

**Sheriff
Mark Dannels**



**2021 Annual
Message**



Sheriff Mark J. Dannels

In November 2012, 2016 and again in 2020, Mark J. Dannels was elected by the good citizens of Cochise County to serve as their 26th Cochise County Sheriff since 1881. I continue to be Humbled, Honored and Dedicated to my oath of office for this incredible opportunity to serve you all with my personal commitment to sustain your Quality of Life as you would expect and your Freedoms and Liberties as scribed in the United States and Arizona Constitutions.

Sheriff Mark J. Dannels is a 37-year veteran of law enforcement. He holds a Master's Degree in Criminal Justice Management from Aspen University and is a Certified Public Manager from Arizona State University. He has over 3000 hours of law enforcement training in his portfolio. He attended Disney's Leadership and Executive Training programs and is a graduate of the Rural Executive Management Institute. He began his law enforcement career in 1984 after serving a successful tour in the United States Army. He progressed through the ranks with the Cochise County Sheriff's Office to the position of Deputy Commander after working numerous specialty assignments and leadership roles to include an appointment by the Arizona Governor for his dedicated efforts directed toward highway and community safety.

Sheriff Dannels is a long time member of the Fraternal Order of Police, past member of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security Advisory Council, current member of the National Sheriffs Association where he serves as the Border Security Chairman, Southwest Border Sheriffs, Western Sheriffs Association, Arizona Sheriffs Association where he serves as President, Chair of the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board, Arizona Homeland Security-Regional Advisory Council, Alliance to Combat Transnational Threats, Border Security Advisory Council, High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area and serves on several community service groups; San Pedro Kiwanis, Just Kids Inc., CASA, Sierra Vista Elks, the Boys and Girls Club of Sierra Vista, the Varsity Wrestling Coach at Buena High School, and teaches at Wayland Baptist University and Cochise College. Sheriff Dannels participates in many community outreach programs such as Project Graduation, Sizzle, Stocking Stuffers, Community Haunted House, Men who Cook, Kars for Kids, Miss Sierra Vista and Shop with a Cop.

Sheriff Dannels has been recognized and awarded the Medal of Valor, Western States Sheriff of the Year, Outstanding Business Person of the Year, Marquis Who's Who, Sheriff's Medal, Deputy of the Year, Distinguished Service Award, Unit Citation Award, National Police Hall of Fame, Lifesaving Award and dozens of community-service awards from service groups and governmental organizations.

Sheriff Dannels is married to Nickie, a Registered Nurse. They have three sons, Justin, a Police Officer/Corporal with the City of Sierra Vista, Ryan a Firefighter/Paramedic with the City of Sierra Vista, and Corey, an Apprentice Lineman with the Sulphur Springs Valley Electric Cooperative.

Sheriff Dannels has 3 primary objectives: Organizational Development, Border Security and Community Outreach.

"A Sheriff for All the People"

Mark Dannels
Sheriff

Mark Napier
Chief of Staff

Office of the Sheriff Cochise County



2021 Annual Message

I recall my 2020 annual message of hope and innovation supported by high energy of great things to come. Looking back, it truly was a year where “Hope” and “Innovation” were the ingredients needed for many of our citizens and our team-members. COVID-19 and a national outcry toward law enforcement has brought great challenges ranging from operational adjustments to mental anguish felt by all of us.

As I reflect on 2020 and the many conversations I have shared, combined with the continued media updates, one conversational element that seems to be underestimated is the “Will” of the people. You have all heard that COVID ruined the year. Though, COVID brought a health pandemic that many of us have never and hopefully will never experience again, it made us all experience life in a different way. I will say, COVID brought us closer and slowed us all down to refresh and reflect on the basics of life. Family time was enhanced resulting in more outdoor recreation, i.e. hiking, playing sports and just taking a walk with family and friends. I don’t see this being a bad thing, but a fundamental grassroots practice that seemed to be lost pre-COVID.

I have addressed the 3-basic institutions that have changed over the past 30+ years: Family, Community and Law Enforcement. COVID has been a friend to these institutions redirecting core values to ensure people are serviced with that personal touch. Many would disagree with me and I respect their opinion, but an opportunist would see a shared benefit between COVID and these institutions. The path of success comes from seeing the best of any situation built around a plan of action.

Law enforcement continues to feel pressure from all aspects, both internally and externally. My years in the profession have been filled with many satisfactions to include the opportunity to work alongside some of the most talented professionals in the business. These professionals have taught me many valuable lessons of life and continue to sharpen my abilities and skills. One component of the profession that has not changed over my 3-decades is my liking of people. People are the backbone to our successes and “why” we do what we do! Some of the most giving and caring individuals I know wear a badge, YOU! I watch you sacrifice family time to give yourself to others with high expectations of keeping them safe. That’s the definition of a “Community Hero”.

I would remind you all, our critics don’t always look at what you did, but what you didn’t do. In a climate of public scrutiny and opinions minus facts, we must always be attentive to details. You are community leaders empowered to solve problems and foster justice for those in need. An easy statement to author only complexed by the action required to fulfill. Lets ensure our follow-up is completed in a timely and reasonable manner. Our agency is young in tenure as with many public safety organizations, but community-rich in history and knowledge. Never forget to ask for help and utilize the wisdom of our experienced and talented team-members.

I have always advocated for community policing as a model for this agency. We have made great strides in promoting this agency through “Transparency”, “Accountability” and “Care of our Citizens”. As a result, County Attorney Brian McIntyre and I have worked together in the development of a Public A=accountability C=care T=transparency Team. This team will be modeled after the community Ranch Advisory Team promoting relationships within our community. We are in the process of selecting approximately a dozen community members from throughout the county to represent the Public “ACT” Team. I am excited to have this team in place to assist this office in navigating our mission forward.

Finally, whether it be COVID or any other challenge this office faces, nothing can ruin us but ourselves. The “Will” of the People is most important regarding the strength of an organization, community, state or as a nation. We must take responsibility in all we do and stand united as we address current and the unexpected challenges forthcoming. Your personal strength and attitude can only be tarnished by you. I have stated, we make decisions every day, but the citizens own our reputation. I am very proud of our reputation as an office of the people, but we must NEVER relax our mission or duty to serve.

Together, we will accept 2021 with good “Hope” and “Innovation” and “Excitement” as we refresh another year of “Opportunity”!

Thank You for your Service to this Office and our County,

Sheriff Mark J. Dannels



GOVERNOR
GREG ABBOTT



GOVERNOR
DOUG DUCEY

June 10, 2021

Dear Fellow Governors:

We write to you regarding our existing Emergency Management Assistance Compact, which empowers our States to help one another in times of *disaster* or *emergency*. Those two words aptly describe the current crisis at America's southern border. On behalf of Texas and Arizona, we respectfully but urgently request that you send all available law-enforcement resources to the border in defense of our sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Securing our border with Mexico is the federal government's responsibility. But the Biden Administration has proven unwilling or unable to do the job. This failure to enforce federal immigration laws causes banns that spill over into *every State*. The cartels will see to it that their deadly fentanyl and human-trafficking victims reach far and wide. The convicted criminals they smuggle into the homeland will bring recidivism with them to far too many of your communities. And although people are now coming to our border from as far away as Senegal, Bangladesh, and Uzbekistan, the cartels are not exactly screening for threats to public health or national security.

Of course, border states like Texas and Arizona are "ground zero" for this crisis and bear a disproportionate share of these burdens. For example, Texas has spent roughly \$3.5 billion since 2014 to help secure the border and protect public safety. Since President Biden took office, Governor Abbott has deployed to the border a thousand troopers from the Texas Department of Public Safety, along with hundreds of soldiers from the Texas National Guard. Governor Ducey has taken similar action, deploying hundreds of soldiers from the Arizona National Guard to the border, and utilizing troopers from the Arizona Department of Public Safety and other law-enforcement partners as part of the Arizona Border Strike Force. Since its inception, the Arizona Border Strike Force has intercepted 284 pounds of fentanyl, which represents tens of millions of lethal doses that will never reach your streets, along with numerous illegal firearms and tens of thousands of pounds of other drugs.

In response to the ongoing surge of illegal border crossings, with the accompanying threats to private property and to the safety of our citizens, Governor Abbott has declared a disaster and Governor Ducey has declared an emergency. Among other legal consequences, these gubernatorial declarations allow our States to call in reinforcements under the Emergency Management Assistance Compact. *See* TEX. HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 778.001 (enacting the Compact); ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 26-402 (same). Congress consented to the Compact on the heels of enacting the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. *See* Pub.

L. 104-321. With this consent, the terms of the Compact were "transform[ed] . . . into federal law," to be enforced by the States themselves. *Cuyler v. Adams*, 449 U.S. 433,440 (1981).

Article I of the Compact "provide[s] for mutual assistance between the [States] in managing any emergency or disaster that is duly declared by the governor of the affected [States], whether arising from natural disaster, . . . community disorders, insurgency, or enemy attack." When it comes to the Biden Administration's open-border disaster, our greatest need is for additional law-enforcement personnel and equipment. Pursuant to Article IV, therefore, any officers you can send to Texas or Arizona will be afforded "the same powers . . . , duties, rights, and privileges as are afforded forces of the state in which they are performing emergency services."

Crucially, this will include the power to arrest migrants who illegally cross the border into our territory. Many of these crossings involve state-law crimes, such as criminal trespassing or smuggling of persons. *See, e.g.,* TEX. PENAL CODE §§ 20.01, 30.05; ARIZ. REV. STAT. § 13-1502; *see also* TEX. PENAL CODE § 12.50 (increasing punishment for criminal trespass in a disaster area). And most of them entail federal-law crimes, too, including illegal entry and illegal reentry. As the U.S. Department of Justice opined in 1996—the same year the Compact won congressional consent—"state and local police may constitutionally detain or arrest aliens for violating the criminal provisions of the Immigration and Naturalization Act." 20 Op.0.L.C. 26.

Given the staggering number of violations now occurring in Texas and Arizona, additional manpower is needed from any State that can spare it. With your help, we can apprehend more of these perpetrators of state and federal crimes, before they can cause problems in your State. As required by Article 11(B) of the Compact, authorized representatives from Texas and Arizona will be contacting their counterparts in your State to prepare an appropriately detailed request for law-enforcement assistance. Texas and Arizona have stepped up to secure the border in the federal government's absence, and now the Emergency Management Assistance Compact gives your State a chance to stand strong with us.

Sincerely,



Greg Abbott
Governor of Texas



Douglas A. Ducey
Governor of Arizona



NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

JONATHAN F. THOMPSON
Executive Director and CEO

May 27, 2021

President Joseph R. Biden
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I am writing on behalf of the nation's 3,080 plus sheriffs requesting an appointment with you and staff to discuss the ever-increasing demands along our southern border.

Yesterday alone more than 530 persons crossed into Del Rio, Texas illegally, putting a burden on the local sheriff and his community, preventing them from doing their assigned duties of protecting, patrolling, and responding to local needs.

So far this fiscal year has recorded more than 200,000 individuals who have avoided local law enforcement and border patrol arrests, an average of 1,100 "get-aways" per day. 60,000 were in the Tucson Sector alone, making it the highest in the nation. In addition, April 2021 recorded 18,000 unaccompanied minors, the highest total ever. It is clear that the situation in these local communities is at or beyond the breaking point insofar that the Border Patrol has no resources or ability to respond to the surge without violating existing policies.

Our members are sworn to uphold the constitutions and laws of their states. However, unless cross-sworn with federal agencies they have no ability to support the CBP in apprehending and registering those crossing illegally into their communities. At this point they are merely watching (not detaining, arresting or preventing exit) without force border crossers who actively request asylum from our deputy Sheriffs. It is these deputies that are the front line law enforcement officers for these towns and communities along the border. Fortunately our relationships with the Border Patrol are close. However, we have become the de-facto holding agents for them until an authorized federal agent arrives and takes custody of these persons.

This situation has escalated to the point where our border communities are facing significant increases in crime and exorbitant costs to assist the federal government. Between overtime, shortfalls of deputies and officers, health risks, and now an apparently orchestrated effort to cross in locations where shortfalls of manpower of both the Border Patrol and local law enforcement is causing massive problems.

Crime along the border resulting from illegal border incursions is staggering. One example, from the New York Times, reports the death of nine-year-old girl drowned while trying to cross the Rio Grande into Texas with her family. At the same time we are seeing increasing brazen behaviors by Coyotes, dropping

President Joseph R. Biden
May 27, 2021
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individuals in the desert or from border fences. Directly related is the level of opioids and other illegal substances that continue to pour across the border – exacerbating an already epidemic plague in the nation’s interior.

Equally troubling is the rise in violence against women – indentured servitude, prostitution, and human trafficking violence are increasing on the border. In March, USBP brought a 13-year-old girl to the Yuma County Sheriff’s Office. She said she was raped two days earlier while walking through Mexico after leaving El Salvador. Law enforcement finds Plan B abortion pills near the border – a terrible sign of what young people go through as they walk to the border.

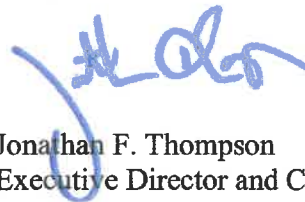
At the Del Rio USBP sector, arrests of migrants with sex offense records are up more than 2,500%. This region of the border, relatively quiet for the past decade, has become a major crossing point this year. We need a focused enforcement and federal prosecution strategy to target every high-crossing region. We remain troubled that more immigration judges are not available along the border and able to make decisions in hours and days not months and years.

Adding further concern are confirmed COVID cases of those crossing the border, or in detention facilities. For example, an Immigration and Customs Enforcement facility in Aurora, Colorado had a coronavirus outbreak that hit 94 individuals transported to the facility in April and May. It appears a lack of testing and vaccines has caused unneeded cases of the virus moving to the interior of the country. Yet when asked about COVID testing the Border Patrol says “suspected COVID-19 cases are referred to local health systems for appropriate testing, diagnosis, and treatment,” leaving local governments to take on the added responsibility of care-giver for federal wards.

Your administration has prided itself upon seeking a laudable solution “at the source” of this border problem. However, that solution is years in the making and our communities, Sheriffs, and law enforcement are overwhelmed now. They need your help and commitment.

We request a meeting with you and Secretary Myorkas to discuss identifying a new approach to minimizing this dangerous and emergent problem. Our president, Sheriff Vernon Stanforth, the NSA’s Border Security Committee chair Sheriff Mark Dannels, NSA’s Government Affairs chair Sheriff Jim Skinner, and myself stand ready to meet at your earliest convenience to identify a mutually agreeable path forward.

Respectfully,



Jonathan F. Thompson
Executive Director and CEO

cc: Alejandro Mayorkas, Secretary, U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Sheriff Vernon Stanforth, NSA President
Sheriff Mark Dannels, Chair, NSA Border Security Committee
Sheriff Jim Skinner, Chair, NSA Government Affairs Committee



May 11, 2021

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

The Honorable Kamala D. Harris
Vice President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Biden and Vice President Harris,

We call on you to take action on the crisis at the southern border immediately. Contrary to statements from your Administration, the border is neither closed nor secure. In fact, the Customs and Border Patrol (CBP) reports a staggering surge in recent crossings: 172,000 encounters in March, the highest number in nearly 20 years, as well as 18,890 unaccompanied children, the largest monthly number in history.

The crisis is too big to ignore and is now spilling over the border states into all of our states. Recently, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services called upon many of our states to identify potential housing locations for migrants. In addition, the Department circumvented our states altogether by asking private organizations and nonprofits to house unaccompanied migrant children. Often these facilities lack adequate security. Allowing the federal government to place a potentially unlimited number of unaccompanied migrant children into our states' facilities for an unspecified length of time with almost zero transparency is unacceptable and unsustainable. We have neither the resources nor the obligation to solve the federal government's problem and foot the bill for the consequences of this Administration's misguided actions.

This Administration has enticed a rush of migrants to our border and incentivized an influx of illegal crossings by using irresponsible rhetoric and reversing a slew of policies—from halting border wall construction to eliminating asylum agreements to refusing to enforce immigration laws. Even officials of our neighbor, Mexico, reportedly conveyed concerns that the shift in U.S. policy is stoking illegal immigration and creating business for organized crime. As Mexican President Andrés Manuel López Obrador stated, "They see him as the migrant president, and so many feel they're going to reach the United

States. We need to work together to regulate the flow, because this business can't be tackled from one day to the next."

The cause of the border crisis is entirely due to reckless federal policy reversals executed within your first 100 days in office. The rhetoric of the Biden Administration and the rollback of critical agreements with our allies have led to the inhumane treatment of tens of thousands of children and undermined a fragile immigration system. While the most direct victims of the policy changes will be the children exploited and trafficked by gangs and cartels, the disastrous impact of your policies on America's recovery will be far-reaching.

Federal, state, and local authorities are overwhelmed, and the situation on the ground is heartbreaking. After a dangerous journey, many children are living in overcrowded conditions with uncertain futures and without parents or loved ones to care for them. Beyond the humanitarian crisis, the lack of border security is a criminal one, threatening the safety of American citizens. The CBP reports a 233% increase in the seizure of fentanyl compared to January last year, exacerbating the nation's opioid epidemic. Law enforcement officials are recovering drugs, illegal narcotics, and weapons being smuggled across the border by cartels—the same cartels that are also trafficking men, women, and children and jeopardizing their lives.

At a time when our country is trying to recover from a once-in-a-generation pandemic, the last thing we need is a self-created crisis that exploits families, undermines public safety, and threatens our national security. We urge you to take action to end the humanitarian crisis and secure our southern border immediately.

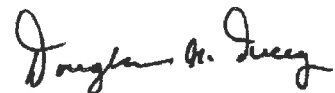
Sincerely,



Governor Bill Lee
State of Tennessee



Governor Kay Ivey
State of Alabama



Governor Doug Ducey
State of Arizona



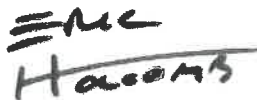
Governor Asa Hutchinson
State of Arkansas



Governor Brian Kemp
State of Georgia



Governor Brad Little
State of Idaho



Governor Eric Holcomb
State of Indiana



Governor Kim Reynolds
State of Iowa



Governor Tate Reeves
State of Mississippi



Governor Mike Parson
State of Missouri



Governor Greg Gianforte
State of Montana



Governor Pete Ricketts
State of Nebraska



Governor Chris Sununu
State of New Hampshire



Governor Doug Burgum
State of North Dakota



Governor Kevin Stitt
State of Oklahoma



Governor Henry McMaster
State of South Carolina



Governor Kristi Noem
State of South Dakota



Governor Greg Abbott
State of Texas



Governor Spencer Cox
State of Utah



Governor Mark Gordon
State of Wyoming



April 21, 2021

The Honorable Douglas A. Ducey, Governor
State of Arizona
1700 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

Re: Your Mobilization of Arizona National Guard on the Border

Dear Governor Ducey:

We appreciate your efforts to provide assistance to border counties regarding the intermittent, unpredictable and sporadic release of asylum seekers by the federal agencies involved in border activities specifically including the Border Patrol. Border Counties have been subjected to this not well planned release of asylum seekers in our border communities. These releases have caused border counties to incur unanticipated expenses related to transportation services from the location of releases specifically in smaller border communities within our counties. These smaller communities do not have adequate transportation services which then requires the county to make arrangements for transportation to transitional shelters and larger urban communities. Unfortunately border counties have been left to make these arrangements on their own without any assistance from the federal government or the state.

We are disappointed that you failed to consult with the various Boards of Supervisors of each border county on this matter. If asked, we would have requested assistance for transportation services specifically buses and drivers to provide those transportation services that we are now left to arrange on our own.

Based on our experience, the Arizona National Guard is not needed for security or providing those tasks required of the federal government. We would ask you to reconsider this matter and provide immediate transportation services for asylum seekers that are released into the smaller communities of our border counties so that these individuals can be safely transported to transitional shelters operated largely by our faith based communities.

The Honorable Douglas A. Ducey
Re: **Your Mobilization of Arizona National Guard on the Border**
April 21, 2021
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Should you have any questions please feel free to contact Teresa Bravo at (520)724-2005 or to teresa.bravo@pima.gov.

Sincerely,



The Honorable Sharon Bronson
Pima County Representative
Arizona Border Counties Coalition



The Honorable Ann English
Cochise County Representative
Arizona Border Counties Coalition



The Honorable Bruce Bracker
Santa Cruz County Representative
Arizona Border Counties Coalition



The Honorable Tony Reyes
Yuma County Representative
Arizona Border Counties Coalition

c: The Honorable Mark Dannels, Cochise County Sheriff
The Honorable David Hathaway, Santa Cruz County Sheriff
The Honorable Leon N. Wilmot, Yuma County Sheriff
The Honorable Chris Nanos, Pima County Sheriff
Richard Karwaczka, Cochise County Administrator
Jennifer St. John, Santa Cruz County Manager
Susan K. Thorpe, Yuma County Administrator
Chuck Huckelberry, Pima County Administrator

Mark Dannels
Sheriff

Mark Napier
Chief of Staff

Office of the Sheriff Cochise County



Bisbee, Az (April 21, 2021)

Governor Ducey Declares State of Emergency on Southern Border

On Tuesday April 20, 2021 Governor Doug Ducey declared a State of Emergency on Arizona's southern border with the Republic of Mexico. This provides the opportunity for the deployment of National Guard troops to the border region.

The Cochise County Sheriff's Office was approached by the National Guard and asked if we had the need for such personnel resources. We do in fact. We are facing an unprecedented flow of persons across our border that presents both a public safety and a humanitarian crisis. We have requested 23 National Guard personnel to support CCSO. Specifically, they will be utilized as outlined below:

- 16 – to assist in monitoring our border camera system (SABRE)
- 2 – to provide supervision of the AZNG personnel monitoring the SABRE camera system
- 4 – to assist with the maintenance of the SABRE camera system
- 1 – clerical person to assist with general clerical duties and to help staff the front counter at the Willcox station

It is important to note the following with respect to the deployment of these personnel:

- They will not be physically deployed on the border. There is some concern about the appearance of the militarization of the border. With respect to the introduction of these personnel this is not a factor. AZNG personnel will be utilized in behind the scenes support functions.
- There is no financial liability/cost to the county with respect to the deployment of these personnel.
- AZNG personnel will not be involved in any enforcement functions.
- AZNG personnel will not be carrying weapons.

Sheriff Dannels is interacting with state leadership regarding the logistics surrounding this deployment.

Questions regarding this matter should be directed to Chief Mark Napier at mnapier@cochise.az.gov or 520-586-8154.

#



WESTERN STATES SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

474 Rogers Canyon Road
Laramie, Wyoming 82072
Telephone: 307 760 4075
www.westernsheriffs.org

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POSITION STATEMENT ON BORDER CRISIS 26 MARCH 2021

The Western States Sheriffs' Association has engaged in discussions with its member Sheriffs who are in the midst of the crisis on the southwest border. What is certain at this point is the portrayal of the crisis by the media and its focus on issues surrounding family units, unaccompanied children, and sheer numbers. What has been ignored, yet can be verified as reality, is the safety to American communities along the southern border coupled with the everyday and real threats to the safety of local, state, and federal law enforcement officers who are on the front line. From the outside it appears the overarching dilemma is how our government can adequately care for thousands of illegal aliens who seek to cross our southwest border. Border Patrol agents have been reduced to daycare providers and transportation coordinators, all at the expense of a lack of enforcement on the border.

In consultation with our membership on the southwest border, it has become evident, based on information learned, that local law enforcement is a verified target of illegal aliens and drug smugglers crossing into the United States. Not reported in the national media is the countless violent interactions between local law enforcement and illegal aliens that are resulting in injury and death.

It is the position of the leadership of the Western States Sheriffs' Association that those counties and States across our southwest border are in desperate need of assistance to shore up their capabilities to safeguard their own communities and ensure the safety of their local law enforcement providers. WSSA leadership is prepared to call on the assistance of its membership to commit resources and time to assist our southwest border Sheriffs.

It is our sincere hope that this offer of assistance will be recognized by local county officials and State leaders and that the necessary declarations can be implemented that will provide the legal ability for outside assistance to be utilized.

There is a clear precedent for the massing of resources across this country as witnessed in response to natural disasters on an annual basis. The history of wildfire in the west and the ability to bring people and equipment to suppress the threat has shown the ability of interstate governmental agencies to work together.

The WSSA views the crisis at the border in much the same manner. There is a real threat to the safety and lives of individuals. This threat deserves to be addressed with highly trained and equipped personnel who can respond and deploy to suppress the threat and ensure the safety of the citizens who live in these areas. It is both prudent and sensible that federal authorities engage with local law enforcement and specifically those Sheriffs who are meeting the challenge of this crisis on the southwest border. Our nations border Sheriffs know the issues, are accountable to their communities and recognize the value of engagement with federal agencies who are on the ground. Addressing the myriad of issues on the border demands communication and cooperation between local, state, and federal agencies. The opportunity to take advantage of the knowledge and experience of our border Sheriffs cannot and should not be dismissed.

The WSSA calls on all media to report the atrocities occurring in and around the communities at our southwest border and to bring the focus of this crisis back into view. This crisis cannot be addressed through a political agenda. It must be addressed by adhering to the law and to do this, all of the frontline law enforcement providers on our southwest border deserve an immediate and immense amount of support.

[END]



WESTERN STATES SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

474 Rogers Canyon Road
Laramie, Wyoming 82072
Telephone: 307 760 4075
www.westernsheriffs.org

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Oregon
Sheriff John Gautney
South Dakota
Sheriff Fred Lamphere
Texas
Sheriff Chris Kirk
Utah
Sheriff Steven White
Washington
Sheriff Dave Brown
Wyoming
Sheriff Danny Glick

RESOLUTION 2021- 3

WHEREAS; the Western States Sheriffs' Association Border Security Committee represents Sheriffs from seventeen states west of the Mississippi River; and

WHEREAS; all member Sheriffs of the Western States Sheriffs' Association take seriously our oath to uphold the law, support and defend the Constitution against all enemies foreign and domestic, and protect the safety our respective county's citizens; and

WHEREAS; the current lack of security on our border with the Republic of Mexico presents a clear national security concern as we do not know who is crossing the border undetected that might be an international bad actor wishing our citizens harm; and

WHEREAS; the current lack of security on our border with the Republic of Mexico presents a compelling public safety danger as extreme amounts of illegal drugs are being trafficked into our country leading to addiction and overdose deaths; and

WHEREAS; the current lack of security on our border with the Republic of Mexico presents a compelling public safety danger as hardened criminals and gang members exploit the lack of security to enter the country to further victimize our citizens; and

WHEREAS; the current lack of security on our border with the Republic of Mexico presents a human rights crisis as unaccompanied children cross, or attempt to cross, into our country and our victimized by the cartels, the environment and our inability to properly care of them once inside the United States; and

WHEREAS; the presentation at an international border by unaccompanied children trying to cross into another country with no adult oversight and without proper documentation to do so would be considered a crisis requiring immediate action anywhere else in the civilized world; and

WHEREAS; transnational criminal organizations and drug trafficking organizations are leveraging the introduction of unaccompanied children to the border to overwhelm border security resources in an effort to further their criminal interests and make easier the trafficking of narcotics into the United States; and

WHEREAS; our member Sheriffs recover the bodies of hundreds of undocumented immigrants in remote areas of our counties every year who have died at the hands of criminals or the harsh environment we understand that tacitly encouraging undocumented immigration is not compassionate public policy, but is in fact quite the opposite; and

WHEREAS; no matter how seemingly compassionate public policy toward undocumented immigration might be on the north side of the border we can do nothing to ameliorate the conditions on the south side of the border where migrants are victimized criminally, financially and sexually at the hands of the drug cartels who profiteer extensively from trafficking in humans; and

WHEREAS; our member Sheriffs are tired of the politics associated with border security coming out of Washington, DC, and absurd semantical gamesmanship with what to call the conditions on the border; and

WHEREAS; The Western States Sheriffs' Association, Border Security Committee believes that the current administration's policies, practices, and posture toward border security are contrary to the rule of law; and

WHEREAS; The Western States Sheriffs' Association, Border Security Committee firmly asserts that the current administration's policies and practices with respect to border security are incongruent with an understanding of the problem or seemingly a sincere desire to address it; and

WHEREAS; our members Sheriffs collectively have several hundred years of experience in border-area law enforcement and can affirm that conditions on the border have never been as bad as they are currently; and

WHEREAS; the Border Security Committee of the Western States Sheriffs' Association is concerned that our border communities are under increasing stress due to undocumented persons flooding over the border and overwhelming our nonprofits and NGOs to the point that they are unable to provide needed services to our citizens; and

WHEREAS; our member Sheriffs stand ready to assist our federal law enforcement partners in restoring security to the border region and restoring public safety to our communities without adopting responsibility for a clear federal responsibility, which is security of the border and enforcement of federal immigration laws; and

WHEREAS; the Border Security Committee of the Western States Sheriffs' Association believes that the current conditions on our border with the Republic of Mexico are untenable, unsafe, and unsustainable; and

WHEREAS; the Border Security Committee of the Western States Sheriffs' Association demands immediate action from Washington, DC to recognize the conditions we face, partner with Border Sheriffs in reaching community-based solutions, cease with the political blame-game, and restore policies/practices that will secure our border; and

WHEREAS; the Border Security Committee of the Western States Sheriffs' Association holds no animus toward any person, group of persons or nationality. Our desire for border security is grounded in three unimpeachable reasons they are national security, public safety and human rights; and

RESOLVED; the Western States Sheriffs' Association Border Security Committee recommends the following:

1. The current administration should acknowledge with absolute clarity of language that a national security, public safety and humanitarian crisis exists on the border to galvanize our national efforts to address it in a manner completely devoid of politics.
2. Federal policies must be changed to affirmatively address the crisis we face on the border.
3. Federal policies/practices must adhere to Federal Law.
4. Zealous federal pursuit, and prosecution, of transnational criminal organizations that are profiting by facilitating illegal immigration.
5. The Office of Health and Human Service take over the care of ill and/or minor illegal immigrants and allow Homeland Security personnel to return to their appropriate duties.
6. A re-deployment of federal law enforcement personnel to the border to enhance enforcement of current law.
7. Appropriations in sufficient amounts for Homeland Security and the sub-divisions under the umbrella of Homeland Security to address the crisis at the border.
8. The agencies under Homeland Security work in conjunction and active collaboration with the Border Sheriffs to combat the humanitarian and public safety crisis that has been created at the border.
9. Actively engage and communicate with our member Sheriffs to ensure proper captioning of the problems faced by border counties and ensure that solutions are effectively reached.

Be it resolved this 19th day of May 2021 at the Western States Sheriffs' Annual Conference in Reno, Nevada.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Fred Lamphere", written over a horizontal line.

Sheriff Fred Lamphere, President

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jim Pond", written over a horizontal line.

Jim Pond, Executive Director

Secretary

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528



Homeland
Security

March 26, 2021

Dear Members of the Homeland Security Advisory Council:

I am honored to address you as the new Secretary and to express my profound gratitude for your commitment to the Department of Homeland Security. You have demonstrated your commitment in different ways, including through your service as a Member of the Homeland Security Advisory Council (HSAC). Many of you have served on the HSAC for years.

I am considering how the HSAC can bring the greatest value to the Department and how the expertise, judgment, and counsel of its Members can be harnessed most effectively to advance the Department's mission. I expect to work closely with the HSAC and to rely on its Members to help guide the Department through a period of change.

In the service of an orderly transition to a new model for the HSAC, I have ended the term of current HSAC members effective March 26, 2021. I will reconstitute the HSAC in the next few weeks, once the new model has been developed. Chairman William Bratton and Vice Chair Karen Tandy will remain in their HSAC leadership positions. William Webster will remain the HSAC's Chair Emeritus. I was privileged to work with Judge Webster throughout my prior service in the Department.

I look forward to working with you in the future, whether as a member of a redesigned and reconstituted HSAC or in a different capacity, as we together seek to advance the Department's noble mission.

On behalf of the Department of Homeland Security, I thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alejandro N. Mayorkas".

Alejandro N. Mayorkas
Secretary

cc: William Bratton, Chair
Karen Tandy, Vice Chair
The Honorable William Webster, Chair Emeritus

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-0309

March 22, 2021

President Joseph Biden
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President,

We write to urge you to use your full authorities to effectively respond to and successfully manage the ongoing crisis at our Southwest Border. It is critical that our nation take aggressive steps to secure our border, protect our communities and ensure migrants are treated fairly and humanely. We pledge to work with our Congressional colleagues to develop bipartisan and commonsense responses to the surge of migrants at the border, and hope to collaborate with you, Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Secretary Alejandro Mayorkas, and the rest of your Administration to tackle this challenge.

Your administration should take immediate action in two areas: ensuring there are sufficient resources and facilities at the border to manage the crisis and taking concrete steps to improve the asylum process. Both of these are critical to improving how our nation manages this situation.

The Border Patrol Sectors in our Southwest Border states have reported alarming increases of individuals seeking entry into the U.S. in recent weeks. Per Secretary Mayorkas, DHS is on pace to encounter more individuals at the border this fiscal year than in the past 20 years. As of the end of February, U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) reported that it had already encountered 382,617 individuals at the border since the start of the fiscal year in October, compared to 405,036 encounters in all of Fiscal Year 2020. This highlights the need to increase appropriate resources and qualified staffing at the Southwest Border to meet this challenge. This ultimately will help secure the border and keep local communities and migrants safe. DHS's recent decision to task the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) with providing short-term assistance to CBP and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) to provide safe housing and care for Unaccompanied Children (UACs) is one constructive effort that we hope your Administration will replicate elsewhere.

Today's situation is very similar to other surges we have seen along the border over the past decade. Current facilities and services are insufficient to handle the present challenge. It is critical that every effort be made to improve living conditions for the individuals being held by DHS, provide sufficient transportation to allow for the efficient transfer of migrants between DHS entities, and address the challenges brought about by COVID-19. Moreover, it is clear that DHS needs to improve coordination and cooperation among its various components, other federal agencies (particularly with Department of Justice and HHS), and with local Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs). To that end, we support DHS creating regional processing facilities. Such facilities would include personnel from all the relevant agencies – CBP, Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), FEMA, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration

Services (USCIS), and HHS — and allow for effective and rapid collaboration on issues such as identity verification, medical screenings, credible fear determinations, and asylum interviews. NGOs should have full access to these facilities and migrants held there should receive full legal orientation on their rights and have fair ability to obtain and consult with legal counsel if they so choose.

Another critical initiative the Administration must pursue immediately is developing strategies to improve and streamline the asylum process, while simultaneously ensuring migrants are treated fairly and receive due process. The current immigration case backlog remained over 1.2 million cases in the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2021, and nearly half of those cases involved an asylum claim. We must start improving the asylum process now so we can better manage the ongoing and future border surges. We were pleased to hear Secretary Mayorkas address this challenge in his testimony before the House Homeland Security Committee on March 17 and look forward to getting more details on the efforts he mentioned. It is important that we improve the asylum process timeline. However, any such improvements to the process should also protect due process and ensure migrants have fair access to sufficient translation services, legal counsel, and medical services while being detained. All migrants should receive a full legal orientation briefing before beginning the asylum process.

There are other aspects of this challenge where we can find bipartisan support and agreement. We are working together now to develop ideas, such as reducing fraud in connection with UAC custody transfers; ensuring the safety of UACs awaiting immigration court hearings; improving engagement with other nations on solutions to our border challenges; providing DHS with the qualified personnel they need to manage these types of crises; and improving language access programs, legal orientations, and access to counsel for migrants.

We acknowledge and appreciate DHS's efforts to respond to the ongoing crisis at the border and look forward to working with you. Our border communities and NGOs are already rising to this challenge. It is important that the federal government do so as well. We cannot afford to be consumed by partisan battles on this critical topic. We will continue to seek bipartisan agreement with you and our colleagues to develop common-sense solutions that improve the situation on our border and keep our communities safe.

Thank you in advance for your prompt reply.

Sincerely,



Kyrsten Sinema
U.S. Senator



John Cornyn
U.S. Senator



ARIZONA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

1910 W. JEFFERSON • PHOENIX, ARIZONA • 85009
TELEPHONE: (602) 252-6563 • FACSIMILE: (602) 254-0969

MARK DANNELS, COCHISE COUNTY SHERIFF, PRESIDENT
MARK LAMB, PINAL COUNTY SHERIFF, VICE PRESIDENT

THE ARIZONA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION IS THE ONE UNITED CREDIBLE VOICE REPRESENTING LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PUBLIC SAFETY FOR THE COUNTIES OF ARIZONA

March 19, 2021 - An Open Letter: Crisis at the Border

Arizona's Border Sheriffs are on the frontline of public safety issues involving our border with the Republic of Mexico. While semantical gamesmanship about what to call the current conditions on the border and endless theatrical politics of who is at fault may be of great interest in Washington, DC and in the media, they are of complete disinterest to sheriffs. The current conditions on the border are impacting public safety in our communities and by any reasonable measure constitute a humanitarian crisis. We are not far removed from these conditions. They are directly impacting our homes, our communities, our citizens, and our very way of life.

Nowhere else in the civilized world would we tolerate literally thousands of children (emphasis children) unaccompanied by a parent coming to an international border for refuge. This would be correctly viewed as an international humanitarian crisis. Our federal partners, at no fault of theirs, are completely ill-equipped to care for these children. Anywhere else in the world massive resources would be summoned to the border and relevant policies/politics would be under scrutiny. Yet, here today we have a posture that appears to tacitly encourage this, and we remain immersed in politics rather than solutions. We urgently need solutions, not politics.

Undocumented migration to this country is not a harmless activity. No matter how compassionate policy and posture on the northside of the border, we can do nothing to ameliorate the realities on the southside of the border. Migrants must interact with transnational criminal organizations (TCOs) to be shepherded to the border. They fully control the southside of the border. Some seek to enter the country undetected, which requires interaction with "coyotes." Migrants are being victimized criminally, sexually, and financially. TCO's profiteer nearly as much from trafficking humans as they do from drugs. Estimates are this may be a multi billion-dollar enterprise for them (source: Human Smuggling and the Associated Revenues. Rand Corporation. 2019). There are vast desert/mountain areas to be traversed in a harsh environment. Every year, Sheriffs find hundreds of bodies in the remote areas of border counties. Many will never be identified and what befell them will never be known. Tragically, a family somewhere will never know what happened to a loved one. To encourage this activity through policies and political rhetoric is not compassionate public policy. In fact, it is exactly the opposite.

We are learning about a record number of undocumented persons swarming the border and being taken into custody by federal law enforcement. This is potentially a small fraction of those coming into the country. In Cochise County, Arizona they have a sophisticated camera system along migrant routes across the border. These cameras detect significantly more traffic than our federal partners report capturing. In fact, our estimates are that only about 28% of the people crossing illegally are taken into custody. While the scope of the known crisis is enormous, we believe it may be underreported by close to 300%. While some will argue these are good people simply coming here for a better life, to not acknowledge that among them are dangerous criminals and persons who potentially pose national security concerns is either ignorant or willfully disingenuous. How is this not to be considered a crisis?

Due to what we believe is misdirected policy from Washington, DC undocumented persons are being released into our communities. This is overloading our NGOs and nonprofits. Once released we have an affirmative responsibility to provide some standard of care for these people. Our local community resources are no longer able to provide social services to our own citizens. We have no meaningful assistance from the federal government. The appearance is of washing their hands of a mess they alone created and leaving it to border communities to struggle through. This is completely unacceptable.

TCOs are exploiting the migrant crisis to ensure the redirection of law enforcement resources away from the interdiction of illegal drugs into this country. They know that increased migrant traffic, especially children, overwhelms resources and essentially gives them the unfettered ability to traffic drugs into the U.S. Make no mistake, this is a deliberate tactic. We are seeing record amounts of drugs being seized along the border and we know that we only succeed in interdicting a small fraction of the drugs intended to flood our communities. In 2019, 70,980 people died from drug overdoses in the United States (source: Centers for Disease Control). The drugs we cannot stop at the border cause overdoses, addiction and criminal trafficking across the country. This situation has become entirely intolerable.

We are currently still in the grip of a global pandemic. Estimates vary wildly regarding the percentage of migrants who are COVID positive. We believe the number is between 5% and 50%. Even at the low end of potential infection percentage this should be very concerning. Adequate testing, social distancing and other public health precautions are not being followed. Let's be clear, nothing about the handling of the current flood of migrants to our border is consistent with "following the science" or CDC guidance. The release of potentially infected undocumented, and most certainly uninsured, migrants into border communities strains our already stressed public health system. Therefore, on top of a public safety and humanitarian crisis we may now add a public health crisis. There should be an outcry from those persons who have expressed concern about the COVID pandemic. It is those very same persons who have gladly placed onerous restrictions on U.S. citizens' movement and activities, and even the educational environment of our children. However, now from these very people we hear deafening silence.

Sheriffs, as is the case with other elected officials and law enforcement officers, take an Oath of Office. That oath states, "and we affirm, that we will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and enforce the law". Sheriffs take our oath very seriously. We are troubled that the current direction from other elected officials and the resultant posture of some in federal law enforcement appears to violate that oath. This should trouble all Americans.

Arizona's Border Sheriffs are not interested in the politics of the current crisis or perceived political/ideological victories. We need policies from Washington, DC that discourage rather than incentivize undocumented immigration. We need current laws enforced, not ignored. We need resources to address the public safety, humanitarian, and public health crisis we face. We take this stance not because we hold animus toward anyone. Quite the contrary. We stand firm in our commitment to the rule of law, care for all human beings and love for the communities we serve and call home. Urgent action from our elected officials is absolutely required. The time for politics and partisanship has passed.

Respectfully,



Mark Dannels
Cochise County Sheriff
President – Arizona Sheriffs Association



March 18, 2021

Subject: Release of Undocumented Immigrants

Senators Kyrsten Sinema and Mark Kelly:

As representatives of local government, we are non-partisan and speak for the interests of our communities. We recognize that border security and immigration topics bring different thoughts and feelings from local constituents.

Recently, new policies have been instituted regarding the capture, detainment, and release of undocumented immigrants. The communities that these new policies affect have not been consulted, but now must deal with the issue. The new policy requires that the United States Border Patrol, upon capturing undocumented immigrants, process them at the closest Border Patrol Station where they will then be released into the local community with a future court date ranging from six months to six years. During this time, undocumented immigrants are not allowed to hold occupations to provide for themselves and their families. Potential release sites where Border Patrol Stations exist in Cochise County include Willcox and Douglas. However, the residual effects spread beyond these locations. Because these cities do not have shelters, food services, health support or transportation, undocumented immigrants may be transported and dropped off at nearby cities including Benson and Sierra Vista.

Unlike larger cities, municipalities in Cochise County do not have resources to address the needs of undocumented immigrants. Our communities already have small budgets with limited law enforcement.

It is unfortunate that the federal government has chosen to enact a policy with no local input, thereby placing a detrimental burden on small rural communities in Cochise County. On behalf of our citizens, we ask that you consider these impacts to the local communities that do not have adequate resources to handle an effort of this magnitude. Instead, we hope that you will establish policies and funding to transport undocumented immigrants to predetermined locations where resources do exist.

Sincerely,

City of Benson

Mayor Joe Konrad

City of Douglas

Mayor Donald Huish

City of Willcox

Mayor Michael Laws



2021-03

THE NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION RECOGNIZES THE CURRENT PUBLIC SAFETY CHALLENGES OF A BORDER COUNTY

WHEREAS, generally speaking, public safety and politics should not meet; and

WHEREAS, political debates over border security policies should instead be clear public safety discussions; and

WHEREAS, there are three clear and unimpeachable reasons to secure our international border with the Republic of Mexico:

- Public Safety,
- National Security,
- and Human Rights; and

WHEREAS, there is a compelling public safety interest in securing our border. The trafficking of drugs and humans through our southern border is an undeniable reality and clearly degrades public safety in border counties. The violence associated with drug trafficking impacts both sides of the border. The opioid crisis has led to the overdose deaths of thousands in the United States. Our deputies must now carry lifesaving NARCAN on their utility belts, because we are so often first on the scene and well trained in the use of the lifesaving medicine. The trafficking of humans results in higher crime in border communities and is facilitated by the drug cartels as another source of revenue. There is a clear public safety nexus to securing our international border; and

WHEREAS, due to the lack of security on the border we do not know who is crossing. Clearly, this could be exploited by foreign bad actors wishing to do harm domestically. It matters not whether it is one terrorist or dozens, as this is a strawman argument to detract from the reality of the terror threat in the U.S. One lone wolf foreign terrorist is a significant threat due to the changing nature of the terror threat we now face. We have seen ample evidence of this abroad with a lone terrorist using vehicles or crude weapons to inflict injury, death, and fear. There is a clear national security nexus to securing our international border; and

WHEREAS, the lack of security on the border serves as an incentive for undocumented immigration. This is not a harmless activity. Border Sheriffs recover hundreds of bodies a year in the remote areas of their counties. These are the result of migrant deaths at the hands of bandits or coyotes, or due to the harsh environmental conditions in the southwest. No matter how compassionate policy might be on the north side of the border, we will not impact the conditions on the south side of the border. Undocumented persons wishing to cross must interact with the drug cartels who control the plazas (entry points to cross the border). This interaction results in the financial, sexual, and criminal victimization of migrants. There is a clear human rights nexus to securing our international border; and

WHEREAS, politics should not, but unfortunately has, gotten in the way of thoughtful discourse on this issue and has done so at the detriment of public safety for border counties; and

WHEREAS, the rest of the Nation may see the issues along the border as being far removed from their communities and even fodder for political debate. However, the border impacts the entire Nation; and

WHEREAS, drugs not interdicted near the border infect communities across the Country, leading to increased criminality, addiction, and overdose deaths. Criminals exploiting the lack of security on the border engage in criminal behavior in communities across the Nation. We have seen many tragic results of this, resulting in murders, sexual assaults and other major crimes devastating our families. We all should fear the possibility of a lone terrorist infiltrating our Country to opportunistically wait to engage in a terror attack; and

WHEREAS, significantly complicating the challenges we face on the border is the COVID-19 pandemic. Estimates are that between 5 and 50% of the persons crossing without documentation are COVID positive. In any other construct, infection rates that high would be cause for alarm by public health officials. Yet, we are currently engaging in policies that have potentially opened, rather than restricted, undocumented traffic into the U.S. We are already seeing strains to the public health system of border communities. The suspension of deportations has led to the release of undocumented persons into border communities. We then have an affirmative responsibility to provide medical care for them if they are infected with COVID. This at a time when our communities are already grappling with this public health emergency and desperately trying to roll out the vaccines. We now face a serious potential public health crisis along the border; and

WHEREAS, public safety issues along the border are complicated and dynamic. The threat environment often changes faster than we can adapt. Politics only serves to exacerbate the conditions we face. We need to remind our fellow Sheriffs that what happens in a border Sheriff's backyard, inevitably will impact public safety in his/her front yard. We need more resources directed to border Sheriffs. An investment here benefits public safety on a national level; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the National Sheriffs' Association supports the unity of America's Sheriffs in regard to public safety, human rights, and national security on our Southwest border. The priority of government at all levels is the safety and security of all citizens. It is the position of the National Sheriffs Association that all efforts be made by the federal government to secure our Nations border to prevent harm to our Nation and to her citizens.

NSA National Security initiatives

1. Direct CBP and ICE to enforce border related statutes. Cease all “no violation” decisions by CBP/ICE and allow them to pursue and stop illegal activity.
2. Strengthen border security enhancements, including, where appropriate, technologies, roads, cameras, structures, and aviation assets to deter significant openings utilized for human trafficking and drug cartel activities
3. Appoint a Border Federal Coordinating Officer (Czar) to be in located on the Border full time, similar to post disaster. Must have authority to move resources quickly and efficiently to combat the mass rapid movements. Must have the ability to hire, fire, budget, and have access to equipment and resources from San Diego to Brownsville.
4. Surge Air and Marine resources to place manned and unmanned surveillance along the Southern Border at designated zones seeing an increase of illegal activity.
5. Establish State Border State Safety Councils for every state to include: Law Enforcement, Community leaders, Feds, and stakeholders in attendance.
6. Direct the FCO and a Secretary’s senior advisor for Border security to attend each state, on their border, with Local, State and Federal Law Enforcement stakeholders for listening sessions.
7. Establish Border Safety Cooperative Agreements with states, local governments, social services entities, NGOs that includes cooperative agreements to work together for border stabilization. Permits Border states a voice in Federal security, interdiction, housing and transport actions. The federal government should match all expenditures by the border state involving manpower and infrastructure. Re appoint Sheriff stakeholders to DHS Advisory Council.
8. Recommend VP visit each Border state
9. Strengthen southern Mexican border with better intelligence and sharing of information with all US Federal agencies. Find a solution for narcotics information and operations sharing with the Government of Mexico.

Reference the current situation of all drug information must go through the Mexican Government for authorization.

10. National Guard to handle processing and administration support, refocus BP agents to front-line jobs.
11. Institute/Reinstitute BP/Sheriffs/LE Situation Report video meetings in all states with border FCO/Czar on a weekly basis. Situation Report reports to S1 weekly
12. Establish crossing “trip wire” metrics: Using technology (SAR) reporting data that reports remote crossings/sightings for use by the Border Czar to rapidly (18-24 hours) re-deploy manpower and equipment and to key “hot” zones.
13. Authorize hazard duty pay through Stone Garden and other DHS LE grants until further notice
14. Authorize Stone Garden funds to be used to purchase trafficking sighting and reporting technology tools
15. Request 6-12 month surge of Immigration judges on-site for Border
16. Recommend monthly “policy re-evaluation” assessment to S1 and POTUS with readout to state and local stakeholders



Arizona State Legislature

March 18, 2021

Senator Kyrsten Sinema
317 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Senator Mark Kelly
404 Senate Dirksen Building Suite B40B
Washington, D.C. 20510

Governor Doug Ducey
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Attorney General Mark Brnovich
2005 North Central Ave
Phoenix, AZ 85004

Dear Senator Sinema, Senator Kelly, Governor Ducey and Attorney General Brnovich:

The crisis at the border is only beginning to show its impacts. The cartels are utilizing the release policy of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to force innocent victims into horrific conditions. If the United States saw human smuggling of this magnitude anywhere else in the world, we would be outraged enough to stop it, yet we are encouraging it on our border. We believe this is a miscalculation in immigration policy that now is taking a tremendous human toll.

By law, the federal government is primarily responsible for addressing this crisis. To begin, the Biden Administration should send a clear message that migrants must enter through ports of entry and follow the law when they do. ICE Enforcement and Removal operations, along with the Office of Refugee Resettlement, must have the increased assets they need, including additional judges, to effectively perform their functions. More broadly, federal policy must address both the upstream backlog of migrants and the resulting overflow of individuals who have already been released into Arizona. To that end, the federal government needs to bear the costs currently being borne by state and local actors, including reimbursement of local hospitalization costs. And, of course, any policy response must account for the challenges posed by COVID-19, which has altered our ability to secure help from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and their volunteers. Proper COVID-19 protocols must extend to these migrants in order for our local NGOs and volunteers to safely participate in relief efforts. Unknowingly releasing infected persons into the community would only increase infection rates and tax already overwhelmed hospitals and city services.

State leaders also have a role to play in solving the border crisis. In Arizona, approximately 13 miles of border wall have not been completed. This allows for the cartels to outmaneuver the U.S. Customs and Border Patrol by concentrating large groups of migrants in one location and then strategically transporting drugs through a different one. We ask that you work together with us and our colleagues in the Legislature to close these gaps, including by finishing the wall or securing the existing wall with the National Guard. Doing so would help channel migrants to the ports of entry to seek asylum lawfully, while interrupting the flow of the cartels' drug-trafficking operations.

For humanitarian reasons, we need to remove the cartels' stronghold over migrants. We also need to have a plan in place to facilitate the safe movement of migrants away from the border communities. The status quo is not the type of immigration policy any political party wants. It only encourages the cartels to continue smuggling—and victimizing—vulnerable migrants. This must stop.

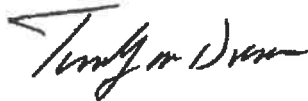
We can work together to help fix this crisis. Thank you for your consideration. We look forward to a collaborative resolution.



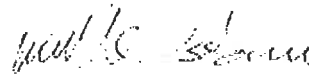
Speaker Russell Bowers
Arizona House of Representatives



Senator Sine Kerr
AZ LD13



Representative Tim Dunn
AZ LD13



Representative Joanne Osborne
AZ LD13



Representative Joel John
AZ LD4

cc: Congressman Tom O'Halleran
Congresswoman Ann Kirkpatrick
Congressman Raul M. Grijalva
Congressman Paul Gosar
Congressman Andy Biggs
Congressman David Schweikert

Congressman Ruben Gallego
Congresswoman Debbie Lesko
Congressman Greg Stanton
Karen Fann, AZ Senate President

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 TERROR
 Bureau of Indian Affairs
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 ANTAGON FORCE PROTECTION AGENCY
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 Postal OIG
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 STATE DEPARTMENT
 Bureau of Diplomatic Security
 OIG
 TRANSPORTATION - OIG
 TREASURY
 FINCEN & OIG
 Internal Revenue Service - CI
 Mint
 TIGTA
 U.S. CAPITOL POLICE
 U.S. PROBATION & PRETRIAL SERVICES
 U.S. SUPREME COURT POLICE
 VETERANS AFFAIRS
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 National President
 LAZARO "LARRY" COSME
 National Executive Vice President
 MATHEW SILVERMAN
 ce President - Operations
 ENID FEBUS
 ce President - Agency Affairs
 BRUCE BUTLER
 ce President - Membership Benefits
 WILLIAM HAMPSTEAD
 National Secretary
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 Retirement Director
 STAN SCHWARTZ
 Public Affairs Officer
 NATALIA CASTRO



FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSOCIATION
 1100 Connecticut Ave NW ▪ Suite 900 ▪ Washington D.C., 2006
 Phone: 202-293-1550 ▪ www.fleoa.org

March 9, 2020

The Honorable Joseph R. Biden Jr.
 President of the United States
 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
 Washington, DC 20530-0001

Dear Mr. President,

As the nation's largest non-partisan, professional association representing almost 30,000 federal law enforcement officers from across all 65 federal agencies, including those on the border with Customs and Border Protection, the Border Patrol and within Health and Human Service, we are writing to you today about the crisis unfolding on the southern border with the drastic rise of illegal apprehensions including unaccompanied minors and individuals of non-Latin or South American nationality. It's been reported that over 5,700 unaccompanied minor aliens were apprehended at the border in January, the highest total for a month in recent years. Additionally, it's been reported that the failed and dangerous "catch and release" policies of the past are also back in use again along the border. As you know, both of these situations are dangerous not only to the American people but also to those seeking access to America.

Most importantly, this influx of illegal aliens who think they will be released into the United States under "catch and release" protocols also strains the border law enforcement resources and places those law enforcement officers in danger. Not only a physical danger, such as that posed by terrorists and human traffickers but also from the pandemic the world is grappling with, especially since not all DHS personnel have received the COVID vaccine yet.

While we understand that the dynamics at the border and draw to America are persistent, the absence of a clear border policy may be part of the reason for this crisis. It is imperative, for the safety of the law enforcement officers working there, the individuals trying to access America, and American citizens that your Administration issue a clear border policy that reaffirms that securing the border remains a priority and following the rule of law is the only legal path into America.

We are asking for your help and hopeful that you will direct DHS, under the leadership of Secretary Mayorkas, to develop a clear border policy as soon as possible so we can continue to ensure America remains safe.

Sincerely,
Larry Cosme

National President
 Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association



Douglas A. Ducey
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY AND MILITARY AFFAIRS

5636 East McDowell Road
Phoenix, Arizona 85008-3495
(602) 267-2700 DSN: 853-2700



Major General Michael T. McGuire
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

February 19, 2021

Robert J. Fenton, Jr.
Senior Official Performing the Duties of FEMA Administrator
Office of the Administrator
500 C Street, SW.
Washington, DC 20472

Dear Mr. Fenton:

I write to express my grave concern regarding the federal government's failure to coordinate with the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs, and other affected state and local entities, prior to repealing existing Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP) for processing immigrant asylum claims. On February 2, 2021, President Biden issued Executive Order 14010, in part, directing the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and other federal agencies to "develop a phased strategy for the safe and orderly entry into the United States, consistent with public health and safety and capacity constraints, of those individuals who have been subjected to current Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP) for further processing of their asylum claims." To date, neither DHS nor any other federal agency has engaged with the Arizona Department of Emergency and Military Affairs on this matter. It is my understanding relevant federal agencies also failed to engage with county emergency management officials, state and local law enforcement entities, or state and local public health officials regarding the entry of tens of thousands of migrants into Arizona.

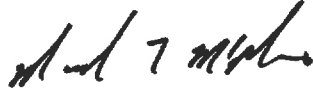
The federal government could not have developed an informed, safe, orderly strategy, regarding the entry of migrants into Arizona, absent coordination with state and local emergency management, law enforcement, and public health officials. This appears, therefore, to be an uninformed, uncoordinated rush to implement sweeping immigration policy changes without proper regard for the health and safety of Arizonans. As you know, our state and local emergency management, law enforcement, and public health officials have valuable, firsthand experience successfully addressing border-related challenges. Ignoring that experience may lead to the repetition of past immigration policy failures resulting in public safety and health crises.

Executive Order 14010 also directs DHS and other federal agencies to determine whether to terminate, rescind or modify existing policy designed to prevent COVID-positive migrants from entering the United States. I am deeply concerned such action will exacerbate an already complex public health emergency. The federal government's failure to coordinate with state and local emergency management and public health officials, regarding the entry of COVID-positive migrants into Arizona, places the well-being of more than 7.3 million Arizonans at risk.

As the Adjutant General and Director of Emergency Management for a border state, I understand and appreciate the complexities associated with immigration policy. Lacking proper coordination with state and local partners, I question the ability of the federal government to

develop a phased strategy for the safe and orderly entry of migrants into Arizona consistent with public health and safety and capacity constraints. I urge you and other relevant federal agencies to engage in meaningful coordination with my department and other affected state and local entities, prior to taking any further action regarding MPP. Please contact me.

Respectfully,



Michael T. McGuire
Major General, AZ ANG
The Adjutant General

cc:
Commissioner, USCBP
Director, USICE
Director, USCIS



DOUGLAS A. DUCEY
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ARIZONA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

February 17, 2021

The Honorable Alejandro Mayorkas
Secretary of Homeland Security
MS 0525
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
2707 Martin Luther King, Jr. Ave SE
Washington, DC 20528-0525

Dear Secretary Mayorkas:

Numerous mayors, sheriffs and non-governmental organizations across Arizona have contacted my office with serious concerns and questions surrounding recent policy changes occurring at the United States border with Mexico. It is my understanding that law enforcement, healthcare leaders, government officials, and community organizations and infrastructure have not been consulted throughout the planning process or before the announcement of these new policies. This policy decision has caused confusion and misinformation throughout Arizona communities. Arizonans deserve to understand what led to these changes and what steps are being taken to involve state government, law enforcement, community leaders, and non-profit organizations as this policy is implemented.

The hasty announcement repealing the Migrant Protection Protocols (MPP) and the lack of details provided to crucial stakeholders in a border state during the development of this action is troubling.

My office has heard concerns from law enforcement and border communities that repealing MPP will result in a significant influx of unvetted individuals into the United States across the national border with Mexico. It is necessary and beneficial to consider the infrastructure and resources needed to monitor, care for and protect both the incoming individuals and surrounding communities — especially as our country and state are still combatting the COVID-19 pandemic.

In light of this, the repeal of MPP has raised numerous questions:

- How will individuals be monitored for health concerns and protected from COVID-19?
- How do the healthcare workers and facilities prepare and deal with this coming increase in cases and patients?
- Does the administration have a plan to keep migrants distanced from one another while

- awaiting testing results?
- Will the administration commit to quarantining all migrants to who test positive for COVID-19 so they are not released into the community while contagious?
- For migrants that present with health conditions other than COVID-19 that require medical treatment, will the administration be providing funding for their treatment as hospitals have been stretched thin by the pandemic and should not have to take on additional uncompensated care?
- How will individuals be held accountable for attending their court hearings, their actions until those court dates, and the safe transfer to services once the court decides?
- Does the administration have a plan to add additional judges to adjudicate asylum cases in a timely manner?
- Does the administration have a plan to deal with asylum seekers who have a criminal record?

Arizona's many non-governmental organizations and faith-based partners represent a strong coalition that continue to do incredible work amid challenging circumstances. These partners have been vital in helping Arizona meet the challenges of the past year. However, their fundraising abilities and operations have been significantly impacted by the pandemic, and the repeal of MPP has raised questions about their ability to handle this change in policy. Among them:

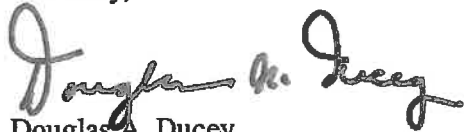
- How and when is the federal government planning to fund the resources and personnel needed to provide services to asylum seekers?
- How will transportation of individuals be handled and funded, in addition to the current needs of these partners?
- Who is responsible for adequately assessing the needs of the individuals?

As you know, law enforcement has a duty to public safety and community protection. With such a consequential shift in policy, it is vital that state and local law enforcement are regularly consulted. It does not appear this has happened. I am concerned that such an unnecessarily hasty action will create dangerous cracks in the coordination efforts to keep Arizonans safe.

This policy appears to have been implemented without considering the expert insight available to you and has left the bill with the local and state authorities, not to mention our non-profit organizations, during an already difficult year.

For these reasons, I have significant concerns about this policy change and the impact it could have on Arizona. Because our communities, citizens and local leaders will be left to deal with the consequences of this decision, I look forward to your prompt attention to this important public safety and public health matter.

Sincerely,



Douglas A. Ducey
Governor
State of Arizona

Mark Dannels
Sheriff

Mark Napier
Chief of Staff

Office of the Sheriff

Cochise County



February 2, 2021

Senator Krysten Sinema
3333 East Camelback Road; Suite 200
Phoenix, AZ 85018

Dear Senator, Krysten Sinema:

We appreciate the Biden Administration's immediate focus on border security issues and perhaps a more humanitarian posture. Border security issues do impact public safety throughout our state. Obviously, most impacted are border Sheriffs. However, issues surrounding the trafficking of human beings and narcotics affect all communities to some degree. These have been longstanding challenges in Arizona. The global pandemic we now confront presents a different nuance to these already significant challenges.

While supportive of the current administration, Sheriff have some well-grounded concerns over recent Executive Orders. Specifically, the ban on deportations. We are also concerned about the possibility of the expiration of Title 42. Both have unintended consequences that not only have an adverse impact to public safety, but while we are still in the grip of a global pandemic also has impact to our already strained public health system. The purpose of this correspondence is to share with you our concerns and hope that provided with them you might help guide policy decisions as our elected Senators.

The ban on deportations is clearly well intended. However, it has two profoundly concerning adverse impacts.

First, if not deported, persons here without proper documentation are out of necessity being released into our communities. We do not ascribe to the narrative that these persons are all criminals or otherwise evildoers. Concerning is the fact estimates are that between 5 and 50% of these persons are likely COVID positive. Once released into the community they potentially infect our citizens and at a time when we seek to stem the rate of infection may actually escalate it. Further, if they become symptomatic and require medical attention, they will produce additional strain on the already strained public health system.

Our federal partners inform us that they are releasing undocumented persons into the community absent of due regard for public health consequences.

In a recent conference call, our federal partners informed us that if they release someone who has tested positive for COVID-19 into the community they inform the person to follow CDC guidance and precautions. We have placed travel bans and other measures in place to try to control the spread of COVID in our communities. This federal action could negate the positive results of those measures. Good public health policy should not allow the knowing acceptance into the country and our communities persons who even by the most conservative estimates are 5% virus positive. The ban on deportations could have a potentially devastating long-term impact on our efforts to control COVID-19 spread and reduce the strain to our public health system.

Second, the ban on deportations also imperils public safety. While we do believe that the vast majority of persons coming into this country without proper documentation are likely good people only seeking a better life, it is indisputable that some are hardened criminals. When a Sheriff has incarcerated a known dangerous criminal, who is subject to deportation, our federal partners are refusing to take custody of the person. If the county criminal justice system no longer has a presenting criminal justice purpose based on criminality occurring in that jurisdiction to incarcerate the person, the Sheriff no longer has a legal basis to detain the person. Courts have stated that an ICE Detainer alone does not provide a Sheriff with legal justification to continue to detain the person. The Sheriff then is in the untenable position of either continuing to detain the person at great liability to the county or knowingly releasing a dangerous person into the community. It is clear that some dangerous persons subject to deportation must be deported in the interest of public safety.

We feel the blanket ban on deportations, while perhaps well-intended, needs serious reconsideration. In the time of a global pandemic this presents a clear risk to public health and our public health system. We urge that this be stayed until such time as the infection rate is well controlled and we have succeeded in our goals with respect to vaccinations in the United States.

We believe that the blanket ban on deportations should not be extended to violent criminals subject to deportation. Refusing to deport these persons presents a serious jeopardy to public safety that may predictably lead to tragic outcomes.

Title 42 allows for the more immediate repatriation of persons crossing into this country without proper documentation. We understand that this might be allowed to expire shortly. In the strongest terms possible we recommend that Title 42 remain in effect until such time as we have better control over the global pandemic. The expiration of Title 42 and the ban on deportations only serves to incentivize undocumented immigration. The number of persons crossing currently is unmanageable. Title 42 is a reasonable measure to control international travel, albeit in this case undocumented. Public health experts agree that travel must be restricted to control the spread of the

virus. We must extend this sage public health guidance to issues involving migration across our international border with the Republic of Mexico.

We request revision to the ban on deportations and extension of Title 42 not because we hold animus or ill will toward anyone. We make this request because we are seeing the public health and public safety unintended consequences. These are real and of serious impact to our counties. Unabated, they most certainly will become worse. As our Senators you are our voice in Washington, DC. We hope you will take seriously our concerns and ensure our voice is heard.

Should you have concerns regarding this correspondence, or need additional information, please contact Sheriff Mark Dannels of Cochise County.

Respectfully submitted,

Mark J. Dannels
Sheriff
Cochise County Sheriff's Office

Mark D. Napier
Chief
Cochise County Sheriff's Office

Mark Dannels
Sheriff

Mark Napier
Chief of Staff

Office of the Sheriff Cochise County



February 2, 2021

Senator Mark Kelly
2201 E Camelback Rd; Suite 115
Phoenix, AZ 85016

Dear Senator, Mark Kelly:

We appreciate the Biden Administration's immediate focus on border security issues and perhaps a more humanitarian posture. Border security issues do impact public safety throughout our state. Obviously, most impacted are border Sheriffs. However, issues surrounding the trafficking of human beings and narcotics affect all communities to some degree. These have been longstanding challenges in Arizona. The global pandemic we now confront presents a different nuance to these already significant challenges.

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Respectfully submitted,

Mark J. Dannels
Sheriff
Cochise County Sheriff's Office

Mark D. Napier
Chief
Cochise County Sheriff's Office



MARK BRNOVICH
ATTORNEY GENERAL

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
STATE OF ARIZONA

January 26, 2021

Mr. David Pecoske
Acting Secretary
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Washington, D.C. 20528
ogc@hq.dhs.gov
ogcexecsec@hq.dhs.gov
david.palmer@hq.dhs.gov
stephen.mccleary@hq.dhs.gov
sharmistha.das@hq.dhs.gov
VIA EMAIL AND CERTIFIED MAIL

Re: Request for DHS to comply with its agreement with the Arizona Attorney General's Office before instituting "pause on removals"

Dear Mr. Pecoske:

I am writing to request that you comply with the Sanctuary for Americans First Enactment (SAFE) Agreement Between the U.S. Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") and the Arizona Attorney General's Office and Arizona Department of Law (collectively, "AZAGO"), which the parties entered into on or about January 8, 2021 (the "Agreement"). I am enclosing a copy of the Agreement for your reference.

On January 20, 2021, you ordered a blanket halt on nearly all deportations of removable or inadmissible aliens.¹ Specifically, your memorandum directed DHS to impose "an immediate pause on removals of any noncitizen with a final order of removal [subject to limited exceptions] for 100 days to go into effect as soon as practical and no later than January 22, 2021."² This avoidance of DHS's obligation to enforce federal

¹ "Aliens" is used herein consistent with the statutory definition. See 8 U.S.C. § 1101(a)(3).

² Memorandum from David Pecoske, Review of and Interim Revision to Civil Immigration Enforcement and Removal Policies and Priorities (Jan. 20, 2021), at p. 3, available at https://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/21_0120_enforcement-memo_signed.pdf (footnote omitted) (last visited Jan. 26, 2021).

immigration law—particularly to discontinue processing the removal of persons who have been convicted of or charged with crimes—is unlawful and will seriously harm law enforcement efforts and public safety in Arizona.³ DHS itself has previously acknowledged that “a decrease or pause on returns or removals of removable or inadmissible aliens” “result[s] in direct and concrete injuries to [AZAGO], including increasing the rate of crime....” Agreement § II.

As the Chief Law Enforcement Officer for the State of Arizona, one of my duties is to ensure the protection of our State’s residents. The memorandum’s directive to pause deportations could lead to overcrowding at ICE facilities, forcing the release of dangerous offenders into our State. Additionally, it has come to our attention that people charged with or convicted of felonies have been released without coordination with the appropriate court or probation department. I am sure you can see how this is a serious and valid concern.

DHS agreed to consult with AZAGO before reducing immigration enforcement, pausing removals, or declining to decrease the number of removable aliens residing in the United States. *See* Agreement §§ II, III.A. DHS is also obligated to provide 180 days’ written notice, consider AZAGO’s input, and provide a detailed written explanation of the reasoning behind any decision to reject AZAGO’s input before taking any such action. *See* Agreement § III.A.2–4.

Prior to issuing the memorandum, DHS did not contact AZAGO, much less comply with the notice and consultation requirements of our Agreement. Moreover, should such a directive be left unchallenged by AZAGO, DHS could attempt to renew it indefinitely, thus allowing the current Administration to unilaterally amend the immigration laws as applied to the vast majority of the removable or inadmissible aliens in this country without the required congressional approval.

This letter serves as notice that AZAGO believes DHS has violated the Agreement; it is not a comprehensive list of the AZAGO’s contentions regarding legal defects in the memorandum. *See* Agreement § VIII. AZAGO would like to resolve this dispute, and we ask you to immediately rescind the memorandum as it applies to “pausing” the removal of aliens charged or convicted of crimes in Arizona. We further request that, consistent with the recent order entered by Judge Tipton, you provide

³ While the memorandum provides (at 4) for an exception for aliens for whom “removal is required by law,” that requires an “individualized determination” by the Acting Director of ICE following consultation with the General Counsel, which is unlikely to encompass more than a very small group of people. Also, while the memorandum also provides an exception (at 4 n.2) for “voluntary waiver,” which it states “encompasses noncitizens who stipulate to removal as part of a criminal disposition,” that would not apply to aliens who refuse to stipulate to removal.

Letter to Acting Secretary Pecoske

January 26, 2021

Page 3

AZAGO with data of “the number of individuals in custody that were subject to an Order of Removal who have been released from custody in the United States since Friday January 22, 2021 and the locations from which they were released.”⁴

AZAGO believes strongly that a collaborative effort with the federal government is necessary to ensure the safety of Arizonans. If the above concerns cannot be addressed in a timely manner, however, we will consider all legal options, including judicial resolution as contemplated by the Agreement. We look forward to your prompt response in a few days. Please respond to Chief Deputy/Chief of Staff Joe Kanefield at: Joe.Kanefield@azag.gov or 602-542-8080.

Sincerely,



Mark Brnovich
Attorney General

Enclosure

Cc via Email and Certified Mail:

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Office of the Commissioner
1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20536
Robert.E.Perez@cbp.dhs.gov
Robert.Perez@cbp.dhs.gov

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of the Director
5900 Capital Gateway Drive
Suitland, MD 20746
Tracy.L.Renaud@uscis.dhs.gov
Tracy.Renaud@uscis.dhs.gov

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Director
500 12th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20536
Tae.D.Johnson@ice.dhs.gov

⁴ See *Texas v. United States*, Case No. 6:20-cv-00003, 1/25/2021 Minute Entry.

**AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY AND
THE ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND THE ARIZONA
DEPARTMENT OF LAW**

The parties to this Sanctuary for Americans First Enactment (SAFE) Agreement (Agreement) are on the one hand:

- (1) The Department of Homeland Security,
- (2) U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP),
- (3) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), and
- (4) U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS);¹

and on the other hand:

- (5) the Arizona Attorney General's Office and the Arizona Department of Law (Agency).

I. AUTHORITY

The authorities governing this Agreement include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986, Pub. L. No. 99-603, 100 Stat. 3359, as amended.
- (2) Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, Pub. L. No. 104-208, 110 Stat. 3009, as amended.
- (3) Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. Section 552a, as amended.
- (4) The Inter-Governmental Cooperation Act, 31 U.S.C. Section 6501, *et seq.* as amended.
- (5) Homeland Security Act of 2002, 116 Stat. 2135, 6 U.S.C. Section 101, *et seq.* as amended.
- (6) Immigration and Nationality Act, 8 U.S.C. Section 1101, *et seq.* as amended.

II. PURPOSE AND COMMITMENT

DHS recognizes that Agency, like other state agencies and municipalities, is directly and concretely affected by changes to DHS rules and policies that have the effect of easing, relaxing, or limiting immigration enforcement. Such changes can negatively impact Agency's law enforcement needs and budgets, as well as its other important health, safety, and pecuniary interests of the State of Arizona. The harm to Agency is particularly acute where Agency's

¹ The Department of Homeland Security, CBP, ICE, and USCIS are collectively referred to in this Agreement as "DHS." The Department of Homeland Security, CBP, ICE, and USCIS enter into this Agreement individually and collectively, such that termination or removal of one or more of those parties (whether by law or contract) (including the Department of Homeland Security) does not terminate this Agreement as to any other parties.

budget has been set months or years in advance and it has no time to adjust its budget to respond to DHS policy changes. Specifically, DHS recognizes that the following actions result in direct and concrete injuries to Agency, including increasing the rate of crime, consumption of public benefits and services, strain upon the healthcare system, and harm to the environment, as well as increased economic competition with the State of Arizona's current residents for, among other things, employment, housing, goods and services:

- (1) a decrease of any immigration enforcement priorities;
- (2) a voluntary reduction in the number of DHS agents performing immigration enforcement functions;
- (3) a decrease or pause on returns or removals of removable or inadmissible aliens;
- (4) a decrease or pause on apprehensions or administrative arrests;
- (5) relaxation of the standards for granting relief from return or removal, such as asylum;
- (6) an increase in releases from detention;
- (7) a relaxation of the standards for granting release from detention;
- (8) changes to immigration benefits or eligibility, including work authorization, discretionary actions, or discretionary decisions; and
- (9) rules, policies, procedures, and decisions that could result in significant increases to the number of people residing in a community.

At the same time, Agency recognizes that DHS relies on cooperation with Agency and information shared by Agency to carry out DHS's functions, including but not limited to combating financial crimes, internet crimes against children, and human trafficking, as well as immigration enforcement. Any decrease in a State's or municipality's cooperation or information sharing with DHS can result in a decrease in these law enforcement priorities.

To that end, this Agreement establishes a binding and enforceable commitment between DHS and Agency, in which Agency will provide information and assistance to help DHS perform its border security, legal immigration, immigration enforcement, national security, and other law enforcement missions in exchange for DHS's commitment to consult Agency and consider its views before taking any action, adopting or modifying a policy or procedure, or making any decision that could:

- (1) reduce, redirect, reprioritize, relax, or in any way modify immigration enforcement;
- (2) decrease the number of ICE agents performing immigration enforcement duties;
- (3) pause or decrease the number of returns or removals of removable or inadmissible aliens from the country;
- (4) increase or decline to decrease the number of lawful, removable, or inadmissible aliens;
- (5) increase or decline to decrease the number of releases from detention;
- (6) relax the standards for granting relief from return or removal, such as asylum;

- (7) relax the standards for granting release from detention;
- (8) relax the standards for, or otherwise decrease the number of, apprehensions or administrative arrests;
- (9) increase, expand, extend, or in any other way change the quantity and quality of immigration benefits or eligibility for other discretionary actions for aliens; or
- (10) otherwise negatively impact Agency.

In case of doubt, DHS will err on the side of consulting with Agency.

III. RESPONSIBILITIES

A. DHS agrees to:

- (1) Utilize its immigration authorities, to the maximum extent possible, to prioritize the protection of the United States and its existing communities. This includes:
 - a. enforcing the immigration laws of the United States to prohibit the entry into, and promote the return or removal from, the United States of inadmissible and removable aliens;
 - b. enforcing the immigration laws of the United States to prioritize detention over release of inadmissible and removable aliens;
 - c. enforcing the immigration laws of the United States to apprehend and administratively arrest inadmissible and removable aliens;
 - d. eliminating incentives and so-called "pull factors" for illegal immigration;
 - e. limiting eligibility for asylum and other relief from detention, return, or removal to the statutory criteria; and
 - f. refusing asylum and other relief from detention, return, or removal for those aliens who pose a danger to the United States, whether due to prior criminal history, the security of the United States, health, or some other bar.
- (2) Consult with Agency before taking any action or making any decision that could reduce immigration enforcement, increase the number of illegal aliens in the United States, or increase immigration benefits or eligibility for benefits for removable or inadmissible aliens. This includes policies, practices, or procedures which have as their purpose or effect:
 - a. reducing, redirecting, reprioritizing, relaxing, lessening, eliminating, or in any way modifying immigration enforcement;
 - b. decreasing the number of ICE agents within Agency's territorial jurisdiction performing immigration enforcement duties;
 - c. pausing or decreasing the number of returns or removals of removable or inadmissible aliens from the country;
 - d. decreasing the number of or criteria for detention of removable or inadmissible aliens from the country;
 - e. decreasing or pausing apprehensions or administrative arrests;

- f. increasing or declining to decrease the number of lawful, removable, or inadmissible aliens residing in the United States;
 - g. increasing, expanding, extending, or in any way changing the quantity or quality of immigration benefits or eligibility for these benefits or other discretionary actions for aliens; or
 - h. otherwise negatively impacting Agency.
- (3) Provide Agency with 180 days' written notice (in the manner provided for in Sections IV of this Agreement) of the proposed action and an opportunity to consult and comment on the proposed action, before taking any such action listed above.
 - (4) Consider Agency's input and provide a detailed written explanation of the reasoning behind any decision to reject Agency's input before taking any action listed in Section III.A.2.
 - (5) Err on the side of consulting with Agency in case of doubt as to whether DHS's action is implicated by this provision.

B. Agency agrees to:

- (1) Provide the support, cooperation, assistance, and information that is reasonably necessary for DHS to perform its missions.
- (2) To the extent permitted by Agency's budget and resources in the good-faith determination of the Arizona Attorney General, continue participating in law enforcement task forces, including working with Homeland Security Investigations as part of the Financial Crimes Task Force, Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force, and any applicable anti-human trafficking task force(s), as well as any future task forces on these subjects. DHS and Agency understand and agree that the specifics of cooperation for any particular task force may be governed by a separate agreement regarding the particular task force.
- (3) Honor and assist DHS, to the extent consistent with applicable state and federal law and when covered under Agency's jurisdiction, with (1) ICE or CBP "detainer requests" or "requests to hold" issued to Agency and (2) DHS requests for records or information from Agency.

IV. NOTICES

All notices required hereunder shall be given by certified United States mail, postage prepaid return receipt requested, and addressed to the respective parties at their addresses set forth below,

or at such other address as any party shall hereafter inform the other party by written notice. All written notices so given shall be deemed effective upon receipt.

Department of Homeland Security
Secretary of Homeland Security
Washington, DC 20528

U.S. Customs and Border Protection
Office of the Commissioner
1300 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20229

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Office of the Director
500 12th Street SW
Washington, D.C. 20536

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services
Office of the Director
5900 Capital Gateway Drive
Suitland, MD 20746

Arizona Attorney General's Office
Attn: Chief Deputy Attorney General
2005 N. Central Avenue
Phoenix, AZ 85004

V. PENALTIES

Agency acknowledges the information it receives from DHS pursuant to this Agreement is governed by the Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. section 552a(i)(1), and that any person who obtains this information under false pretenses or uses it for any purpose other than as provided for in this Agreement, or otherwise permitted by another agreement with DHS or applicable law, may be subject to civil or criminal penalties.

VI. INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

It is hereby agreed and acknowledged that it will be impossible to measure in money the damage that would be suffered if the parties fail to comply with any of the obligations herein imposed on them and that in the event of any such failure, an aggrieved party will be irreparably damaged and will not have an adequate remedy at law. Any such party shall, therefore, be entitled to injunctive relief (in addition to any other remedy to which it may be entitled in law or in equity), including specific performance, to enforce such obligations. If any action should be brought in

equity to enforce any of the provisions of this Agreement, none of the parties hereto shall raise the defense that there is an adequate remedy at law.

VII. THIRD PARTY LIABILITY

Each party to this Agreement shall be solely responsible for its own defense against any claim or action by third parties arising out of or related to the execution or performance of this Agreement, whether civil or criminal, and retains responsibility for the payment of any corresponding liability.

Nothing in this Agreement is intended, or should be construed, to create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law by any non-party to this Agreement against any party, its agencies, officers, or employees.

VIII. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

DHS and Agency will endeavor to the best of their ability to resolve their disputes informally and through consultation and communication. Disagreements on the interpretation of the provisions of this Agreement that cannot be resolved between the parties should be provided in writing to the heads of all parties for resolution. If settlement cannot be reached at this level, the disagreement may be adjudicated by invoking the judicial or alternative dispute resolution process.

IX. CONFLICTS

This Agreement constitutes the full agreement on this subject between DHS and Agency. Any inconsistency or conflict between or among the provisions of this Agreement will be resolved in the following order of precedence: (1) this Agreement and (2) other documents incorporated by reference in this Agreement.

X. SEVERABILITY

The Parties agree that if a binding determination is made that any term of this Agreement is unenforceable, such unenforceability shall not affect any other provision of this Agreement, and the remaining terms of this Agreement shall, unless prohibited by law, remain effective as if such unenforceable provision was never contained in this Agreement.

The parties additionally agree that if this Agreement is found to be unenforceable as to one or more of the parties comprising DHS, including the Department of Homeland Security, such unenforceability shall not affect the validity of this Agreement as to the remaining parties and this Agreement shall remain effective as if such party was never a party to this Agreement.

XI. ASSIGNMENT

Agency may not assign this Agreement, nor may it assign any of its rights or obligations under this Agreement. To the greatest extent possible, this Agreement shall inure to the benefit of, and be binding upon, any successors to DHS and Agency without restriction.

XII. WAIVER

No waiver by any party of any breach of any provision of this Agreement shall constitute a waiver of any other breach. Failure of any party to enforce at any time, or from time to time, any provision of this Agreement shall not be construed to be a waiver thereof.

XIII. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Agreement shall be effective immediately when both the DHS authorized officials and the Agency authorized official have signed this Agreement. This Agreement shall continue in effect unless modified or terminated in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

XIV. MODIFICATION

This Agreement is subject to periodic review by DHS, its authorized agents or designees, and, if necessary, periodic modification or renewal, consistent with this Agreement's terms, to assure compliance with current law, policy, and standard operating procedures. This Agreement constitutes the complete Agreement between the parties for its stated purpose, and no modification or addition will be valid unless entered into by mutual consent of all parties evidenced in writing and signed by all parties.

Any party may accomplish a unilateral administrative modification to change POC information. A written bilateral modification (*i.e.*, agreed to and signed by authorized officials of all parties) is required to change any other term of this Agreement.

XV. TERMINATION

Any party may terminate its involvement in this Agreement by submitting a request in writing to the other parties and providing 180 days' notice of intent to terminate its involvement in this Agreement. The termination will be effective 180 days after the written termination request was submitted or upon a date agreed upon by all parties, whichever is earlier. Termination by one party of its involvement in this Agreement shall not terminate the Agreement as to the remaining parties.

XVI. STATUS

The foregoing constitutes the full agreement on this subject between DHS and Agency.

Nothing in this Agreement may be construed to (1) negate any right of action for a State, local government, other person, or other entity affected by this Agreement; or (2) alter the laws of the United States.

XVII. KNOWING AND VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The parties enter into this Agreement voluntarily, without coercion or duress, and fully understand its terms. The parties acknowledge they had an opportunity to review and reflect on this Agreement and have discussed its provisions with their respective counsel, if any. The parties attest they understand the effect of each of the provisions in this Agreement and that it is binding on all parties.

XVIII. COUNTERPARTS

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all of which together shall constitute one agreement.

XIX. FORMALIZATION

The undersigned represent that they are authorized to execute this Agreement on behalf of CBP, ICE, USCIS, and Agency, respectively.

Furthermore, the undersigned execute this Agreement on behalf of CBP, ICE, USCIS, Agency, respectively.

[Signatures on the following pages]

Signature for the Department of Homeland Security

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY



1/8/2021

Kenneth T. Cuccinelli II

Date


Senior Official Performing the Duties of the Deputy Secretary

Signed individually and collectively²

² “Signed individually and collectively” as used here indicates that the agency is entering into this Agreement both (1) for itself, independently, and (2) along with the other entities that comprise DHS, collectively. Should one agency, for whatever reason, cease to be a party to this Agreement, this Agreement shall still survive for all other parties and be read and interpreted as if the removed party had never been a party to this Agreement.

Signature for the Arizona Attorney General's Office and the Arizona Department of Law

THE ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE AND THE ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF LAW

 29 Dec 20

Mark Brnovich
Attorney General

Date



Border Security: A Reasoned Perspective

The Current Public Safety Challenges of a Border County

Submitted for Publication to Sheriff & Deputy Magazine

Written by:

Mark J. Dannels - Sheriff
Mark D. Napier - Chief
Cochise County, Arizona Sheriff's Office

Generally speaking, public safety and politics should not meet. Often, the respective policies, practices, and motivations of each will stand in opposition and stark contrast to each other. Arguably, nowhere has this been clearer than with respect to the intersection of public safety and border security policies over the past several years. This has been frustrating to border Sheriffs, as what should have been a clear public safety discussion turned into heated and often irrational political debates over border security policies. The politics surrounding the border has in some cases made more difficult the pursuit of public safety in border counties.

The Arizona Sheriffs' Association adopted a Border Security Statement to bring clarity to the need to secure our international border. The hope was to bring a reasoned voice to this issue and divest it from political banter. There are three clear and unimpeachable reasons to secure our international border with the Republic of Mexico.

Public Safety: There is a compelling public safety interest in securing our border. The trafficking of drugs and humans through our southern border is undeniable reality and clearly degrades public safety in border counties. The violence associated with drug trafficking impacts both sides of the border. The opioid crisis has led to the overdose deaths of thousands in the United States. Our deputies must now carry NARCAN (medicine) on their person as they might a flashlight or a notebook in the mere hope of saving some lives. The trafficking of humans results in higher crime in border communities and is facilitated by the drug cartels as another source of revenue. There is a clear public safety nexus to securing our international border.

National Security: Due to the lack of security on the border we do not know who is crossing. Clearly, this could be exploited by foreign bad actors wishing to do harm domestically. It matters not whether it is one terrorist or dozens, as this is a strawman argument to detract from the reality of the terror threat in the U.S. One lone wolf foreign terrorist is a significant threat due to the changing nature of the terror threat we now face. We have seen ample evidence of this abroad with lone terrorist using vehicles or crude weapons to inflict injury, death, and fear. There is a clear national security nexus to securing our international border,

Human Rights: The lack of security on the border serves as an incentive for undocumented immigration. This is not a harmless activity. Border Sheriffs recover hundreds of bodies a year in the remote areas of their counties. These are the result of migrant deaths at the hands of bandits or coyotes, or due to the harsh environmental conditions in the southwest. No matter how compassionate policy might be on the north side of the border, we will not impact the conditions on the south side of the border. Undocumented persons wishing to cross must interact with the drug cartels who control the plazas (entry points to cross the border). This interaction results in the financial, sexual, and criminal victimization of migrants. There is a clear human rights nexus to securing our international border.

Public Safety, National Security and Human Rights are unimpeachable reasons to secure our international border. Politics should not, but unfortunately have, gotten in the way of thoughtful discourse on this issue and has done so at the detriment of public safety for border counties.

The rest of the nation may see the issues along the border as being far removed from their communities and even fodder for political debate. However, the border impacts the entire nation. Drugs not interdicted near the border infect communities across the country. Leading to increased criminality, addiction, and overdose deaths. Criminals exploiting the lack of security on the border engage in criminal behavior in communities across the nation. We have seen many tragic results of this, resulting in murders, sexual assaults and other major crimes devastating our families. We all should fear the possibility of a lone terrorist infiltrating our country to opportunistically wait to engage in a terror attack.

Significantly complicating the challenges we face on the border is the COVID-19 pandemic. Estimates are that between 5 and 50% of the persons crossing without documentation are COVID positive. In any other construct infection rates that high would be cause for alarm by public health officials. Yet, we are currently engaging in policies that have potentially opened, rather than restricted, undocumented traffic into the U.S. We are already seeing strains to the public health system of border communities. The suspension of deportations has led to the release of undocumented persons into border communities. We then have an affirmative responsibility to provide medical care for them if they are infected with COVID. This at a time when our communities are already grappling with this public health emergency and desperately trying to roll out the vaccines. We now face a serious potential public health crisis along the border adding to the public safety, national security, and human rights issues we have struggled with for decades.

As members of border law enforcement, we are concerned by the lack of engagement by the current administration. This is not a partisan position on our part as we believe that public safety and partisanship should not meet. However, the reality is that the current administration appears to be taking a fire, ready aim approach to border and immigration policy. It seems driven by political ideology rather than public safety. Border Sheriffs are on the frontline of these issues and should be viewed as strategic

partners. Instead, all indications are that we, and our communities, will have our challenges exponentially increased by some policies coming out of Washington, DC.

Public safety issues along the border are complicated and dynamic. The threat environment often changes faster than we can adapt. Politics only serves to exacerbate the conditions we face. We need to remind our fellow Sheriffs that what happens in a border Sheriff's backyard, inevitably will impact public safety in his/her front yard. We need more resources directed to border Sheriffs. An investment here benefits public safety on a national level.

Sheriff Dannels and Chief Napier have combined more than 70 years of law enforcement experience in the southern Arizona border region. Both have testified before congressional subcommittees on border security and are sought out as national experts on border law enforcement.

Americans overwhelmingly Want Local Law Enforcement to Cooperate with U.S. Homeland Security, Transfer Arrested Illegal Immigrants to Federal Custody

Sheriff Mark Dannels

Americans prefer a stricter approach when arresting alleged criminals and a slightly softer approach when arresting migrants who are here illegally but have not engaged in criminal activity, according to a survey by TechnoMetrica for the National Sheriffs' Association, completed on Friday last week.

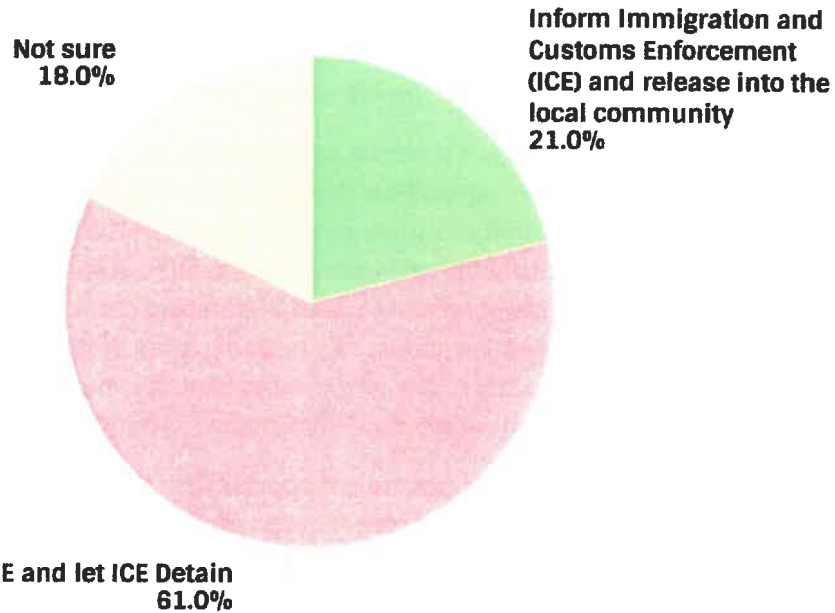
Several states and local jurisdictions are currently sanctuaries where local law enforcement does not cooperate with Federal immigration authorities. This includes a new California policy being considered in the statehouse that would broaden sanctuary status in the state. The Biden Administration's nationwide immigration policies have brought interior immigration enforcement to a near standstill and are stopping or greatly reducing cooperation between sheriffs and other local law enforcement and federal law enforcement. DHS recently announced a reexamination of the successful 287(g) partnership, with an eye on reducing or eliminating it. The program has kept communities safe for several years and is the backbone of local cooperation with Federal immigration authorities

Bottom line, these non-cooperation policies are not popular with the American public and opposition to the policies crosses party lines. The true independent and moderate approach to immigration enforcement is to have good cooperation between state and federal officials.

Illegal Migrants Who Are Alleged Criminals

Over six in 10 Americans want local law enforcement to notify ICE and detain alleged criminals in their custody. The thinking is uniform across the board.

Illegal Migrants Who Are Alleged Criminals



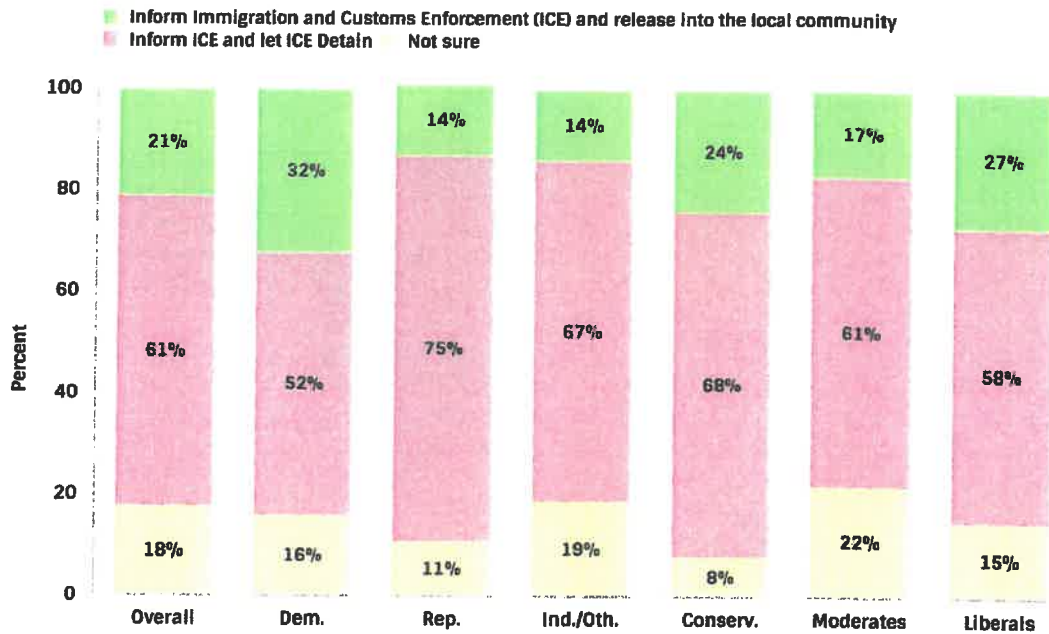
When local law enforcement arrests an illegal migrant, what should they do under the following conditions? The arrest of alleged criminals (caught for a felony such as grand theft, arson, distributing, selling, or trafficking drugs or human trafficking), TIPP Poll, 5/26-5/28/21, n=1,305 adults, Online survey

A majority across party and ideology supports the idea:

- 52% of Democrats
- 75% of Republicans
- 67% of independents
- 68% of conservatives
- 61% of moderates
- 58% of liberals

Illegal Migrants Who Are Alleged Criminals

By Party And Ideology



Party & Political ideology
 When local law enforcement arrests an illegal migrant, what should they do under the following conditions?
 The arrest of alleged criminals (caught for a felony such as grand theft, arson, distributing, selling, or trafficking drugs or human trafficking), TIPP Poll, 5/26-5/28/21, n=1,305 adults, Online survey

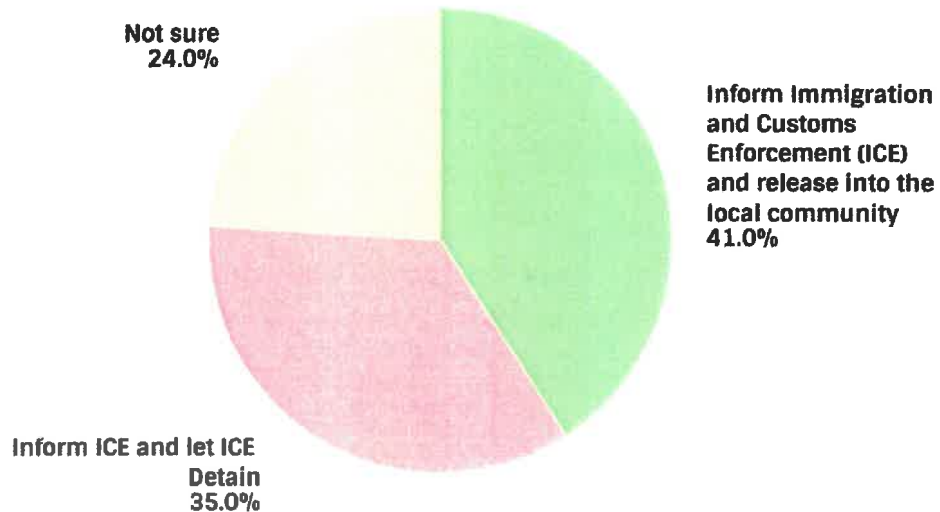


Also, the data shows no difference for support between the Border States (59%) and other states (61%)

Illegal Migrants Low-Risk To Commit Crime

A plurality of Americans (41%) believe local law enforcement should notify ICE and release low-risk individuals into the community. 35% want law enforcement to notify and detain them.

Migrants Low Risk To Commit Crime



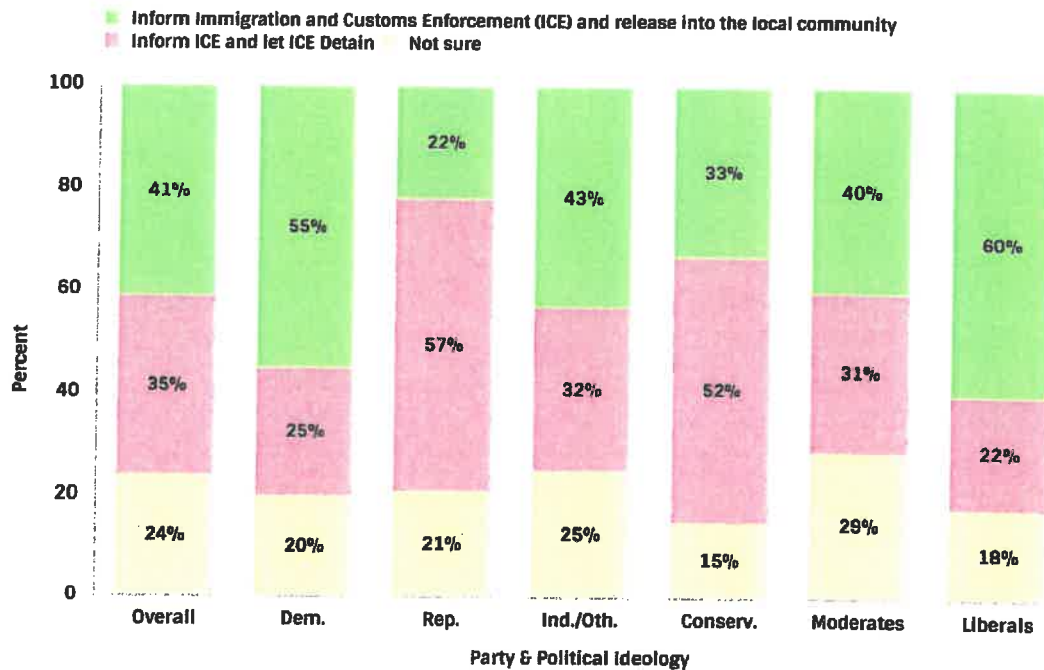
*When local law enforcement arrests an illegal migrant, what should they do under the following conditions?
The arrest of individuals with low risk to commit a crime TIPP Poll, 5/26-5/28/21, n=1,305 adults, Online survey*

There are differences along party and ideological lines. Democrats and liberals prefer to release, while Republicans and conservatives prefer detention:

- **55% of Democrats want to release**, and 25% want detention
- **63% of liberals wish to release**, and 22% want detention
- 22% of Republicans want to release, and **57% want detention**
- 33% of conservatives want to release, and **52% want detention**
- **43% of independents want to release**, and 32% want detention
- **40% of moderates want to release** and, 31% want detention

Migrants Low Risk To Commit Crime

By Party And Ideology



*When local law enforcement arrests an illegal migrant, what should they do under the following conditions?
The arrest of individuals with low risk to commit a crime TIPP Poll, 5/26-5/28/21, n=1,305 adults, Online survey*

Interestingly those living in the Border States (49%) tend to support community release more than those in non-border states (39%).

About The Survey

TechnoMetrica conducted The TIPP Poll, an online survey for the [National Sheriffs' Association](#), from May 26 to May 28. The nationwide study had a sample of 1,300 Americans, 18 or older, and TechnoMetrica's network of panel partners provided the study sample. Upon the study completion, TechnoMetrica weighted the study dataset by gender, age, race, education, and geographical region to mirror known benchmarks such as the U.S. Census. The credibility interval (CI) for the survey is +/- 2.8 percentage points, meaning the study is accurate to within ± 2.8 percentage points, 19 times out of 20, had all Americans been surveyed. Subgroups based on gender, age, ethnicity, and region have higher credibility intervals due to smaller sample sizes.



NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

The National Sheriffs' Association just published a new survey on border security and immigration issues yesterday. The results, included in the attached report and tables, conclude Americans believe that the crisis of migrants arriving through the southern border and into the United States is:

Increasing the exploitation of transported women subjected to servitude, prostitution, and other forms of exploitation

55% of the public thinks that the border situation is increasing abuse of migrant women transported and coerced into indentured servitude, prostitution, etc.

Causing increased, preventable deaths of many immigrants due to drowning, large fatality traffic accidents and dehydration

58% think that the border situation is increasing preventable deaths of migrants due to drowning, vehicle accidents, dehydration, etc.

Causing an increase in COVID cases in the United States

50% believe that the southern border situation contributes to increased COVID cases in the United States. Just 21% believe the border situation is not increasing cases.

Causing a significant spike in cartel drug trafficking of illegal and deadly fentanyl, heroin and other hard drugs

One-half of Americans believe that the current U.S. policies relating to preventing the smuggling of opioids and heroin across the U.S. border are ineffective, including 58% of independents and 46% of liberals.

Please assist in talking about the enormous challenges on the border and the crisis it is creating as immigrants move to the U.S. interior.

The Current Border Crisis Is Increasing Women Abuse, Preventable Deaths, COVID Cases and Drug Trafficking: NSA/TIPP Survey

**By Sheriff Mark Dannels (Cochise County, AZ), Chair of the National Sheriffs' Association
Border Security Committee**

Americans believe that the crisis of migrants arriving through the southern border and into the United States is increasing the exploitation of transported women subjected to servitude, prostitution, and other forms of exploitation. Further, the crisis is increasing preventable deaths of many immigrants during transport due to causes such as drowning and dehydration, an increase in COVID cases in the United States, and a spike in drug trafficking because of the influx.

These are the key findings of a TIPP poll conducted for the National Sheriffs' Association last week.

Effective immigration policies and a secure southern border are critical components of a more secure America. However, we must do so within the bounds of legality, societal contribution assisting those in genuine need, and without excessive partisanship. This critical to our county's overall success.

Unfortunately, current border security policies have empowered the criminal cartels, human smugglers and traffickers in heroin, methamphetamines and fentanyl, while leaders in Washington, DC, have remained ineffective at combating this enormous crisis hurting our border communities and briskly moving to the United States' interior.

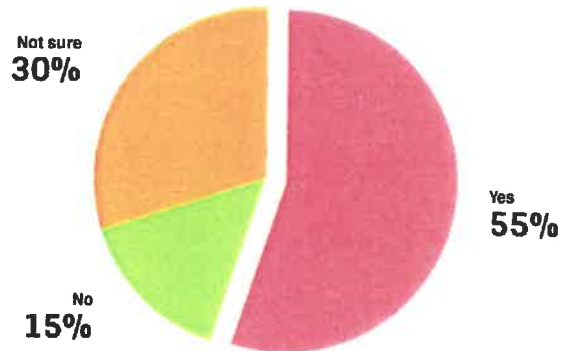
Increase In Abuse Of Women

The NSA/TIPP Poll shows that 55% of the public thinks that the border situation is increasing abuse of migrant women transported and coerced into indentured servitude, prostitution, etc.

We defined respondents from the four states of Arizona, California, New Mexico, and Texas as border states respondents for analysis. A significantly higher number of residents of border states (65%) think so compared to non-border states (52%). The feeling is shared by:

- 53% of Democrats
- 61% of Republicans
- 53% of Independents
- 63% of Conservatives
- 51% of Moderates
- 56% of Liberals

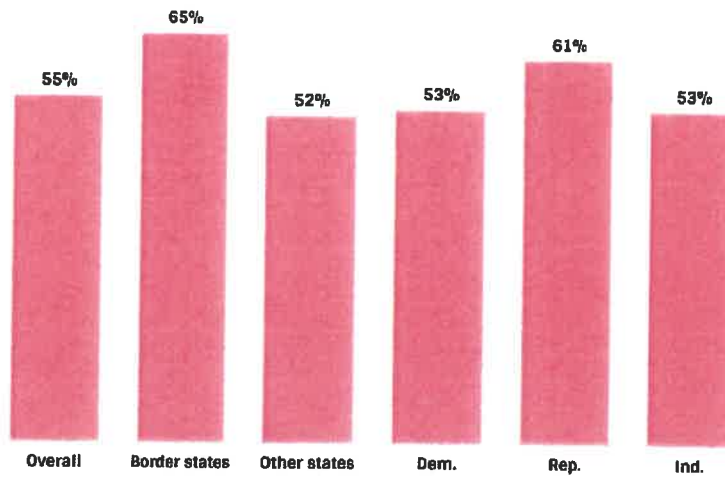
Is The Border Situation Increasing the Abuse Of Migrant Women?



In your opinion, is the current immigration situation at the southern border increasing the following or not? Abuse of migrant women transported and coerced into indentured servitude/prostitution etc. TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

TIPP insights

Border Situation Increasing The Abuse Of Migrant Women



TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

Increase In Avoidable Deaths Of Migrants

News reports frequently feature stories about the tragic plight of transported migrants, some of whom die due to drowning, vehicle accidents, dehydration, and other causes.

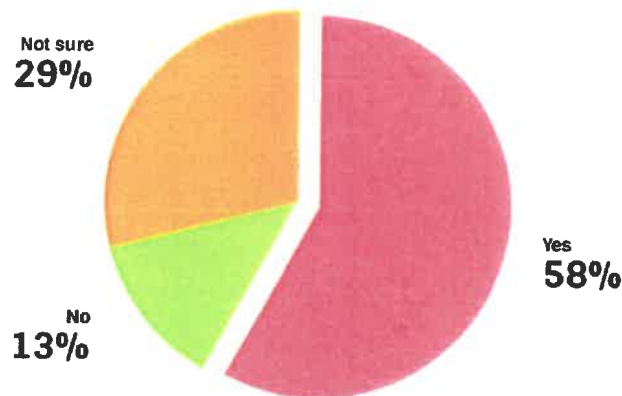
These deaths are avoidable if the U.S. implements effective immigration policies and reduces the number of people crossing the border.

The latest NSA/TIPP Poll also shows that 58% think that the border situation is increasing preventable of migrants due to drowning, vehicle accidents, dehydration, etc.

Compared to non-border states, residents of Border States are significantly more likely to believe that the border situation is increasing avoidable deaths, 68 percent vs. 55 percent. The feeling is shared by:

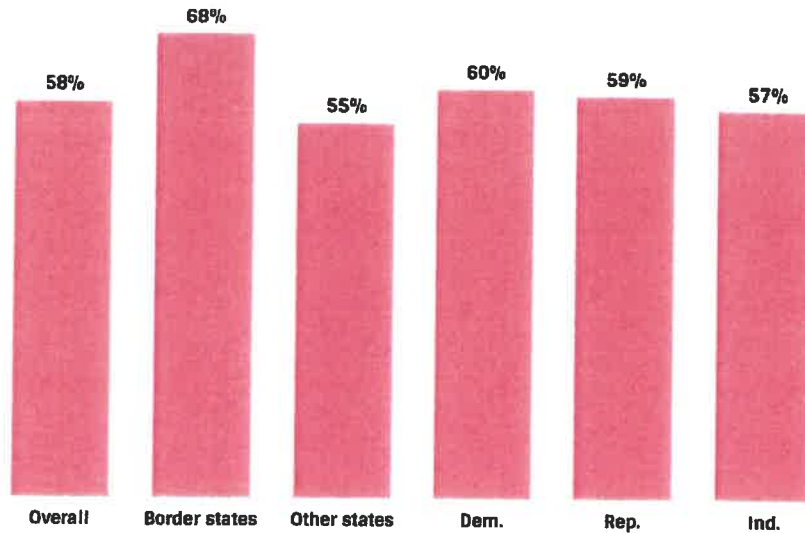
- 60% of Democrats
- 59% of Republicans
- 57% of Independents
- 65% of Conservatives
- 53% of Moderates
- 61% of Liberals

Is The Border Situation Increasing Death Of Immigrants Due To Drowning, Dehydration, etc.?



In your opinion, is the current immigration situation at the southern border increasing the following or not? Deaths of immigrants trying to cross the border due to drowning, vehicle accidents, dehydration, etc. TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

Border Situation Increasing Deaths Of Migrants Due To Drowning, Vehicle Accidents, Dehydration, Etc.



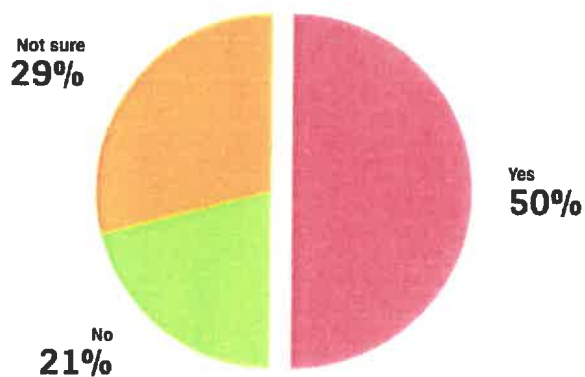
TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

Increase In COVID Cases

One-half of Americans (50%) believe that the southern border situation contributes to increased COVID cases in the United States. Immigrants who face challenging situations while traveling to the United States are most likely carriers of the coronavirus. They are likely to spread COVID when transported and relocated within the United States. The belief is shared by:

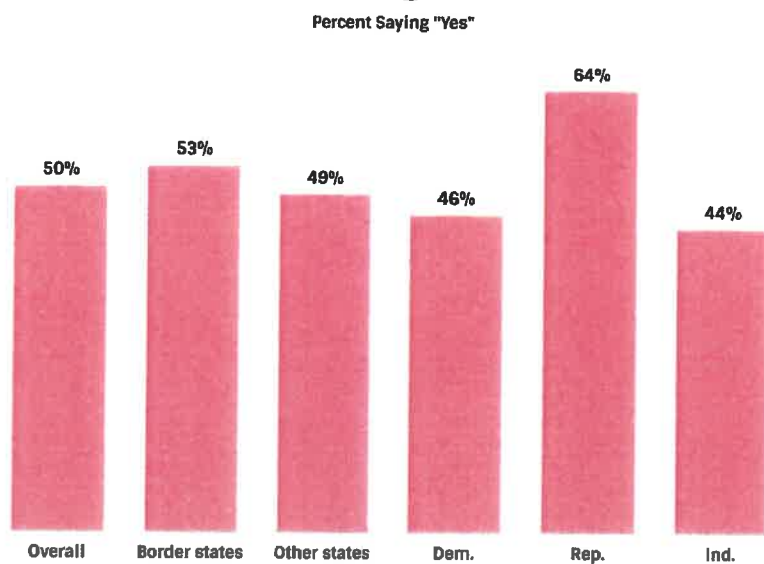
- 46% of Democrats
- 64% of Republicans
- 44 of Independents
- 65% of Conservatives
- 48% of Moderates
- 35% of Liberals

Is The Border Situation Increasing Covid Cases In The U.S.?



In your opinion, is the current immigration situation at the southern border increasing the following or not? Increase in COVID cases in the U.S. TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

Border Situation Increasing COVID Cases In The U.S.



TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

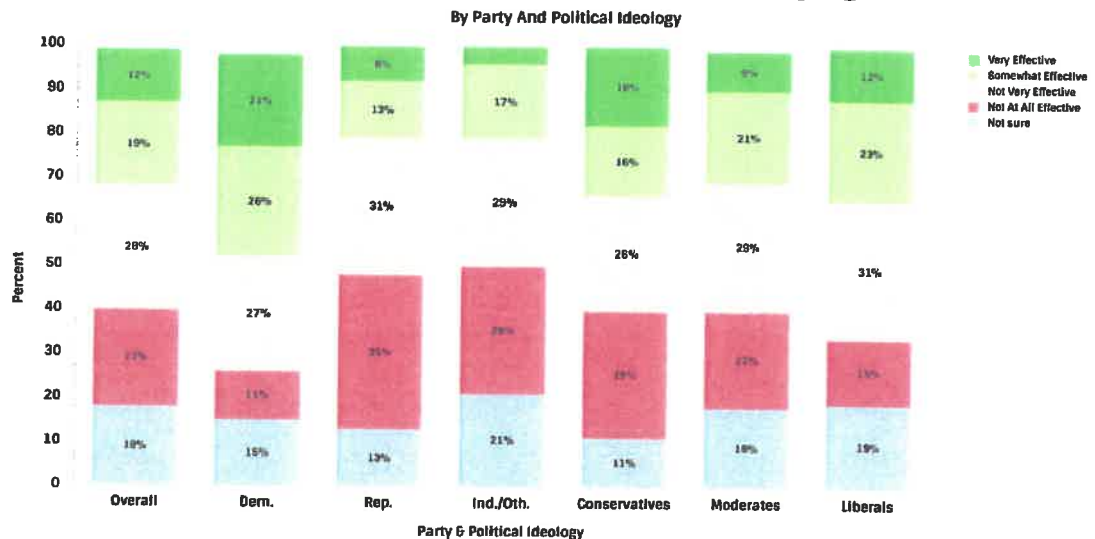
Drug Trafficking Laws Are Ineffective

One-half of Americans believe that the current U.S. policies relating to preventing the smuggling of opioids and heroin across the U.S. border are ineffective. The situation has worsened on the southern border. Contraband substances such as Fentanyl, heroin, and opioid have increased.

Americans of all stripes and ideologies agree that the nation's policies are ineffective. The share by the party of those who share this feeling:

- 38% of Democrats
- 66% of Republicans
- 58% of Independents
- 55% of Conservatives
- 51% of Moderates
- 46% of Liberals

Half Believe That The U.S. Policies To Combat Drug Smuggling Are Ineffective.



Q: Generally speaking, how effective are current U.S. policies relating to prevent the smuggling of opioids and heroin across the U.S. border? TIPP Poll, 4/28-4/30/21, n=1,300 adults, Online survey

As the survey results show, the immigration issue affects all Americans. And the American people are united in their desire for answers. They expect our elected leaders to devise solutions to the problem.

About the survey

TechnoMetrica conducted The TIPP Poll, an online survey for the National Sheriffs' Association, from April 28 to April 30. The nationwide study had a sample of 1,300 Americans, 18 or older, and TechnoMetrica's network of panel partners provided the study sample. Upon the study completion, TechnoMetrica weighted the study dataset by gender, age, race, education, and geographical region to mirror known benchmarks such as the U.S. Census. The credibility interval (CI) for the survey is +/- 2.8 percentage points, meaning the study is accurate to within ± 2.8 percentage points, 19 times out of 20,

had all Americans been surveyed. Subgroups based on gender, age, ethnicity, and region have higher credibility intervals due to smaller sample sizes.

Americans Favor Tougher Measures At The Border

By Sheriff Mark Dannels (Cochise County, AZ), Chair of the National Sheriffs' Association Border Security Committee.

In the face of a surge in Central American migrants arriving in the United States, Americans believe that local law enforcement should prioritize enforcing immigration laws. Before transporting migrants across the country, they also prefer COVID and DNA testing. Americans want transparency into the overall process and believe the news media should have unrestricted access to detention facilities. Americans want authorities to notify and obtain permission from elected community leaders before relocating immigrants. Americans want the government to prioritize citizens hard hit by the pandemic over migrants who have crossed the border regarding economic assistance. These are the main findings of a TIPP poll conducted for the National Sheriffs Association last week.

Immigration is a crucial component of the American success story. However, doing so within the parameters of legality, contribution to society, and aiding those truly in need are paramount to the overall discussion.

Enforcement Of Immigration Laws Should Get Top Priority

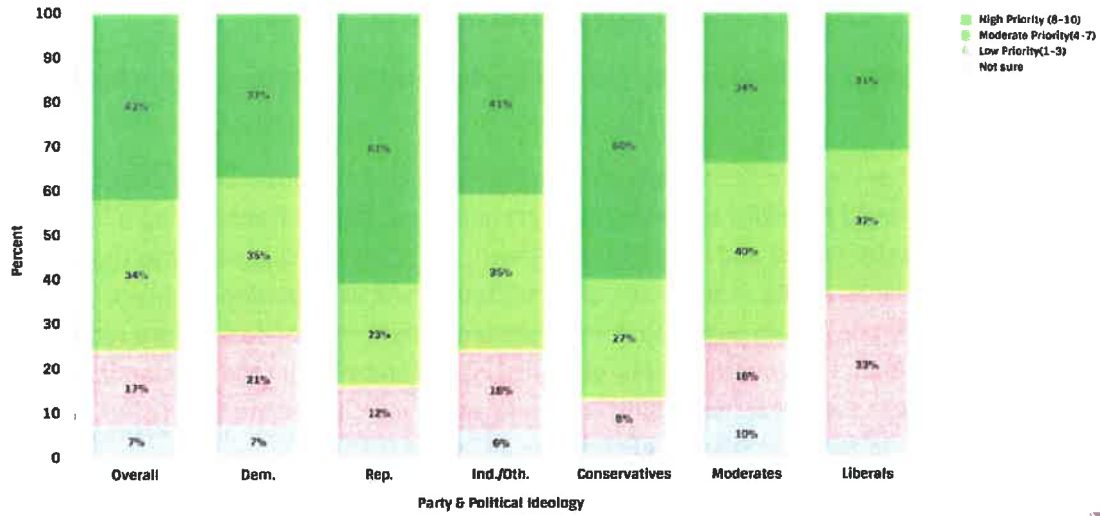
Americans believe that local law enforcement should make enforcing immigration laws their top priority.

When asked what priority local law enforcement in your community should give to enforcing immigration laws on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being the lowest priority and 10 being the highest priority,

- 47% think that the local law enforcement in their community should give a high priority, a rating of 8 to 10, for enforcing immigration laws,
- 34% said it should get moderate priority, a rating of 4 to 7,
- 17% said low priority (1 to 3).

Local Law Enforcement Should Give Immigration Enforcement A High Priority

By Party And Political Ideology

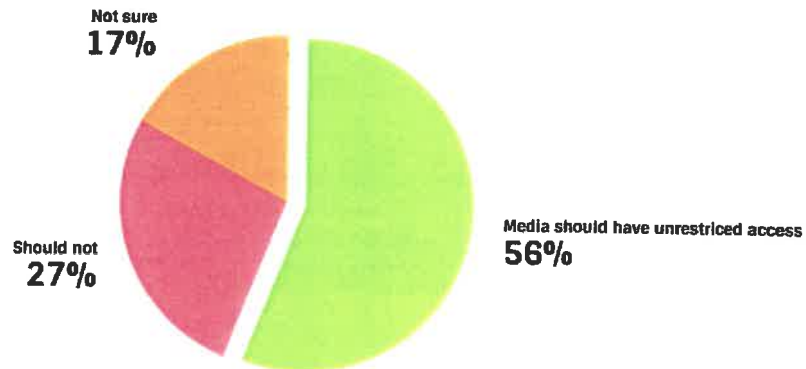


Q: What priority should local law enforcement in your community give to enforcing immigration laws on a scale of 1 to 10, with 1 being the lowest priority and 10 being the highest priority? TIPP Poll, 3/31-4/3/21. n=1,436 adults, Online survey

Unrestricted Media Access To Detention Centers

Americans rely on the media to keep them up to date on the situation at the border. According to the majority, the news media should have unrestricted access to the detention centers and shelters where authorities are holding migrant minors at the southern border.

Americans Want Media To Have Unrestricted Access To Detention Centers



Should the news media have unrestricted access to the detention centers and shelters where authorities are holding migrant minors at the southern border or not? TIPP Poll, 3/31-4/3/21, n=1,436 adults, Online survey

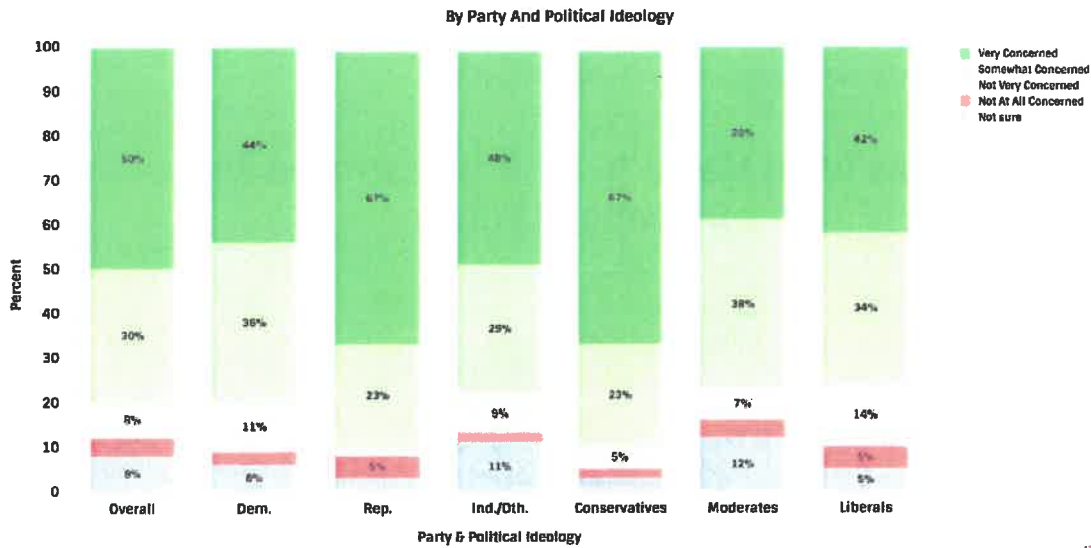
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Americans Favor COVID Testing Of Migrants

Eight out of ten people are concerned that authorities transport migrants across the country without performing COVID testing, putting a strain on local resources.

Americans, who the pandemic has hard hit, believe that authorities should screen immigrants at the southern border for COVID before transporting them across the country.

Americans Are Concerned About Transporting Migrants Without COVID Testing



Q: How concerned are you that authorities transport migrants from the border across the country without performing COVID testing, putting a strain on local resources? TIPP Poll, 3/31-4/3/21, n=1,436 adults, Online survey

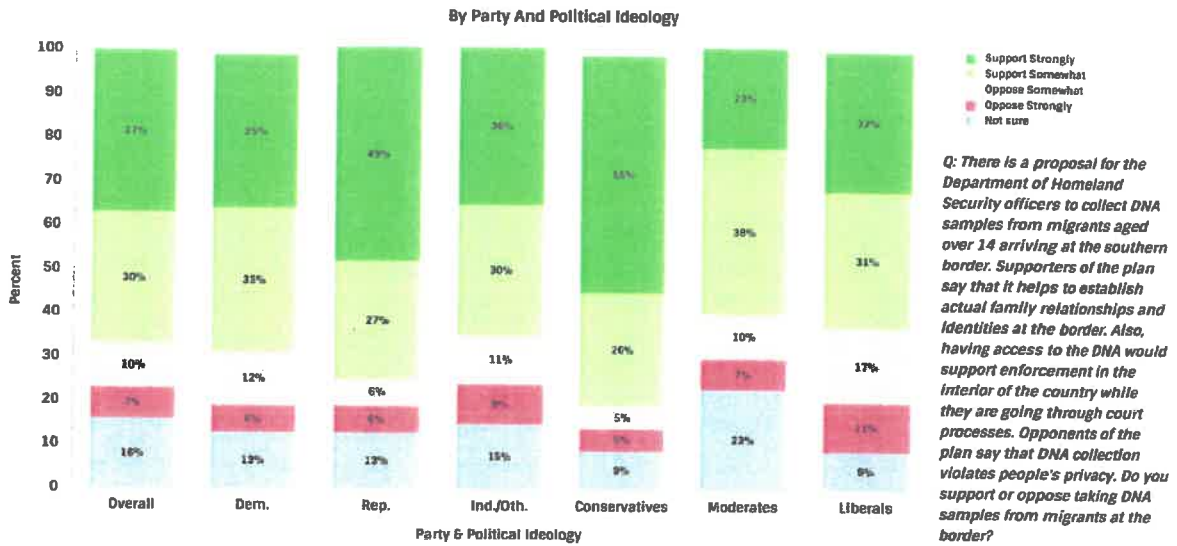
TIPP insights

Americans Favor DNA Testing

There is a proposal for DHS officers to collect DNA samples from migrants over the age of 14 who arrive at the southern border. Supporters of the plan argue that it aids in forming actual family relationships and identities at the border. Access to the DNA would also help law enforcement in the country's interior while they go through court processes. Opponents of the plan claim that collecting people's DNA violates their privacy.

Americans support DNA testing by a 67 percent to 17 percent margin.

Americans Support DNA Testing Of Immigrants At The Border



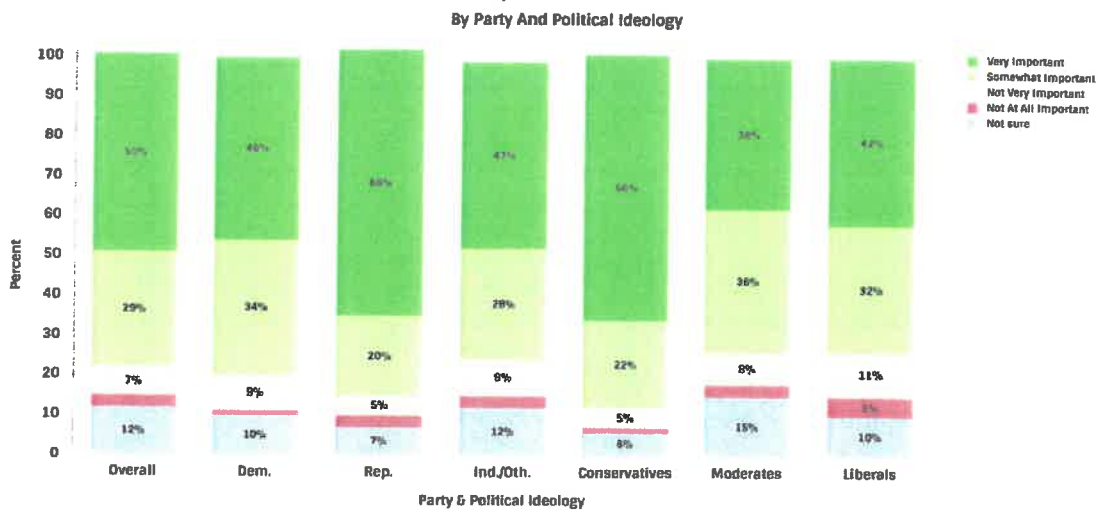
TIPP Poll, 3/31-4/3/21, n=1,436 adults, Online survey

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Inform Community Leaders Before Transporting Immigrants

Almost eight out of ten people believe it is also critical that authorities inform and obtain the approval of elected community leaders before relocating migrants from the border to communities across the country. One-half think it is very important, while 29 percent believe it is somewhat important.

Before Relocating Immigrants, The Public Believes That Approval from Elected Community Leaders Is Essential



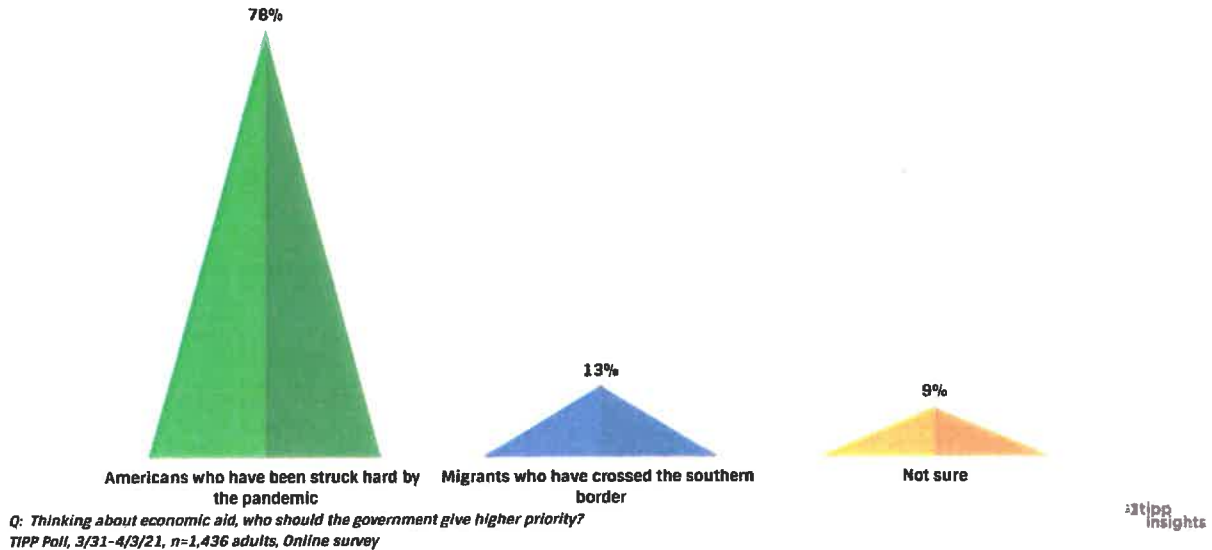
TIPP Poll, 3/31-4/3/21, n=1,436 adults, Online survey

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Allocation of Resources

When it comes to economic assistance, Americans want the government to prioritize citizens hard-hit by the pandemic over migrants who have crossed the border.

Who Should Get Priority For Economic Aid?



Americans favor stricter measures at the border. Now the question is will the government listen to their opinion and implement policies that garner the country's support.

About the survey

TechnoMetrica conducted The TIPP Poll, an online survey for the National Sheriffs Association, from March 31 to April 3. The nationwide study had a sample of 1,436 Americans, 18 or older, and TechnoMetrica's network of panel partners provided the study sample. Upon the study completion, TechnoMetrica weighted the study dataset by gender, age, race, education, and geographical region to mirror known benchmarks such as the U.S. Census. The credibility interval (CI) for the survey is +/- 2.8 percentage points, meaning the study is accurate to within ± 2.8 percentage points, 19 times out of 20, had all Americans been surveyed. Subgroups based on gender, age, ethnicity, and region have higher credibility intervals due to smaller sample sizes.