



16
JUL 15 2025

BOARD of CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

MINUTES for the week of July 7-11, 2025

WORK SESSION – 9 a.m.

The work session convened at 9 a.m., Monday, July 7, 2025. Present were Commissioners Johnson, Ozias and French and Administrator Mielke.

Items of discussion per the agenda published July 3 were:

- Calendar/Correspondence
- Resolution appointing Eddie Reetz to the Clallam Bay / Sekiu Community Advisory Committee
- Agreement with City of Port Angeles regarding Opportunity Funds for A Street Wastewater Infrastructure Project
- Public hearing notice to be held Tuesday, July 29, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. regarding the Mid-year 2025 Budget Review
- Lease agreement with U.S. Coast Guard for the Slip Point Lighthouse property
- Agreement with the Quileute Tribe and City of Forks for payment services and other matters relating to tribal trust land within the City of Forks
- Agreement with Dr. Carole Jenny for expert services on criminal case 19-1-00094-05 State v. Engelbright
- Pre-application questionnaire with Strait Ecosystem Recovery Network for Reduce Septic Pollution Grant
- Final approval for a binding site plan Deer Park RV Park & Resort LDV 2021-00034 – Williams, Earthworks and Carlson
- Agreement with Department of Ecology for the Local Solid Waste and Financial Assistance Grant – enforcement, permitting, inspecting, reviewing data, outreach and investigations\
- Agreement with Department of Ecology for the Local Solid Waste and Financial Assistance Grant – education and outreach
- Agreement with Tyler Technologies for data base program for payments
- Agreement with HS GovTech for food service permitting database
- Resolution authorizing the allocation of \$50,000 in opioid settlement funds to support the Clallam County Harm Reduction Health Center

Meeting concluded at 10:58 a.m.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Chair French called the meeting to order at 10 a.m., Tuesday, July 8, 2025. Also present were Commissioners Johnson and Ozias and Administrator Mielke.

REQUEST FOR MODIFICATIONS/APPROVAL OF AGENDA

ACTION TAKEN: CRJm to adopt the agenda as presented, CMOs, mc

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Mark Curtis, Sequim, commented on item 2a
- Jeff Tozzer, Sequim, commented on item 2a
- John Worthington, Sequim, commented on item 2a

CONSENT AGENDA

1a Approval of vouchers for the week of June 30

The Following warrants and electronic payments are approved for payment:

Accounts Payable:	Total
Warrant numbers: 9940875-9940974; 9940987-9941010	\$1,103,567.78
Electronic payments dates: n/a	\$0.00
Total Accounts Payable:	\$1,103,567.78

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- 1b Approval of minutes for the week of June 30
- 1c Resolution appointing Karen Casey to the Revenue Advisory Committee
- 1d Call for hearing to be held on July 22, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. regarding a proposed ordinance repealing and replacing Chapter 27.08 of the Clallam County Code title Open Space
- 1e Call for hearing to be held on Tuesday, July 22, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. regarding a proposed Resolution authorizing grants from the Opportunity Fund for City of Forks, Port of Port Angeles, and Composite Recycling Technology Center to fund local match requirements under the Clallam EDC EDA Clallam Forest Products Industry Cluster Innovation Program grant
- 1f Public hearing notice to be held Tuesday, July 29, 2025 at 10:30 a.m. regarding the Mid-year 2025 Budget Review
- 1g Final approval for a binding site plan Deer Park RV Park & Resort LDV 2021-00034 – Williams, Earthworks and Carlson

ACTION TAKEN: CRJm to adopt the consent agenda, CMOs, mc

REPORTS AND PRESENTATIONS

- CMO reported on where to locate presentations, Sequim Independence Day Celebration, Behavioral Health Retreat
- CRJ reported on Port Angeles Independence Day Celebration, Olympic Area Agency on Aging, department staff meetings
- CMF reported on Forks Independence Day Celebration, West End Business Meeting, Quillayute Valley Park and Recreation District
- ATM introduced the new Clallam County Human Resources Director Bonnie Dennler

CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

- 2a Agreement with Habitat for Humanity of Clallam County for Opportunity Funds

ACTION TAKEN: CRJm to approve, CMOs, mc

HEARING(S)

- 3a Continued hearing regarding a Resolution for approval for use of the Channel Migration Zone Technical Report created by Natural Systems Design
 - Rebecca Mahan and Bruce Emery, Department of Community Development, provided a report
 - The following provided testimony:
 - Ed Bowen, Clallam Bay
 - John Worthington, Sequim

ACTION TAKEN: CRJm to close the public hearing, CMOs, mc

ACTION TAKEN: CMOm to approve, CRJs, mc

PUBLIC COMMENT

- Eric Fehrmann, Sequim, commented on work session item regarding Quileute Tribe, responses from BOCC, Olympic Medical Center, making comments
- Norma Turner, Port Angeles, commented on ICE
- Ed Bowen, Clallam Bay, commented on Federal Communications Commission Amateur Radio License
- Karin Cummins, Sequim, commented on Habitat Humanity, Happy Valley Gravel Pit, County Code, ICE
- John Worthington, Sequim, commented on North Olympic Development Council, CERN, Tribes
- Laurel Harvest, Port Angeles, commented on Habitat for Humanity, ICE
- Mark Curtis, Sequim, commented on Hood Canal Bridge
- Denise Lapio, Sequim, commented on Olympic Medical Center OMC, can't get an appointment with OMC has to pay tax
- Jeff Tozzer, Sequim, commented on Opportunity Fund Board, Habitat for Humanity, Representative Adam Bernbaum, having questions answered by the BOCC, John Worthington

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The meeting concluded at 11:01 a.m. and continued to Monday, July 14, 2025 at 9 a.m.

The Board of Commissioners attended a WSAC Virtual Update, Coffee with Colleen, KONP Radio Show, and KSQM Radio Show during the week of July 7, 2025.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 15th day of July 2025

ATTEST:

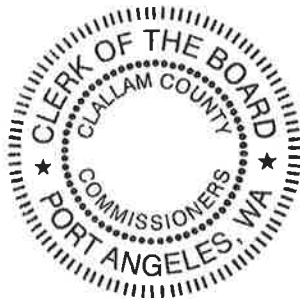
Loni Gores, MMC, Clerk of the Board

BOARD OF CLALLAM COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Mike French, Chair


Randall Johnson


Mark Ozias



Public comment
Jeff Tozzer
7/8/25

I'm here to express concern about the proposed \$800,000 in public funding to Habitat for Humanity of Clallam County.

This is not a critique of Habitat's mission to help families in need. It's a question of **equity, transparency, and public accountability**—especially when taxpayer dollars are involved.

For over six months, citizens have requested to see the **job description for Habitat's Native American Housing Liaison**, a position that was created after the Jamestown Tribe donated \$50,000 to Habitat. Yet to date, Habitat has not provided it.

That should raise a red flag. Public dollars helped fund that position and the public has a right to know what the role entails.

According to the Liaison's own LinkedIn profile, their work is, quote:

"To identify and clarify the housing needs and homeownership desires of our local tribal communities and Native residents and explore ways Habitat for Humanity can better serve Native Americans both locally and around the country."

The Jamestown Tribe's report to Tribal Citizens explained, "... our newly established partnership with Habitat for Humanity has opened numerous exciting opportunities..."

That doesn't sound like an equitable, county-wide mission. It sounds like a narrowly tailored advocacy role designed to prioritize one group over the general population.

Many residents are struggling to afford housing, but *they're* not getting a liaison. *They're* not getting targeted outreach. *They're* not getting a voice.

We have to ask: **Is this money being used to build homes for the general public—or to subsidize housing for members of a sovereign nation with their own governments, their own resources, and often access to preferential state and federal funding streams?**

Would the county commissioners consider allocating public funds to other NGOs that prioritize different races and ethnic groups over others? Yet now we're handing over **\$800,000** with **no public deliverables, no oversight**, and a position shrouded in secrecy. It doesn't add up. This isn't about being anti-Habitat or anti-tribal. It's about ensuring public money is spent fairly, transparently, and with measurable benefit for **all Clallam County residents**, not just a select few.

Please **press pause** on this decision until the job description is released, and the public has clarity on exactly what kind of organization this funding will support.

Thank you,

Jeff Tozzer
Jamestown Road, Sequim

Public Comment
Norma Turner
7/8/25

Presentation to Board of County Commissioners - July 8, 2025

Submitted by Norma Turner

The most recent federal legislation has set aside \$8 billion to hire an additional 10,000 ICE agents. With this increased number they will be spreading out across the country and we can expect them in Clallam County. While I support the concept of keeping our communities safe by arresting individuals involved in criminal acts, but a recent news stories of masked men unwilling to identify themselves as taking people away in unmarked cars is frightening.

The problems created by masked ICE agents are clearly spelled out in an Atlantic magazine Article, July 7, 2025, written by a former NYC police officer. He wrote "in keeping with the values of the local police, the feral government should prohibit the wearing of masks of its officers and required them to properly identify themselves. These are the minimal requirements of policing a free state.....you can support ambitious deportation targets without sanctioning anonymous policing." He goes on to address the excuse ICE uses that the agents fear doxxing to say everyone in government today is vulnerable to doxxing, including public servants who have no option to hide their identity as they work. "I can tell you that my first reaction to unidentified men in masks converging on me or someone nearby would be to take cover and prepare to fight" The most dangerous of all is if ICE normalizes mask wearing it creates the conditions for violent criminals to pass as police while escaping identification. In fact criminals have already started to impersonate ICE agents" The article is worth reading.

I urge you to be a leader and adopt a policy of this governmental body endorsing the basic ethical standards of law enforcement agents and forbid anyone to arrest anyone in this courthouse that is masked and fails to present ID. The movement is growing, state lawmakers in Massachusetts, Tennessee and California and Illinois have proposed bills that would ban immigration agents from wearing masks. In Chicago, police district council members want the city to enforce "identification standards" for law enforcement.

Thank you

The Standards of Conduct model policy by International Association of Chiefs of Police 2019

8. Conduct toward the public – Officers shall interact with the public in a civil and professional manner that conveys a service orientation to foster public trust and cooperation and adheres to the concepts associated with procedural justice.

- a. Officers shall treat individuals with courtesy, respect, and dignity.
- b. Officers shall not employ an officious or overbearing attitude or use language that might belittle, ridicule, or intimidate individuals.
- c. Officers shall perform their duties equitably in both the enforcement of laws and the delivery of law enforcement services within the community and shall strive to maintain public trust by conducting all law enforcement business in an unbiased, fair, and impartial manner

And even the

Department of Homeland Security. - Management Directives System ETHICS/STANDARDS OF CONDUCT

- A. Policy: All employees will maintain especially high standards of honesty, impartiality, character, and conduct to ensure the proper performance of Government business and the continual trust and confidence of the citizens of the United States. **The conduct of employees must reflect the qualities of courtesy, integrity, and loyalty to the United States; a deep sense of responsibility for the public trust; promptness in dealing with and serving the public; and a standard of personal behavior that reflects positively upon and will be a credit to both employees and the Department.**

Washington Post July 2, 2025 Can federal officers making immigration arrests wear masks over their faces?

There is no constitutional protection or prohibition for immigration officers' use of masks or face coverings. However, it is not a standard law enforcement practice in part because it creates a sense of intimidation and fear, and some state and federal lawmakers are pushing for legislation to bar the practice.

NOTICE

ANYONE ENTERING THESE PREMISES WITH THE INTENT OF ARRESTING OR DETAINING ANY PERSON OR PERSONS WITHIN:

MUST WEAR CLOTHING THAT ACCURATELY DISPLAYS THE AGENCY THEY REPRESENT

MUST NOT WEAR A MASK OF ANYTHING ELSE CONCEALING THEIR IDENTITY.

MUST POSSESS AN OFFICIAL WARRANT, AND AGREE TO SHOW IT WHEN ASKED BY ANYONE

MUST ALLOW PHOTOGRAPHY, AUDIO OR VIDEO RECORDING OF THEIR ACTIVITY.

MUST PROVIDE DETAILED INFORMATION OF WHERE THEIR ARRESTEE(S) WILL BE SENT

Take Off the Mask, ICE

The Atlantic

BRANDON DEL POZO

Published July 7, 2025 at 3:00 PM EDT

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Olga Fedorova / AP

The Atlantic Daily, a newsletter that guides you through the biggest stories of the day, helps you discover new ideas, and recommends the best in culture. Sign up for it [here](#).

From 2011 to 2013, I commanded the New York City Police Department's 6th Precinct, which covers Greenwich Village. We had a team of plainclothes officers who went out looking for serious crimes in progress. Sometimes they worked out of a dilapidated unmarked van that looked like the one driven by the villain in *The Silence of the Lambs*. When things were slow, the team would arrest people who had slunk off from Bleecker Street to smoke weed on Minetta Lane. The sergeant who led these officers had come down from the Bronx, and he thought there was a certain justice in holding the Village's nightlife crowd to the same standard we held Black teenagers in Kingsbridge Heights.

One evening in 2012, the team noticed a woman smoking in the shadows and decided to make an arrest. The officers placed her in handcuffs, led her to the van, and opened its back doors. At the other end of the cargo bay, a burly man sat on a milk crate in the dark, waiting. The woman went weak in the knees, her eyes filled with panic, and she groaned. At that point the sergeant realized that the prisoner had no idea who these officers were. She was helpless and she was terrified.

Something like this scene has been playing out across America lately. Under orders from Donald Trump's White House, Immigration and Customs Enforcement is aiming to deport 1 million immigrants a year, and to make 3,000 arrests a day. Agents have detained farmhands and meat processors; garment and construction workers; graduate students; the mayor of Newark, New Jersey; and people who turn out to be completely innocent. But if immigration enforcement is more aggressive and visible than in the past, it is also more anonymous: ICE allows its agents to conduct operations in plain clothes and to cover their faces. Social media is flooded with images of masked men forcing people into unmarked cars.

This approach looks scary. It *is* scary. And it's a grave mistake. In keeping with the values of the local police, the federal government should prohibit the wearing of masks by its officers and require them to properly identify themselves. These are the minimal requirements of policing a free state—regardless of how you feel about the administration's stance on immigration. You can support ambitious deportation targets without sanctioning anonymous policing.

The main reason federal agents give for wearing masks is their fear of **doxxing**: the practice of sharing a person's identity and contact information with the malicious intent of targeting them for harassment, threats, and possibly violence. Federal agents and their families deserve privacy and safety, but the government already has a means of protecting them: It can enforce the laws against harassment and

threats, online or in person. Or Congress could pass an existing bill that explicitly makes doxxing federal law-enforcement agents illegal.

At any rate, everyone in government today is vulnerable to doxxing, including countless public servants who have no option to hide their identity as they work. Should a pool of judges issue anonymous verdicts? Should legislators pass bills by secret ballot? The answers are obvious. Wearing a badge is thought to require, and *should* require, more bravery than serving on a state assembly. Our police should be the (literal) face of the nation's courage, unafraid to show the public who they are.

[Nick Miroff: The terrible optics of ICE enforcement are fueling a Trump immigration backlash]

Perhaps most important, wearing masks could expose federal agents, local police, and the public to physical dangers that make the risks of doxxing seem minor in comparison. Armed, masked men appear sinister, even predatory. Beyond obscuring the facial expressions we use for cues about whether a person is a threat, masks are a marker of criminals looking to intimidate their prey while avoiding identification. This is why the ski mask is a cultural trope of the armed robber or terrorist. It is also why masked protesters undermine their own causes; the masks arouse deep suspicion, as bystanders may assume the protesters are just waiting for an opportune moment to break the law. Nor is that a baseless assumption: In my experience, masked protesters sometimes *are* opportunistic lawbreakers.

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As ICE agents rack up arrests on the road to 1 million deportations, someone will inevitably, instinctively fight back against the masked men forcing them into a car, not because they want to escape law enforcement but because they don't know whom they are trying to escape from in the first place, and they legitimately fear for their safety. As a former police officer, I can tell you that my first reaction to unidentified men in masks converging on me or someone nearby would be to take cover and prepare to fight.

Another possible hazard is that masked, unidentified ICE agents could be mistaken by local police for armed felons committing a robbery or an abduction.

Misidentified police officers taking enforcement action in plain clothes or off duty have been killed by fellow officers with a tragic regularity. Perhaps most dangerous of all, as ICE normalizes mask wearing, it creates the conditions for violent criminals to pass as police while escaping identification. In fact, criminals have already started to impersonate ICE agents.

Many people on the left, perennially skeptical of how our nation is policed, think masking by federal agents is wrong. But so does the right-libertarian CATO Institute, which recently published an argument critical of mask wearing. It asked, "At what point will we as a nation find ourselves with a secret police?" A former FBI agent and a former Department of Homeland Security attorney have also spoken up against masking.

Police departments throughout the country understand these risks and require their officers to be clearly identifiable by face, name, and agency. Until earlier this century, the NYPD restricted its officers' winter headwear to an archaic mouton hat and earmuffs. In a nod to modernity, the NYPD relaxed this rule, allowing officers to wear a balaclava on patrol if the temperature was expected to drop below freezing. But the accompanying regulations clearly state that the balaclava must fully expose

the officer's face; with exceptions for the protective equipment worn by emergency-service officers during tactical operations, as well as for the use of gas masks, the NYPD has never permitted officers to obscure their face. In the same vein, except during undercover operations, all NYPD officers are required to "courteously and clearly" provide their name, rank, and shield number to anyone who requests it, either verbally or via a preprinted card with the information.

[Anne Applebaum: This is what Trump does when his revolution sputters]

The driving principle here is obvious: In a free society, people should know who is policing them. To codify this sentiment in the law, New York legislators have proposed a ban on mask wearing by ICE agents, and California legislators have put forward a bill that would ban federal, state, and local police from wearing masks when interacting with the public. (The California bill exempts members of SWAT teams conducting tactical operations if a mask could reduce exposure to heat, fire, chemicals, and contaminants.) The legislation addresses a crucial issue, but it exemplifies the overkill of our times: We shouldn't need a law to ensure a basic feature of transparent policing. Federal agencies should adopt this policy as a matter of course.

As a person who served as a police officer for 23 years, I never doubted that I practiced a noble profession. It is noble work in part because officers willingly take real risks for the sake of the greater good. When my boys were young, I used to tell them that I couldn't guarantee that I would come home safe at the end of a shift—only that, if I were injured, it would be for a reason they could forever be proud of.

Hiding your face from the public as a federal agent undermines the legitimacy of our nation's police, and can be mistaken for cowardice. Although the risks of showing your face as you police America's streets are not negligible, they're worth

taking, because the consequences of concealment are more dire. This is why the hazards of policing are morally different from those of being, say, a lumberjack, even though felling trees is statistically more dangerous than making arrests. In policing a free society, some of the risks arise from protecting freedom itself, so even if you can reduce those risks, you often shouldn't.

Descending on a person in public, laying hands on them, and taking them to a distant prison is a naked expression of state power. For it to be tolerated in a democracy committed to an inalienable right to liberty, it must be just that: naked. It cannot be done by shadowy, masked agents. That evening in Greenwich Village, in the quest for a weed arrest, my plainclothes sergeant would have been within his rights to haul off his prisoner in an unmarked van. But he also knew that much more was at issue than his prerogative to enforce the law. "We're the NYPD," he told the woman in handcuffs. "We'll wait here until I call a marked car to the scene. Uniformed officers will explain who we are, and what's going to happen. You're safe with us."

Article originally published at *The Atlantic*

WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO DO TO GET AN AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE

1. You must get a Federal Registration Number (FRN) from the Federal Communications Commission (fcc.gov). Go to their website, click on CORES and apply. This gives your email address to the FCC so they have the ability to communicate with you.
2. There are many amateur radio sites online at youtube.com that offer free classes to assist you in preparing for either Technician level (entry license) or General level (next step) exams. An instructor presents the questions and discusses them to give the student a basic idea of the science behind the questions. Ham 2.0 gives a good Technician level class with a free workbook that can be downloaded.
3. Utilize the online tests given at hamstudy.org or qrz.com. These tests are drawn from the banks of questions asked on the exams. By practice testing, you will get used to the test format and the questions.
4. CCARES is now using the internet to schedule, test, grade, and certify our amateur radio participants. Scheduling is done on hamstudy.org and the participant registers for a CCARES session under Find A Session and receives a PIN number for the test.
5. Currently, it costs fifteen dollars to take an exam. If you pass the exam, you may take the next level exam at no cost. If an individual fails an exam, they may retake the exam level for an additional fifteen dollars.
6. If this is your initial license, the FCC will charge you an additional thirty-five dollars after you have successfully passed the test before the FCC will issue your license.