The 287(g) program allows designated local law enforcement officers to enforce civil immigration laws. According to the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the 287(g) program 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 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, undermining relations between these agencies and the residents they’re supposed to protect.

Despite the Trump administration’s efforts to expand 287(g), we’ve seen the powerful impact of local organizing defeat multiple proposed agreements and demand the termination of others. Because local sheriffs, police departments, and other agencies have the power to terminate a 287(g) agreement at any time, and because we have power over our own local officials, we can stop them from participating in this program or otherwise being involved in immigration enforcement.

All of the current agreements will expire on June 30, 2019. Make no mistake, ICE intends to renew all of the existing 287(g) agreements if they can. We have to organize to stop them.

In 287(g) jurisdictions, ending these contracts are an essential first step to disentangling local law enforcement from ICE, which is why we’ve tracked and mapped these agreements nationwide. We’ve also developed a toolkit for organizers working to end 287(g) in their communities.

7,000 people were deported in 2018 as a result of 287(g) contracts