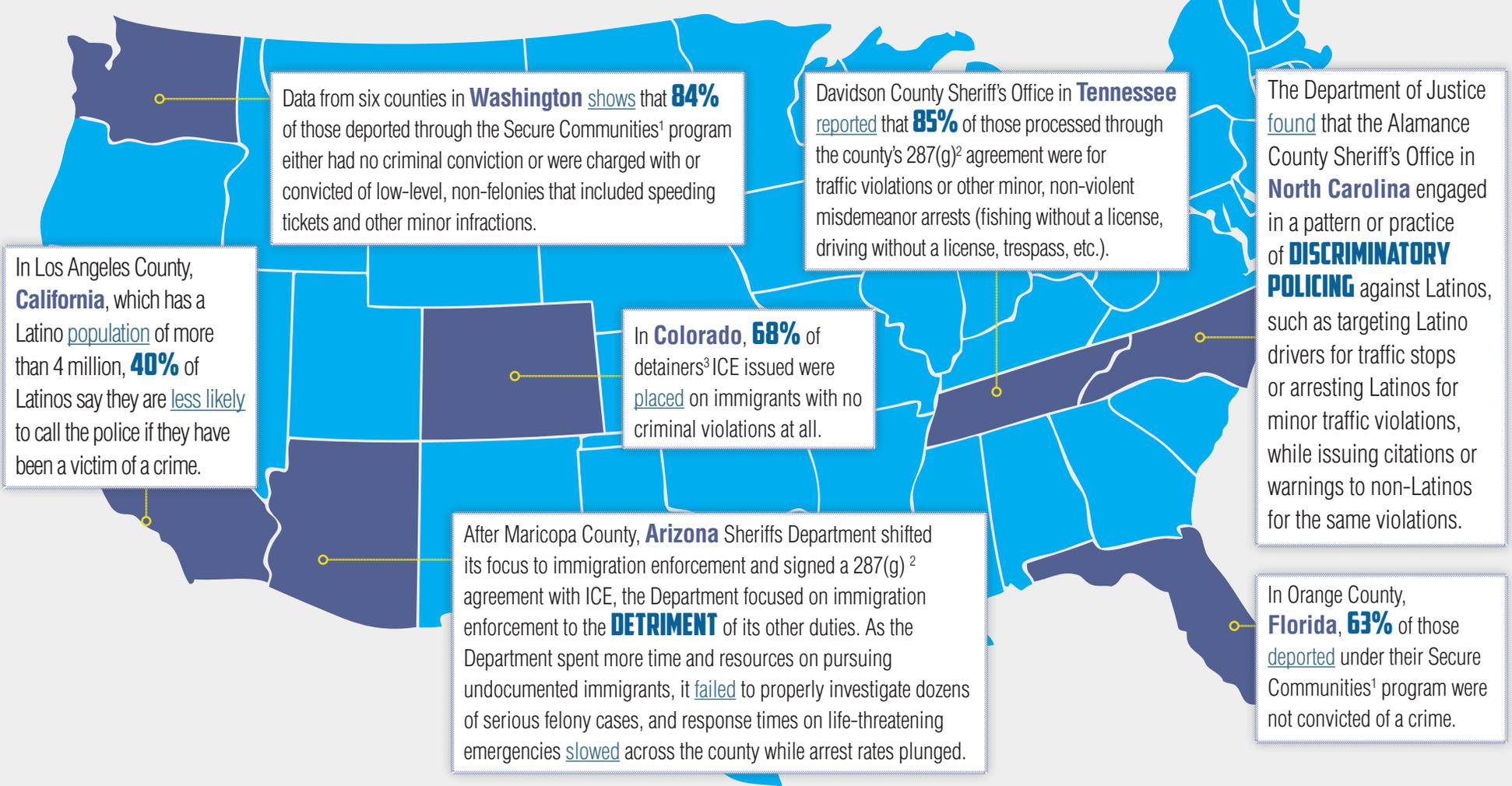


# STATE IMMIGRATION ENFORCEMENT: BROKEN STRATEGIES

**STATE AND LOCAL IMMIGRATION LAW ENFORCEMENT WASTES RESOURCES BECAUSE IT DOES NOT TARGET SERIOUS PUBLIC SAFETY THREATS OR MAKE COMMUNITIES SAFER.** The Major Cities Chiefs Police Association [stated](#) that local enforcement of immigration “undermines the trust and cooperation with immigrant communities which are essential elements of community-oriented policing.” As [polls show](#), 44% of Latinos—regardless of legal status—are less likely to call the police if they are a victim of a crime, including victims of domestic violence.



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<sup>1</sup> [Secure Communities](#) is an immigration enforcement program administered nationwide by DHS whereby fingerprints submitted by local police to the FBI are automatically checked against federal immigration databases.

<sup>2</sup> Under [Section 287\(g\)](#) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, DHS may deputize selected state and local law enforcement officers through formal agreements to perform the functions of federal immigration agents. Like employees of ICE, 287(g) officer can arrest someone suspected of being removable and issue detainers.

<sup>3</sup> The civil immigration [detainer](#) form (Form I-213) requests that local police continue to hold a person in custody for no more than 48 hours to effectuate transfer into DHS custody.