including any communications whether written or oral, service of subpoenas, warrants, investigations, or surveillance to the City Manager within 24 hours of their occurrence. The City Manager should keep a log of such departmental reports and provide a summary of departmental interactions with immigration authorities to the City Council in the report described in this section.

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**RESOLUTION NO. 14-153, SERIES 2014**

**RESOLUTION REAFFIRMING AND PROMOTING  
THE CITY OF DAVIS AS A CITY OF SANCTUARY**

WHEREAS, the Davis has long been a community made up of diverse individuals and identities;  
and

WHEREAS, the City of Davis respects all persons regardless of race, class, gender, ethnicity,  
ability, sexual orientation, or immigration status; and

WHEREAS, the City of Davis declared itself a City of Sanctuary, specific to refugees fleeing  
persecution in El Salvador and Guatemala, in 1986 through Resolution 5407, and specific to  
undocumented migrants in Resolution 07-162 in 2007; and

WHEREAS, undocumented immigrants are forced to come to this country because of lack of  
opportunity or violence, such as the case with 20,000 to 40,000 children apprehended at the  
United States border in 2012 and 2013 alone, primarily from El Salvador, Guatemala, and  
Honduras, and which is expected to be much higher this year; and

WHEREAS, undocumented immigrants are victims of abuses related to work, housing, and  
access to basic government-provided resources, and are constantly fearful of deportation; and

WHEREAS, the City of Davis supports a fair and just reform to the immigration process, where  
local funds and resources are not used to enforce federal immigration laws, and where the Davis  
Police Department has actively committed not to seek out and persecute individuals within the  
city limits because of their documented status.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council that the City of Davis once again  
reaffirms its declaration as a City of Sanctuary, recognizing its past commitment both to refugees  
and undocumented migrants to this country, and provides itself as a safe community until they  
can return to their homelands or until they receive federally-recognized residency in the United  
States; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the City of Davis actively supports community outreach to  
educate the city's population about these past resolutions, and therefore City policy, by:

1. Encouraging City staff to provide outreach about Davis being a City of Sanctuary;

2. Adding signage in the city to demonstrate the City's commitment to its entire community, regardless of identity; and
3. Communicating the resolution to local, state and national representatives.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the City Council of the City of Davis this 5th day of November, 2014, by the following vote:

AYES: Davis, Frerichs, Lee, Swanson, Wolk

NOES: None



Daniel M. Wolk  
Mayor

ATTEST:



Zoe S. Mirabile, CMC  
City Clerk