

STATE OF KANSAS)
WYANDOTTE COUNTY)) SS
CITY OF KANSAS CITY, KS)

SPECIAL SESSION, THURSDAY, MAY 28, 2020

The Unified Government Commission of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, met in Special Session, Thursday, May 28, 2020, with eleven members present on line: Bynum, Commissioner At-Large First District; Burroughs, Commissioner At-Large Second District; Townsend, Commissioner First District; McKiernan, Commissioner Second District; Ramirez, Commissioner Third District; Johnson, Commissioner Fourth District; Kane, Commissioner Fifth District; Markley, Commissioner Sixth District; Walters, Commissioner Seventh District; Philbrook, Commissioner Eighth District; and Alvey, Mayor/CEO presiding. The following officials were also in attendance: Doug Bach, County Administrator; Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel; Bridgette Cobbins, Unified Government Clerk; Gordon Criswell, Emerick Cross and Alan Howze, Assistant County Administrator's; Juliann VanLiew, Director of Health Department; Dr. Allen Greiner, Local Health Officer; Dr. Erin Corriveau, KU Medical Center/Deputy Health Officer; and Alley Porter, Commission Liaison.

MAYOR ALVEY said before I call the meeting to order, I want to announce that due to COVID-19, we have individuals attending remotely. All participants joining by phone should mute their phones when not speaking to avoid background noise. During the meeting, please make sure that you announce yourself by name and title every time you speak so that the public participating knows who is speaking. This is critical given the number of remote participants in his current guidance from Kansas Attorney General.

MAYOR ALVEY called the meeting to order.

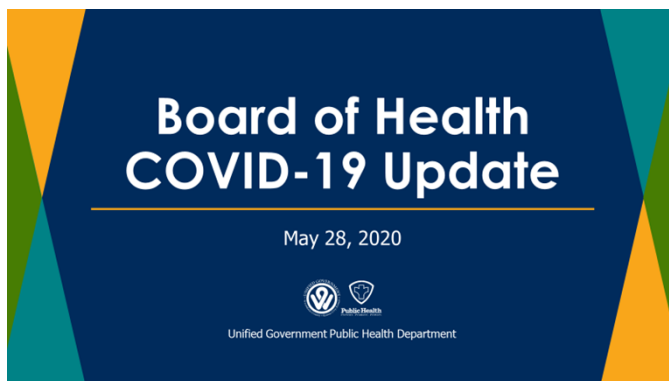
ROLL CALL: Walters, Philbrook, Bynum, Burroughs, Townsend, McKiernan, Ramirez, Johnson, Kane, Markley, Alvey.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL SESSION of the Unified Government of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, to be held Thursday, May 28, 2020, at 5:00 p.m. for COVID-19 update and presentations regarding a Safe & Welcoming/Municipal ID ordinance. Public input is welcome

during any time remaining. Due to COVID-19 the public will be able to observe or listen to the meeting live on YouTube or UGTV or through ZOOM.

CONSENT TO MEETING of the governing body of Wyandotte County/Kansas City, Kansas, accepting service of the foregoing notice, waiving all and any irregularities in such service and in such notice, and consent and agree that we, the governing body, shall meet at the time and place therein specified and for the purpose therein stated.

Mayor Alvey said we are going to the COVID-19 update.



Doug Bach, County Administrator, said as we've been doing over the previous weeks before, we move into the other part of our Special Session, we're going to give the Health Department a few minutes to talk about a few of the things that are most active this week. With that, I will turn it over to Juliann VanLiew our Director of the Health Department.



- Data update
 - Trends
 - Race/Ethnicity disparities
- Ad Astra phase 2.0

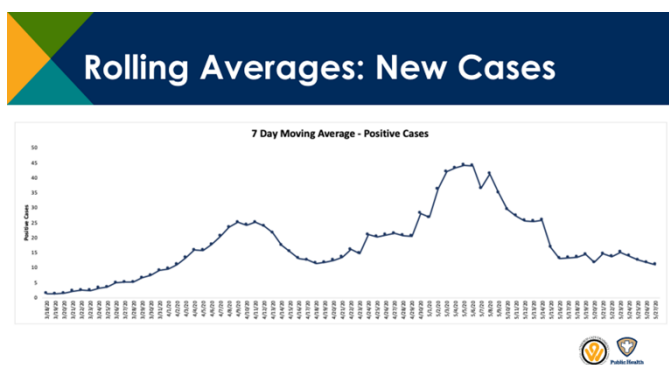


Juliann VanLiew, Director of the Health Department, said we will be pretty brief this evening. We're going to give you a data update again and then talk about Phase 2.0. Really quickly, before

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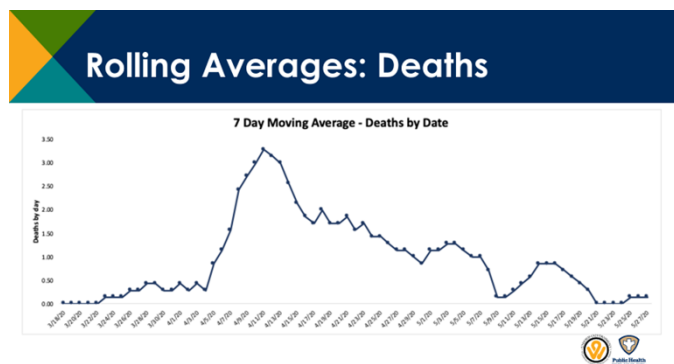
we dive in, I want to introduce Nicole Garner who is our new fulltime COVID-19 Project Manager in the Health Department. **Nicole Garner, COVID-19 Project Manager**, said I'm so happy to be here.

Ms. VanLiew said you all approved a couple weeks ago some significant funds to come to the Health Department to help support our COVID response and part of that is going to having Nicole for the next year which really helps increase the capacity among the doctors and I, from an administrative standpoint for COVID. We appreciate that and you will hear more from her in the coming weeks.

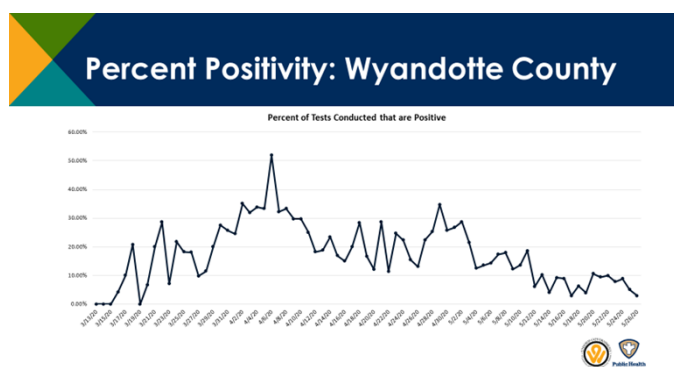


A quick data update on where we are in terms of cases. You will notice that we have transitioned from 14-day rolling averages to 7-day rolling averages. This is because we are trying to make kind of short term decisions now. Every couple of weeks we're considering whether or not to move to the next phase or zone in terms of reopening, so we're looking at little shorter timeframes so we can make sure we're really following the trends as they go up and down in a shorter time period.

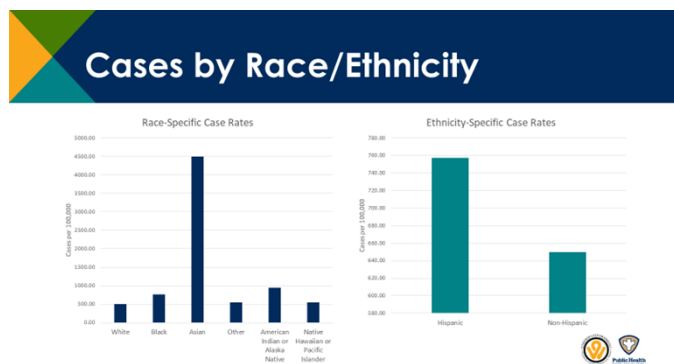
We continue to see stabilization, which is great, across our cases for the last 7-day averages. We're sitting between 10 and 15 cases a day, down from near 40 a couple weeks ago, so it continues to look positive.



Same situation for deaths. We did have a death over the weekend but beyond that, we're sitting pretty stable.



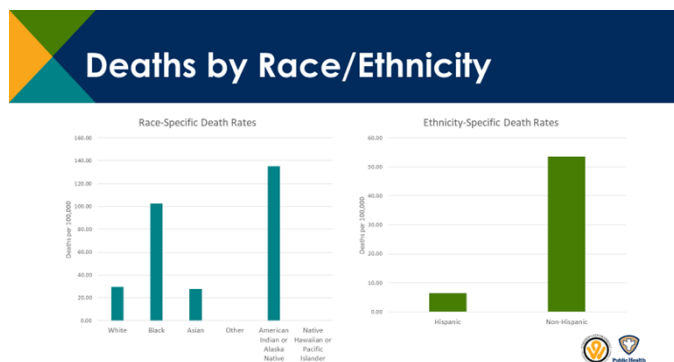
In terms of percent positivity, so this is on any given day, the percent of the tests that are done in our county, which percent of those come back positive. We're also looking very good here. One note I'll make is that we put this slide together yesterday and then we just found out that we had 35 new cases from Tuesday which was almost a 50% positivity rate, so we'll have a little spike yesterday when we update this graph next. We're keeping our eye on that very closely to make sure that's not a new trend that's going to be picking up. Another thing to note, if there is a surge or uptick in cases that came out of Memorial Day weekend, we won't see that until probably early next week. People tend to experience symptoms 4 or 5 days past exposure and then turnaround in a day or two to get tested and then another day or two for us to get the results. We'll really be paying attention early to mid-week next week to see what came out of Memorial Day weekend if anything. I'm going to pass it over to Dr. Greiner who is going to give a brief update on the race/ethnicity breakdown.



Dr. Allen Greiner, Local Health Officer, said I'm going to wear my mask. I know we don't have much time, but I'm trying to prove that you can wear your mask over your nose and your mouth and not touch it for six to eight hours at a time. That's my new pet peeve from working at the hospital this week. We're very interested, as you all know, in following data on racial and ethnic perimeters of this pandemic. I'm actually giving a regional talk on webinar tomorrow. I think some of you may have seen that, that we're going to do virtually out of the local Division of Health & Human Service Office here in Kansas City with some of this data.

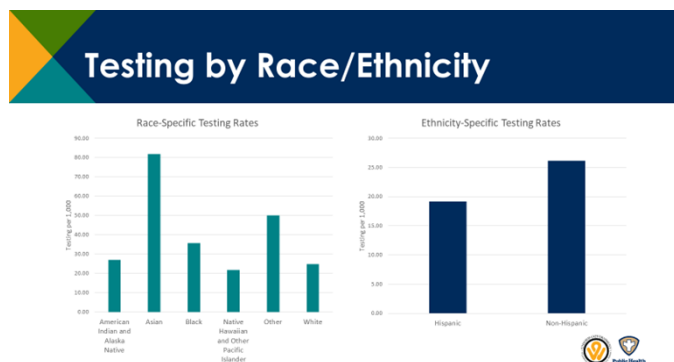
We've had a real change with all of the positive cases in terms of a large number of really what we believe is mostly our refugee and immigrant community, many of whom work at Triumph Foods in St. Joseph or work as well at KC Steak Company that we visited last week. On our cases per 100,000, they're far and above the highest number now although we're not seeing that really reflect into what we're seeing in terms of hospitalization numbers or death numbers. That's something we will continue to watch closely. It's really something we're kind of seeing mirrored across the United States. It may have to do with the age distribution of that population or other amounts of comorbid chronic disease that are present in that population, but we're just not seeing the hospitalization. We are very pleased though that group has come and sought out testing in high numbers and so I don't think we have one on the positivity rate, but the positivity rate, I believe, is like 40 or 50%. Of those that we test who declare that they're race is Asian, almost 50% of them have been coming back positive in the last couple of weeks. That's something we will be watching closely.

You can also see on the graph on the right, that Hispanic Ethnicity has a much higher rate than non-Hispanic. That has to do with some of those same clusters that we're seeing in some of those work places as well. Again, we're not seeing the high rates of hospitalization or death in those groups.



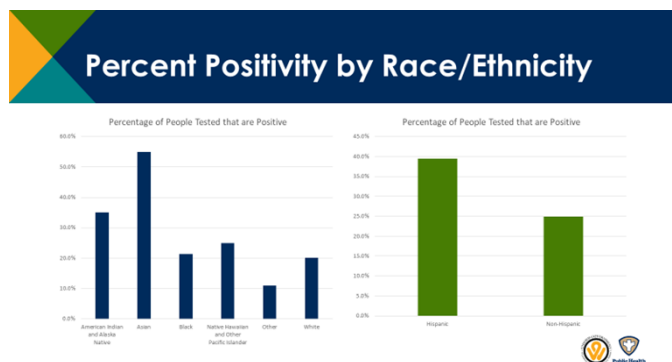
Here shows a little bit more of this. On the left side you see race-specific deaths. We're still seeing more of that in our African/American population. We have a very small number of American Indian and Alaska Native. That in some ways skews this rate. I don't have the exact number, but I don't think this is more than a handful of cases there so we're not sure what the real significance is. Some of you may have seen in the press and around the nation we're seeing really significant impacts in the American Indian communities so that's something to watch.

You can see it again in the Hispanic ethnicity group, we're not seeing very many deaths at all. The rate is very, very low and most of the deaths are happening in non-Hispanics.



Testing; again, we mentioned that testing rates have been high in recent weeks in our Asian group and relatively high in our Hispanic group on the right, although not quite as high in our non-Hispanic group. We feel like we actually have a close to decent distribution of race specific testing rates compared to what our demographics are based on census data for the county. I think all the work we've been doing is stretched out across the community and I know we still haven't reached every segment of the county or worked with every group that we want to work with. We'll continue to work on that, and, in fact, Nicole just got off a call working on that. We're glad she is here to help us with that, but I think if you compared us to a lot of other counties, we're probably

doing a lot better reaching the demographic that we want to reach with our testing. Ethnicity, you can see again, it's a little lower but relatively good there.



Percent of positivity. I mentioned before the high numbers in the Asian group. Still relatively high numbers across the board although I think you presented the moving average number. We're really seeing this go down in terms of the percent positive tests overall, most in the last week to two weeks. The reason these numbers still look relatively high on the left is just because if you look out over the whole last 8 to 10 weeks, we had a lot of time in there where we had really high positivity rates of testing, so that's an issue. You can see over here on the right, it's still very high in our Hispanic ethnicity group. We hope that these things—they should trend down based on what we're seeing with the rolling average graph, but we've got to work hard to make sure that we don't have more outbreaks that causes immediate problems.

As you remember from our prior meeting, we have to see the positivity rate of test positive go down, so even if we're seeing more total cases go up, which we might as we do more testing, if less of our total that are tested are positive, that's a really good thing. I will now turn it over to Dr. Corriveau.

Ad Astra Plan: Phase 2.0

In effect until at least June 8th

- Governor Kelly issued new order moving to guidance rather than an order
- Wyandotte County's order will remain in Ad Astra phase 2.0 until *at least* June 8th
- Next phase or zone TBD and data driven



Dr. Erin Corriveau, KU Medical Center/Deputy Health Officer, said I will wear my mask as well tonight. As you all know, the Governor this week rescinded her order regarding her Phase 2 order. At that time, we in Wyandotte County, had already issued our order for the Ad Astra Plan Phase 2. We were able to just remain A-Okay with the order that had already been issued here out of Wyandotte County. We, as a team here, have met and thought through this quite a bit and we feel that was the right thing to do for consistency in our county. We're very concerned about surrounding counties and how and when they will be moving, relaxing their regulations, whether that be an order or whether just issuing guidance instead of an order.

We still plan to be evaluating the data very carefully up until June 8th. We want to make sure we have two weeks past the Memorial Day Holiday in order to take into account all of those get-togethers that were happening. So, we will follow the data very carefully there.

Ad Astra Plan: Phase 2.0

ALLOWED

- Mass gathering limit: 15
- Salons/personal services
- Fitness centers
- Casinos
- Organized sports

NOT ALLOWED

- Fairs, festivals, parades
- Swimming pools
- Bars and night clubs
- Summer camps



As you all know in the Ad Astra Phase 2 Plan, we're allowing mass gatherings up to 15 people at a time. Salons and personal services have opened as well as fitness centers, casinos and organized sports can happen. Our swimming pools; however, are still closed. Many of our summer festivals, at this point at least are not allowed. That may change as we relax. Then, bars and nightclubs are still closed as well.

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Goals

- A healthcare system with **surge capacity** (rooms, staff, ventilator, PPE)
- A public health workforce (contact tracers, testing, etc. sufficient to **monitor and respond to disease spread**)
- **Protection for the most vulnerable** in our community (elderly, pre-existing conditions)



I just want to remind everyone again of the goals that we had set out initially and that is with these orders we're trying to ensure for our community that we have a healthcare system that has surge capacity. That we have a public health workforce that is sufficient to monitor and respond to the disease and that we're protecting the most vulnerable people in our community, those who are elderly and have pre-existing conditions.

I just wanted to add too that we here have been thinking a lot about the use of our power in public health and really being strong leaders for the Wyandotte County community. We certainly do not want to use our powers to be politically divisive and we don't also feel that it's right at this time to advocate powers to individuals per se. The reason is because we want to ensure conditions for all people to be healthy in Wyandotte County and so we're balancing that with individual rights in our economy of course. We're striving to work in really ethical ways here I think and striving, to again, ensure protection for the people who need it the most and we appreciate your support in all of that.



At this time, I will turn it over for questions.

Commissioner Townsend said thanks again to the Health Department, all the employees there for what they're for what they're doing under these circumstances. I have a question related to Dr. Greiner's slide that shows the number of African/American who have died from this disease. On our COVID website, I've noticed in the last three weeks, and have been surprised, by the number of the median age of positive cases in the zip code that are in or directly connected to District 1. For instance, in zip code 101 as of last night the median age of people getting the disease was 30 years old. In 102 median age shows 30 and 104 median age shows 35, but I'm wondering what the median age is for those persons, and I'll just use the chart, who are actually comprised in, unfortunately, that number of deaths.

From what I'm seeing in the community and I'm hoping this will change, a lot of people in that age demographic are not wearing masks, are not doing the appropriate distancing and this is very disconcerting. I believe they think that only if you're old, you can get it. Do you have any stats on the median ages of those persons unfortunately who have perished, either total or the African/American charts to show?

Dr. Greiner said I don't have the exact numbers in front of me, but I think generally and these guys will chime in as well, I think we're seeing that those that die from COVID really across all groups, although there is some difference in death rates across the different groups, tend to be in that 60 to 65 years old range. If you look nationally though, (inaudible) between age and likelihood of death, it's the virus. There's definitely something there but (inaudible). We're seeing more cases in working age adults. That range from 18 to say 45 to 55, those are the segments that are getting it. (Dr. Greiner was inaudible). **Mayor Alvey** said, Dr. Greiner, you're cutting out quite a bit. We're losing a good portion of what you're saying. **Dr. Greiner** said okay, sorry Mayor. Just to summarize again, we're seeing that deaths in older folks, we're seeing the higher incidents in those middle age young working adults, but not as many deaths in that group. I think we still have a lot to learn in terms of why all this is occurring, the way it's occurring, but I think we are encouraged that definitely we've made progress in reducing the number of deaths.

In terms of wearing the face masks and the behavior change, I think that's something we know we ought to keep working on. The communications team and Alan Howze is working on a set of videos right now with some folks from different community segments. We hope that can be something we can push out. We're open to suggestions and other ideas on ways to get people motivated to change what they're doing.



Mayor Alvey said thank you for that presentation. I see no more hands raised, so let's move on now to our next presentation. This is in regard to the Municipal ID Safe & Welcoming ordinance. There will be two parts to this presentation. The first is regarding Municipal ID itself. It's general information, what a Municipal ID does do, what it does not do, how it is administered in other municipalities, some idea of projected costs and so forth. After that initial piece of the presentation on the Municipal ID itself, there will be time for Commission questions and comments. We will then follow-up with the second part which will be an examination of the language of a suggested Safe & Welcoming ordinance; what that language of that suggested ordinance would permit or prohibit our Police and Sheriff Departments to do in relation to immigration and custom enforcement, ICE.

The second part also explores ramifications that the suggested language would have on other UG operations. Then, after that presentation there will be time for Commission questions and comments and after that we will follow with a presentation by an advocate for the Safe & Welcoming ordinance. With the time remaining, we will hear public input. Again, this is not a public hearing, there is no vote tonight, this is just an examination exploration of this language and of this ordinance. It is not a proposal, so what we'll be doing is accepting public input into this. There will be a limit, so if you are listening in for this, we do allow three minutes, but if you want to allow others to speak, shorten your comments. If you find yourself and think you're going to be repeating what others have already said, then defer to someone else who may have something unique to offer, something new to offer, because we will adjourn this session at 6:50 in preparation for our Regular Session at 7:00. Having said that, I will now pass this on to Administrator Bach.

Doug Bach, County Administrator, said I believe you have done an excellent job in setting up what we're doing this evening for the presentation so I will go ahead and introduce our speakers.

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As the Mayor noted, the first part is really our research section that we went into and studied about how these work and how they can work. This will be given by Claudia O'Connell. At the conclusion of her section, as the Mayor noted, we will take questions from there and then we will move into more information regarding an actual ordinance which will be presented by Ken Moore. With that, I will turn this over to Ms. O'Connell and let her offer the presentation.

A Municipal ID is a form of photo identification issued by a city/county government, third-party, or non-profit agency

What is a Municipal ID?

Claudia O'Connell, former Intern in the County Admin Office, said tonight we're going to be discussing the Municipal ID. A Municipal ID is a form of photo ID issued by a city or county government, third-party, or non-profit agency, but for the purposes of this presentation we will be focusing on city and third-party administered programs.

Rationale for a Municipal ID

Potential Benefits:

- Proving individual's identity and residency
- Improve community safety
- Improve access to financial services (dependent on bank participation)
- Increase access to health care

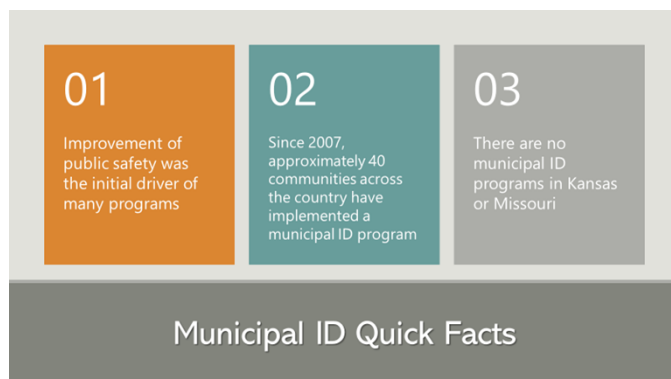
Some potential benefits of the ID is that it can prove an individuals identity and residency. It has a potential to improve community safety. It could possibly improve access to financial services and it could increase access to health care.



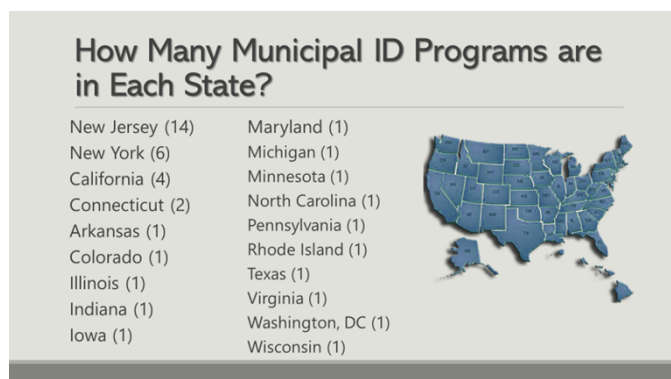
These are some of the groups that may find it difficult to obtain a photo ID, so undocumented immigrants, foster youth after they age out of the foster care system at age 18, low-income elderly, homeless individuals, and then possibly formerly incarcerated individuals.



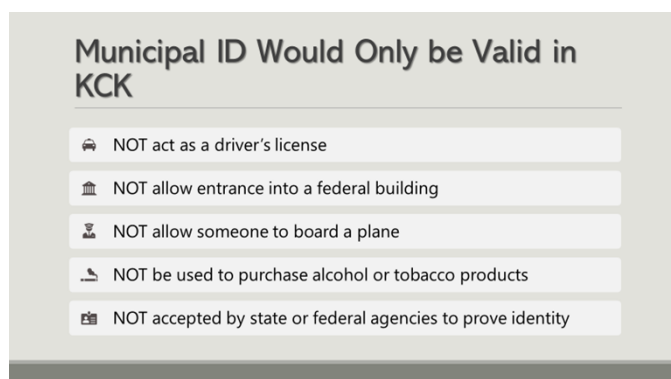
The public safety was the main driver of many of these programs throughout the country. Listed are some of the public safety benefits; ease of reporting criminal activity. Individuals may be more likely to come forward and report a crime if they have an ID. Then, identifying victims of criminal activity as well as traffic stops. All of these help officers in their day-to-day duties by being able to confirm one's identity.



These are just some quick facts. Like I said, improvement of public safety was one of the main goals of these programs. There are approximately 40 communities across the country that have these and there are not currently any municipal ID programs in the state of Kansas or Missouri.



This slide just kind of gives you an idea of how many programs are dispersed throughout the states and the closest adjacent states to Kansas that have programs are in Iowa, Arkansas, and then Colorado.



A Municipal ID would only be valid in Kansas City, Kansas; therefore, it cannot be used as a driver's license, it would not grant you access into a federal building, it would not allow someone to board a plane, you couldn't use it to purchase alcohol or tobacco products, and finally, it's not accepted by state or federal agencies to prove identity. Again, it's only valid within the city limits of Kansas City, Kansas.

US CITIZEN What is required for a Kansas Driver's License? <i>Proof of Identity Must Provide One</i>	Certified birth certificate
	Unexpired U.S. Passport / Passport card
	Certificate of Naturalization
	Certificate of Citizenship
	U.S. Consular Report of Birth abroad
	Social Security card with full name
	Current W-2 or 1099
	Current pay stub with Social Security number

The following slides show what documentation is required for both a US Citizen and a non-US Citizen to receive a Kansas Driver's License or a non-Driver's ID Card. First, you have to prove identity and these are some of the documents that a US Citizen would have to bring in to prove their identity to receive a Kansas Driver's License and you have to provide one of these.

US CITIZEN What is required for a Kansas Driver's License <i>Proof of Residency – Must provide two</i>	Kansas DL or ID renewal postcard
	Current Kansas vehicle registration/title
	Utility bill
	Bank statement, deed, mortgage
	Rent or lease agreement
	Kansas Voter Registration Card
	Auto, life, homeowner's insurance bill
	Transcript/school grade card
	Professional license by US agency

This list you also have to prove residency, so any two of these documents would prove your residency and it would also establish Kansas residency as well as your residential address.

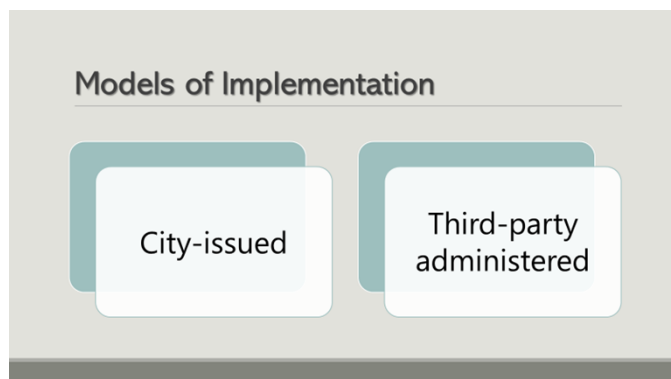
Mayor Alvey said, Claudia, I know I was encouraging us to move through this so people could have more opportunity to speak but I think if you could slow down a little bit so we can actually read that. **Ms. O'Connell** said I'll slow down.

NON-US CITIZEN What is required for a Kansas Driver's License <i>Proof of Identity Must provide all applicable documents</i>	Valid Permanent Resident Card
	Valid Employment Authorization Card
	Valid I-94 (i.e. Asylee/Refugee)
	Unexpired foreign passport with valid U.S. entry marking and/or documentation

This is the list of documents that are required for a Kansas Driver's License. So, if you provide one of these, you would fulfill that requirement. You also have to prove residency, so any of these two documents would do so. For a non-US Citizen you have to provide all applicable documents that apply to your particular situation. So, any one of these or whatever applies to your current situation, all of these documents show date of birth, identify and local status or presence as a non-US Citizen.

NON-US CITIZEN What is required for a Kansas Driver's License <i>Proof of Residency – Must provide two</i>	Kansas DL or ID renewal postcard
	Current Kansas vehicle registration/title
	Utility bill
	Bank statement, deed, mortgage
	Rent or lease agreement
	Kansas Voter Registration Card
	Auto, life, homeowner's insurance bill
	Transcript/school grade card
	Professional license by US agency

Then, again, you have to prove residency and this is the same list of documents required for a US citizen applying for a Kansas Driver's License or a non-driver's ID.



Now we're going to look at two different models of implementation. First we're going to look at a community with a City-issued program and then a community with third-party administered program.

City	Little Rock, Arkansas	Johnson County, Iowa	Providence, Rhode Island
Population	198,606	149,210	180,393
Name of the program	Little Rock Municipal ID Card Program	Johnson County Community ID Program	IDPVD Municipal ID Program
When did the program start?	2017	2017	2008
Where is it housed?	Office of Multicultural Liaison	Auditor Department – Election Division	Office of Vital Statistics
How can it be used/where is it accepted?	→ Open account at participating banks → All City departments → Discounts as participating business → Prove identity/residency	→ Open account at participating banks → Discounts at participating businesses → Confirm identity when using credit cards → Library card → Prove identity/residency	→ Open account at participating banks → Discounts as participating businesses → Library card → Prove identity/residency
Cost	Adults: \$10 Children: \$7	Adults: \$8 Children: \$4	14-17: \$5 18-65: \$15 65+ or low income: \$5
Year One Estimated Cost	\$180k - 250k		

City-Issued

First we're going to start with the City-Issued program. In this table you can see various differences between communities and how they run their programs, so where the program is housed, the cost for card, and at the bottom you can see the year one estimated cost and we will discuss that a little bit later on in the presentation.



Now we're going to take a closer look at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Qualifications for an ID Card – City of Little Rock

Any resident of the City of Little Rock, fourteen (14) years of age or older is eligible to request an ID Card

Individuals requesting a Little Rock ID Card must provide sufficient evidence of Identity and Residency in the City of Little Rock

Qualifications for an ID Card in Little Rock, you have to be a resident, you must be 14 years of age or older and then you also must provide proof of identity and residency. This is a two-tiered process.

Primary Proof of Identity <i>Must Provide One</i>	U.S. Passport
	U.S. State Driver's License
	U.S. State ID Card
	U.S. Military Card
	Native American Tribal Document
	Certificate of Naturalization
	Permanent Resident Card
	Current U.S. Visa with Photo
	U.S. Employment Authorization Document
	U.S. Travel Document
	Advance Parole Document with Photo
	Foreign Passport
	Consular ID Card

Little Rock

This is a list of documents that proves one's identity and this is the primary proof of identity, so if you provide one of these, then you fulfill that requirement.

Secondary Proof of Identity <i>Must Provide Two</i>	U.S. Birth Certificate
	Consular Report Birth Abroad
	Social Security Card
	Current U.S. Visa without photo
	Municipal ID from Other Jurisdiction
	U.S. Voter Registration Card
	U.S. Prison Discharge Papers
	Foreign Birth Certificate
	Foreign Driver's License

Little Rock

This list is secondary proof of identity so it's a little bit of a lesser strength than the previous slide, but you have to provide two of these documents.

Tertiary Proof of Identity <i>Must Provide Three</i>	Employee ID Card U.S. Employer
	U.S. Union Photo ID Card
	Certificate of Marriage, Domestic Partnership, or Civil Union
	Certified Court Order for Name Change
	Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) Card
	Insurance, Medicaid, ARKids, or Medicare Card
	U.S. Jail Discharge Paperwork

Little Rock

Finally, tertiary proof of identity, so if you have neither on the previous two lists, then you have the option to provide three of these.

 Deed, Title, Mortgage, Monthly Mortgage Statement, Rental/Lease Agreement	Proof of Residency <i>Must Provide Two</i>
 Current valid Vehicle Registration Title	
 Paycheck or Earning Statement with your employer's name and address	
 Any U.S. Military or Department of Veteran's Affairs record indicating residential address	
 U.S. school record or transcript with name and address issued for the current school year	

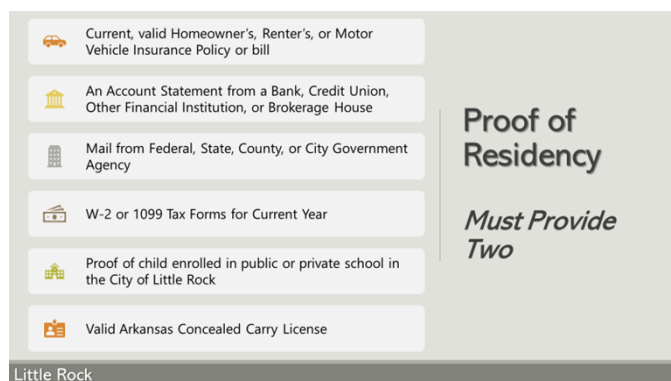
Little Rock

Then we move on to providing residency and you can provide any two of these documents to do so.

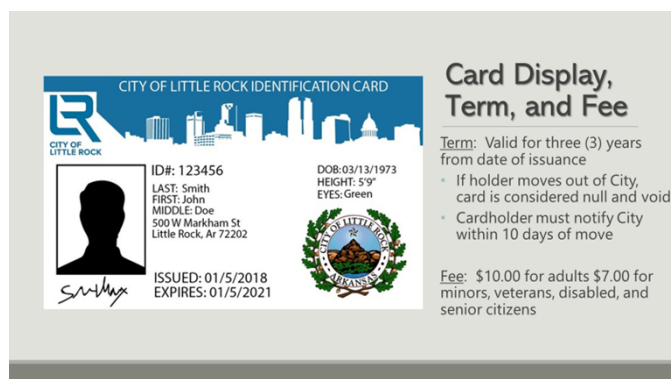
 Personal Property Tax Receipt or Invoice	Proof of Residency <i>Must Provide Two</i>
 Any utility bill that includes name and physical address	
 Personal Check	
 Current U.S. State or Federal Tax Return	
 Certified Enrollment Documentation	
 Valid Arkansas Hunting or Fishing License	
 Documentation from a domestic violence or homeless shelter	

Little Rock

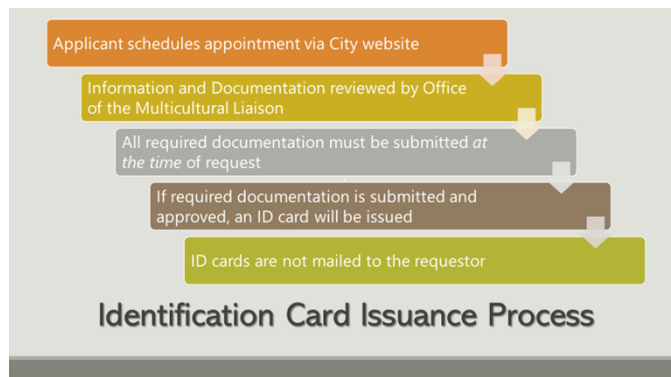
Same here, you can provide any two of these.



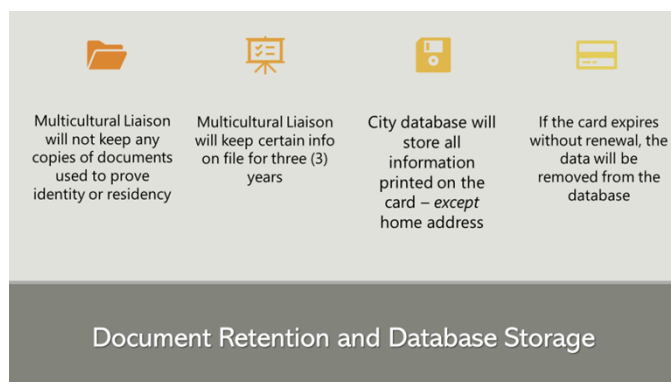
This is the last slide, any two of these documents to prove residency.



This is an example of what the Municipal ID looks like in Little Rock. It has various information on the card. This card is valid for three years from the date of issuance and if the individual moves out of the city, the card is considered null and void. The card holder must notify the city within 10 days of the move and then the city will remove their information from their system. The fee is \$10 for adults and \$7 for those other listed groups.



A little bit about the issuance process. The first step would be that the applicant must schedule an appointment via the city website. At the appointment all the information and documentation is reviewed by the Office of the Multicultural Liaison and all the documentation must be submitted at the time of request. If it's not, the application must leave and reschedule another appointment via the city website and then come back to City Hall and do the process all over again. Once their required documentation is approved, the card is issued via appointment. Cards are not mailed to the individual.



Document Retention and Database Storage; the Multicultural Liaison does not keep any copies used to prove identity or residency, but the information they do keep is all printed on the card except the residential address and they keep that information for three years. If the card is not renewed, that information is removed from the database.

Confidentiality

1. Confidentiality will be protected to the extent allowable by federal and state law – applicant's address is not stored	2. Records relating to Little Rock Municipal ID Card Program may be subject to disclosure under Arkansas's Freedom of Information Act
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Confidentiality will be protected to the extent allowable by federal and state law and records may be subject to the Arkansas Freedom of Information Act which would apply to the Unified Government under Kansas State Statute.

Staffing and Expectations

<u>STAFFING</u> Two full time employees Liaison is ONLY person who can issue cards Employees are bilingual <u>BEGINNING EXPECTATIONS</u> 300 applied in first month of program 1,470 cards issued in year one Less than \$15,000 annual revenue. Many do not bring in proper documents at first appointment

There's some staffing and beginning expectations from the city of Little Rock. They have two full-time employees running this program, so the Multicultural Liaison who is an attorney and then one Administrative Assistant. The Liaison is the only person who is able to issue the cards and the city mainly did this to reduce liability and both of those employees are bilingual.

Beginning expectations of the program, there were roughly 300 applicants in the first month so it would be wise to expect a large influx in the beginning. There were around 1,500 cards issued in the first year which equals about \$15,000 in annual revenue based on the price per card. Just logistically, in the beginning many individuals don't bring in proper documentation at the first appointment so this does slow down the issuance process and creates a backlog, so that would be something to consider if we were to implement such a program as theirs.

City	Richmond, California	Oakland, California
Population	110,040	425,195
Name of program	Richmond Municipal Identification/Debit Card Program	Oakland City ID
When did program start?	2014	2013
Third party administrator	SF Global, LLC	SF Global, LLC
How can it be used/where is it accepted?	→ Access to city services and programs → Discounts at participating businesses → Prove identity/residency → Debit card function	→ Access to city services and programs → Discounts at participating businesses → Prove identity/residency → Debit card function
Expiration date	2 years	2 years
Cost	Adults: \$15 Youth, low-income, seniors 65+: \$10	Adults: \$15 Youth, low-income, seniors 65+: \$10
Estimated Cost	No cost to the City	

Third-Party Administered

Now we're going to take a look at a third-party administered program. Both communities on this table are administered by the same company so they have a lot of similar characteristics. You'll note at the bottom that the estimated cost is no cost to either city and we will discuss that.



We're going to take a little bit closer look at Richmond, CA program.

Third Party Administrator

SF Global, LLC is a for-profit company

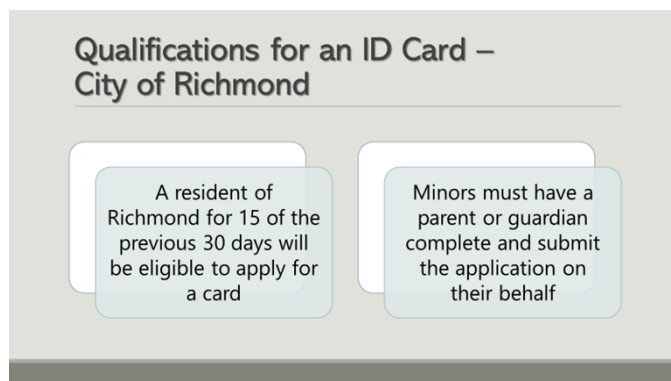
SF Global will:

- Provide customer service and support
- Train the City/County departments on how to verify authenticity of cards
- Manage and operate program at its own cost
- Compensate the City for all associated costs incurred by City

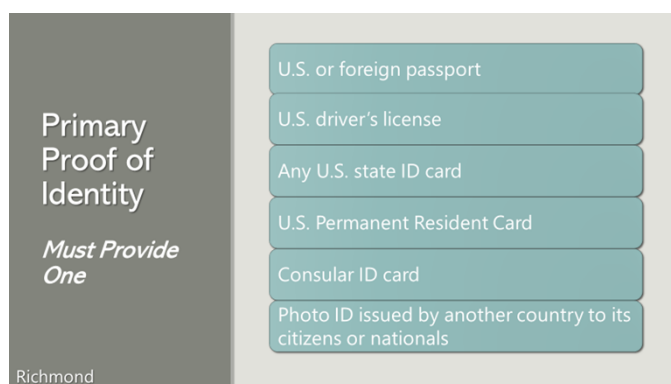


A Third-Party Administrator in Richmond is a company called SF Global. As the administrator SF Global provides customer service and support. They train the all city and county departments

on how to verify authenticity of the cards. They manage and operate a program at its own cost and then they reimburse the city for oversight and administrative hours worked by city staff.



In order to be eligible for one of these cards you have to prove you have been a resident of Richmond for 15 of the previous 30 days. If they're a minor, they can have a parent or guardian submit an application on their behalf and also you have to prove identity and residency within the city.



Again, on the list here is a list of primary proof of identity. You just have to provide one of these.

Secondary Proof of Identity

Must Provide Two

Richmond

- Certified copy of U.S. or Foreign birth certificate
- Social Security Card
- National ID Card with photo
- Foreign Driver's License
- U.S. or Foreign Military ID
- Visa issued by government agency
- U.S. Individual Taxpayer Identification Number (ITIN) authorization letter
- CA Educational ID Card

Here's a list of secondary proof of identity. Two of these are required.

Proof of Residency

Must Provide One

Richmond

- Utility bill within the last 30 days
- Written verification issued by a hospital, health clinic, homeless shelter or social service agency receiving City funding
- Local property tax statement or mortgage payment receipt dated within last 30 days
- Bank account statement

You must also prove residency, so you have to provide one of these documents.

Proof of Residency

Must Provide One

Richmond

- Employment pay stub dated within the last 30 days
- Jury summons or court order issued by a state or federal court dated within the last 30 days
- Federal or state income tax or refund statement dated within the last 30 days
- Insurance bill (homeowner's, renter's, health, life or auto)
- Proof of a minor currently enrolled in a City school

Again, you must provide one of these.

Cost Recovery and Card Specifics

COST RECOVERY

SF Global will operate Program at its own cost including:

- Facilities and staff costs
- Materials and staff training
- Computer and telephone equipment and services

CARD SPECIFICS

Debit card function is OPTIONAL

Debit card users subject to multiple user fees

ID considered null and void upon moving from the City of Richmond

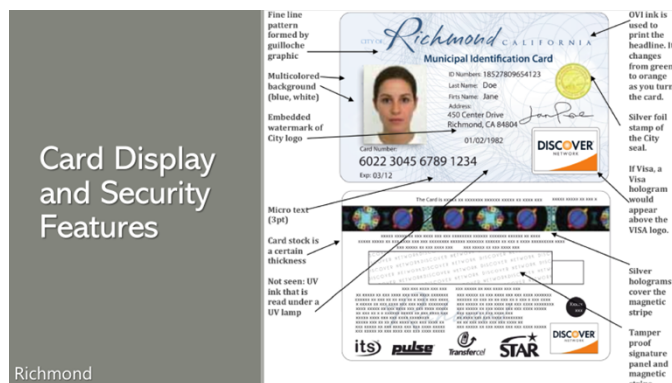
A little bit about cost recovery and card specifics. Like I said, SF Global operates the program at their own cost including the facilities and staff costs, all materials, staff training and hiring, and computer and telephone equipment and services. The card itself as well as being an ID, it also has a debit card component, but this is an optional feature. If you chose to activate the debit card, the user will be subject to multiple user fees and just like in Little Rock, if you move out of the city of Richmond, the card is considered null and void.

Pre-Paid Debit Card Component

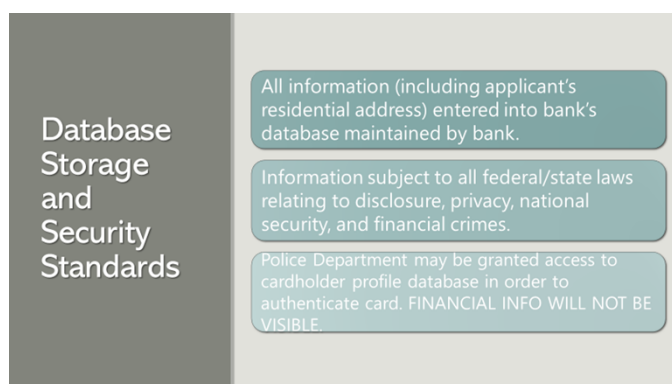
Uses Include:

- Load cash, direct deposit/ACH, money transfer at participating businesses
- Make cash withdrawals at ATMS
- Purchases and cash-back at millions of retail locations
- Make purchases on-line and over the phone
- Send money to other cards in U.S. and abroad
- Manage accounts 24/7 on the internet and mobile devices
- Pay bills over the phone, on the internet, and through the mail

These are some of the functions of the debit card; so we can make cash withdrawals, make purchases online and over the phone just like a normal debit card.



This is an example of what the card looks like so you can see the various security features.



The database storage and security standards; SF Global works with the local bank for all of its financial services which does include maintaining all applicant information including the applicants residential address. This information is subject to all applicable federal and state laws relating to any of the listed crimes and then in addition to this, the Richmond Police Department may be granted access to a cardholders information if they come across a card they believe to be fraudulent or connected to a crime.



Now we're going to take a quick look at implementation in Kansas City, Kansas.

SERVICE	YES	NO	NOTES
Health clinic visit		✓	
Enrolling a child in school		✓	
Opening a BPU account		✓	Will accept rental agreement
Riding public transportation		✓	
Area on Aging		✓	
Meals on Wheels		✓	
Receiving library card	✓		Will accept foreign ID
Licensing a vehicle	✓		Will accept foreign ID
Retrieving animal from Animal Services	✓		Will accept foreign ID
Purchasing delinquent tax property at tax sale	✓		Will accept foreign ID

Accessing Services in KCK

Do you need a photo ID?

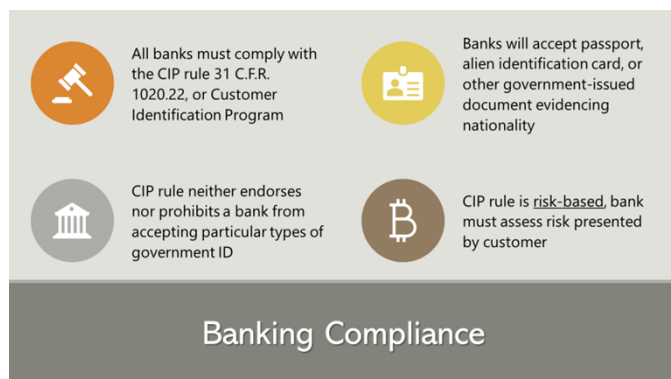
This table shows you a list of services that either require, and this is just a few services, obviously not all of them, but a few services that require a photo ID and ones that don't. The top half of the table shows you some of the services that don't require a photo ID and the bottom half shows you ones that do require some form of photo ID but a foreign ID is accepted.

Will Local Banks Accept a Municipal ID to Open an Account?

Answer: Maybe

- Each bank must determine whether the ID's verification process meets their standard of acceptability.
- Banks could potentially accept the Municipal ID as a secondary form of identification

Moving to the question of whether or not a bank would accept a Municipal ID as a form of identification. The answer to that is maybe. It just depends on each individual bank and how much risk they are willing to take on. Through research we found that many banks across the country will accept the card as the secondary form of ID.



The reason for this is that banks must comply with a rule that's called a CIP rule which basically provides the appropriate flexibility based on what forms of ID they feel comfortable accepting. So, again, it's just risk-based and it's just from bank to bank.

Estimated Costs	Item	Cost
	Equipment	≈\$36,000
	• 5,000 cards	
	• Printer	
	• Laminator – high security laminate	
	• Camera	
	• Back drop	
	• Signature pad	
	Software	\$5,000
	• 2 years tech support	
	Staff	≈\$147,000 (includes estimated benefits)
	• Bilingual Program Coordinator	
	• Bilingual Administrative Assistant	
	Fraudulent Document Recognition Training	\$195/person
	Estimated Total:	\$188,390

Finally, estimated costs. This would be the estimated cost of a city administered program and we got these estimates from the city of Little Rock. Equipment costs, all those items, roughly around \$36,000. Two years of tech support around \$5,000. Two full-time staff, an estimated \$147,000 including benefits and then Document Recognition Training, so around \$190,000 for just the first year total.

Questions?

That is the end of that portion of the presentation, so I will take any questions.

Commissioner Bynum said I have a whole slew of questions and some of them might be better suited for after we let some of our community folks talk, but right off the top of my head, just based on that presentation I guess I would start with saying that based on those cost estimates if we were going to implement a Municipal ID, it might be worth our effort to look into the private company that does it at no cost given our current financial situation. I mean, due to COVID-19, that's now sitting top of mind and I'm sure for everyone, but I would definitely not be in favor of a Municipal ID that also could double as a debit card that has fees like what Claudia described attached. I feel like the segments of our population that could make use of a Municipal ID already find themselves in situations where they are the victim of creditory financial practices and so the thought of a Municipal ID that could also be a debit card that takes out more of my money every time I do a transaction is not palatable to me.

My last comment, again, I've got a lot of questions but the last one that pops in my mind as a result of those slides is I do have a family doctor and my mother who would be a candidate for this ID has had to go to the hospital through the emergency room and in both of those instances both she and I have produced a photo ID. I noticed that the slide said medical clinic no, but when I'm at my family physician or in the instance when I've got to take my mother to the hospital, both of those situations did require a photo ID. I don't know what happens if you can't produce one. I've not been in that situation, so that's more of just a comment that maybe we could get clarification around. With that, I'll stop for now.

Mayor Alvey said, Commissioner Bynum, I would suggest that if you have questions, especially clarifications, that you might want to bring those now because at the end we will be taking public input and we may run out of time for that as it is.

Commissioner Bynum said with that being said, the numerous questions that I've had throughout the more than one year that we've been discussing Municipal ID among ourselves and with members of the community are questions such as a library card. I show a photo ID to get a library card. I didn't see that question answered. I don't know if our Kansas City Kansas Community College or Donnelly College wants a photo ID for enrollment. I don't know if Kansas State University wants a photo ID for enrollment, so I still have that whole myriad of our partner institutions that we work with on a daily basis and whether or not adopting a Municipal ID would be satisfactory for those local institutions that we work with and that we work so hard to help our community residents access. Those are the kinds of questions that remain for me. **Commissioner Alvey** said I can answer the one question. Yes, a photo ID is required for a library card and our understanding is that there are children are enrolled in schools and institutions without photo ID.

Commissioner Bynum said I saw the checkmark on our public schools as a no, photo ID not required, but I still don't know if our KCK Public Library system or the Bonner Library is going to accept a Municipal ID for a library card. That may be minor to some people, but it's not minor in my family. Access to our library is critical, so that's an important question for me.

I saw that public transit access is a no and that answers that question for me. Obviously, voting would be another question I would have and I would guess that our Election Commissioner is going to tell us that no, you cannot show a Municipal ID to register to vote. I'm taking a stab at that because I don't know the answer. **Mayor Alvey** said I think it would have to be an ID that would have proof of citizenship. **Commissioner Bynum** said I would agree.

Mr. Bach asked, Claudia, do you have any other information on that or answers to the Commissioner's questions. **Ms. O'Connell** said as far as the library goes, if the city is over the library, would we be able to change that rule. I don't know. **Commissioner Bynum** said our KCK Public Libraries are governed by our Kansas City, Kansas Board of Education. **Ms. O'Connell** said okay, I didn't know that.

Commissioner Bynum said like the slide you're showing us here where it's yes or no, and the question that we're answering is do you need a photo ID and the question I'm asking is would a Municipal ID be accepted. **Ms. O'Connell** said I think that's something we would have to work with those groups on. It would just be on a case-by-case basis.

Commissioner Bynum said I think my overarching statement is this, I agree with so many people in our community that think a Municipal ID would be an additional tool that could be helpful to, again, population like my mother and other vulnerable populations. It's hard for me, and I've said this repeatedly, it is difficult for me to support creating a new level of bureaucracy within our municipal government until I can be assured that creating such a bureaucracy actually helps fill some of the gaps where photo ID is needed.

But banking was a big question for me. I see that the answer to that is yes, maybe. I suppose that answer is probably the same answer someone without proper photo ID would get right now. I'm really looking for, and maybe I'll hear this when our community members speak, but I'm really looking for a level of confidence that if we adopt this measure, whether we operate it internally or outsource it to a private firm, that it's actually something that's helpful. That's the struggle that I'm having. Again, I'm hopeful to hear more good information as we hear from others that hope to speak.

Commissioner Philbrook said thank you Commissioner Bynum for mentioning all those things. I would like to emphasize that, yes, I would like to know who else specifically would get onboard, what banks, what other organizations in our city would be willing to accept this ID before I would be willing to move forward on that. It's a very intriguing idea and I understand what some of the advantages can be, but until we get commitment from other stakeholders I would be reticent to move forward.

The other thing is, this is around children, children's ID, and I notice they talk about kids over 15. Kids don't have most of those required documents. About the only thing I could see you being able to come up with a school ID or an enrollment document and a birth certificate and that would be about it. If you can think of other things that would prove for a children's ID, please let me know, but I thought that was kind of interesting and I can definitely understand where children's ID would be necessary.

Here's another question, back to the school district, District 500, we have children enrolled in District 500 that may not have any particular ID other than a school ID. Are those children allowed to get books out of the public library that's ran by District 500? Mr. Alvey, you might know that, but I sure don't. Like I said, I think it's very intriguing and I appreciate this presentation because it makes it much more succinct and I'm looking forward to hearing other comments and answers.

Commissioner Townsend said at the risk of keeping this as brief as possible I have a lot of questions too. Is there a place that I can send all these into, the other commissioners can see them, and we get a response because I don't want to delay the presentation time. I do have concerns because it seemed like in one of the slides there was no circumstance where there wasn't some other form of information available and I get where it's acceptable. I guess what I'm getting at I want to see what would be not only helpful but necessary for us to pursue this. I would also want to know legally what, if anything, adopting this process would put us, if at all, with odds with the Patriot Act. You know by October those of us who even have driver licenses have to have another decal added to go on an airplane or go to a federal facility if you don't carry around your passport.

I would like to know where I can send in those specific questions and get those answered. I don't care if it's public. I hope it will be but I don't want to delay the presentation any longer. **Mayor Alvey** said I think we would send those questions to the County Administrator.

Mr. Bach said I would probably just add to that, if you would just send them to Alley, she'll collect all the questions, she'll discuss it with me, and then we'll get them to the right person and get them all answered and get back with you.

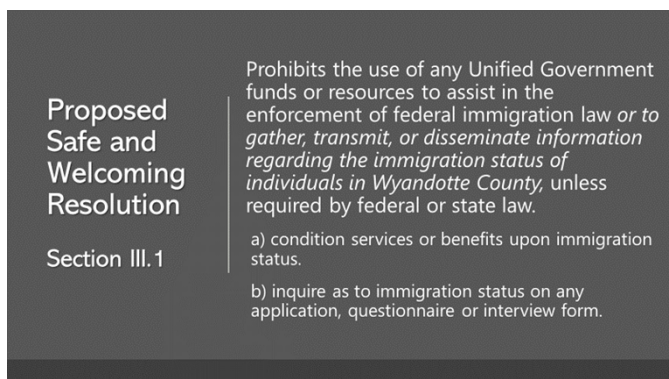
Commissioner Bynum said I would like to step back to the slide about utility service. Claudia, I guess I'm asking you, when we say we don't need an ID to set up a BPU account, is that something we confirmed with the BPU? **Ms. O'Connell** said I believe I got that information from Gordon. **Commissioner Bynum** said okay, I'll just add that to my list of questions. **Ms. O'Connell** said we can definitely verify it. **Commissioner Bynum** said it just makes me think of Kansas Gas, Spectrum, AT&T, etc. so I will just add that to my list.

Mayor Alvey said we'll now move on to the next.



Ken Moore, Chief Legal Counsel, said this section is going to analyze the two components of the Safe and Welcoming Resolution. The first 13 sections address how the Sheriff's Office and the Police Department deal with people and in some terms it's been referred to as ICE Non-Compliance provision. The next 17 sections of the resolution addresses the proposed Municipal ID program.

I want to thank the Sheriff's Office, the Police Department, and the Sheriff and Police Legal Advisors who have reviewed this and provided input in implementation into this presentation.



Section 1 of this portion of the ordinance, and I'm not going to go through all the whereas clause, I'm only going to give you the substantive portions. It prohibits the use of any Unified Government resources to assist federal immigration enforcement. It also prohibits gatherings, disseminating or transmitting information regarding the immigration status of individuals in Wyandotte County unless required by federal or state law. It prohibits condition services or benefits upon immigration status and prohibits inquiring as to immigration status on any application, questionnaire or interview form.

What is Current UG Practice?

Prohibiting the sharing of information would adversely impact Police officers and Sheriff deputies ability to participate in a variety of inter-agency task forces, many of which are federally funded.

The current policy, to a great extent, follows this but prohibiting the sharing of information would adversely impact police officers and sheriff deputies ability to participate in a variety of inter-agency task forces and many of those are federally funded.

Task Force Involvement and Financial Impact

Federal asset forfeiture funds received by KCK Police Department 2016 – 2019

\$ 655,000

Currently 15 KCK Police Officers and 1 Sheriff's Deputy are assigned to these Federal Task Forces:

- Kansas City Joint Terrorism Task Force
- Kansas City Criminal Enterprise Task Force
- Violent Offender Task Force
- Safe Streets Task Force
- Fugitive Apprehension Task Force
- Narcotics Interdiction Task Force
- ATF Firearms Investigations & Intel
- Heart of America Criminal Forensics

Currently we have 15 police officers and one sheriff's deputy assigned to a variety of federal task forces. That's kind of a list and example of those task forces. The financial impact of that is Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds and a portion of those are turned back to the Kansas City Kansas Police Department. In four years, we've received \$655,000 in Federal Asset Forfeiture Funds.

United States Marshals Service Fugitive Task Force – Kansas



Here's an example of just one of the task forces, US Marshals Fugitive Task Force. You can see it's a variety of interagency partners one of which is Immigration and Customs Enforcement, ICE. In 2019 they closed over 2,500 cases, arrested 164 gang members, seized 183 firearms, and seized a whole lot of narcotics. Obviously, this requires sharing information between our police officers and sheriff's department with those task force partners one of which is ICE.

Potential Impact on Law Enforcement Grants

Edward Byrne DOJ Grant

- Federal funding to KCK Police Dept
- **\$1,700,000** received 2016–2020
- **\$450,000** Relentless Pursuit grant recently awarded

Violence Against Women Act

- Federal funding to combat domestic violence
- **\$480,000** received 2015–2020

COPS Grant

- Provides federal funding for Community Police Officers
- **\$1,500,000** application pending;
- Pays for 5 officers over 3 years
- **\$125,000** LEO Mental Health & Wellness

It also has potential impact on law enforcement grants. These are a list of some of the grants that we currently have or have pending. Part of applying for these grants is we certify that we're going to comply with various federal laws and regulations and many of those laws and regulations require us to share data with different federal agencies or at least not to protect that kind of information. These grants could be jeopardized to some extent or the other if we refuse to share that information with federal agents.

Section III.2.

KCK Police Department and WyCo Sheriff's Office shall not stop, question, interrogate, investigate, detain, or arrest an individual based solely on any of the following:

- a. Actual or suspected immigration or citizenship status.
- b. "Civil immigration warrant", administrative warrant or immigration detainer.

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Section 2 just requires that the Police Department and Sheriff's Office shall not stop, question, investigate, detain or arrest an individual based solely on their immigration status or because of the civil immigration warrant or administrative warrant or detainer.

What is Current UG Practice?

- This is consistent with current practices and procedures; as well as State law. KSA 22-4606 prohibits racial or other biased-based policing.
- KCKPD has a Fair and Impartial Policing General Order 40.25, and Undocumented Persons/Foreign Nationals General Order 40.18 which also prohibit this.
- KCKPD detains only on confirmed orders of removal which are issued by a Judge. Sheriff does not extend detention based on an "ICE Hold".

That is really consistent with our current policies. We have state statutes that prohibit racial or other biased-based policing. The Police Department's General Orders for fair and impartial policing and how they deal with undocumented persons. The KCKPD detains only on confirmed orders of removal issued by a Judge and the Sheriff's Department does not extend detention based on an ICE hold, so this will not have a great impact on the current operations.

Section III.3

The Kansas City, Kansas Police Department and Wyandotte County Sheriff's Office shall not inquire about the immigration status of an individual, including a crime victim, a witness, or a person who calls or approaches the police seeking assistance.

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Paragraph 3 say that the Police Department or Sheriff's Office shall not inquire about immigration status of an individual including a crime victim, a witness, or a person who calls or approaches the police seeking assistance.

What is Current UG Practice?

- Generally, Police officers and Sheriff's deputies do not inquire about the immigration status of those they come into contact.
- However, inquiry may be relevant in certain criminal investigations including fugitive apprehension and violations of State and Federal statutes.

In general, this is also in line with our current policies. Law Enforcement does not inquire about immigration status when they come into contact. However, sometimes that inquiry is important in conducting a criminal investigation. Fugitive apprehension is one of those events.

Section III.4

The Kansas City, Kansas Police Department and Wyandotte County Sheriff's Office shall not perform the functions of a federal immigration officer or otherwise engage in the enforcement of federal immigration law.

The City, Police Department, and Sheriff's Office shall not enter into any agreement under Section 1357 (g) of Title 8 of the United States Code.

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Paragraph 4 says the Police and Sheriff will not perform the functions of a federal immigration officer or otherwise engage in the enforcement of federal immigration law and that we not enter into agreements under this particular federal code.

What is Current UG Practice?

- The KCK Police Department and the WyCo Sheriff's Office currently have policies, general orders and operating procedures governing interaction with federal agencies and undocumented individuals.
- Purpose of policies are to encourage crime reporting and cooperation regardless of status.
- Police officers do not enforce immigration laws and contact is limited to situations independent of immigration enforcement.
- Sheriff deputies do not detain for a civil violation of immigration laws or a related civil warrant.

The Police Department and Sheriff's Office have policies, general orders and operating procedures governing interaction with federal agencies and undocumented individuals. The purpose of those are to encourage crime reporting and cooperation regardless of status. To that extent, that provision is consistent with our current practice. Also, our practices is not to enforce immigration laws and we limit our contact situations independent of immigration enforcement and she sheriff deputies do not detain on a civil violation of immigration laws or related civil warrant.

Section III. 5, 6 & 7

Requires a judicial warrant or court order:

- before detaining or transferring a person for immigration enforcement or investigation purposes,
- releasing non-public information to Immigration & Customs Enforcement (ICE) or Customs & Border Protection (CBP).
- collecting or disclosing information regarding immigration or citizenship status.

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Paragraphs 5, 6 & 7 require a judicial warrant or court order before detaining or transferring a person for immigration enforcement or investigation purposes, from releasing non-public information to ICE or Customs & Border Protection (CBP) or collecting or disclosing information regarding immigration or citizenship status.

What is Current UG Practice?

- Generally this is consistent with current practices and procedures.
- However, criminal investigation information is shared with other local, state and Federal agencies including ICE and CBP. Failure to share such criminal investigation information could jeopardize Task Force participation and may violate DOJ grant certification requirements.

Again, this is generally consistent with our practices and procedures. However, criminal investigation information is shared with other law enforcement agencies, both federal, state and local including ICE and Customs & Border Protection. Failure to share that information goes back to the earlier slide, that could jeopardize our task force participation and violate our Department of Justice Grant certification requirements.

Section III. 8

Nothing in this law shall be construed to prohibit or in any way restrict any local agency from sending to, or receiving from, ICE or CBP, information regarding an individual's citizenship or immigration status; from maintaining such information; or from exchanging such information with any other local, state, or federal agency.

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

This one, Paragraph 8, says nothing in this law shall be construed to prohibit or in any way restrict a local agency from sending to, or receiving from, ICE or CBP, information regarding an individual's citizenship or immigration status; from maintaining such information or exchanging such information with any other local, state or federal agency.

Potential impact on the Unified Government

Unclear.

This Section appears to conflict with the provisions of Paragraphs 1, 3, 6 and 7 which prohibit or limit the sharing of information.

This seems unclear because it seems to conflict with Paragraphs 1, 3, 6 and 7 which one way or the other prohibit or limits the sharing of that information.

Section III. 9, 10, & 11,

Individuals in custody:

Prohibits or restricts allowing ICE or CBP access to such individual, or the use of agency facilities to question or interview such individual, unless ICE or CBP presents valid judicial warrant.

Prohibits delaying release for purposes of immigration enforcement

Requires notifying such individual before complying with a request from ICE or CBP

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Paragraph 9, 10, & 11 deal with individuals in the custody of the Sheriff's Department. It prohibits or restricts ICE or CBP from access of such individual or from using agency facilities to question or interview such individual without a valid judicial warrant. It prohibits delaying the release for purposes of immigration enforcement and requires notifying the individual before complying with requests.

What is Current UG Practice?	• Generally this is consistent with current practices and procedures regarding release. • However, the KCKPD and WyCo Sheriff's Office treat all local, state and Federal agencies with jurisdiction similarly; including ICE and CBP. • This may also conflict with DOJ grant certification requirements.
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Again, this is generally consistent with current practices and procedures regarding release of an inmate, plus the Police and Sheriff treat all local, state and federal agencies who have jurisdiction similarly. That would include ICE or CBP. This may, again, conflict with our Department of Justice Grant certification requirements.

Section III.12	Individuals in the custody of Kansas City, Kansas Police Department and Wyandotte County Sheriff's Office shall be subject to the same booking, processing, release, and transfer procedures, policies, and practices of that agency, regardless of actual or suspected citizenship of immigration status.
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Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Individuals in the custody of the Police or Sheriff shall be subject to the same booking, processing, release, and transfer procedures, policies and practices of the agency regardless of actual or suspected citizenship of immigration status.

What is Current UG Practice?

- This is generally consistent with current practices & procedures of the KCKPD and Sheriff's Office to treat everyone the same.
- However, it seems to conflict with paragraph 11 which creates special notification procedures for people suspected of immigration violations.
- International and federal law may require special notifications upon the arrest of a foreign national.

Again, this is generally consistent with our current policies and practices, but it somewhat conflicts with Paragraph 11 which creates a special notification procedures for people suspected of immigration violations. International and federal law may require special notifications upon arrest of a foreign national.

Section III.13

No Unified Government monies, facilities, property, equipment, or personnel may be used to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of *any federal program* requiring registration of individuals on the basis of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity, or national origin.

Proposed Safe and Welcoming Resolution

Paragraph 13 prohibits the use of Unified Government money, property, equipment to investigate, enforce, or assist in the investigation or enforcement of any federal program requiring the registration of individuals on the basis of race, gender, sexual orientation, religion, ethnicity or national origin.

What is Current UG Practice?

- This is generally consistent with current practices/procedures of the KCKPD and Sheriff's Department.
- However, the "*any federal program*" language is broad and difficult to anticipate reporting requirements of future grant funded programs and any unintended future consequences.

Again, this is generally consistent with our current practices, but the language of any federal program is broad because it really can't anticipate future reporting requirements and you may have some unintended future consequences.

Municipal ID

Sections 14-25

General provisions:

Establishes the program, purpose & availability

Requires contracting with a local non-profit to administer the program.

Sets requirements/documents necessary to establish identity and residency

Prohibits retention of documentation or disclosure of information

These sections now deal with the Municipal ID sections of the proposed ordinance. The first section establishes the program, the purpose and its availability. However, it specifically requires that we contract with a local not-for-profit to administer the program. It sets the requirements and documents necessary to establish identity and residency and it prohibits retention of documentation or disclosure of information.

Kansas Open Records Act KSA 45-215	General Rule: • The public policy of the state is that all public records • Shall be open for inspection unless an exception applies. • Public Record is defined as any recorded information maintained or kept by a public agency. Possible Exceptions: • Information which would reveal the location of shelter or safehouse for domestic violence victims. • Public records of a personal nature where disclosure would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy • Lists of names and addresses are not released to use for solicitation purposes.
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One question is how the Kansas Open Records Act would apply to this because that statute says the general rule of the public policy of the state is that all public records shall be open for inspection and it defines a public record and any recorded information maintained or kept by a public agency. So, the general rule is that records are open. It does have a laundry list of exceptions and really not a lot of those exceptions would apply directly to the information obtained during this process. That's one of the reasons that part of the focus is that the Unified Government not retain any of those records except the information on the card with the exception of the address.

Potential impact on the Unified Government	Establishing a Municipal ID Program has a negative budget impact. • Expenses estimated at \$175,000 - \$250,000 annually. • Revenue estimated at \$15,000 - \$20,000 annually. • Requires the UG to defend lawsuits seeking disclosure of cardholder or applicant information. Integrity of program and acceptance of ID is dependent upon the level of proof of identity and residency required.
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As Claudia alluded to, establishing this ID Program would have a negative budget impact of anywhere between \$175,000 to \$250,000 a year with revenue estimated at only \$15,000 to \$20,000 a year. There's one requirement there that requires the UG to defend lawsuits seeking disclosure of cardholder or applicant information. So, if we would be sued, we would have to defend those at the appropriate cost. The integrity of the program and acceptance of the ID is dependent upon the level of proof identity and residency that's required. Many of the listed requirements in the ordinance are similar to those that are required to obtain a Kansas Driver's License or a Kansas Identification Card. One thing though is that it allows you to use any identification that's up to

five years expired. It doesn't have to be current identification and you only have to list one of the listed items instead of producing, in some cases, more than one depending on the level.

Municipal ID Sections 26-30	Municipal ID: Must be accepted as proof of identity and residency by all UG agencies, offices and departments. Cannot be required to obtain UG services if other forms of ID are not already required. Imposes a \$100 fine: • For providing false info to obtain ID • Unauthorized altering or copying of ID • Fraudulent use of ID
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When it comes to acceptance it has to be accepted as proof of identity by all UG agencies, offices and departments. It cannot be required to obtain UG services if we don't use any other—currently use another form of ID, so if we don't require something now, we can't require it as they present a Municipal ID. It imposes a \$100 fine for an individual who provides false information of obtaining one, the use of an unauthorized or fraudulently or they copied or altered.

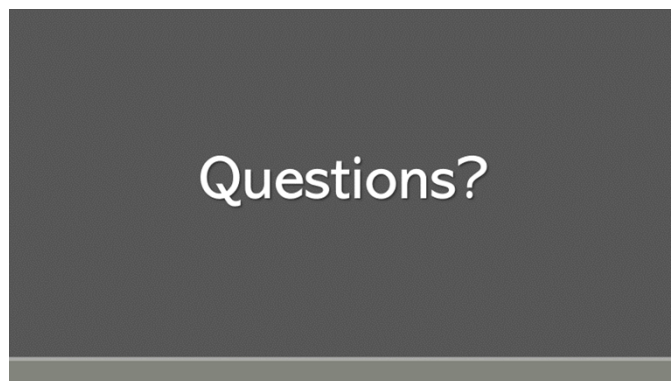
Potential impact on the Unified Government	Obligates the UG to: • Expand the benefits associated with having the ID • Encourage those eligible to apply • Promote acceptance of ID by banks and other institutions • Provide language assistance to applicants to facilitate access
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There's many sections of the ordinance that requires the Unified Government to basically actively market the Municipal ID to try to expand the benefits associated with having the ID, to encourage those eligible to apply and encourage different businesses and agencies to accept the ID. It also requires us to provide language assistance to applicants to facilitate their access to the life of the ID.

Increased Litigation Over "Sanctuary Laws" and Federal Grant Requirements <i>Results have been mixed</i>	The federal government has become more aggressive in filing lawsuits against states and municipalities to overturn "sanctuary" laws. Suits have been filed against: • State of New Jersey • State of California • King County, Washington (Seattle) Some states and cities have filed suit against the federal government to eliminate "punitive" grant requirements. Suits have been filed by: • States of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Virginia, Rhode Island • City of Chicago • City of New York
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Finally, really the purpose of this is there are a variety of cases throughout the country. Some have been filed by the federal government against different cities or county. Some have been filed by cities and states against the federal government to eliminate the punitive grant requirements. These cases, the results have been mixed. Some federal circuit courts have ruled one way, other federal circuits have ruled another way. There are not any cases in the 10th Circuit that have been finalized to give us any clear guidance in what the litigation posture would be if we were to adopt the Municipal ID or adopt the Safe & Welcoming ordinance.

The question to me is do we want to be involved in litigation because the uncertainty of it right now is the biggest problem.



Commissioner Ramirez said I just have a couple questions. Throughout the presentation you were going section by section or a group of sections and the majority of the time it seems that they were consistent with current practices. If the ordinance—how it's already consistent with what we do and I know you talked about federal grant requirements, other than that what other implications are there other than our federal grant requirements? **Mr. Moore** said the biggest difference I think is the sharing of information. Sharing information with different federal agencies is necessary to participate in those 15 tasks forces that I listed and also the results of that in

combating crime and of course there is some financial impact for those federal asset forfeitures that are turned back to the Police Department. There are some differences that it would prohibit, for example, holding someone or giving federal agencies access to someone in custody and so a lot of that is consistent with our current practices, but that particular requirement would require that we treat federal agencies different than we treat other law enforcement agencies.

If Overland Park, KS is investigating something and they want to talk to someone we have in custody, we will allow them to do that without having a warrant to do that. If the Kansas Bureau of Investigations is investigating something and wants to question someone who we have in custody, we will allow them to do that without having a judicial warrant to do that. This would require that if a federal agency wants to do the same thing, that we would require they have a judicial warrant.

Commissioner Ramirez said my second question is, and I guess I could have asked this question before, but I didn't know if it would be brought up again. I've done my research of looking at other, just as Claudia did, of looking at other municipalities and cities and counties that have a form of Municipal ID in this ordinance. Some of those cities and counties, it looks like the ACLU, NAACP, organizations like that, are helping cover those costs to the similar what this proposal is doing. Have we in any way had conversations with them in how they could help us with this?

Mayor Alvey said I can tell you that has not been suggested. What we were doing was first of all see the sense of the Commission on moving this forward and then if there would be an opportunity for that, we would certainly pursue it.

Commissioner Ramirez said I guess I will publicly state that I do support this, the proposal of the Safe & Welcoming of both portions. One thing I want to—and this is a personal take on this, I don't share this with the Latino community, but one of the words that was used, and it has become a very propaganda word in its sanctuary. My view of the word is—the word makes it seem like certain groups of people are wanting to be saved. What this ordinance is doing and all it wants is for our community to be more welcoming to everyone. Our county is an amazing county. We are one of the most diverse counties in this country and so I'm very happy to support this and I hope that as commissioners and as a Commission we can have an open and honest conversation and see how this can make our community that even much greater.

Commissioner Markley said am I right in thinking Chief York is listening in and if so, is he willing to be put on the spot? I'm in particular curious about I know in the case of the Central Avenue crime that occurred here in our community, we had federal authorities assistance in tracking down the fugitive that allegedly, I will say, committed those crime. So, I'm curious, in light of the language that Ken has discussed with us, how would a situation similar to that one have impacted if we had this ordinance in place? **Chief York, Police Department**, said I can tell you this, without the federal government assisting us in that case, you would still be on the loose and not held responsible for those murders. In a case similar to this, we rely heavily on our federal partners which we have done for 15-20 years. When it comes to these cases that reach out to other parts of the metro, other parts of the state, country, we reach out to our partners and they help us either apprehend the fugitive or help us in getting it solved. **Commissioner Markley** said I appreciate that. Like I said, in particular, we sort of just had this happen in our community and maybe the larger community doesn't see it as often because that was such a big case but I'm sure it happens in more than that case where we are using those resources to—you know, we are communicating information and using those resources. I do have concerns about how the legal end which Ken went over, and thank you Ken, I can imagine how not fun it was to go through that language and put together that presentation, so I appreciate it. That language, I can see how it could significantly impact our ability to handle those crimes when we have someone who has gone into another state or another jurisdiction.

Mayor Alvey said, Ken, could you go back to the slide that showed Section 3, paragraph 8. **Mr. Moore** said that's the slide that quite frankly—again, this was the ordinance that was submitted to us for review and consideration. It was not modified in any way, but this section, quite frankly, confused me because it seems to allow sending to and receiving information regarding citizenship or maintaining that information. It seems to be prohibitive from some of the earlier section.

Mayor Alvey said right, and also would you go to the slide that shows 9, 10, & 11. This is what I'm concerned about, so individuals in custody prohibits or restricts allowing such individual or the use of agency facilities to question or interview such individual unless presents a valid judicial warrant. It says requires notifying such individual before complying with the open request from ICE or CBP, but this is someone who is already in custody I'm assuming. Is that right? **Mr. Moore** said yes. **Mayor Alvey** said so we would have to require them—to notify them

before complying with the request from ICE or CBP. That just seems odd to me. I'm not sure why it seems odd to me, but it does. I mean I just know enough about police investigations and so forth to know this would actually change that process. Chief York, would you have any thoughts on this piece?

Chief York said, Mayor, what actually is your question so I can make sure I give you the right answer? **Mayor Alvey** said if you have an individual in custody and ICE would want to speak to that person and they would have to get a judicial warrant, does that complicate the investigation, does it slow down, does it prevent us from moving rapidly to really get information we might need to really be able to intervene in criminal activity. Then requiring that we notify an individual before complying with that request, would that change the investigation process and possible criminal activity? **Chief York** said, Mayor, I think you just answered your own question. Absolutely, it would slow everything down and to tell the ICE agent that he has to go get a judicial warrant to speak with a person about another matter would again hamper our relationship with the federal partners and that to me is the biggest deal. I just can't tell you how many times we have reached out to our federal partners and they've helped us out and we've had a great working relationship with these federal agencies and I would hate to hamper that by having these certain restrictions. They would be less likely to cooperate with our requests as well if we're putting these provisions in place.

Commissioner Kane said, Chief, you're wholeheartedly opposed to this, correct? **Chief York** said well yeah, I don't want to hamper our investigations, I don't want to hurt our relationship with our federal partners. We have federal partners that come to headquarters and have their office here. We work with all of them with drugs, violent crimes, you name it, we're working with these guys and we have been doing so for 20+ years. So, to answer your question, yes.

Commissioner Kane said, Ken, this would cost us a significant amount of money if we did it with loss in grants and stuff like that? **Mr. Moore** said clearly if we didn't participate in the different task forces, we would lose the federal funds that were forfeited that they would turn over a portion of those to us, that's very clear. When it comes to different grants, it does have an affect on those also because in order to get some of those grants we have to provide certification that we are going to share information and it doesn't seem appropriate to me to accept a grant and agree to do that and then change your certification and contest basically what you agreed to do. Then

you have to look at future grants. Are you going to apply for the grant and then contest whether you have to do that or not or if you certify to see if you get it or not, that's one alternative but these are the ones that we have that we received recently or currently are in play and so our ability to make those certifications for future grant applications would be jeopardized.

Commissioner Philbrook said, Ken, I have a real quick clarification. I just want to make sure I understood you properly when we talked about to have a warrant from those two departments. We do not require a warrant from Johnson County or from any of the little birds over there, those surroundings us to speak with the folks we have in custody, is that true? **Mr. Moore** said that's my understanding. That's how we treat all law enforcement agencies the same in that regard. **Commissioner Philbrook** said for us to single out a law enforcement agency would be flying in the face of the DOJ, wouldn't it? **Mr. Moore** said that's where those different certifications come in and that one section talked about the federal law that we can't have any agreements regarding that is for that type of information share. **Commissioner Philbrook** said so in other words, we need to treat everybody the same way when it comes to requests from other municipalities and so on as it deals with Police, Sheriff and the State and so on. Is that correct? **Mr. Moore** said as a general rule yes.

Commissioner Philbrook said I guess the bottom line is, how much trouble can we get ourselves in by signaling out a couple of agencies, not to cooperate, but make the level of requirements higher than the other? **Mr. Moore** said cooperation is obviously mutual and as Chief York indicated, if we don't cooperate with different agencies, they won't cooperate with us, so we lose that ability. I had one slide that had the US Marshals Fugitive Task Force. It just gives you an indication of the impact that has by us participating. You can see the number of cases they handled in 2019 and gang members arrested, and firearms seized, and narcotics seized, and we are just one of many agencies involved in that, but again, we're cooperating with and participating in that task force. Again, we clearly lose out on the \$655,000 over the last four years that the Police Department has received in asset forfeitures and then you have the grant impact which—the current grants that we have that are ongoing would be jeopardized because we've already signed those certifications and future grants may be jeopardized.

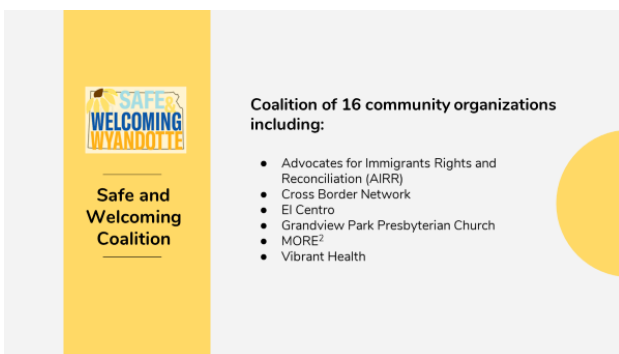
Mayor Alvey said I see no more hands raised from the Commission. Unfortunately, I think Commissioner Johnson got dropped off the call, so we will save time for him. At this time, we're going to give time for a presentation by those advocating for this and I believe that's Ms. Johnson.

Mayor Alvey said while we're waiting, Commissioner Johnson.

Commissioner Johnson said I was hoping you would see me back on screen here. I'm having major internet problems here and it's possibly knocked me out at five times during this conversation. I want it to be on record in saying that I do support our endeavors to continue to have conversation about Safe & Welcoming. I understand, and I can appreciate the work that's already be done by staff and by our legal team (inaudible). **Mayor Alvey** said it's garbling. **Commissioner Johnson** said I'll hurry up and say at least I want to continue to have conversations on this. We are one of the most diverse counties in the nation, if not the most, and I think as a matter of equity we need to do all that we can to find a way to navigate dealing with this particular issue. I know there are financial implications, legal implications, I do not ignore the demographics and the faces of what Wyandotte County is, so I think as a matter of equity, we need (inaudible) in looking through all of the various issues and I'm going to cease right now because I really want to hear this presentation. I just wanted to get this in before I got cutoff again. Hopefully, you heard at least the spirit of what I'm trying to say.



Nadine Johnson, Executive Director of the ACLU of Kansas, said first I would just like to express my thanks to the Board of Commissioners and to Mayor Alvey in particular for hosting tonight's session. In this challenging time the fact that you are bringing the community together to address the very real and concerns are most appreciated.



I also wish to thank the Safe & Welcoming Coalition and I'm honored they entrusted me to speak on their behalf tonight. Our coalition, as you can see, is a group of 16 community organizations. They include Advocates for Immigrants Rights & Reconciliation, Cross Border Network, El Centro, Grandview Park Presbyterian Church, MORE2 and Vibrant Health among others.



We represent thousands of WyCo residents who since 2017 have worked to create a safe and welcoming community. Through years of grassroots work one thing has become very clear; this community, your constituents, overwhelming support the Safe & Welcoming ordinance.

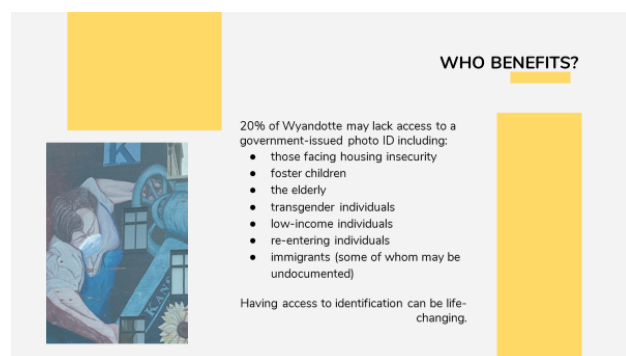


The ordinance consists, as you've heard, of two main components. The first is a Municipal ID Program with privacy protections which include the second part which is an ICE non-compliance

agreement ensuring that Unified Government resources will not aid immigration enforcement. If people were to come forward for identification, they need to trust that the Unified Government will protect them and their data. I'll address this more a little bit later.



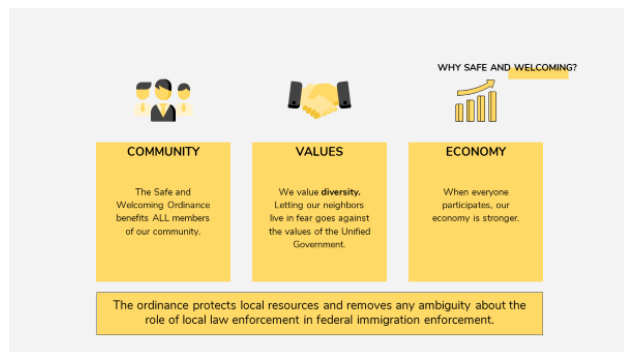
Our current COVID-19 pandemic has only made the passage of the ordinance more urgent. If nothing else, the virus has thought us something about community, about a responsibility, about fairness. The virus doesn't discriminate, and neither should we. As the pandemic continues we cannot afford to have an entire swath of our community afraid to seek customer treatment. I do want to note here, that we recognize and value the efforts of the Public Health Department team. The presentation they gave this evening shows that they are really seeking to ensure that those immigrant communities are tested, but we are also seeing that there are spikes in the refugee and immigrant population in terms of their exposure to the coronavirus. We want to ensure people feel safe coming forward out of the shadows to get care.



Of course, the benefits of the ordinance reach far beyond COVID. First, everyone in the entire community would benefit from the passage of the ordinance. Second, allowing our neighbors to continue living in fear runs counter to our community value and third, our economy is strengthened when everyone can participate in day-to-day community life.

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Finally, this is a pro-law enforcement measures that protects local resources and removes and removes any ambiguity about the role of local law enforcement in federal immigration enforcement. Our experience is that each of these three—along the way I will share why deepening community trust through passing this ordinance is so important.



All Wyandotte County residents would benefit when this ordinance is passed in its entirety. Tens of thousands of our residents may struggle after the photo ID.

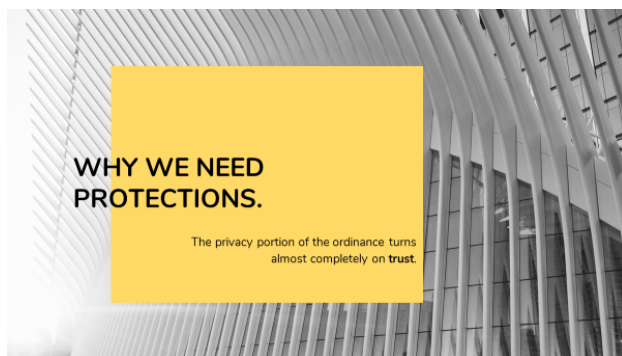
As you saw on the previous slide, conservatively speaking, 30,000 people or about 20% of the population may like passage to a government issued photo ID. This group includes those facing housing insecurities, foster children, the elderly, transgender individuals, low-income individuals, reentering individuals and immigrants, some of whom may be undocumented. Having access to identification can be life changing.

So why does this benefit everyone, because all residents would benefit from a safe and welcoming community where people and businesses want to put down roots and grow. These are our foundational values. When our friends and neighbors do not feel safe or welcomed, we are not living up to those values. Our economy is strengthen when everyone can find an apartment lease, pickup prescriptions, open a bank account, and visit their children in school. The Safe & Welcoming ordinance would give all Wyandotte County residents access to these benefits and much more.

Finally, this ordinance does have law enforcement in building relationships with community members and it removes any perceived burdens of federal immigration enforcement duty. It also protects local law enforcement budgets by eliminating deflectative spending on federal immigration enforcement and that's the best course of action.

I do want to take a moment here to address the question of the grant funds. As Mr. Moore mentioned, it is true there is no current 10th Circuit decision about this; however, most recently in the city of Chicago v. Barr with the 7th Circuit the court held as follows: the city had determined that effective law enforcement requires the cooperation of undocumented residents. Such cooperation cannot be accomplished if those residents fear immigration consequences should they communicate with the police and local law enforcement must remain independent from federal immigration enforcement. The Byrne Grant, which is the same one that was in Mr. Moore's slide, was enacted to support the needs of local law enforcement to help fight crime, but it is being used as a hammer to further a completely different policy of the executive grant. States do not force economy over their own police powers merely by accepting federal grants.

I will also point out that while results have mixed only one circuit went against the tide here and it was the 2nd Circuit and applies only to those states.



Why do we need protection? Trust is the foundation of any relationship. Right now there are people in your community who fear that by interacting with law enforcement by reporting a crime tip, by acting as a witness, by seeking protection of the victim, they are their loved one may end up in ICE custody or they might be mistaken for someone else because they lack official identification. A trusting relationship moves us closer to a community more in line with our stated values. We are a society of laws and they protect people who at any given time may find themselves navigating a difficult immigration system. Immigrants do have rights and our laws specifically referenced persons not only citizens.

The privacy portion of the ordinance turns almost completely on trust. In order to have the effective Municipal ID system, people have to be able to trust that their data is not being shared

between government and—between local government and federal immigration enforcement. Again, all of WyCo wins with the passage of this ordinance.

WHO SUPPORTS SAFE AND WELCOMING?

- Over 30 organizations have signed on as supporters
- 3,000+ residents have signed postcards
- More than 50 residents have written letters to commissioners
- Dozens more have canvassed neighborhoods, called neighbors and WyCo voters, advocated to commissioners, and packed public meetings.

In addition to the six groups mentioned before, an additional 20 Wyandotte organizations also have pledged support for the ordinance and are included in the pack that the Safe & Welcoming Coalition has prepared for you. Since 2018 more than 3,000 residents have signed postcards or written letters endorsing the ordinance and dozens more have canvassed neighborhoods, worked phone banks in past public meetings.

CONCLUSION

This ordinance is about Wyandotte County **values**, it's compatible with the **strategic plan**, and it enjoys **overwhelming community support**.

This ordinance is about Wyandotte County values. It's compatible with the strategic plan and it enjoys overwhelming community support. For these reasons we ask that you put the ordinance in its entirety up for a vote.

Mayor Alvey said thank you for that presentation. We have about five minutes, so unfortunately, a lot of folks that have signed up to speak are not going to have an opportunity. What I ask you to do is, I ask commissioners if you have questions, if you have comments on this, please forward those to your Commission, to me and we will continue to review those things, but we have time

for a few comments. We will go a little bit past 6:50 but we really need to get off so we can be ready to go at 7:00.

Marge Gasnick, 3322 No. 54th St., said I'm a resident of District 1 and I've lived in KCK for the past 17 years. I just want to say very briefly that I support the Safe & Welcoming ordinance in its entirety. I appreciate you taking the time to have this presentation this evening and I'm grateful for the research that has been done up to this point. I just ask that you continue this conversation and continue with the research. With respect to the concerns from the law enforcement community, I just really feel like there needs to be some more questions and investigating. I'm thinking about these other cities that have Municipal ID already and how do they work with this if they have an ICE non-compliance provision. I just think that the potential benefits that would ripple throughout the community merit that this discussion continue, and I encourage the Commission to pass the ordinance, find a way to make it happen. Thank you for your service and thank you for your time.

Garrett Seelinger said thanks to the Commission for taking the time to address the important legislation we're talking about. I'm the President of the Strawberry Hill Neighborhood Association. When the Safe & Welcoming proposal was first presented to me I didn't know much about it. Since then I've learned a lot more. I'm here to support it. We had a neighborhood meeting where we talked about it and there was pretty general support for it, a sense of yeah, that makes sense, it seems like a good idea. I've looked into some of these objections related to federal grant funding being in jeopardy or harming the (inaudible) federal partners. My understanding is that there is no evidence of this being true in the counties where similar legislation has been implemented. I hate to see this being used as a reason to not move forward with the legislation when based on the information—if that was based on the information which is not really backed by evidence.

There is actually a surprising amount of data on the benefits from the American Immigration Council, but I'll just mention two things that have convinced the residents of our neighborhood and a couple of issues we talked about at our meeting. In counties that implemented similar boundaries on unnecessary cooperation with ICE or Federal Immigration Enforcement, employment to population ratio is actually higher, so the employment to population ratio is based

on a number of people 16 years or older who are employed compared to the total population of that same age. The employment to population ratio is 3.1% higher in counties with similar policies when compared to all other counties.

Crime is lower and that's the part that we really talked about. On average 35.5 fewer crimes committed per 10,000 people. That's the big one. The trust created between residents and local law enforcement actually decreases the number of crimes while increasing the rate of reported crime which is exactly what we need. **Ms. Cobbins** said you have one minute. **Mr. Seelinger** said we want all of our residents to feel safe enough to report crimes so we can have a safer community for everyone and that's really at the heart of why I hope the Commission will move forward and actually vote in favor of passing the Safe & Welcoming legislation in its entirety.

Mayor Alvey said we have time for one more comment from the public, then we have to adjourn.

Sister Therese Bangert was not logged in at this time.

Angela Martellaro was not logged in at this time.

Randy Lopez, 3115 Connor St., said I'm a community resident of Wyandotte County. I just wanted to share briefly, I know we're short on time, thank you to the Mayor and the Commission for hearing the presentation and having conversation about Safe & Welcoming ordinance. I just want to say I do support the Safe & Welcoming ordinance and I'm grateful for the conversation and thankful for all the community presenters and hopefully we can continue this dialogue and learn more about the impact of Safe & Welcoming and how it really truly helps out our community to keep us safe and to keep all of our residents and community member safe. I appreciate your time tonight and thank you Mayor and Commission.

Mayor Alvey said we are out of time for this session. Again, I encourage you if you did not get a chance to talk, I apologize for that. There just seems to be a lot on our plate these days that takes a lot of time, but I recommend that you continue to send your comments or questions in support or opposition, please send those on to your commissioner.

MAYOR ALVEY ADJOURNED
THE MEETING AT 6:53 p.m.

Per the Administrator the following testimony by Sister Therese Bangert in support of the Safe & Welcoming Ordinance was entered into the record. Sister Bangert was present for the entire hearing. When called upon to speak, it didn't show up on the tech person's screen; therefore, she was unable to make her comments.

Testimony in Support of Safe and Welcoming Ordinance
 Sister Therese Bangert
 May 28, 2020

Good Evening, Commissioners,

I need to begin saying that I come with a Heavy heart and Spirit.
 George Floyd's death at the knee of a police officer with 3 other officers standing there
 and the riots that are following weigh heavy on me.
 Is this what happens when we devalue the human beings in our community?

This evening I join my voice with a team of people
 speaking up for our neighbors who are not documented.
 In this time of pandemic (and before) they are told time after time,
that they don't belong – unless it comes to a job deemed essential.

Non-Compliance with ICE:

Since the early 1990's I have been involved with the Kansas Legislatures
 in developing immigration policies.
 During these 30 years despite bill after bill for restrictive policies (and I would call mean policies)
 applying to our neighbors who are immigrants
 a bipartisan group of legislators never supported these bills
 and they never became law.
 The attempts included
 deputizing the Ks Highway Patrol for immigration enforcement
 calling certain Ks counties "sanctuary" and withholding State funds
 making E-Verify mandatory.
 There was and is a very strong business coalition,
 of which the Unified Government was a member.

The business coalition knows
 that the work of the hands of our sisters and brothers who are immigrants
 keep our Kansas economy going.

May 28, 2020

Self Interest raises a strong voice.

It is my hope and my prayer that you, Mayor Alvey and you, the Commissioners
will consider our self-interest as a Community
in issuing an ordinance of Non-Compliance with ICE

I have heard that many of you have fears that such an ordinance
would cut off funds from the Federal Govt.

I hear that concern though a recent ruling by an appeals court stated
that the federal government cannot withhold funding from any jurisdiction
or put any immigration-related conditions on law enforcement.

I would like to share a concern that has been with me
these past weeks.

Mayor Alvey, I have heard you and other leaders in this county
mention over and over the need to encourage everyone
to fill out the Census forms.

The final Census numbers impact many aspects of our life together.

I hear the importance.

From my eyes we are asking the members of our community who are not documented
to take a risk.

**I know the argument that it is against the law to use Census information
for anything other than the count.**

I would remind this body that I have witnessed the present administration
skirt the laws about unaccompanied minors coming to our borders.

I have witnessed and read the heart-breaking stories
of taking children from the arms of their parents.

This is WRONG and the law in these instances has not protected these children, these families.

An arrest for a misdemeanor or civil infraction can result in separations.

Immigrant families live with this burden on their backs and hearts every day.

With the Census,

I believe **as we ask** these families to give their names, address
we are asking them to take a **BIG RISK**.

This Commission is now being asked to take a risk
in approving an ordinance that states that law enforcement in this community
will not offer their limited resources to ICE

in cases where there is no judicial warrant for an individual's arrest.

The Safe and Welcoming Coalition are not asking
that violent criminals be excused.

I join the Coalition in proposing that we now
embrace our neighbors in this community
who only because of a matter of birthplace
are not citizens of this country.

May 28, 2020

**You can lift one burden from their backs and hearts.
I encourage you to do it.**

Bridgette D. Cobbins
Unified Government Clerk

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May 28, 2020