



Research on ICE 287(g) Program, SB4 and SB8

Wednesday, April 15, 2026

Are Mayor Whitmire and Chief Diaz putting ICE 287(g) Program before Public Safety for officers to participate with ICE 287(g) Program mainly the Task Force Model?

We the People Organize strongly believe Mayor Whitmire and Chief Diaz are putting ICE 287(g) Program before Public Safety for officers to participate with ICE 287(g) Program mainly the Task Force Model.

Friday April 10, 2026 the Houston Chronicle reported Houston police still told to wait for ICE agents, despite city council vote limiting cooperation days earlier.

We the people believe whether it's 10 or 30 minutes HPD will be allowed to cooperate with ICE, despite City Council voting to limit police officers' cooperation with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents, despite undocumented immigrants being detained on noncriminal administrative warrants, after immigrants are released on HPD initial traffic stop.

Whereas Local police job was to maintain public safety, enforce local and state laws, and respond to emergencies within a specific community, until the Department Homeland Security (DHS) in September 2, 2025, announced New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens".

However, many of the undocumented immigrants detained by HPD and held for ICE are on noncriminal administrative warrants and are not criminals. They should not be detained, after the initial traffic stop, despite HPD not having any reason to detain them, they didn't violate any local and state laws HPD officers enforce, as Texas Peace Officers.

The United States Supreme Court case of *Rodriguez v. United States* (575 U.S. 348 (2015)) states that a person cannot be detained at a traffic stop unless reasonable suspicion exists that they committed a crime. An administrative warrant from the Department of Homeland Security is not evidence of a crime, nor is being in the United States without legal status is not a criminal offense.

Texas SB 4 prohibits cities from passing policies to stop law enforcement agencies from working with ICE, SB 8 strengthening immigration enforcement statewide. These new state

laws allow officers to participate in ICE 287(g) Program, which allows trained local officers to identify, process, and detain immigration violators during regular law enforcement activities.

President Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill funding supported the expansion of 287(g) partnerships with state and local law enforcement ICE 287(g) Program. Stephen Miller, Deputy Chief of Staff for Policy and Homeland Security, and considered the central architect and chief driving force behind Trump's administration's immigration and mass deportation policies carrying out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of 1 million deportations per year, which explain ICE Massive Warehouses being built in states across America. Based on reports from July 2025 through early 2026, President Donald Trump signed into law the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" (OBBBA), a massive, Republican-led budget reconciliation bill that allocated roughly **\$170 billion to \$190 billion** over four years for border and interior immigration enforcement.

Here are the key details regarding this legislation:

- **Total Funding and Scope:** The legislation, passed in July 2025, allocates over \$170 billion to be used through September 2029 for immigration and border enforcement, including significant boosts for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP).
- **ICE Funding Increase:** The bill provides roughly \$75 billion directly to ICE for operations and detention facilities, supplementing its annual budget and making it the highest-funded federal law enforcement agency.
- **Mass Deportation Push:** The funds are specifically targeted toward accelerating arrests and deportations, with an internal goal for ICE to arrest between 1,500 and 2,000 people per day.

ICE 287(g) Program provides participating state and local law enforcement with the tools, training, and resources to enforce immigration laws while performing routine police duties. Currently state and local police are participating from 40 states, with 8,501 Trained Task Force Officers and over 2,000 additional officers in-training.

For months Mayor John Whitmire has pushed back on efforts to limit HPD's working with ICE, saying the city was following state and federal law. Whether Mayor Whitmire was following state and federal laws Houston's new Ordinance allowing officers to detain immigrants on noncriminal administrative warrants is illegal and will be challenged in court costing Houston taxpayers, turning state and local police into Deportation Agents of ICE through the 287(g) program. The uptick in 287(g) agreements this year is leading to increased capacity for the federal government in carrying out its cruel immigration enforcement priorities and significantly undermines community level trust in state and

local law enforcement.

This explains why Mayor Whitmire failed to answer the following questions when we went in front of City Council and why Mayor Whitmire hasn't been transparent about why Community Affairs was closed.

We believe Mayor Whitmire failed to answer our questions because it's clear he and Chief Diaz put federal funding over Public Safety closing Community Affairs to free up officers to participate in ICE 287(g) Program.

In March 2026, Stephen Miller challenged Texas lawmakers to pass legislation that would restrict public education funding to only children who are citizens or "lawfully present" in the United States. This initiative aims to revisit the legality of providing free K-12 education to undocumented children, a right currently protected by the 1982 Supreme Court ruling in Plyler v. Doe. In the landmark case Plyler v. Doe, the Supreme Court ruled 5-4 that states cannot constitutionally deny students a free public K-12 education based on their immigration status. The court found that such exclusion violates the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment and creates a "permanent underclass".

Current Proposals: Miller's recent discussions with Texas Republicans are part of a broader strategy to encourage conservative states to partner with the federal government on immigration policies that may be difficult to implement at the national level.

While supporters of the restriction, including some Republican lawmakers, argue that Plyler v. Doe was wrongly decided or that taxpayer funds should be reserved for citizens and lawful residents. Conversely, critics argue that the policy is cruel, would harm vulnerable populations, and ignores the long-term economic and social contributions of immigrant communities.

On January 25, 2017, President Trump signed an executive order that "reinvigorated" the program, calling for more local law enforcement agencies to partner with ICE. The Trump administration is quietly using a program called 287(g) to turn local police and sheriff's departments into arms of its deportation machine.

On September 2, 2025, DHS announced New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE, to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens". The New reimbursement and expansion of 287(g) Program turns Local Police Into Deportation Agents, unleashing an all-out attack, and rounding up, mostly Hispanics under the false pretext for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens" and deport them out of America rewarding local law enforcement, using local law enforcement who used to work for the people and communities they served and paid for by taxpayer, as part of Trump and Miller's **anti-immigration** secret and destructive plan to deport undocumented immigrants whose only crime is being in the United States without legal status, which is not a criminal offense, to carry out President Donald Trump campaign promise to remove 20 million people from the country, and Stephen Miller

Deputy destructive plan carry out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of **1 million deportations per year**. Miller and Homeland Security Secretary Kristi Noem demanded that ICE seek to arrest 3,000 people a day.

In 2025, after the announcement of the New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE. The Trump administration hit a milestone of 1,000 participating state and local agencies. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is aggressively recruiting for this deportation-collaboration program. It is now offering cash to local police in exchange for “locating” our immigrant neighbors, as it attempts to reach a level of deportations never before seen in our nation’s history. **President Donald Trump campaigned on the promise to remove 20 million people from the country. That's 5.8 percent of our population.**

The New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE allows ICE to fully reimburse participating agencies for the annual salary and benefits of each eligible trained 287(g) officer, including overtime coverage up to **25%** of the officer’s annual salary. Law Enforcement Agencies will be eligible for quarterly monetary performance awards based on the successful location of illegal aliens provided by ICE and overall assistance to further ICE’s mission to Defend the Homeland.

It should be noted that HPD can only enforce ICE administrative warrants unless they have specific agreements, such as a 287(g), which SB 4 and SB 8 allows HPD to participate in ICE 287(g) Program.

ICE administrative warrants (Forms I-200 and I-205) are issued by federal immigration officials, not judges. Local law enforcement generally lacks the authority to enforce these administrative warrants because they are not judicial warrants and do not authorize entry into a private residence without consent. Participation by local agencies is typically restricted unless they have specific agreements, such as a 287(g) program, and even then, authority depends on state and local laws.

ICE 287 (g) requires Law Enforcement agencies to sign a 14 page Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) agreement between United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE), a component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). This is the agreement we asked Mayor Whitmire for as one of our questions during our visit to City Hall.

ICE 287(g) memorandum, formally known as a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), is a legal document establishing a partnership between U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and a state or local Law Enforcement Agency. It typically appears as a formal, multi-page government contract that outlines the specific delegation of immigration enforcement authority to local officers.

Components of the Document

Parties Involved:

Clearly identifies ICE and the specific local law enforcement agency (e.g., Sheriff's Office or Police Department).

Model Type:

Specifies the program model, such as the **Jail Enforcement Model (JEM)**, the **Tribal Task Force Model**, the **Warrant Service Officer (WSO)**, or the **Task Force Model (TFM)**.

Delegated Authority:

Defines the specific immigration functions nominated local officers are authorized to perform.

Responsibilities:

Details the obligations of both ICE and the LEA, including training requirements, supervision, and non-discrimination compliance.

Termination Clauses:

Sets the terms for how the agreement can be suspended or terminated, often requiring a 90-day written notice.

Appendices: Often includes Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), points of contact, and complaint reporting procedures.

The document is signed by authorized representatives from both the federal government and the local agency.

You can often find active or past MOAs on the official ICE website or the websites of the participating local agencies.

ICE | U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (.gov)

Trump and Miller's anti-immigration secret and destructive plan to remove 20 million people from the country. That's 5.8 percent of our population and Stephen Miller's destructive plan to carry out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of 1 million deportations per year should alarm everyone, especially after Texas elected officials wrote bills to support Trump and Miller's plan, using law enforcement to detained undocumented immigrants under the false pretext of the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens", strictly for money.

The New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE allows ICE to fully reimburse participating agencies for the annual salary and benefits of each eligible trained 287(g) officer, including overtime coverage up to **25%** of the officer's annual salary. Law enforcement agencies will be eligible for quarterly monetary performance awards based on the successful location of illegal aliens provided by ICE and overall assistance to further ICE's mission to Defend the Homeland.

Who's next undocumented immigrants today and anyone without an American state official ID tomorrow can find themselves being held in one of 8 ICE Mega Detention Industrial Warehouses in the U.S.

According to a Channel 11 investigation, and social media, Local law enforcement in Texas is becoming a front line in federal immigration enforcement, minor encounters with law enforcement end in ICE Detention. In July 2005 Houston Chron reported the Majority of HPD calls to ICE come on traffic stops.

On April 4, 2025 — ICE officials filed a records request with the city of Houston for data on every motorist cited for driving without a license. The Houston Chronicle reported Houston grants ICE requests for a list of drivers without a license. The Houston Chronicle Texas DPS shared lists of traffic citations with Federal Officials, so far Texas is the only state that shared a list of drivers without a license.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is actively requesting driving records and data from local municipalities on motorists cited for driving without a license to identify individuals for deportation. Recently, ICE requested Houston city records of all such citations issued since 2023, raising significant privacy concerns for immigrant communities, particularly in states without protective "Green Light" laws.

Key Aspects of ICE Data Requests:

Targeted Data: ICE often seeks names, addresses, and identifying information of individuals cited for driving without a license.

Houston Case (2025): ICE requested data from Houston municipal courts on all motorists cited for driving without a license since 2023, a request the city fulfilled, creating potential risks of deportation and family separation.

Methods of Access: ICE obtains driver information through direct requests to local law enforcement, Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) databases, facial recognition searches, and data brokers.

State-Level Variations: Several states have protections prohibiting DMVs from sharing information with ICE, including California, New Jersey, New Mexico, Virginia, and Washington. Conversely, in other states, ICE may have direct access to law enforcement databases.

Impact on Undocumented Drivers: The ability of ICE to access this data has created a

"data-driven deportation" trend, causing some undocumented immigrants to fear renewing licenses or driving, despite having authorized access to them.

#### Key Details Regarding the Request:

**Target Data:** The requested records included data on motorists cited for driving without a license since 2023.

**Status of Request:** City of Houston officials confirmed the records request was fulfilled and files were sent to ICE.

**Concerns:** Immigration advocates expressed concerns that this data sharing could lead to increased deportations and family separations, despite previous statements from local officials regarding limited cooperation with federal immigration agents.

**Source of Records:** The requests were directed to the city's municipal The U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) requested and received data from the City of Houston regarding motorists cited for driving without a license since 2023. The municipal courts fulfilled this request for records of unlicensed drivers, which experts warn could facilitate deportations and affect individuals who are undocumented or legally present.

As of April 2026, ICE is implementing a "**Hub and Spoke**" model involving the acquisition and retrofitting of industrial warehouses across the U.S. In Texas, specific identified sites include large-scale facilities in Hutchins (planned for ~9,500 people), El Paso, and Socorro, along with a processing site in San Antonio. Other Texas locations mentioned in planning documents include Baytown and Los Fresnos.

We the People Organize believes whether it's 10 or 30 minutes HPD will be allowed to cooperate with ICE, undermining City Council voting to limit police officers' cooperation with U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents; to fulfill President Donald Trump campaign promise to remove 20 million people from the country and; to assist in carrying out Stephen Miller's destructive plan carry out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of 1 million deportations per year.

While using local law enforcement who used to work for the people and communities they serve and paid for by taxpayer, maintaining public safety, enforcing local and state laws, and respond to emergencies, using law enforcement to detained undocumented immigrants under the false **pretext** of the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens", as part of Trump and Miller's anti-immigration secret destructive plan to deport undocumented immigrants whose only crime is being in the United States without legal status, which is not a criminal offense, under the false **pretext** of the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens", as part of President Donald Trump campaign

promise to remove 20 million people from the country and Stephen Miller's destructive plan carry out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of 1 million deportations per year.

While violating the United States Supreme Court case of *Rodriguez v. United States* 575 U.S. 348 (2015) and Federal racial profiling and Department racial profiling Policy.

In 2017, the Trump administration significantly expanded its use. On January 25, 2017, President Trump signed an executive order that "reinvigorated" the program, calling for more local law enforcement agencies to partner with ICE.

On September 2, 2025, DHS announced New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE, to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens". The New reimbursement and expansion of 287(g) Program turns Local Police Into Deportation Agents.

The problem is people detained for ICE, mostly Hispanics, undocumented immigrants are being detained by law enforcement officers under the false pretext under a Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens".

Most of the undocumented immigrants detained by HPD and held for ICE are on noncriminal administrative warrants and are not criminals.

**In fact, according to independent analyses of ICE data from 2025 and early 2026, while ICE arrests have increased significantly, the majority of undocumented immigrants arrested—approximately 70% to 73%—do not have criminal convictions.**

Key Data on ICE Arrests (Since Jan 2025):

Total Arrests: ICE arrests surged to over 30,000 per month in 2025. Between January 21, 2025, and January 31, 2026, ICE made roughly 393,000 arrests.

Criminal vs. Non-Criminal: Approximately 229,000 of those arrests were classified by DHS as "criminal aliens" (including pending charges), while about 153,000 were classified as "other administrative arrests" of individuals lacking any criminal record.

Detention Rates: As of April 2026, 70.8% of people held in ICE detention had no criminal convictions.

Declining Percentage of Criminals: Despite the increased total number of arrests, the share of arrested individuals with criminal convictions has dropped, with one analysis finding only 31% of new detainees had a conviction by October 2025, compared to 63% in early 2025.

Mayor Whitmire has admitted that he's following State and Federal laws but failed to name such laws. However, we can only assume the Mayor is talking about SB Bill 4 prohibits cities from passing policies to stop law enforcement agencies from working with ICE, and SB 8 strengthening immigration enforcement statewide laws allows officers to work with ICE 287(g) Program and the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens".

We the People Organize ,Council members, and Houston taxpayers need Mayor Whitmire to protect all Houstonian's, including undocumented immigrants, and not follow the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act, that allows officers to detained undocumented immigrants for ICE on noncriminal administrative warrants under the false pretext, of the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens", as part of Stephen Miller anti-discrimination secret destructive plan to carry out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of 1 million deportations per year.

We believe the authors of Texas SB 4 and SB 8 may also be following the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act, that allows officers to detained undocumented immigrants for ICE on noncriminal administrative warrants under the false **pretext** of the Federal law Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act that calls for ICE to Arrest the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens".

From our research, it is evident that President Donald Trump promised to remove 20 million people from the country and Stephen Miller's destructive plan to carry out the largest mass deportation operation in U.S. history, with a target of 1 million deportations per year is not about arresting and deporting the "Worst of the Worst Criminal Illegal Aliens", it's about deporting Black and Brown Immigrants from America. According to CNN and other News Outlet Stephen Miller is anti-immigration who has a White America agenda, during a Trump rally Stephen Miller said America is for Americans and Americans only.

Currently state and local police are participating from 40 states, with 8,501 Trained Task Force Officers and over 2,000 additional officers in-training, where ICE will fully reimburse participating agencies for the annual salary and benefits of each eligible trained 287(g) officer, including overtime coverage up to 25% of the officer's annual salary.

This is a problem if HPD is participating in ICE 287 (g) Program, because as early as 2026, the Houston Police Department (HPD) has been working to address a significant staffing shortage that reached approximately 1,200 vacancies. The department has faced additional scrutiny following the discovery of hundreds of thousands of suspended cases coded as due to a "lack of personnel".

Mayor Whitmire stated during a Council meeting ***“I’ve always been clear: Houston follows local and state law. We are not ICE, and we do not enforce federal immigration law.”***

***“Today, I joined a majority of City Council to pass a sensitive ordinance on immigration procedures. Staying focused on public safety not politics.”***

We the People Organize asks Mayor Whitmire, Chief Diaz and Council Members the following questions, because public safety matters and because we, Council Members, and Houston taxpayers need answers; we deserve answers, we deserve honesty and transparency.

1. Does the Houston Police Department participate in the ICE 287(g) Program Enforcement and Removal Operations Models, mainly the Task Force Model?

2. Which one of the four ICE 287(g) Program Models is the Houston Police Department participating in?

- The Jail Enforcement Model is designed to identify and process removable aliens — with criminal or pending criminal charges — who are arrested by state or local law enforcement agencies.
- The Task Force Model serves as a force multiplier for law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight during their routine police duties.
- The Tribal Task Force Model serves as a force multiplier for tribal law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight under Title 25 USC 2804.
- The Warrant Service Officer program allows ICE to train, certify and authorize state and local law enforcement officers to serve and execute administrative warrants on aliens in their agency’s jail.

3. Are there any HPD officers participating in ICE 287(g) Program Enforcement and Removal Operations Models?

4. Which one of the four ICE 287 (g) Program Models is HPD officers participating in?

- The Jail Enforcement Model is designed to identify and process removable aliens — with criminal or pending criminal charges — who are arrested by state or local law enforcement agencies.
- The Task Force Model serves as a force multiplier for law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight during their routine police duties.
- The Tribal Task Force Model serves as a force multiplier for tribal law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight under Title 25 USC 2804.

- The Warrant Service Officer program allows ICE to train, certify and authorize state and local law enforcement officers to serve and execute administrative warrants on aliens in their agency's jail.

5. How many officers are participating in ICE 287(g) Program?

6. How many officers pass and present participate or participated in any of ICE 287(g) Program?

7. How long has HPD participated in ICE 287(g) Program?

8. What year or years HPD did HPD participated in any of ICE 287(g) Program?

9. Does HPD have a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) agreement also known as 287 (g) agreement, between United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)?

10. Does HPD have any Agreement with the State or United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) that would interfere with any kind of funding and Public Safety?

11. Name of such Agreements with the State or United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) that would interfere with any kind of funding and Public Safety?

12. As taxpayers, can we, the public, the media, or City Council members, have a copy of the 14-page Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) Agreement also known as 287 (g) Agreement, between United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)?

13. Is HPD being fully reimburse, under DHS New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE 287 (g), Program, including officers' annual salary and benefits for each eligible trained 287(g) officer, with overtime coverage up to 25% of the officer's annual salary participating ICE 287(g) ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations Models?

14. Is HPD's participation in the ICE 287(g) Program the reason why HPD closed the HPD Community Affairs Division?

15. Was the HPD Community Affairs Division closed because HPD officers are needed to participate in the ICE 287(g) Program?

16. Why wasn't there any public input before Community Affairs was dissolved?

17. How could HPD participate in ICE 287(g) Program with a significant staffing shortage as early as 2026, that reached approximately 1,200 vacancies?

18. How could HPD participate in ICE 287(g) Program with a personnel shortage that resulted in failing to investigate 264,000 cases in 2024.

19. Did HPD participating ICE 287(g) Program result in HPD failing to investigate 264,000 cases in 2024?

20. Are you Mayor Whitmire and Chief Diaz putting ICE 287(g) Program before Public Safety for officers to work with ICE.

Statement from Hai Bui, Founder of We the People Organize:

“Houston families deserve police officers who are focused on safety, not immigration theater. When our local police are told to hold people for ICE over noncriminal administrative warrants, that is not smart government. It is a dangerous mission creep. It undermines trust, wastes resources, and sends a chilling message to every immigrant family in this city. Houston must reject fear-based policing and choose constitutional, community-centered public safety.”

Houston must draw a clear line: HPD is not ICE.

Sources:

KHOU 11 Investigates: Routine encounters in Texas are increasingly leading to ICE detention

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DWkHZ1rguL2/>

<https://www.khou.com/article/news/investigations/texas-ice-detention/285-b1deca32-5e41-421f-97c3-a05dcb5f0c3b>

[https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story\\_fbid=1477639440414189&id=100045044411831&rdid=ZEGnVCAMnt6OJtnG#](https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1477639440414189&id=100045044411831&rdid=ZEGnVCAMnt6OJtnG#)

Local law enforcement in Texas is becoming a front line in federal immigration enforcement

<https://www.instagram.com/reel/DWmvo29gsu5/>

ICE officials request Houston for data on every motorist cited for driving without a license.

<https://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/immigration/article/ice-records-request-20253190.php>

Texas DPS shared lists of traffic citations with Federal Officials

<https://www.houstonchronicle.com/news/houston-texas/houston/article/Texas-DPS-sharing-lists-of-traffic-citations-with-12988987.php>

<https://www.aclu.org/news/immigrants-rights/how-expanded-287g-program-turns-local-police-into-deportation-agents>

<https://civilrights.org/resource/the-287g-program/>

State and local police are armed ICE enforcement through the 287(g) program.

<https://civilrights.org/resource/the-287g-program/>

ICE Memorandum of Agreement

(MOA) [https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/ero/287g/moaFillableTFM.pdf#:~:text=This%20Memorandum%20of%20Agreement%20\(MOA\)%20constitutes%20an,the%20implementatio n%20and%20administration%20of%20this%20MOA](https://www.ice.gov/doclib/about/offices/ero/287g/moaFillableTFM.pdf#:~:text=This%20Memorandum%20of%20Agreement%20(MOA)%20constitutes%20an,the%20implementatio n%20and%20administration%20of%20this%20MOA)

[https://www.ilrc.org/sites/default/files/resources/ice\\_warrants\\_may\\_2017.pdf](https://www.ilrc.org/sites/default/files/resources/ice_warrants_may_2017.pdf)

[https://www.texaspolicy.com/press/texas-public-policy-foundation-celebrates-historic-passage-of-senate-bill-8-strengthening-immigration-enforcement-statewide#:~:text=The%20287\(g\)%20program%20allows,criminal%20organizations%20have%20previously%20exploited](https://www.texaspolicy.com/press/texas-public-policy-foundation-celebrates-historic-passage-of-senate-bill-8-strengthening-immigration-enforcement-statewide#:~:text=The%20287(g)%20program%20allows,criminal%20organizations%20have%20previously%20exploited)

Texas 287 (G) Map

[https://www.datawrapper.de/\\_/zAOAt/](https://www.datawrapper.de/_/zAOAt/)

<https://txilc.org/287gmap/>

Law Enforcement Agencies Participating 287(g) Program

<https://www.ice.gov/identify-and-arrest/287g#signedMOA>

<https://www.caller.com/story/graphics/2025/06/17/map-shows-where-police-law-enforcement-can-partner-with-ice-raids/84185758007/?tbref=hp>

<https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/09/02/dhs-announces-new-reimbursement-opportunities-state-and-local-law-enforcement>

<https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/majority-of-houston-police-calls-to-ice-have-come-on-traffic-stops/ar-AA1HTIBX?>

Who is Stephen Miller

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/#inbox/FMfcgzQgLPMSQZQxXwVmrpKpGWQbJGjz>

<https://www.splcenter.org/resources/extremist-files/stephen-miller>

<https://share.google/FK2IQzVBb2cT32aNq>

[https://youtu.be/cT9\\_1eLihQ0?si=rJhg7R99ZI5e7Yul](https://youtu.be/cT9_1eLihQ0?si=rJhg7R99ZI5e7Yul)

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cT9\\_1eLihQ0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cT9_1eLihQ0)

Stephen Miller, Noem demand ICE boost immigrant 3,000 arrests daily

<https://www.axios.com/2025/05/28/immigration-ice-deportations-stephen-miller>

<https://youtu.be/MJNXsOqFSZs?si=rn0bp0seflyWuMwZ>

Miller's Anti-Immigration secret destructive plan

How Stephen Miller is turning the US state department into an 'anti-immigration machine' | Trump administration | The Guardian

<https://share.google/1VYDch9QuXuZGcJPU>

Stephen Miller Is Still Pursuing His Immigration Agenda, but More Quietly | The Seattle Times

<https://share.google/gvvlQMgrkFXtlq1Su>

**Miller Says, 'America Is For Americans And Americans Only,'**

<https://youtu.be/uMUq40wzfP4?si=jWjoZ8vpYR7UBJdZ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uMUq40wzfP4>

Make America White Again: Stephen Miller's Assault on Immigration & His Quest to Change the Country

[https://www.democracynow.org/2020/8/26/make\\_america\\_white\\_again\\_stephen\\_millers](https://www.democracynow.org/2020/8/26/make_america_white_again_stephen_millers)

Stephen Miller: the White Nationalist at the heart of Trump's White House | Trump administration | The Guardian

<https://share.google/RFuPnmyawqmsZEhNY>

Alleged Stephen Miller emails reference white nationalist and anti-immigrant perspectives | PBS News

<https://share.google/ZggIApSfIXsL1FEi6>

Letter to the White House: Civil Rights Groups Call for Stephen Miller's Removal

<https://share.google/12sduFMj0iNii1Qzi>

It's not about Deporting Criminals

<https://www.facebook.com/share/r/1BCjn3zmPy/>

Additional Info:

The Department Homeland Security (DHS) Announces New Reimbursement Opportunities for State and Local Law Enforcement Partnering with ICE to Arrest the Worst of the Worst. Release Date: September 2, 2025

Funding from President Trump's One Big Beautiful Bill supported the expansion of 287(g) partnerships with state and local law enforcement

WASHINGTON — The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) announced new reimbursement opportunities for state and law enforcement who are helping U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) arrest and remove the Worst of the Worst including murderers, gang members, rapists, terrorists, and pedophiles from American communities.

Under Secretary Noem's leadership, ICE supercharged efforts with state and local law enforcement to assist federal immigration officers in our efforts to make America safe again. 287(g) partnerships have increased 609%—from 135 agreements to 958.

The 287(g) Program Task Force Model provides participating state and local law enforcement with the tools, training, and resources to enforce immigration laws while performing routine police duties. Currently, state and local police are participating from 40 states, with 8,501 Trained Task Force Officers and over 2,000 additional officers in-training.

Starting October 1, 2025, participating law enforcement will have these reimbursement opportunities:

ICE will fully reimburse participating agencies for the annual salary and benefits of each eligible trained 287(g) officer, including overtime coverage up to 25% of the officer's annual salary.

Law enforcement agencies will be eligible for quarterly monetary performance awards based on the successful location of illegal aliens provided by ICE and overall assistance to further ICE's mission to Defend the Homeland:

90% - 100% - \$1,000 per eligible task force officer

80% - 89% - \$750 per eligible task force officer

70% - 79% - \$500 per eligible task force officer

"ICE is not only supercharging our hiring, we are also multiplying partnerships with state and local law enforcement to remove the Worst of the Worst including murderers, gang members, rapists, terrorists, and pedophiles from our country. Thanks to the One Big Beautiful Bill, ICE launched a new reimbursement program for state and local law enforcement who partner with DHS to make America safe again," said ICE Deputy Director Madison Sheahan. "We encourage all state and local law enforcement agencies to sign a 287(g) agreement now. By joining forces with ICE, you're not just gaining access to these unprecedented reimbursement opportunities—you're becoming part of a national effort to ensure the safety of every American family."

DHS encourages all state and local law enforcement agencies to sign a 287(g) agreement to help defend the homeland and to gain access to these reimbursement opportunities. Learn more at <https://www.ice.gov/287g>.

## 287(g) Program Models

ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations operates four 287(g) models:

The Jail Enforcement Model is designed to identify and process removable aliens — with criminal or pending criminal charges — who are arrested by state or local law enforcement agencies.

The Task Force Model serves as a force multiplier for law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight during their routine police duties.

The Tribal Task Force Model serves as a force multiplier for tribal law enforcement agencies to enforce limited immigration authority with ICE oversight under Title 25 USC 2804.

The Warrant Service Officer program allows ICE to train, certify and authorize state and local law enforcement officers to serve and execute administrative warrants on aliens in their agency's jail.

## How Can Your Agency Participate in the ICE 287(g) Program?

On January 20, 2025, President Donald J. Trump issued Executive Order (EO) 14159, Protecting the American People Against Invasion. This EO requires ICE to authorize State and local law enforcement officials, as the Secretary of Homeland Security determines are qualified and appropriate, under section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to the maximum extent permitted by law. Several states, including but not limited to Georgia and Florida, have passed, or are considering, State legislation mandating law enforcement agencies (LEAs) seek out or enter into memorandums of agreement (MOA) with ICE pursuant to a partnership under the 287(g) Program.

Participation in the 287(g) Program is limited to LEAs only. LEAs interested in participating in the 287(g) Program must sign an MOA with ICE. LEAs will nominate officers to participate in the

287(g) Program. Nominees must possess U.S. citizenship, complete and pass a background investigation, and have knowledge of and have enforced laws and regulations related to law enforcement activities in their jurisdictions. Task Force Model nominees must also have at least two (2) years of total law enforcement officer experience. Nominees will receive training at the expense of ICE related to the immigration duties pertinent to the applicable MOA.

<https://www.dhs.gov/news/2025/09/02/dhs-announces-new-reimbursement-opportunities-state-and-local-law-enforcement>

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How Expanded 287(g) Program Turns Local Police Into Deportation Agents

The Trump administration has expanded the controversial program to harm more communities than ever. Families and advocates nationwide are fighting back.

The Trump administration is quietly using a program called 287(g) to turn local police and sheriff's departments into arms of its deportation machine.

This week, the Trump administration hit a milestone of 1,000 participating state and local agencies. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is aggressively recruiting for this deportation-collaboration program. It is now offering cash to local police in exchange for "locating" our immigrant neighbors, as it attempts to reach a level of deportations never before seen in our nation's history.

President Donald Trump campaigned on the promise to remove 20 million people from the country. That's 5.8 percent of our population. This ambitious project – most visible in the masked deportation squads that are smashing car windows and forcing people into black vans – is likely to grow even more nefarious as ICE leeches on to local police to help it.

How Local Police Become Deportation Assistants?

The 287(g) Program is a set of partnerships between U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and state and local agencies that effectively turns local officials into ICE agents, authorizing selected officers to identify, arrest, and process certain people for immigration enforcement and ultimately deportation.

Local law enforcement participating in the 287(g) program are redeployed from local public safety matters to be an ICE force multiplier. This could include interrogating anyone they believe to be a noncitizen about their right to be in the country and asking for their citizenship

papers. It could mean that local jails continue to hold people – grandparents, caretakers and other long-time residents who lack legal status – beyond when they would otherwise be released after a minor infraction or posting bail until ICE comes to take them away. Local police officers become secretaries for ICE - doing paperwork and helping process people for deportations.

Many law enforcement leaders oppose 287(g) because it is a drain on local resources. It not only wastes police officers' time, it also has led to costly lawsuits for constitutional rights violations, including wrongly holding US citizens. Numerous studies show that this program hurts public safety. People are less likely to come forward to seek police protection when they know calling 911 could result in their family member or friend being deported.

#### Record Number of Police Now Working With ICE

At the end of Barack Obama's administration, there were just 32 participating state and local law enforcement agencies. That leapt to 152 in Trump's first term, and the administration removed guardrails like expiration dates for participation agreements.

Joe Biden's administration left the program largely intact, refusing to kick out participating law enforcement agencies with records of racial profiling and anti-immigrant abuse, despite calls from the ACLU and our partners.

Now, in just eight months of the second Trump administration, the number of local agencies opting to act as deportation force multipliers has grown by 600 percent. The program has encroached into states that until now had few or no participating agencies, such as Iowa, Maine, New Mexico, Utah, and West Virginia.

#### 287(g) Program Expands in Dangerous New Ways

Congress first authorized 287(g) in 1996, permitting the federal government to delegate certain federal immigration enforcement responsibilities to designated state and local officers, subject to training and close supervision by federal officials. Now, just as the Trump administration has moved to exploit other long-standing legal authorities, it has gone far beyond what Congress intended and morphed this program into a larger, cannibalizing force, the full implications of which we have yet to see.

In the coming months, we expect ICE to tap local police to join its multi-agency, masked deportation squads across the country. Already, in April, ICE boasted a "first-of-its-kind statewide operation" involving ICE and more than a dozen sheriff's offices, the state of Florida, the FBI and other federal agencies. Blurring law enforcement agencies into a single, unaccountable deportation force is a recipe for civil rights abuses and government waste.

ICE has also illegally relied on 287(g) to detain people at the notorious "Alligator Alcatraz" detention center, a hastily constructed facility in the middle of the Florida Everglades, which is surrounded by alligators, snakes, mosquitos, and swampland. The ACLU and our partners recently filed a lawsuit on behalf of people detained there.

ICE has also penned agreements with state National Guards in Texas, Florida and West Virginia. It has tapped campus police departments and even agencies that are not law enforcement-oriented, like the Florida Department of Lottery Services.

### Our Communities Are Fighting Back

We are seeing vocal opposition to agreements under consideration in communities nationwide. At a July meeting in Utah County, Utah “the vast majority” of public input during a commission meeting on a 287(g) agreement was opposed – citing racial profiling, the risk of unidentified ICE agents, and “religious values of loving their neighbors.” In Miami, Florida, lines of people gathered hours before the meeting and delivered hours of passionate public comments against the city joining the program. In Camden, Delaware, the city quietly approved an agreement and then backtracked and withdrew after robust public opposition. This led to the state passing legislation to ban these agreements state-wide.

If local governments choose to participate in the 287(g) program, despite community opposition, they can put limits and oversight on how local law enforcement is supporting federal deportation agents and how this impacts community members.

We expect demands for transparency and accountability to grow in the coming weeks and months – the longer we all witness the violence of the masked deportation squads, the more opposition to them will grow.

<https://www.aclu.org/news/immigrants-rights/how-expanded-287g-program-turns-local-police-into-deportation-agents>

