CITY OF LONG BEACH

**Memorandum**

Date: August 11, 2026

To: Thomas B. Modica, City Manager

From: Teresa Chandler, Deputy City Manager

For: Mayor and Members of the City Council

Subject: **Long Beach Values Act Implementation Update**

The City of Long Beach remains committed to the Long Beach Values Act (LBVA) and keeping the Long Beach community apprised on progress and updates. On September 19, 2017, City Council directed the City Manager, through the Office of Equity and in partnership with local immigrant rights organizations, to develop a local Long Beach Values Act policy that builds on Senate Bill 54, the California Values Act. Long Beach was the first major city in California to support Senate Bill 54, and staff provided information regarding the existing City policies related to Immigration and Customs Enforcement at the time of the original Council motion.

On March 13, 2018, staff presented a report to Council regarding the recommended policy and approach. Council adopted Resolution No. RES-18-0032, the "Long Beach Values Act of 2018," and further directed the City Manager to implement the final Administrative Regulation No. AR8-33, "Procedures Regarding the Requesting, Collecting, and Maintaining of Sensitive Information and the Enforcement of Federal Immigration Law," to establish rules and regulations related to the requesting, collecting, maintaining, and disclosing of sensitive information, and to implement rules and regulations prohibiting assistance with federal immigration enforcement.

Since the adoption of the Long Beach Values Act of 2018, the City has issued a number of Long Beach Values Act related memorandums as outlined below.

- December 26, 2024: Long Beach Values Act Update
- August 8, 2025: Long Beach Values Act Update
- September 12, 2025: Updated Guidance and Staff Resources for Law Enforcement Activity at City Facilities
- January 20, 2026: Resources in Response to Federal Immigration Activity

Staff also continue to maintain and update the Long Beach Values Act webpage, including a frequently asked questions resource developed in collaboration with the City Attorney's Office and The Long Beach Values Act Resource Guide.

As federal immigration policies continue to evolve, it is important for the City to regularly evaluate its policies, procedures, and partnerships to ensure they remain responsive to the needs of Long Beach's immigrant communities. This memorandum provides an

update on implementation of the Long Beach Values Act and summarizes the City's continued efforts to strengthen existing policies, operational practices, community partnerships, employee training, data privacy protections, complaint reporting mechanisms, contract oversight, legislative advocacy, and resources available to immigrant residents.

Specifically, this memorandum includes updates on the following:

1. Protecting First Amendment rights
2. City of Long Beach Collateral Employment
3. Establishment of standardized protocols for documenting immigration enforcement activity when City personnel are present, including associated legal considerations, operational procedures, staff training, and development of resource materials.
4. Advancement of the City's priority to safeguard community members through coordinated state and federal legislative advocacy aimed at preventing unlawful immigration enforcement activity.
5. Provision of individualized assistance to businesses directly affected by federal immigration enforcement operations, including support delivered through the City's Rapid Response Program.
6. Deployment of resources, guidance, and learning opportunities designed to equip businesses as they navigate ongoing immigration enforcement activity within the community.
7. Strengthening of data and information safeguards through continued implementation of the City's Data Privacy Policy to ensure alignment with the Long Beach Values Act.
8. Development of a Complaint Form to allow community members to report actions that do not align with the Long Beach Values Act and will help ensure equitable access to all City services and programs.
9. Fleet's existing towing services that the City can offer to support individuals detained by federal immigration enforcement.
10. An overview of additional items included in the City's FAQ resource.

## Discussion

*Protecting First Amendment Rights*

The Long Beach Police Department currently follows federal, state, and local law as it relates to First Amendment protections, as well as established policy on our public safety role associated with peaceful demonstrations. We do not intervene in peaceful demonstrations, and the California Penal Code outlines the protections of journalists, including areas in which they are legally protected. LBPD's focus is based on law and

policy and has been established to ensure public safety for the entire community, while also taking enforcement action related to violence and criminal behavior, regardless of someone's immigration status.

The LBPD and/or City do not have legal authority over federal law enforcement, nor do we have the authority to require compliance with state law (US Supremacy Clause). In addition, we cannot legally order Federal Law Enforcement to provide us with a judicial warrant if they are conducting business under the scope of their federal authority, although we do require a judicial warrant for requests regarding individuals in LBPD custody (as referenced in the Long Beach Values Act, LBPD Policy).

In order to minimize City and department liability related to interference or obstruction, the LBPD does not document federal operations unrelated to LBPD operations. The City does not cooperate, coordinate, or otherwise assist with immigration enforcement activities. This includes the Long Beach Police Department as well as all other City departments and all staff. Furthermore, all calls for service are documented via an officer's body-worn camera, including calls involving federal immigration (LBPD Policy).

The Department ensures adherence to these policies through in-service training bulletins, which are disseminated to every employee. Employees are required to review the bulletins per department policy, and Sergeants are responsible for ensuring employees understand the information contained in the bulletins during daily pre-shift squad meetings.

*City of Long Beach Employee Collateral Employment*

The City's policy on collateral employment requires permanent full-time or part-time employees to request approval to engage in collateral employment or business activity. The policy includes conditions and limitations and among prohibited activities include:

- An employee shall not engage in any employment, activity, or enterprise for money or other personal gain which is inconsistent, incompatible, inimical, or in conflict with the employee's duties and responsibilities of employment with the City.
- The performance of an act that would reflect discredit on the City.
- Any activities prohibited by a department head or the Director of Human Resources which has a potential conflict of interest with the employee's duties, the objectives of the department, or the City.

LBPD police officers are prohibited from engaging in any collateral employment that creates or gives the appearance of a conflict of interest with their duties and responsibilities as a City of Long Beach peace officer. This obligation is governed by the City of Long Beach Collateral Employment/Business Activity Policy 1.7 and the Department's established collateral employment policies and procedures. Collateral employment with any entity engaged in immigration enforcement activities would be in

direct conflict with state law and the LB Values Act. Furthermore, no employee may engage in any collateral employment without the prior written approval of the Chief of Police.

*Facility Signage Program and Training Efforts*

In Fall 2025, City staff completed and disseminated non-public area signage, the Law Enforcement Activity Response Protocol Packet, establishing a citywide protocol for employee interactions with law enforcement. The Protocol Packet includes step-by-step-guidance, workplace scripts, and FAQs to promote consistent, rights-protective responses in compliance with applicable law. Digital copies of the packet were distributed to all City employees, and each facility maintains physical copies of the packet for ease of use. The Protocol Packet also contained Non-Public Area Signage to be posted at all relevant City facilities and spaces. Staff at all City facilities were provided with a form to request the requisite number of signs for their designated non-public spaces. The City Manager's office printed 500 copies of the Non-Public Area signage that were shared and posted around facilities throughout the city. A PDF copy of the signage is currently available on the intranet for staff to print and post as more designated areas are identified.

The City Manager's Office also conducted a virtual town hall in Fall 2026 to address questions and concerns from staff across all departments. Information has continued to be shared as developments occur to keep staff as informed as possible. City staff and the City Attorney's Office have also since conducted in-person trainings with field operations personnel to connect more employees with this information.

In March 2026, the City Manager's Office disseminated a memo to all staff detailing information regarding the City Facilities and Spaces Law Enforcement Training on the LEARN platform. The elective training contains practical, legally sound guidelines on how City staff should respond if law enforcement agencies conduct activity in or around City-owned and affiliated facilities and spaces. Though the guidance applies to interactions with local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies, the protocols were developed in response to increased federal immigration enforcement activity.

All City employees were auto enrolled in the voluntary training on March 30, 2026. As of July 16, 2026, 5,113 employees have completed the training. This reflects the willingness and commitment of City staff to educate themselves in an ever-changing landscape, particularly as it relates to the safety of their colleagues and community members.

City staff are exploring the expansion of facility signage to all public and open spaces to reiterate the City's existing policy on allowable uses and permit requirements for occupation and use of City property beyond its basic intended use.

*State and Federal Legislative Advocacy*

Operating under the oversight of the City Manager, the Government Affairs Office and Strategic Partnership Office monitors and analyzes legislative and policy proposals. This Office tracks federal and state legislation and advocates to advance City priorities as outlined in the City's Federal and State Legislative Agendas. This Office coordinates the City's response to a wide range of public issues and advises elected officials and senior management.

In support of the Long Beach Values Act, the Government Affairs Office has supported and advocated on numerous bills at the state and federal level to ensure the safety of our immigrant communities. The table below outlines the City's advocacy that relates to the safety and protection of Long Beach's immigrant communities since 2025.

State Legislative Positions

| Bill | Description | Position | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|
| AB 695 (Fong) - California Community Colleges Access and Continuity for Deported Students Act | This bill would exempt a deported student from paying non-resident tuition at a California community college for the duration of the student's enrollment at the college after the students enroll in an online education program. | Support | Vetoed |
| SB 635 (Durazo) - Food Vendors and Facilities: Enforcement Activities | This bill would prohibit local sidewalk vending permitting procedures from requiring fingerprints or inquiring into immigration/citizenship status or criminal history and prevent local sidewalk vending enforcement officers from using their resources to share sensitive vendor information voluntarily. | Support | Chaptered |
| AB 1261 (Bonta)— Immigration: Immigrant Youth: Access to Legal Counsel | This bill would establish the right to legal representation for unaccompanied children in immigration court proceedings. | Support | Chaptered |
| SB 805 (Pérez) – Crimes | This bill would expand police impersonation laws and prohibit any bounty hunters from engaging in any immigration enforcement. | Support | Chaptered |

| Bill | Description | Position | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|
| AB 49 (Muratsuchi) – School sites: Immigration Enforcement | This bill would prohibit a local educational agency and its personnel from disclosing or providing the education records of or any information about a pupil or a pupil's family without the pupil's parents' or guardians' written consent. This bill would also prevent an officer or employee of an agency conducting immigration enforcement to enter a nonpublic area of a school site for any purpose without being presented with a valid judicial warrant, judicial subpoena, or court order. | Support | Chaptered |
| SB 98 (Pérez) Elementary, Secondary, and Postsecondary Education: Immigration Enforcement: Notification | This bill would require educational settings to notify students, staff, and other campus community members when immigration enforcement agents are on campus. | Support | Chaptered |
| SB 81 (Arreguín) – Health Care Facilities: Information Sharing | This bill would prevent healthcare providers from allowing immigration enforcement to enter a nonpublic area without a valid judicial court warrant. | Support | Chaptered |

Federal Legislative Positions

| Bill | Description | Position | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|
| S.2212 (Padilla) – The Visible Identification Standards for Immigration Based Law Enforcement (VISIBLE) Act | This bill would amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require all immigration enforcement officers to display visible identification during public-facing immigration enforcement actions and to promote transparency and accountability. | Support | Introduced |

| Bill | Description | Position | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|
| H.R. 4004 (Velázquez) – No Anonymity in Immigration Enforcement Act | This bill would prohibit an officer of a local, state, or federal law enforcement agency from wearing any mask or personal disguise while interacting with the public in the performance of their duties, among other things. | Support | Introduced |
| H.R. 3172 (Watson Coleman)— ICE Visibility Act | This bill would amend section 287 of the Immigration and Nationality Act to require Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and all other Immigration officers, including those deputized, to wear visible and distinct uniforms at all times of action. | Support | Introduced |
| H.R. 3127 (Torres)—Fairness to Freedom Act | This bill would create a federal right to government-funded legal representation for immigrants facing deportation. | Support | Introduced |
| H.R.4176 (Goldman)— No Secret Police Act | This bill would require Department of Homeland Security Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) law enforcement officers and agents engaged in border security or immigration enforcement to wear or display certain insignia and provide identification. | Support | Introduced |
| H.R.3101 (Garcia)— Securing Help for Immigrants Through Education and Legal Development (SHIELD) Act | This bill would enhance legal representation services for individuals facing deportation in the United States. | Support | Introduced |

| Bill | Description | Position | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|
| H.R. 1061 (Espaillat) and S. 455 (Blumenthal)—Protecting Sensitive Locations Act | This bill would prohibit immigration enforcement actions within 1,000 feet of a sensitive location, including health care facilities, schools, school bus stops, places of worship, courthouses, and others, except in exigent circumstances. | Support | Introduced |
| S. 916 (Murray)—Stop Shackling and Detaining Pregnant Women Act | This bill would establish the presumption of release and prohibit the shackling, restraining, and other inhumane treatment of pregnant women in the custody of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security. | Support | Introduced |
| S.2468 (Padilla) Renewing Immigration Provisions of the Immigration Act of 1929 | This bill would create a pathway for long-term residents to qualify for lawful permanent resident status if they have lived in the U.S. continuously for at least seven years prior to filing an application under the existing registry. | Support | Introduced |

The Office of Government Affairs continues to support state and federal legislation that advocates for and supports immigrant communities.

*Business Recovery and Individualized Assistance*

Between September and October 2025, the Economic Development & Opportunity's BizCare Program staff provided immediate, Spanish-language support to four businesses directly impacted by immigration enforcement, including three car washes and one restaurant. Assistance was provided after either the business itself was raided by immigration enforcement, or an employee had been detained. Staff delivered one-on-one Long Beach Values Act guidance, connected business owners to available resources and offered individualized support to help businesses navigate operational disruptions and continue serving their communities. Earlier this year, the City also released resources for employers, workers, and families impacted by immigration enforcement, and staff continue to share this information widely.

*Know Your Rights (KYR) Program Impact Summary*

Between October 2026 and June 2026, BizCare's Know Your Rights (KYR) Program provided timely outreach, education, and one-on-one assistance to businesses impacted by immigration enforcement concerns. During this time, the program engaged 1,352 businesses through targeted outreach efforts and conducted three workshops that served 63 attendees. To increase access to critical information, the program delivered multilingual assistance, serving 387 businesses in English and 296 businesses in Spanish, while also providing support in Tagalog and other languages. Know Your Rights information was shared with 798 businesses, and 378 individualized Know Your Rights consultations were provided. Outreach identified 335 businesses experiencing direct (23) or indirect (312) impacts related to immigration enforcement, enabling the City to connect businesses with resources, respond to emerging community needs and strengthen the resilience of Long Beach's small business community.

*Data and Information Safeguards*

As part of the implementation of the Long Beach Values Act, the City incorporated additional contractual provisions designed to protect City data and ensure compliance with the City's Data Privacy Guidelines. These provisions establish that data collected, generated, processed, or maintained in connection with City services is subject to the City's ownership and privacy requirements and may only be used for purposes authorized under the contract. Contractors are required to safeguard City data, comply with applicable privacy and security requirements, promptly report any breach or misuse, and return or securely destroy City data when it is no longer needed. These provisions help advance the goals of the LBVA in our contractual relationships by prohibiting vendors from disclosing any data, including sensitive data, except as expressly authorized. The City has contractual remedies in the event of noncompliance, including the ability to take corrective action and, where appropriate, terminate the contract if a contractor is found to have violated the Values Act or other applicable contractual requirements.

On December 9, 2025, the Technology & Innovation Department also established AR 8-39 as the City's Data Privacy Policy. The Data Privacy Policy Data Sharing section is aligned to the Long Beach Values Act. As written:

> **Data Sharing:** The City will only share information collected or provided by residents with third parties when required by law or regulation, when sharing is necessary to fulfill the purposes for which the data was originally collected, for cybersecurity purposes, and/or internal purposes within the City (including, but not limited to, improving City services, analyzing community needs, conducting research and analysis, improving public safety). In alignment with the LB Values Act, the City will not share PII with immigration enforcement agencies or other federal entities that could endanger the safety, privacy, and trust of our community. Departments must create and follow clear data governance procedures and establish information-sharing agreements with outside entities,

> ensuring that any shared data is protected by appropriate safeguards. These agreements will strive to enable effective information sharing while adhering to this Policy.

The Data Privacy Office has begun implementing AR 8-39 through Privacy Impact Assessments (PIA) and Proposed Use Policies (PUP). The PIA ensures that programs, projects, or technologies used within the City are aligned with privacy laws and guidelines and the Long Beach Data Privacy Policy, while addressing privacy concerns of impacted parties.

Proposed Use Policies detail prohibited and permitted uses of technology and data along with the type of data to be collected, how it will be collected, who has access to that data, how data will be protected, among other considerations.

The Long Beach Police Department (LBPD) also works to safeguard data and information. LBPD continues to adhere to the California Truth Act and the Long Beach Values Act. In January 2026, the Department's Patrol Bureau disseminated an In-Service Training Bulletin to provide employees with further guidance regarding the requirements under these laws. In-Service Training Bulletins are distributed to all department personnel. It is the responsibility of the sergeant to ensure employees understand the information contained in the bulletin. As an example, in patrol operations, this requirement is typically met through in-person squad meetings, during which the material is reviewed and discussed.

*Long Beach Values Act Complaint Form*

As part of its commitment to ensuring that all individuals can access City services and programs without discrimination based on actual or perceived immigration status, the Equity in Policy, Practice, and Protocol (EP3) taskforce is developing an online complaint form. This form may be used to file a complaint regarding actions that may be inconsistent with the Long Beach Values Act, including concerns related to federal immigration enforcement activity, requests for immigration status information, sharing of personal information, denial of services, or other conduct that may undermine the City's commitment to community trust and inclusion.

The EP3 taskforce has drafted materials to develop this complaint form and are currently in a review and approval process. Once completed and approved, the Long Beach Values Act Complaint Form will be accessible on the Long Beach Values Act website via an electronic form. Appropriate City staff will review complaints as they are received.

While the City works on a form to specifically report complaints related to the Long Beach Values Act, we made available and directed the community towards the California Attorney General's portal to report misconduct by Federal Agents. Any member of the public may file a report here.

*Fleet Towing Services*

The City has also explored connecting individuals who have had their cars towed as a result of being detained by federal immigration enforcement to Fleet's existing towing services. Currently, two towing programs exist.

1. Low-Income Towing Payment Plan

While this program does not waive fees, it allows eligible individuals to retrieve their vehicle and pay qualifying towing and storage charges in smaller, monthly increments over time.

Eligibility

To qualify, individuals must demonstrate low-income status by providing one of the following:

- Three recent pay stubs or other proof of income (such as a bank statement)
- Proof of public assistance (such as CalFresh, Medi-Cal, SSI, General Relief, or similar benefits)
- An annual Social Security earnings statement (if the individual has no income)

Key features of the Program

- Monthly payments of no more than $25
- Plans are available for eligible balances up to $800
- Repayment period can extend up to 24 months
- Vehicle must still meet release requirements (registration, insurance, etc.)
- Multiple payment plans may be allowed if someone has more than one qualifying tow.

2. Homelessness Waiver

This program helps people living in their vehicles to recover them if they have been towed by the City of Long Beach. The service provides a one-time courtesy waiver, for towing, storage, and parking citation fees, to individuals who meet the qualifications listed below. The City also offers resources at the City's Multi-Service Center for individuals experiencing homelessness.

Eligibility

To qualify individuals must met the following criteria:

- Are currently homeless and living in their vehicle.
- The City of Long Beach towed their vehicle.
- Have proof of having low income (or financial hardship).
- Their vehicle is not being held as police evidence.

Additionally, they must provide one of the following:

1. Three recent pay stubs or other proof of income (such as a bank statement)
2. Proof of public assistance (such as CalFresh, Medi-Cal, SSI, General Relief, or similar benefits)
3. An annual Social Security earnings statement (if the individual has no income)

These two programs reflect the existing towing-support services that the City can offer to individuals impacted by federal immigration enforcement. Any new program created to alleviate tow fees will require City Council direction and identified funding. Funding will be dependent upon the parameters of the program.

*Additional Items in the City's FAQ*

Implementation of the Ban on Masked Agents

In 2025, the State of California passed a law (SB 627) that generally prohibits law enforcement officers from wearing face coverings, with certain exceptions. Before the law could take effect on January 1, 2026, the United States filed a lawsuit challenging the law, arguing that it cannot be enforced against federal law enforcement officers, and sought a preliminary injunction preventing California from implementing the laws as they relate to Federal officers. To allow the court to resolve the issue as quickly as possible, California agreed not to enforce the law against federal agents while the case is pending. The City of Long Beach filed a brief in support of the California law and opposing the United States' requested injunction.

On February 9, 2026, the Court issued a preliminary injunction preventing the enforcement of the mask law as it relates to federal agents. It is likely that the order will be appealed, and the ruling on the preliminary injunction is not a final decision, so the City will continue to track the litigation.

Sharing of License Plate Data

Consistent with the Values Act, LBPD does not share ALPR information with any federal or out-of-state agencies and has institutionalized this policy within the Department Manual, which expressly excludes federal and out-of-state agencies (as well as private entities). (See, Long Beach Police Department Policy Manual, Sec. 6.3.7.) Access to the ALPR system is logged, and LBPD conducts reviews of the ALPR system at least

quarterly to ensure the security of information and compliance with LBPD policies as well as privacy laws. (Long Beach Police Department Policy Manual, Sec. 6.3.6.)

Involvement in Litigation

In July 2025, the City joined the federal lawsuit against illegal raids by federal law enforcement that violate the U.S. Constitution. The City has also joined with other cities as amicus in other lawsuits against federal immigration activities and is actively supporting the California Attorney General, who along with a consortium of other states has filed 33 cases against the federal administration's policies and actions on issues such as termination of federal funds of libraries, schools, museums and disaster areas and illegal grant conditions seeking to compel cooperation in immigration enforcement activities.

## Conclusion

The City has made coordinated efforts to uphold the Long Beach Values Act through new protocol developments, operational changes, staff training, legislative advocacy, and offering outreach, services, and resources for community. Staff will continue to conduct this work while considering new opportunities for furthering these actions alongside Council direction and support.

If you have any questions, please contact Teresa Chandler, Deputy City Manager, at Teresa.Chandler@longbeach.gov or (562) 570-5116.

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