



ENDING 287(g) IN TEXAS

287(g) contracts are voluntary written agreements allowing Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) to delegate certain immigration enforcement powers to state and local law enforcement.

Under 287(g), designated officers within state or local agencies will spend their time enforcing civil immigration laws. According to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the 287(g) program as a whole led to more than 7,000 deportations in 2018.

Since its inception, the 287(g) program has been riddled with reports of abuse, discrimination, and violations of people's constitutional rights. Research shows that local officers operating under 287(g) agreements are prone to engage in racial profiling by targeting people they suspect to be immigrants. **This entanglement of local officers in immigration enforcement undermines relations between these agencies and the residents they're supposed to protect.**

A local jurisdiction or agency that participates in 287(g) has the power to terminate their 287(g) agreement at any time. In 287(g) jurisdictions, terminating this program is an essential first step to disentangling local law enforcement from immigration.

All of the 75 current 287(g) agreements are due to expire on June 30, 2019. This is a critical opportunity to try to prevent the continuation of 287(g) in these communities.

There are currently 25 287(g) agreements in Texas, all of which began under the Trump administration. Just last month, DHS Secretary Nielsen came to Austin to urge even more Texas law enforcement agencies to participate. This is on top of the requirements of assistance to ICE imposed by SB4, which mandates that local law enforcement agencies help ICE with any reasonable request for assistance at any time. However, nothing in SB4 requires that a city or county begin or renew a 287(g) agreement.

THE TRUTH ABOUT 287(g)

Since taking office in 2017, the Trump administration has vowed to increase the number of 287(g) agreements, and has more than doubled the number of contracts with local jails, with more under review.

75 jurisdictions across the country currently have 287(g) agreements.

49 jurisdictions have signed 287(g) agreements since Donald Trump took office in 2017.

7 jurisdictions have ended 287(g) agreements since the Trump administration began.

SPOTLIGHT: 287(g) IN TEXAS

25 counties currently hold 287(g) agreements that turn local jails into immigration detention facilities.

1/3 of the 287(g) agreements nationally are located in Texas counties.

100% of Texas' current 287(g) contracts have begun since Donald Trump was elected.

DO YOU LIVE IN ONE OF THESE TEXAS COUNTIES?

Aransas County

Burnet County

Calhoun County

Chambers County

DeWitt County

Galveston County

Goliad County

Jackson County

Kendall County

Lavaca County

Lubbock County

Matagorda County

Montgomery County

Nueces County

Potter County

Refugio County

Rockwall County

Smith County

Tarrant County

Terrell County

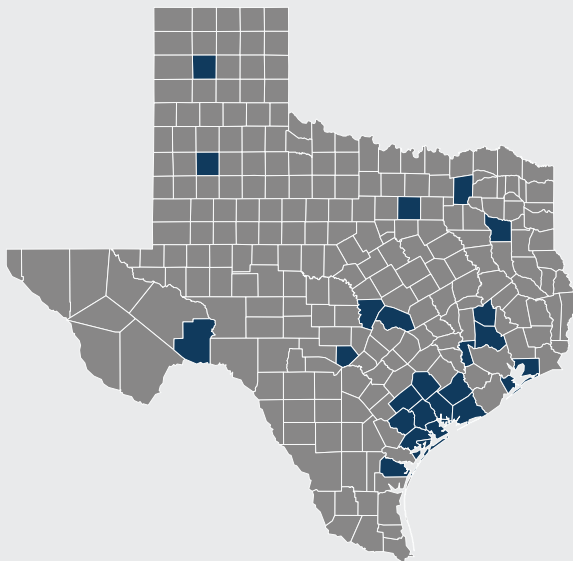
Victoria County

Walker County

Waller County

Wharton County

Williamson County



ICE is pushing to renew all 75 of its 287(g) agreements around the country when they expire on June 30, 2019.

A 287(g) agreement allows local and state law enforcement officers to be deputized with authority to act as ICE agents inside the jails.

This is one of the most dangerous entanglements between local law enforcement and federal immigration authorities and puts thousands of people in the deportation pipeline each year.

THREE SIMPLE STEPS YOU CAN TAKE TO HELP STOP THE EXPANSION OF 287(g):

1. Share this flyer and **stand with the 287(g) Resistance**
2. **Attend our webinar** on April 17 at 1 pm CT.
To register, visit <https://bit.ly/2ONli1G> or contact Carolina Canizales at ccanizales@ilrc.org
3. **Learn how to start your local campaign** to end 287(g) agreements by downloading our toolkit from www.ilrc.org/enforcement.

If you are a local organization or coalition thinking about starting a campaign or already driving a campaign against 287(g), feel free to contact the ILRC for support.

Email Lena Graber at lgrab@ilrc.org.