

# IMMIGRATION POLICY 2014

SOUTH TUCSON POLICE DEPARTMENT

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#### GENERAL OPERATIONS

#### Purpose

The purpose of this policy is to provide guidelines for the management of law enforcement issues related to immigration.

#### Policy of Diversity

South Tucson Police Department (STPD) recognizes and values the diversity of the community it serves. Therefore this agency shall conduct all immigration enforcement activities in a manner consistent with federal and state laws regulating immigration and protecting civil rights, privileges, and immunities of all persons. This policy will not limit or expand the enforcement of federal immigration laws outside of the bounds permitted by federal law.

#### Partnership

STPD is committed to partnering with agencies to the extent allowable under federal, state, and local laws to address criminal activity within our community. This practice is consistent with our duty to ensure the safety and well-being of all persons, regardless of their immigration status.

#### Oversight

STPD officers should be aware that the enforcement of state and federal laws related to immigration is a complex effort requiring the consideration of a multitude of facts and circumstances. Officers are required to contact supervisors when practicable regarding immigration-related inquiries or contacting federal immigration officials. All circumstances giving rise to such actions shall be documented as provided in the Immigration Supplement. Immediately following the completion of the Immigration Supplement, each officer must advise his/her supervisor regarding the contact.

#### **Definitions**

287(g) officer- state or local officer trained, certified and authorized by the federal government to enforce all aspects of federal immigration law.

ICE/CBP/287(g)- Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Customs and Border Protection or a 287(g) certified officer.

#### Application of Law

- 1. STPD officers must have, at a minimum, reasonable suspicion that a person is engaged in, has committed, or is about to commit a crime before initiating an investigatory seizure.
- 2. STPD officers must have probable cause to believe that a person is engaged in, has committed, or is about to commit, a crime before initiating an arrest.
- 3. Suspicion or actual knowledge of unlawful presence is not a sufficient basis for initiating an investigatory seizure or arrest.
- 4. A.R.S. § 13-2412 requires any individual lawfully detained based on reasonable suspicion that the person has committed, is committing or is about to commit a crime to state his/her own true full name, but provides that person shall not be compelled to answer any other inquiry of an officer. STPD officers shall not detain or arrest any individual for failure to provide his/her name, absent reasonable suspicion or probable cause that the person is committing, has committed, or is about to commit a crime.
- 5. STPD officers shall not, under A.R.S. § 13-2412, detain or arrest a person for failing to provide written identification.
- 6. Under A.R.S. § 13-2412, an individual's failure to produce any specific form of written identification does not create a presumption that the individual has not stated his or her "true name."
- 7. Under A.R.S. § 13-2412, a person who is known or suspected to be present without authorization is not presumed to have failed to provide his or her "true name."
- 8. A.R.S. § 13-2412 does not permit an officer to detain or arrest a person who is known or suspected to be present without authorization.
- 9. In cite and release situations, individuals shall not be booked for failure to prove identity absent an active warrant or exigent circumstances.

#### POLICY STATEMENT

STPD recognizes and values the diverse population of the community it serves. The City and all of its agents, employees, and officers acknowledges that unauthorized presence in the United States is not a crime. Enforcement of civil violations of unlawful presence is reserved for ICE/CBP/287(g). Officers shall not stop or detain an individual based on the knowledge or suspicion that the person is in the United States without authorization.

#### Immigration-related Policies

1. STPD is committed to partnering with agencies to the extent allowable under federal, state, and local laws to address criminal activity within our community. This practice

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is consistent with our duty to ensure the safety and well-being of all persons, regardless of their immigration status. Knowledge or suspicion that a person is in the United States without authorization cannot be a part of the information considered in concluding there is reasonable suspicion or probable cause to believe that a person is involved in criminal activity.

- 2. An STPD officer may not initiate a vehicle stop in order to determine whether the driver or passengers are present without authorization.
- 3. STPD Officers shall not rely on the following factors in forming reasonable suspicion of unlawful presence to justify an inquiry into a person's immigration status:
  - a) Race or ethnicity; b) Lack of English fluency; c) Speaking with an accent; d) Possession of foreign documentation; e) Lack of identification; f) Refusal or inability to provide residential address; g) Dress; or h) The fact that an individual has exercised his/her right to remain silent.
- 4. STPD officers shall not question persons who are victims of or witnesses to possible criminal acts, or persons complaining about or reporting police abuse, regarding their immigration status.
- 5. Because some current or former victims, witnesses or affected family members of criminal activity may have temporary or no legal status in the United States, they may fear that assisting law enforcement could lead to their deportation, STPD recognizes, supports, and encourages the U-Visa made available through the United States Citizen and Immigration Service. The U-Visa provides an opportunity for applicants to legalize their status, thereby encouraging individuals to report crimes and cooperate in the prosecution process of the criminal offender. A copy of the U-Visa Nonimmigrant Status Certification Form I-918 Supplement B is contained in the Appendix to this Policy.
- 6. STPD officers shall not question juveniles regarding their immigration status outside the presence of an attorney representing the interests of the juvenile.
- 7. STPD officers including School Resource Officers shall not question students through the high school level regarding their immigration status.
- 8. STPD officers shall not transport individuals to a federal immigration facility or to the custody of federal immigration officials in order to identify the individual, to investigate immigration status in order to identify the individual, to investigate immigration status, or based on the person's suspected or known immigration status. STPD officers are further prohibited from taking an individual into custody or prolonging an individual's detention for the purpose of determining whether that individual is present without authorization.

- 9. Once STPD officers have addressed the original justification for a stop, the individual must be released unless there is additional reasonable suspicion of a *crime* that would justify further detention. Thus, STPD officers shall not extend the duration of any stop, detention or arrest for the purpose of investigating the immigration status of any person detained, even if the inquiry as to immigration status is still pending.
- 10. Unless an STPD officer has reasonable suspicion that a detained or arrested person is in the country without authorization, and probable cause to believe the individual has committed or is committing a crime, the officer shall not (a) question the individual as to his/her alienage or immigration status; (b) investigate the individual's identity or search the individual in order to develop evidence of unauthorized presence; or (c) detain the individual while contacting ICE with an inquiry about immigration status or while awaiting a response from ICE. When an officer has knowledge or reasonable suspicion that a detained or arrested person is in the country without authorization, and probable cause to believe the individual has committed or is committing a crime, the officer may only inquire as to the immigration status of the person suspected of committing a crime and not to other individuals who may be present but are not suspected of any criminal activity. For example, vehicle passengers who are not suspected of any criminal violation may not be questioned regarding their immigration status. The officer must not extend the duration of any stop or detention longer than the time that is necessary to address the original purpose for the stop.
- 11. Absent exigent circumstances, when attempting to verify the immigration status of an individual, STPD officers shall contact ICE for immigration verification instead of Border Patrol.
- 12. Absent exigent circumstances, STPD officers who have stopped or detained an individual shall not contact federal immigration authorities in relation to that individual for purposes unrelated to verifying that individual's immigration status, such as providing translation assistance.
- 13. If officers contact ICE during the course of an investigation, and ICE advises the officer there are federal criminal charges against the detainee, then the officer shall determine whether ICE will respond to take the person into custody. STPD shall not detain a person solely on the basis of an ICE detainer that is not supported by probable cause or that is facially invalid. The fact that a person was born in a country not the United States does not, alone, constitute probable cause.
- 14. STPD shall promptly provide notice to all persons being detained pursuant to an ICE detainer that an ICE detainer has been issued against the person, and provide the person a meaningful opportunity to contest the basis of the detainer.

#### Reasonable Suspicion/Probable Cause

In enforcing the laws, officers may legally stop, detain or arrest anyone when reasonable suspicion or probable cause exists that a crime has occurred. In no event shall the enumerated factors in South Tucson's Immigration-related policy paragraph three above, play any role in an officer's decision whether reasonable suspicion or probable cause exists to justify a stop.

#### Racial Profiling Prohibited

- 1. Racial profiling is the reliance on race or ethnicity to any degree in making law enforcement decisions, except in connection with a reliable and specific suspect description that includes race or ethnicity.
- 2. STPD officers shall not use the factor of a person's race or ethnicity in making any law enforcement decisions, absent a specific suspect description. These decisions include the enforcement of traffic laws and the selection of which vehicles to stop and which persons to question or investigate. The existence of suspicion or cause to stop a vehicle for a traffic or equipment problem does not demonstrate that the stop was made without reliance on the race or ethnicity of the driver and/or passenger(s).
- 3. STPD officers shall not select particular communities, locations or geographic areas for targeted vehicle or criminal enforcement based to any degree on the racial or ethnic composition of the community.
- 4. STPD officers shall not selectively enforce or refuse to enforce any law based on race or ethnicity.

#### Officer Oversight and Training

- 1. At the beginning of each vehicle stop and before making contact with the vehicle, STPD officers shall contact dispatch and state the reason for the stop, unless exigent circumstances make it unsafe or impracticable for the officer to contact dispatch.
- 2. With regard to initiating immigration questioning or any contact with federal immigration officials, STPD officers shall, where practicable, check with a supervisor to ensure that the circumstances justify such an action and proceed with immigration-related inquiries only if they receive supervisor approval. Where it is not practicable to contact a supervisor, officers shall subsequently document on the Immigration Supplement the circumstances the reason such contact was impracticable.
- 3. STPD Officers and/or supervisors shall document in an Immigration Supplement (See copy in Appendix), in every such case of initiating an immigration-related inquiry of an

individual and/or contacting federal immigration officials, (a) the time of the initial stop, (b) the reason(s) for making the initial stop, (c) the reason(s) for making the immigration-status inquiry or contacting immigration officials, (d) the time supervisor approval to make the immigration-status inquiry was received, (e) the time immigration officials were contacted, if applicable, (f) how long it took to receive a response from the agency, if applicable, (g) the time the stop was concluded, either by citation, release, or arrest, (h) whether the individual was transferred to federal custody, and (i) the names of the STPD officer(s) and supervisor(s) and federal officials involved. All attempts to contact a supervisor shall be documented on the Immigration Supplement.

- 4. All STPD officers shall have at least 15 hours of training on bias-free policing and the limits of officers' immigration enforcement authority, and at least 8 hours of continuing training each year. STPD leadership and supervisors must unequivocally and consistently reinforce to subordinates that discriminatory policing is unacceptable and clearly define, using examples, what this means and the situations covered.
- 5. Officers shall have their badges and numbers visible throughout an interaction with a civilian, and provide written information in English and Spanish to anyone inquiring as to how to file a complaint.
- 6. STPD officers shall document stop data for all pedestrian and vehicle stops that result in a citation or arrest, including the name(s) of those involved including the officers and civilians, the perceived race of individuals stopped, the location, duration, and basis for the stop, the results of any search, the presence of any contraband or evidence of criminal activity, and the outcome of the stop; the data may be entered during or shortly after the stop. If the stop involves any inquiry into immigration status and/or referral to immigration officials, officers and/or supervisors must record additional information, in the Immigration Supplement as enumerated in this Policy.
- 7. STPD supervisors shall regularly review all relevant data and records, and observations by STPD supervisors and/or commanders, to identify any warning signs or indicia of possible racial profiling or other improper conduct.
- 8. STPD supervisors shall aggregate monthly the stop data referenced in #6 supra for review by the Police Chief and city attorney or an appointee, and when requested by way of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request form make these reports publicly available with personal identifying information of members of the public redacted.

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### Appendix

Immigration Supplement I-918 Supplement B

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#### **IMMIGRATION CONTACT**

Officer:	Date:	Case/Event #:			
Reason for Stop:		Time of Immigration Check:			
Reason for Immigration Check:	Contacted: ICE CBP Time:				
Results of Status Check: Federal Civil C	Reason ICE Not Contacted:				
Federal Criminal Charges		Federal Agency Arrival Time:			
Time Stop Concluded:					
Citation:	Release:	Arrest:			
Subject Released to Federal Custody:	Subject Released to Federal Custody: Yes No If Yes. Time:				
South Tucson Police Officer(s) Involved: (Name & Badge #)  Federal Officers Involved: (Name & badge #)					
·					
Subject Name: Last:	First:	Middle:			
Comments:					
Officers Signature:					
Supervisor Contacted: Yes	No .				

U.S. Citizenship and Immigration	Services		
START HERE - Please ty	pe or print in black ink.		For USCIS Use Only
Part 1. Vietim Inforn			Returned Receipt
Family Name	Given Name	Middle Name	Date
Other Names Used (Include	======================================		Date
			Resubmitted
Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	Ge	ender	Date
		Male Female	Date
Part 2. Agency Infor	mation		Reloc Sent
Name of Certifying Agency			Date
Name of Certifying Officia	1 Title and Division/C	Office of Certifying Official	Date
			Reloc Rec'd
Name of Head of Certifyin	g Agency		Date
			Date
Agency Address - Street N	umber and Name	Suite No.	Remarks
			Acina is
City	State/Province	Zip/Postal Code	
Daytime Phone No. (with a	rea code and/or extension) Fax N	o. (with area code)	
Agency Type			
Federal	State Loc	cal	
Case Status	, married		
	Completed Other:		
Certifying Agency Categor	·	_	
Judge Law Er		her:	
Case Number	FBI No. or SID	No. (if applicable)	
Part 3. Criminal Act			
		similar to violations of one of	the following Federal, State or local
criminal offenses. (Cha	еск ан that appty.)    Female Genital Mutilati	ion  Obstruction of Justic	ce Slave Trade
Abusive Sexual Cont	<u></u>	Peonage	Torture
Blackmail	Incest	Perjury	Trafficking
Domestic Violence	Involuntary Servitude	Prostitution	Unlawful Criminal Restraint
Extortion	Kidnapping	Rape	Witness Tampering
False Imprisonment	Manslaughter	Sexual Assault	Related Crime(s)
Felonious Assault	Murder	Sexual Exploitation	Other: (If more space needed,
Attempt to commit as the named crimes	ny of Conspiracy to commit as of the named crimes	Solicitation to common of the named crimes	

of the named crimes

	art 3. Criminal Acts (conti	nued)			
	Provide the date(s) on which the Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	criminal activity occurred Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	d. Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	Date (mm/dd/)	(איציאי)
	List the statutory citation(s) for	the criminal activity being	g investigated or prosecuted, or that wa	as investigated or	prosecuted.
	Did the criminal activity occur is or the territories or possessions of		ling Indian country and military instal	lations, Yes	☐ No
	<ul><li>a. Did the criminal activity vio</li><li>b. If "Yes," provide the statuto</li></ul>		rial jurisdiction statute? authority for extraterritorial jurisdictio	☐ Yes	□No
	c. Where did the criminal acti	vity occur?			
	Briefly describe the criminal ac Attach copies of all relevant rep		nd/or prosecuted and the involvement	of the individual	named in Part
					\ \
	Provide a description of any kno	own or documented injury	to the victim. Attach copies of all rel	levant reports and	findings.
	art 4. Helpfulness of the V				
ו	e victim (or parent, guardian or n	ext friend, if the victim is	under the age of 16, incompetent or is		
ו	Possesses information concerning Has been, is being or is likely to	next friend, if the victim is ing the criminal activity list be helpful in the investig	ted in Part 3.	ncapacitated.):  Yes  Yes	□ No
h	Possesses information concerning Has been, is being or is likely to criminal activity detailed above victim has provided.)	next friend, if the victim is ing the criminal activity list be helpful in the investig at (Attach an explanation but de further assistance in the	ation and/or prosecution of the briefly detailing the assistance the e investigation and/or prosecution.	Yes	

Part 4. Helpfulness of the Victim	(continued)		
5. Other, please specify.			
	TO THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PE		
			15 VI
Part 5. Family Members Implies	ited in Crimmal Act	rvity	
1. Are any of the victim's family member which he or she is a victim?	pers believed to have been	involved in the criminal activity of	□ No
- William to of sile is a victim.	TALL CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF		
	involvement. (Attach ex	tra reports or extra sheet(s) of paper if necessary.)	
Full Name	Relationship	Involvement	
Part 6. Certification		Application of the state of the	
agency to issue U nonimmigrant status cert	tification on behalf of the	agency who has been specifically designated by the agency. Based upon investigation of the facts, I cer	tify, under
penalty of perjury, that the individual noted	d in Part 1 is or has been	a victim of one or more of the crimes listed in <b>Part</b> (redge, and that I have made, and will make no prom	3. I certify
the above victim's ability to obtain a visa fr	com the U.S. Citizenship:	and Immigration Services, based upon this certification or prosecution of the qualifying criminal active	on. I further
he/she is a victim, I will notify USCIS.	ses to assist in the investig	gation of prosecution of the quantying critimal activ	ity of which
Signature of Certifying Official Identifie	d in Part 2.	Date (mm/dd/yyyy)	
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